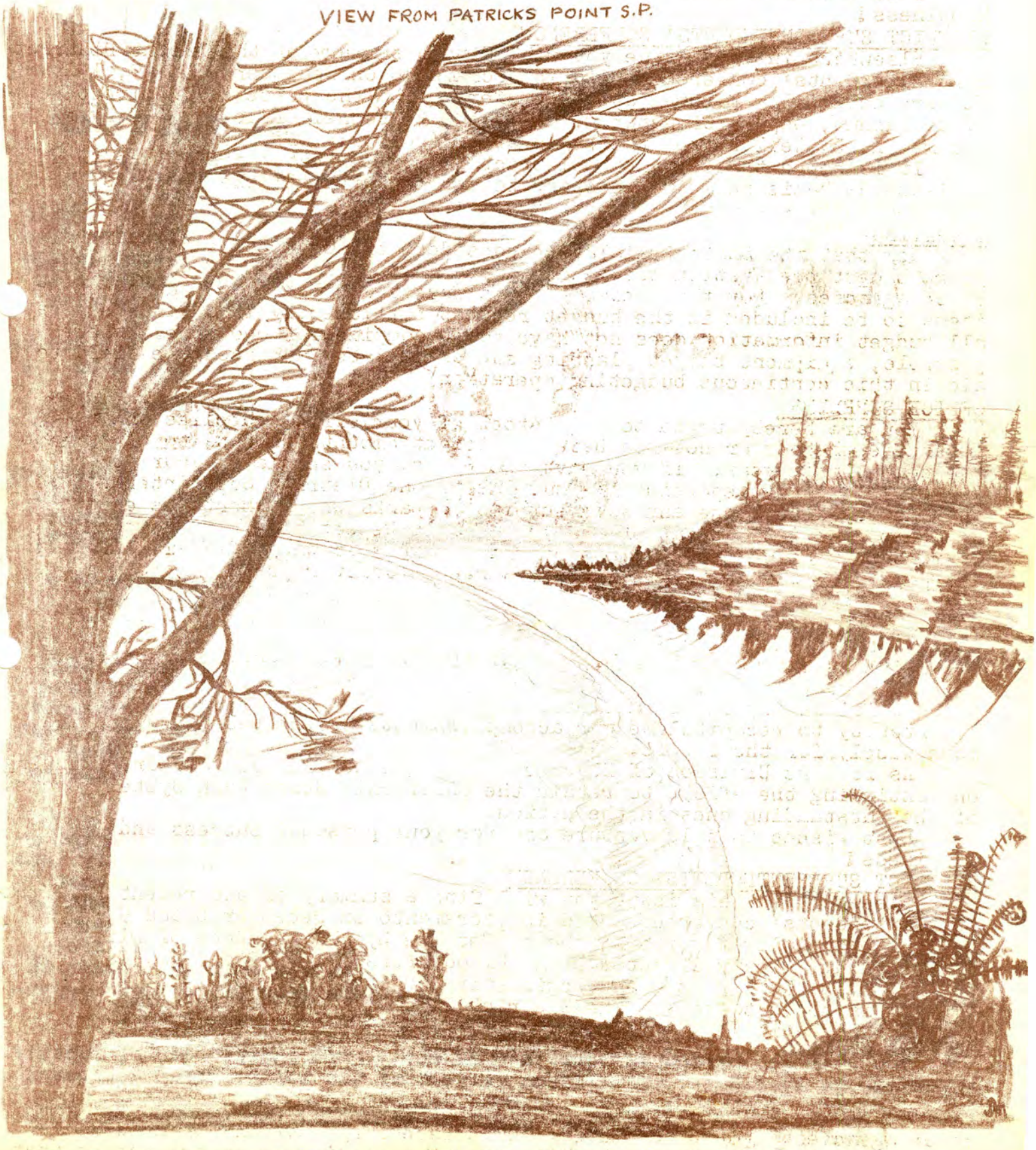
DIVISIOI OF BEACHES AND ARKS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NEWS AND VIEWS

VOL. 8 JANUARY 1950 NO. 1

VIEW FROM PATRICKS POINT S.P.



VIEWS ON THE NEWS

BY THE CHIEF

HAPPY NEW YEAR 1950!

There may be some who will dispute as to whether January 1, 1950 begins the second half of the century. There may be some, principally budgeters, who will argue that the first of the calendar year is of little significance since it is not the first of the fiscal year. There are some who claim that January 1 is just a "hangover". There are, however, enough of us sufficiently old fashioned to believe that the New Year presents an opportunity to recapitulate our accomplishments of the past, and to plan more wisely for the future.

As for the Division of Beaches and Parks, we know you all are planning on continuing the effort to retain the California State Park System as one of the outstanding ones in the nation.

Best wishes in this venture and for your personal success and happiness!

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS' CONFERENCE

Elsewhere in this issue you will find a summary of the recent District Superintendents' conference held in Sacramento on December 8 and 9, 1949. We were especially favored at the conference by the presence of Director W. T. Hannum, Deputy Director D. H. Blood, Personnel Officer Wm. Calvert, and Mr. N. B. Keller from the Legislative Auditor's Office.

It is hoped to return the District Superintendents' conference to a semi-annual basis in 1950, in order to keep up with all the problems involved in park administration and operation.

BUDGETING

Now that the State Legislature considers the Governor's budget each year, budget preparation has become a year-round function of the various State agencies. For this reason, it is necessary that all of us consider items to be included in the budget request sufficiently in advance so that all budget information does not have to be compiled at one time. Where possible, equipment budget planning sheets will be furnished the field to aid in this continuous budgeting operation.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

You are hereby urged to take stock of your office supplies and to determine whether or not you have sufficient amounts on hand to carry into the next fiscal year. If you have a surplus, you should do your utmost to reduce this by reporting the surplus to the District Superintendent so that he may distribute any such surplus to parks where shortages exist. We are particularly short of Ranger's Weekly Report blanks in some areas. It is better to confine the use of these blanks to the official report of the park and to have the individual Rangers submit reports to their supervisors on plain stationery.

ANOTHER BY-PASS

You were all agreeably surprised by the prompt receipt of the monthly paychecks in December. Mr. William Calvert of the Departmental Personnel

Office states that they can boast of that record at least once, even though they may never achieve it again. However, the direct routing of the Time Reports from the District Superintendents' offices to the Departmental Accounting Office has served to increase the efficiency of the organization.

Effective January 1, 1950, further by-passing of this office by directly submitting leave requests to the Departmental Personnel Office should result in further efficiencies. Of course, we are always faced with the fact that after we have mastered these new procedures, we will receive new instructions, effective 30 days ago.

ACCEPTANCE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

May we call attention to the new forms BP-13, "Contract of Gift of Personal Property" and BP-14, "Contract of Deposit of Personal Property", to be used in connection with the gifts and loans of personal property to the State of California in accordance with the policy recently adopted by the State Park Commission and approved by the Department of Finance.

It is important that you follow the procedure outlined in Circular Letter Aa-3-V.

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DIABLO BOYS TAKE A BOW!

A letter received is worth quoting. December 5th - "About a week ago I spent a very delightful evening and morning, camping at Muir Campground near the summit of Mt. Diablo. I was so greatly impressed with the way this State Park is organized and administered that I cannot refrain from passing these impressions on to the men responsible. I have seen a good many parks, mostly National, both here and north and east, so that my background for comment is reasonably broad. It struck me as being one of the best run parks I have ever visited and camped in. The camping facilities were excellent in design, adequate and at the same time so artistically arranged that each camp spot seemed to be a gem in itself. The Ranger at the south gate was most courteous and friendly, and had helpful suggestions. Altogether I was delighted with the experience, and wish to let you know my reactions. Very often I know the only comment the Rangers or the Division heads receive is critical. I have no criticisms to offer, and only appreciation for the fine and far seeing program for recreation your Division is carrying on. More power - and appropriations - to you!"

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FOREST AND FIRE LAWS

Each branch, district, and park office has been sent a copy of the Forest and Fire Laws compiled by the Division of Forestry. These copies are for reference material for all personnel at these park units.

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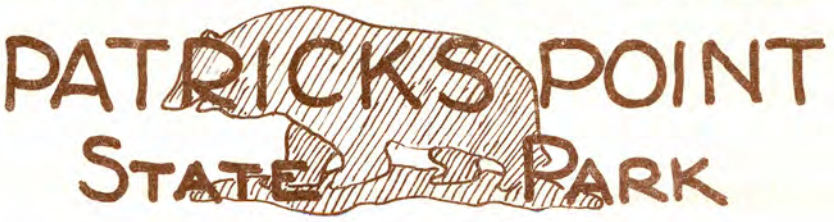
Lillian Scott, beloved wife of Commissioner George A. Scott, died Jan. 6, 195 after a long illness. Services were held 2:30 p.m. Jan. 10, 1950, and internment was in San Diego. Over 1200 people of all walks of life paid their respects which gave evidence of the esteem she held in the hearts of her many friends. In keeping with her love of flowers, never before has anyone seen a greater floral tribute as evidenced in the many floral displays.

The State Park Commission appointed Chief Henning, and John Hennessey to extend the personal condolence of the Commission and the Division.

KNOW YOUR PARKS



By James Tryner, Ass't. Ranger

A CAMPER'S LETTER HOME

Patrick's Point State Park
Trinidad, California
July 15, 1949

Dear Kids,

We're camping here for a couple days, so I thought I'd scribble off a page or two to tell you how we're getting along.

We left San Francisco early Monday morning, and headed north on the Redwood Highway, not knowing just where we'd camp that night. About 315 miles later just about dark, we spotted the Patrick's Point State Park sign, and decided to pull in for the night. The drive up the Highway was wonderful; we passed through miles and miles of beautiful Redwoods State Parks, saw the "Tallest Tree in the World", and even made a short side trip up to "Bull Creek Flats", where we saw the "Giant" redwood, and the "Flatiron" tree.

The next morning, we decided to look around a bit before going on, and boy, are we glad we did, for now we've decided to stay several days! The very first thing, your Mother spotted a sign saying "Agate Beach Trail", so nothing would do but we spend the first day on the beach. You walk down a beautiful quarter-mile trail, among giant sword and lady ferns, myriads of wildflowers, and along a little stream which finally loses itself in the sand of the beach. We were lucky, and had a day when the agates were plentiful; we'll show you some when we get home.

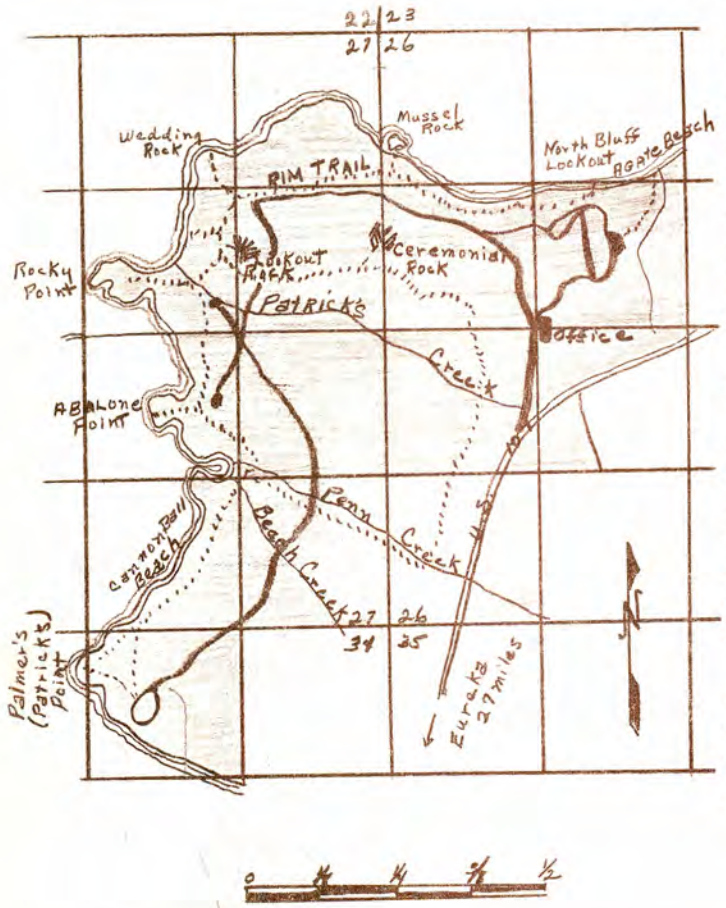
After breakfast the next day, we struck out for a hike on the 2-mile "Rim Trail" which takes you along the bluff overlooking the ocean, and leads to Palmer's Point where we had an inspiring view of the Northern California Coastline. There were lots of things to see along the way: we walked out to Wedding Rock, where the first custodian of the park was married in about 1933; a short trail led us to Patrick's Point, where we stood at the very edge of the cliff and watched the waves breaking over 40-foot high Rocky Point; we saw fox-gloves and tiger lilies 8-feet tall growing beside the trail; at Beach Creek, we saw an outstanding sword fern canyon; somewhere along the trail, we walked among sword ferns towering 2 or 3 feet above our heads. We'll have some pictures to show you, there are almost unlimited opportunities for color photography along the trail.

This evening after dinner, we walked a short distance from our camp to the Octopus Trees (spruce trees sending their roots like tentacles over a fallen log), and on the way saw giant Sitka spruces over 10 feet in diameter. Then we went to the Camp Center, and enjoyed the warmth and cheer of the open fire.

Tomorrow, we're going to climb Lookout Rock (we passed the sign on the Rim Trail yesterday), then we're going to take the Penn Creek Trail and maybe even climb Ceremonial Rock, which the Indians believed was the home of their immortals on earth. Then we've still got to walk down to Abalone

PATRICK'S POINT
STATE PARK

Humboldt County
T.9N. R.1W., H.B.&M.
420.01 Acres



Point to see the site of the Yurok Indian Shell Mound where the Indians had a hunting camp.

I want to do some rock fishing before we leave - they say it's excellent here - and your Ma wants to go to the Agate Beach again, so you can see that we'll be busy for a day or two yet.

The campground here is a dilly. Most of the camps are situated in private little coves, where you are completely cut off from the view of the other campers, yet you're close enough to hear the pleasant hum of conversation and the laughter of the children. We're in camp #23; there are trees all around us, but overhead it's open so that the sun shines in to warm things up, a blessing in this cool climate. Our car blocks the only entrance, so we feel almost as secluded as tho we were at home in our living room. Our camp has a fine rock stove, a big table, and a cupboard for our foodstuffs. We found out how handy the cupboard is when marauding coons got our slab of bacon off the table the first night.

We'll write and tell you more about our trip later; right now we're going to crawl into our sleeping bags - these long days in the open make our camp cots feel almost like feather beds.

Your loving,

Dad.

The above letter might represent a visit to the park by "Mr. Average Visitor".

Certainly an area with so many interesting natural features must have a background of interesting history.

Indeed it has, for before the white man reached the region, the areas now included in the Humboldt Beach Parks figured strongly in the thriving Indian civilization which occupied the coast at that time.

The Yurok, as the local tribe is now known, lived along the coast from Little River on the south to just north of the Klamath River, and upstream along the Klamath for some 30 miles. Their southernmost town, Srepor, stood at the mouth of Little River just across from our present-day Little River Beach State Park. Part of the Patrick's Point area was hallowed ground to the Indians. They believed that certain large rock formations were the last abcde of the immortals on earth. Their main coastal trail passed through the park area.

An important hunting camp was located here, and recent excavation by the University of California has unearthed pre-historic material of great interest, some of which is now on display at Park Headquarters. In digging the shell mound, the work was performed in such a manner that material was removed in reverse chronological order in which it originally was deposited.

Near the surface of the mound were found articles which showed contact with the white man such as an old double-barreled derringer, a powder flask, buttons and glass fragments. A few feet down, a perfectly preserved firepit was found, with old charred wood in the center. A foot or so below the firepit a burial was unearthed - someone had died here and had been buried on the spot rather than in the burial ground some distance away. Still lower, another firepit appeared, and at last at the very bottom of the mound, more burials. Thus we see that life in all it's phases was carried on here: living, cooking, eating, sleeping, and even death and burial, all within the space of a few yards.

Dry Lagoon Beach State Park includes the site of a major Yurok town, Tsotskwi, where a large shell mound bears mute evidence of the occupation.

This area was first visited by white men in 1775, when Bruno de Heceta in the "Santiago", and Juan Francisco de la Bodega y Quadra in the "Sonora" landed at Trinidad Head near the present site of Trinidad Beach State Park, and took formal possession of the region in the name of Spain. It was not until 1849 that this section of the coast was visited by Americans from the east.

In that year a group of men from the Trinity gold fields made an attempt to establish contact with the coast to ease their supply problem. The party of eight men consisted of: Dr. Josiah Gregg, Thomas Sebring, David Buck, C. C. Southard, J. B. Truesdell, Isaac Wilson, L. K. Wood, and Mr. Van Dusen.

The party left Rich Bar on the upper Trinity River on November 15, 1849. Hampered by rains and heavy snows, they took six days to reach the South Fork of the Trinity River. After an encounter with hostile Indians whom they subdued by a demonstration of gunfire (no Indians were harmed), they reached the edge of the heavy coastal forests on December 13, and sighted the sea the next day. It was here that they began to experience real difficulty in making progress. The thickness of the forest and underbrush reduced their speed to a maximum of 2 miles per day. Requiring three days to traverse the remaining 6 miles, theyagain struck the coast on December 17 at the mouth of Little River, the present site of Little River Beach State Park. Here they turned north and worked up the coast as far as Big Lagoon, thus becoming the first white men to visit the area now known as Patrick's Point State Park. At Big Lagoon the dense forests to the east, and the 5-mile long Big Lagoon Bar to the west discouraged further progress, and the party turned south, camping that night near the present site of Trinidad Beach State Park.

Several miles farther south, they came upon a large river, and Dr. Gregg wished to establish the latitude of the stream. The rest of the party objected to the delay, and a violent altercation ensued. When good spirits had been restored, the name Mad River was applied to the stream, and continues in use to the present day. The party must have crossed the Mad River somewhere near the present site of the Azalea Reserve State Park, which is situated on the hills overlooking the stream a few miles above the mouth.

Reaching the shores of Humboldt Bay on December 20, 1849, the party continued south, and a few days later came to another large stream. On the bank they encountered two old Indians loaded down with eels. This stream they named the Eel River, and a tributary which they encountered was named the Van Duzen River after a member of the party. Here the party could not agree on the best route to reach the settlements, and elected to split up, Gregg, Southard, Truesdell and Van Duzen striking south along the coast, and Buck, Sebring, Willson and Wood heading up the valley of the Eel.

The Buck party reached civilization near Santa Rosa several weeks later, after surmounting tremendous difficulties. Wood traveled most of

the distance lashed to the back of his horse, having dislocated his leg in an encounter with a grizzly bear. The Gregg Party fared even worse, and unable to make progress along the coast, they turned east toward the Sacramento Valley. Soon after leaving the coast Gregg fell from his horse and expired, having died of actual starvation. The remaining three men crossed the mountains, enduring frightful privations, and reached the valley at about the same time Buck was reaching Santa Rosa.

Following a period of homesteading and abortive attempts at farming (remnants of the orchards still remain), the area reverted to nature. In 1930 acquisition for park purposes was started.

There are 420 acres of land in the park which are composed of open fields, forested lands with fern-banked streams, and 2½ miles of sea coast. The park is noted for its rugged sea coast and the famous Agate Beach. The highly polished and much sought agate stones on the beach attract several thousand visitors each year. Sitka spruce and beach pine provide two types of forest, with the Sitka spruce predominating. Among the spruce forests one will find coast hemlock, Douglasfir, lowland fir, and redwood. Among the beach pine there are red alder and Bishop pine. Also growing in the park are the port orford cedar, willows, cascara, and chinquapin.

In the spring and summer months the park is glorified with the azalea, trillium, tiger lily, lily of the valley, wild iris, paint brush, columbine, wild violet, wild strawberry, foxglove, oxalis, indian lettuce, fire cracker, brodiaea, hen and chickens, bluff lettuce, fairy lantern, slim solomon, butter & eggs, skunk cabbage, lupin, poppy, ox-eye daisy, fire-weed, brown-eyed susan, flowering currant, blue blossom or ceanothus, wild aster, and red and blue huckleberries.

Along the trails one will encounter other shrubs such as the manzanita, baccharis, bitter cherry, salmon berry, thimble berry, wax myrtle, salal, twin berry, and the numerous ferns such as the sword, deer, licorice, leather leaf, and bracken.

Besides the much varied plant life the Park has its share of wildlife such as black-tailed deer, raccoons, chipmunks, bobcats, Roosevelt elk, and black bears.

Deputy Ranger Lee Johnson for one, has reason to believe that Prairie Creek certainly has no monopoly on the Roosevelt elk. Stepping out of his garage one evening several weeks ago, Lee was astounded to see a large bull elk charging down upon him out of the dusk. A hasty retreat into the garage eluded the big fellow, who crashed off into the brush and was not seen again. Several months ago a bull was sighted on East Rock here in the park. Sizeable herds roam the Hammond Lumber Company cut-over lands to the east of the park.

Merely touching on the abundant bird life of the park would not do it justice here. The wide variety of habitat provided by the seashore, forest and open areas makes a paradise for the bird student.

Trees sometimes get lost too. While clearing a trail for a water line extension, we came upon a small but healthy specimen of ponderosa pine, a species generally found in the mountainous parts of the State above 2000 feet. How did the pine get here? From seed carried by Indians? In the fur of some wandering animal? Or was it planted by early settlers? We'll probably never know.

Six miles of trail has recently been built with 2½ miles of this trail running along the rim of the coast. There are numerous look-out points and spur trails leading down to the ocean where visitors hunt abalone, mussels, sea anemones, starfish, and sea shells. Many of these side trails lead to the ocean where rock fishing is particularly good. On the Octopus Tree Trail a hiker can see wonderful specimens of octopus trees as well as a giant spruce tree measuring over ten feet in diameter.

(continued on page 26)

BARKS AND SCREECHES FROM PARKS AND BEACHES

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - "Rangers in market for Cattle-size freeze box. Kill two birds with one stone----get rid of cattle persistantly visiting park and ease meat bills." James Whitehead, Assistant Ranger. "The night has a thousand eyes-----but we still lose a couple of trees to the Christmas tree poachers. Moider!" "San Quentin guards seek escaped convict reported seen in area. Several Rangers still in hiding. Come on out fellas the coast is clear. H-m-m-m-m-m." James Whitehead, Ass't. Ranger.
Point Lobos Reserve State Park - "Several whales have been seen in the vicinity of Seal Rocks in the last week." "The yearly Bird Census, carried on each Christmas week by the local Audubon Society, was taken in the Reserve on Thursday of this week. The reported number of different birds was 113 in vicinity. Laidlaw Williams found a 'Whistling Swan' on Gibson beach, apparently a wounded or sick bird, it was removed to Carmel River Lagoon in hopes that it would survive under more favorable conditions." "Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Hover visited the Reserve on Thursday of this week making a coastal trip by car along the North and South American Coast. They are old time trail blazers since they made a trip across the U. S. in a 'Maxwell' back in the year 1908. Mr. Hover is 81 and his wife 72. They have been on the road 6 months of a two year trip." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.
Samuel P. Taylor State Park - "The first of the Silver Salmon run through Taylor State Park started December 8, 1949." George Nelson, Deputy Ranger.
Mt. Diablo State Park - "On December 16th while on vacation, Deputy Ranger Lewis Rogers and his son, Lewis Jr. were roaming the out of the way places in the Mt. Diablo State Park, came upon a full grown cougar lying down. The cougar spotted them at the same time and lost no time in making more distance between them. Mr. Morgan, County trapper who captured a cougar on Mt. Diablo last year was called and has set traps with the hope of capturing the beast. Ranger Rogers now spends his days off, at the Summit with his binoculars in the hope of showing the visiting public that the area is still wild." R. G. Bassett, Chief Ranger.
Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park - "Since Ranger Hagens has left on his vacation, Ranger Pritchard has been known as the Lone Ranger of Bidwell Bar State Park. At such times when the weather is particularly vicious, there is always some kind hearted native in the area that will offer such reading material as 'The Hermits Delight', or 'Live alone and rough it'. No sense of Humor?" Sequoyah J. Pritchard, Deputy Ranger.
San Buenaventura State Beach - "Another rain storm hit Ventura. Rain on the 17th, 18th, and 19th brought the season total to within ½ inch of normal. Some erosion in the park was caused by the rain. Deputy Ranger Gray says: 'Counted over fifteen cars whose drivers blissfully drove past our danger and road closed signs with barely an inch to spare. When approached, all had the same story - they saw another car in there and consequently thought it was all right.' Consolation lay in the fact that several of them got mired to the running boards in the mud and had to hire tow trucks to pull them out." A. F. Whittington, Assistant Ranger.
San Juan Bautista State Hist. Mon. - "Note interesting article in Winter, 1950, issue of American Heritage entitled 'Remove Not the Ancient Landmarks', by U.S. Grant 111." Jack R. Dyson, Curator.
Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - "During the early part of this month, a nature study group from the San Diego city county school camp discovered a cave in the park containing artifacts, left by the Indian residents of this region. The discovery was left undisturbed until the area could be explored by competent authorities. However, the story leaked out with the result that a group of people came up to the park on Sunday, December 18th and

removed the six ollas which were showing on the surface of the ground at the cave. Due to the alertness of the park rangers and a member of the staff at the city county camp the ollas were recovered with only minor damage. We received the best of cooperation from members of the staff at the city county camp, the local representatives of the sheriff's office, and the district attorney's office in San Diego. The case was prosecuted, with the result that two of the men pleaded guilty at a hearing in the justice court in El Cajon last Thursday evening. Judge E. L. Thacher delayed sentencing until the third member of the party could be allowed to enter his plea. Mr. G. H. Conklin, Jr., was unable to attend the hearing on Dec. 22, because of illness. He will appear on December 29, before Judge Thacher. At the present time the other two men, R. E. Conklin and Richard Cromwell are pondering the question of how much their fines will be. All three of the men in this case are residents of San Diego."

"On Monday, December 19, the wife of Assistant Ranger Alan Philbrook, tested the strength of the new model two-car garages by backing into the one at the north park boundary with their family car. There were no injuries except to the garage and Mrs. Philbrook's pride. The insurance company is going to have to foot the bill." A. D. Philbrook, Ass't. Ranger

Mill Creek Redwoods State Park - "HAPPY NEW YEAR!!! Last Tuesday (Dec. 27) a neighbor cutting wood on his property adjoining the State Park at the Wellman Grove spotted a large black bear ambling about the timber close to where he was working. Not having a gun this neighbor went home for his gun and on his way, he spread the news to more neighbors and soon has a small army out after the bear. My son notified me of the hunt and upon investigation I found that the bear had taken refuge in the State Park and about a dozen hunters insisted on carrying on the hunt into the Park. It took considerable tact and persuasion to get them to leave their rifles out of the Park. They then wanted to go into the Park and chase the bear out of the Park on to private property, this I had to stop them from doing also. (Never a dull moment in Park Service)." Carl C. Schnauer, Ass't. Range

Donner Memorial State Park - "On arrival at Donner, Knoefler saw a pair of skis and a pair of snowshoes--he now knows that they aren't there for looks. He found out the hard way. He fell but once while on the skis. Of course he had 'em on but once. On Friday there was one visitor to the Park and he got stuck in the snow." "Hope you appreciate this Weekly Report---I had to walk or plow through snow that is waist deep to make the report out. Now I have to plow through some more of the same to get it in the mail." D. A. Knoefler, Chief Ranger.

Morro Bay State Park - "Large flocks of Western Bluebirds and huge swarms of Monarch Butterflies have been migrating through the park. The winter storms up north have brought down large numbers of Brant, Scaup, Pintails, Teal and stray varieties of ducks along with the winter flights of Egrets." William P. Dougherty, Assistant Ranger.

Calaveras Big Trees State Park - "Snow of December 18, Sunday, put out of commission phone and power lines both inter-park and outside. The heavy snow together with the winds broke the tops out of several small pines, the tops falling across and breaking phone and power lines. Three days work put everything back in working condition. Snow on level 18 inches. Operated towback on December 26, first day this year." Gordon Kishbaugh, Chief Ranger.

Gold Discovery Site State Park - "Orchids to Claude Helm and Ralph Stowell. What with certain complexities in terrain, trees, a trail, and old Chinese stone terraces, the establishing of a route for a permanent water system at the Gold Discovery Site not only was a natural barrier, but to preserve everything and still obtain a good workable system seemed next to impossible. Add to this the constant heckling of an Ass't. Ranger and the undertaking becomes a problem for geniuses. The route was established, natural features will be preserved, everything looks good - theoretically, and Ass't. Ranger Geyer is well pleased with the layout and the two engineer's good sense of humor and abilities." Roland Geyer, Ass't. Ranger.

Stephens Grove State Park - "Fishing is getting better in the Eel River. Several large fish were caught (42½ lbs.) over the Holiday, none by the Ranger Staff, however." Richard L. Brock, Ass't. Ranger.
Pismo Beach State Park - "A Mr. Earl Chambers was drowned while clamming, Friday, December 16, 1949. He apparently accidently stepped into a very deep hole which exists just south of the recently opened clam reserve. So far the body has not been recovered." William D. Markle, Ass't. Ranger.
Sunset Beach State Park - "Clammers have met with success so far this season. From observation, the essential equipment for clamming consists of a jug of wine, a fork, and some old clothes to be discarded anywhere in the park when changing to dry. (Would think a Tom and Jerry would be more appropriate this season of the year.)

If you plan to take more than the limit or undersized clams, it helps if you bring a friend along and have him store your loot in the car whenever the bag gets too heavy. In that way, you might pull a fast one on the game warden.

Another trick is, if you don't have a license, borrow one where the descriptions are similar. Might add, it is a good stunt to have an extra bottle hid away in the car that your partner doesn't know about. When you come out of that water, you are going to be cold and will need something to keep the old ticker going. It would be disastrous if someone had finished the jug while you were in the briny deep.

This is all I can think of to tell you at this time. Come out and try it on the next clamming tide, and you will find out------&!!" Stanley W. Jones, Deputy Ranger.
Columbia Historic State Park - "Christmas Day state pumper rolled on small roof fire which was controlled by unofficial efforts before our equipment arrived. This was due to delay caused by local Volunteer department who could not get their outfit clear of the station. The operator froze at the wheel and would not try to start the engine. He was so excited all he wanted to do was drive it. It never occured to him that he should start it. He was finally removed bodily and their engine cleared the fire house releasing ours. I would say that almost five minutes was lost by these antics and those are the minutes that count." Robert Hatch, Chief Ranger
Williams Grove State Park - "It's getting to be a bad state of affairs when the Ass't District Superintendent of the Northwest District, L. P. Griffith, has to have a woman change his flat tire. Deputy Ranger L. Powers wife, Phyliss, comming home from Fortuna last week saw "Griff" stranded on the side of the road. She quickly jumped out of the car and got out her jack, jacked up the car, changed the tire, and that was that. Who's face is red???????" William A. Meyer, Deputy Ranger.
Silver Strand State Park - "All week there has been several vehicles of the Navy using our beach. They are having some kind of manuvers. The vehicles consist of 1 tractor, 1 large truck, 2 ambulances, 2 landing craft, and 2 jeeps. We thought we had all the roads blocked but they made more roads on to the beach with their trucks that have a four-wheel drive.

Duck season is again open and we spend quite a bit of time keeping hunters from hunting on State Property. All the hunters are, or seem to be ignorant to the fact that the Parks are developing this area. It seems they have hunted here for several years." Kenneth Stanley, Ass't. Ranger.
McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park - "A number of visitors are coming to the Park on the coldest mornings to view the effect the mist from the Falls creates when it freezes on the trees adjacent to the Falls. This, it seems, is becoming one of the major winter attractions in this area. There is no snow in the Park at this time, but the surrounding hills are well covered with a fair blanket of soft snow." Elmer J. Pool, Chief Ranger.

COMMISSION DIGEST

MEETING AT LOS ANGELES JANUARY 6, 1950

The regular session of the State Park Commission was held on January 6, 1950 in Los Angeles. Commissioners present were J. R. Knowland, Chairman; Charles Kasch, George Waldner, and Leo Carrillo.

Proposed Acquisition - Los Angeles County - Mr. Rex Thompson, Field Deputy of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors proposed the development of a small craft harbor at Marina del Rey. Before considering requests of this kind, the Commission asked that a financial statement by the staff be made to determine what funds are available for the beach areas.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - By majority vote, it was agreed to accept the price of $58,000 for the Rohner redwood property as awarded by the jury in a recent condemnation suit.

Shoreline Planning Association - Mr. Geoffrey Morgan, President of the Shoreline Planning Association reported on their recent convention. He stated that the following points were discussed at the convention, and felt that the Commission should know of the following conclusions: 1. Beach acquisition is handicapped by the matching provision, and he suggested that the matching basis be modified or removed. 2. The beach acquisition program has made more progress than acquisition in inland counties. To remedy this, he suggested that a master plan of acquisition similar to that used for shore counties be adopted for inland counties. 3. A comprehensive master plan for development should parallel a master plan of acquisition.

Old Custom House State Historical Monument - Denied a request of the City Manager of Monterey for the establishment of a road adjacent to the Old Custom House to permit vehicular traffic from the newly established parking lot to the fishing wharf.

Anza Desert State Park - Because of a request from a resort owner in Borrego Valley, the staff of the Division was directed to conduct a survey of proposed development of the Indian Head Trail, Anza Trail, and Borrego-Montezuma Valley Road.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - The staff was given authorization to open negotiations for a temporary permit for timber hauling purposes over a road through the park.

Proposed Acquisition, Indian Lands - It was reported that no progress was made in securing of information relative to possible acquisition of Indian lands near Palm Springs for park purposes.

Silver Strand State Park - Approved completion of the suit against the Navy for damages to the park while using it for maneuvers.

Policy-Memorial Groves - The Commission for future action reserved the right to grant rights of way for easements and for utilities across areas which are set aside as Memorial Groves.

Memorial Groves - Approved the establishment of the following memorial groves in Prairie Creek State Park: Rotary Memorial Redwood Grove, Arthur A. Schmidt Memorial Grove, Donald Hunnewell Memorial Grove, Dibblee Memorial Grove, William May Garland Memorial Grove. Also approved was the addition of 20 acres to the Ben Johnson and Mary Vinton Johnson Grove.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Subject to the approval of the Fish and Game Commission. Approved the proposed removal of several young elk for the New York Zoological Society.

San Buenaventura State Beach - Authorized the Land Section to enter into negotiations for acquisition of several lots and properties.

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Columbia Historic State Park - Accepted the Odd Fellows' Hall with adjacent land for State Park property. Approved the use of the hall for lodge activities.

Oakland Arboretum - Approved the agreement between the City of Oakland, a municipal corporation and the Alameda Zoological Society for the operation, care and maintenance of Durant Park, known as the Oakland Arboretum.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Approved the renewal of the grazing concession of the P. O. Cattle Company for one year.

Donner Memorial State Park - Authorized the land section to enter into negotiation for acquisition of an additional lot in the China Cove subdivision.

Sutter's Fort Historical Museum - Denied a request for the erection of a monument commemorating the pioneers.

Samuel P. Taylor State Park - Granted a grazing concession with the provision that the concessionaire prevent pollution of the water shed by fencing.

McArthur-Burney - Cuyamaca Forest Sanitation Measure - Approved the recommendations of the United States Forest Service and the State Division of Forestry for the removal of certain mature trees to prevent spread of the infestation of pine beetles.

Doheny Beach State Park - Authorized the staff to proceed with the installation of a sewage disposal system independent of any sanitary district.

Los Angeles County's Beaches, Redondo - Granted permission of the Southern California Edison Company for an easement for underground power line across the beach.

Rules and Regulations - Adopted official rules which cover the granting of road rights of way across State Park property under recent legislation of 5003.5 of the Public Resources Code.

The next regular meeting of the State Park Commission was scheduled for February 17 in San Francisco.

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NATURE LODGE REGISTER

It is expected that the register in the new Nature Lodge in Big Basin will eventually record the names of many celebrated world travelers. Generally speaking, world travelers do not travel just to see the number of miles they can put behind them! They have a particular thirst for knowledge along certain lines.

We find already that the Nature Lodge is doing its share to quench this thirst for the many persons who seek education as well as recreation from our park system.

Leonard Penhale, State Park Naturalist, reports that the well known motorist Herbert Hover visited Big Basin recently. At the age of 81, he and his wife are driving in their second million miles in their 20th car while on a trip across the continent, up to the Canadian Rockies, down the Pacific Coast to Western South America, across the Andes to Buenos Aires and board a ship to their home in Florida by May, 1951! They are taking in all points of special interest, and find that State Parks are much to their liking.

After looking over the exhibits in Big Basin, they hiked down the Redwood Trail.

Of their trip down the coast they say, "The drive down the Redwood Highway was awe inspiring it was so beautiful. I have never seen more beautiful country anywhere in the world. The road through the great Redwood groves remind me of a great cathedral aisle." -- coming from people who have seen the face of nearly every continent - this means something!

By Frederick A. Meyer
Assistant Forestry Engineer

Beginning in south-central Alaska and extending down along the seaward slopes and the coastline to southern Mendocino County, California, there grows a small, stocky, wind-blown species of pine. It attracts little attention and is of no commercial importance. And extending southward from the cold interior of Alaska and of Yukon Territory, through the Rockies, the Cascades, and the Sierra Nevada, into northern Mexico, is another pine, - not large, but erect, narrow, and symmetrical. It grows very extensively on the higher mountain slopes and plateaus, and commonly forms pure stands over large areas. In the past this pine (particularly in the Rockies) furnished much material for railroad ties and mine timbers; it still has many local uses, and is of widespread importance as a watershed cover.

These two trees, the Shore Pine and the Lodgepole Pine, although so very different in general appearance and in location, are very similar in their technical botanical characteristics. Even so, if they remained consistently distinct in their more obvious physical features and their habitats, they would almost surely be regarded as separate species, and these introductory paragraphs would not need to be written. But such is not the case. From central Oregon northward, the coastal pine and the inland pine approach each other both geographically and physically, and their characteristics merge and become indistinguishable. For this reason, although a few botanists describe the forms as two distinct species, most of them regard the coastal tree as the full species (because it was discovered first), and the inland or mountain tree as a variety of it. (A variety, technically, is a form which under typical conditions is distinct in its characteristics from those of the principal form of its parent species, but which under some other conditions merges or intergrades with the principal form; that is, it does not remain fully distinct always.) Still other botanists, on the very conservative side, have considered the whole spread as being one variable species, and have described all under a single scientific name (P. contorta) and one common name (Lodgepole Pine).

In California we are not faced with the practical problem of deciding with which of the two forms any given specimen should be classed, for the two in this state are completely distinct and widely separated. One is strictly north-coastal; the other occurs only in the higher mountains, above 5000 feet at the north and 7000 feet at the south. But it is seen from the above information why such apparently (in California) different trees should be shown, by their scientific names, to be such very close relatives, and even be described in some reference books as if they were inseparable.

SHORE PINE. Pinus contorta. This is the coastal tree discussed above, growing in California along the immediate shoreline from Point Arena in Mendocino County, northward. It is usually of low height (20 to 30 feet) and often broad, with rather long branches that clothe the entire trunk. The bark is very dark and quite rough. Its dark green needles, growing in bundles of two, are short, - about 2 inches in length. Cones are plentiful, no larger than a hen's egg, and prickly; some of them open when ripe and some remain unopened for several years, but most of them stay on the tree even after opening. The tree is of economic importance for holding sand dunes, and is also very picturesque in appearance. Shore Pine is

abundant at Patrick's Point State Park, that being one of the best places to see it. It is found also, with Bishop Pine, at the new MacKerricher Beach State Park near Fort Bragg, and is doubtless represented at Russian Gulch and Van Damme Beach also.

Back from the central Mendocino coast is an irregular zone of light-colored soil in which most plants are much reduced in size. This area is sometimes referred to as the "Mendocino White Plains". A form of the Shore Pine grows here, producing tiny cones when only 2 or 3 feet tall and sometimes reaching apparent maturity at 5 or 6 feet, the plant usually consisting of but one slender stem. This has been described as Pinus contorta var. bolanderi. Other plants are represented in this area by similar dwarf forms. Small portions of this interesting formation are within Van Damme Beach and Russian Gulch State Parks.

LODGEPOLE PINE. Pinus contorta var. latifolia. Entirely different in aspect from its close relative on the coast, the Lodgepole Pine is a slender tree 50 to 80 feet tall (rarely 100 or more), usually straight and erect. Its bark is very thin and composed (on the surface) of small flaky scales, but without ridges, grooves, or other common surface irregularities. Bark color is light gray, sometimes quite yellowish, and occasionally with a suggestion of purple. Leaves are similar in length and arrangement to those of the Shore Pine, but are wider, - sometimes 1/8 inch broad, - and of a lighter, more yellowish green. Cones, too, are like those of its coastal relative in size; but they are produced in great profusion, open as soon as ripe, and promptly fall, so that the ground beneath a tree is frequently almost covered by the small cones.

Lodgepole Pine in the Sierra Nevada occurs in and above the upper part of the main timber belt, and upward practically to timberline, where it is much distorted in shape. It is abundant around the flat margins of lakes and meadows and along streams, occurring always where soil moisture is plentiful. In some places on level or gently rolling ground it grows over considerable areas in dense stands, to the exclusion of all other species. Where soil is exposed and light and moisture are ample, young trees come up almost as thickly as grass, - sometimes even along the shoulders of main roads. Where moist areas such as meadows are progressively drying out, either naturally or with man-caused acceleration, Lodgepole Pine usually is the first tree to move in and take over the site. This process may be observed along the borders of many Sierra meadows.

Lodgepole Pine received its name in the Rocky Mountains, where certain Indian tribes were observed to use the straight trunks for central support in their principal shelters. Local residents in the Sierra Nevada commonly call the tree Tamarack; but this name is more properly applied to an entirely different tree, and should not be encouraged for this pine.

The tree occurs at D. L. Bliss and Tahoe Campground, but as far as our park system is concerned may be seen at its best at Donner Memorial State Park. As a subalpine tree it is common at Mount San Jacinto. The Lodgepole Pine is quite undistinguished in individual appearance, but in massed effect may be rather impressive. Where it occurs at all, it is usually abundant.

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OUTLOOK FOR 1950

Patrick's Point State Park - "Ranger Farber registered the first two picknicking parties of the 1950 season on January 1, when two cars full of hardy souls braved wind and rain to picnic in the park. As this represents a ratio of 2/0 over last year, we are anticipating a terrific season this year if the percentage of increase continues through the season." James P. Tryner, Assistnat Ranger.

THE BETTER RANGER

EDITED BY EARL P. HANSON

For this month's contribution to the Better Ranger column, we have gone to the Conservation Department of the State of New York, through the State Division of Forestry NEWS LETTER of November, 1949.

Apparently, New York State's Conservation Department is as much interested in the conservation of its workers and the working members of their bodies as it is in the conservation of the natural resources of the State. There is also the slight implication that the fewer splints, wooden legs, and coffins needed, the more forest timber will be preserved. E.P.H.

"WOODS SAFETY - Working in the woods is a vigorous, man-sized job. But it can be a hazardous trade too. Woodsmen have to work outdoors in all kinds of weather, get about over rough ground, use sharp tools and move heavy loads. The accident rate is the highest of any industry. Most accidents are caused by lack of skill, lack of training, or plain carelessness. By always working safely, you can avoid injury or perhaps death to yourself or to one of your fellow workers.

WATCH WHERE YOUR'RE GOING. Be careful how and where you walk. Use the trail for going to and from the job. Keep a safe distance -- about 10 feet -- behind the man ahead of you. Step carefully where the footing is uncertain.

YOUR WOODS TOOLS. More than half of all woods accidents are axe cuts. Learn to use your axe skillfully and keep it in first class shape. Be sure the handle is straight, the head on tight and the bit sharp and reasonably thin. Always use a handle when sharpening with a file. Keep your fingers away from the face of a hand stone. Do not try to walk and chop at the same time. Set your feet firmly before you begin. Never leave your axe lying around. When not in use, put a guard on it.

Keep your hands a safe distance from the saw teeth and keep the blade away from your legs. When carrying a cross-cut saw, take off one handle, so it will not catch in the brush. Use a guard whenever the saw is to be carried any distance.

Power chain saws are heavy and dangerous. Carry them properly. Have three men on the saw crew. Do not start the motor until you are ready to saw, or the chain until you are ready to make a cut and the horn is snug up against the work. If the chain needs to be cleared, throw out the clutch and stop the chain before attempting to do so. KEEP BOTH HANDS ON THE SAW FRAME whenever it is running.

FELLING TREES. When you have a tree to fell, figure out just where it should go and what, if anything, it might hit in coming down. Look over the tree and its neighbors for hanging limbs and broken tops -- the well-named "widow-makers". Check on the butt to see if there be any defects, such as rotten spots or splits, that might cause trouble with the felling cuts or cause the tree to fall the wrong way. In chopping, throw the chips away from you. A flying chip can cause serious injury if it strikes someone in the face. Before you start the felling cut, make sure that you and your partner, with your tools, can get safely out of the way when the tree starts down.

Always go far enough away to be safe and always give plenty of warning to others. When the tree is about to fall, shout "TIMBER" loud enough to be heard by every nearby worker.

Don't wear ragged or loose clothing or torn gloves. Have them mended or throw them away. They might catch in something and cause an accident.

In hot weather, be sure and eat enough salt. Lack of it, due to loss in sweat, causes heat exhaustion. When sweating a lot, take salt tablets. Don't drink too much water at one time. Ten swallows is enough." State of New York Conservation Department.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S
CONFERENCE
December 8 & 9, 1949
Sacramento

Those persons present were as follows: A. E. Henning, Chief; Earl Hanson, Deputy Chief; Jack Covington, Executive Secretary; John Hennessey, Supervising Lands Officer; Colonel Kelton, Beach Erosion Control Engineer; Ronald Miller, Semi-Senior Accountant; Elmer Aldrich, Conservation Supervisor; and District Superintendents Percy French, Everett Powell, Lee Blaisdell, William Kenyon, Robert Coon, and Jack Knight. Assistant Superintendents: Clyde Newlin, Gene Velzy, Llewellyn Griffith, George Holmboe, Murrill Gregory, and Jess Chaffee. Visitors to the conference were General Warren T. Hannum, Director of the Department of Natural Resources; Dan Blood, Deputy Director-Controller; Bill Calvert, Departmental Personnel Officer; and N. B. Keller from the State Legislative Auditor's Office.

Chief Henning welcomed the members of the conference and made introductions. Chief Henning emphasized the following points:

1. Gifts to historical monuments should be accepted only after careful determination that such gifts conform to the policy adopted by the State Park Commission and approved by the Department of Finance. Acceptance of gifts which would necessitate a future maintenance and housing expense to the State is prohibited. Individual Curators of monuments may have the responsibility for the acceptance of loans under the direction and control of the District Superintendent. Acceptances of gifts must follow the procedure to be set up in administrative circular letter number Aa-3-V.

2. Public Utility Easements - After an introduction of the current problems on utility easements through park areas, Chief Henning described the work of the committee headed by General Hannum, which was established by the Commission for study of these problems. The bases for establishing the rates were given.

3. Section 5003.5 of the Public Resources Code relative to granting rights of way through park areas - This was initiated by recent legislation, and its probable effect on this Division was discussed. The Commission has requested an opinion from the Attorney General's office relative to the mandatory aspect of the granting of easements through properties which were acquired by the State Park Bonds Act of 1927, and lands acquired for park purposes through gifts of matching properties or matching funds.

FISCAL MATTERS

Ronald Miller discussed the general budgeting procedure. The new and tighter restriction on increased services was emphasized. The processes of establishing a budget was traced from the Division through the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Finance, Legislative Auditors Office, and final approval by the Legislature. The following are the items for which increases may be made:

1. New areas not previously operated
2. Additional facilities and structures to maintain
3. Expanded services to public (not allowed this year)
4. Additional employees or equipment

The following are justifications for decreases in the budget:

1. Transfer of areas to other political bodies for operation
2. Reduction in facilities or structures
3. Reduction in services to the public
4. When expenditures shown in prior fiscal years do not support the amount requested currently appropriated.

The following three points should always be considered by Districts before requesting additional maintenance equipment.

1. What will it be used for?
2. Who will use it? If a specialized piece of equipment, will our present personnel be capable of operating it? If not, have you requested additional personnel?
3. At present, how are you accomplishing the work that this equipment would do?

Mr. Blood commented favorably on our fiscal procedures. He complimented the Districts in their efforts to hold expenditures and requests to a minimum.

Mr. Keller stated that the funds of the State of California actually never showed a post-war surplus. What appeared to be an apparent surplus has recently been exhausted due to replacement of materials or repairs which were allowed to run down during the war. He stated that the new 1950-51 session of the legislature probably will allow no new tax levies. He stated also that he felt the Division of Beaches and Parks was very conscientious in the drawing up of its new budget. On his recent and extensive tour of field units of the State Park System, he has found that nearly all areas were extremely well-managed. He commented favorably on State Parks in comparison with National Parks. In National Parks a retrenchment program is now in progress to reduce over-utilization. Yosemite and others are adopting the State Park System of limiting the number of campers so as to preserve the natural aspect of the parks.

PERSONNEL

Mr. Calvert discussed certain new policies of the Personnel Board, and new legislation which affects this Division:

1. The burden is now on the employee to successfully refute charges which are preferred upon him by the employer. Formerly if the case come to hearing it was the responsibility of the employer to substantiate the charges made. The same conditions will now also exist for disputed rejections during probationary periods. Care should be exercised that there is a favorable case before preference of charges or probationary rejection.
2. Reinstatement - a probationary period is now compulsory for persons being reinstated to their former positions.
3. Transfers - Employees who are transferred over their objection must accept the transfer and officially register an objection afterwards. This reverses the former policy of the Personnel Board in holding hearings before the disputed transfer takes place.
4. Grades within classes - The Personnel Board is now considering, but is moving slowly, on a plan to establish several pay grades within certain classes. Mr. Calvert stated that the work of State Park Rangers lends itself very well to this type of reclassification, however, nothing is anticipated for State Park Ranger classes for sometime.
5. Sick Leave - Sick leave may now be accumulated indefinitely without limiting the number of days.
6. Vacation - The number of days allowable for accumulation is now limited to 30. The general feeling is that by 1953 vacation will have the number of days allowable for accumulation reduced to 15. The Personnel Board conducted a public hearing on January 6 concerning this problem.

Time cards - The new time card procedure was discussed. Mr Calvert stated that a new form will soon consolidate requests for sick leave, leave of absence, vacation, jury duty, and military leave.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S CONFERENCE
December 8 and 9, 1949
Sacramento

Front Row, left to right: Ronald E. Miller, Semi-Senior Accountant; John Hennessey, Supervising Lands Officer; Jack Covington, Executive Secretary; A. E. Henning, Chief; Earl Hanson, Deputy Chief; Col. E. C. Kelton, Beach Erosion Control Engineer.
Back Group, left to right: Robert Coon, Northeast District Superintendent; Murrill Gregory, Northeast Assistant District Superintendent; Ernest B. Camper, Administrative Aid; George Holmboe, Eastern Assistant District Superintendent; Everett Powell, Eastern District Superintendent; Llewellyn Griffith, Northwest Assistant District Superintendent; Percy French, Northwest District Superintendent; Jess Chaffee, Southcentral Assistant District Superintendent; Gene Velzy, Southern Assistant District Superintendent; Lee Blaisdell, Southcentral District Superintendent; Jack Knight, Central District Superintendent; William Kenyon, Southern District Superintendent; Clyde Newlin, Central Assistant District Superintendent.

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The possibility of extending the probationary period for Ranger classes was discussed, and all superintendents appeared to be in favor of extending it to one year. Chief Henning indicated action would be taken, and a request for this extention of the Grade I probationary period is now before the Personnel Board.

Mr. Calvert requested that Districts when making requests for certification should specify very closely the exact area in which the individual is expected to work, and list other special job conditions such as travel envolved, and whether or not there is housing provided or available in the area. This is a necessity because of the policy of the Personnel Board in establishing eligible lists on a detailed geographical basis. If a man is to be used in several areas within the District, the specific areas should be stated on the request for certification.

Deputy Chief Hanson stated that a personnel policy is being developed for the Division, and that this policy in detail will be included in the Field Manual after the Superintendents have submitted in writing their comments on the subject presented at this meeting. The memorandum outlining the Park District Personnel Program listed the allowable District personnel. None of these classifications may be reclassified to ranger classes. All district positions presently available should be filled as soon as possible.

Because many revisions are not ready for incorporation in the Field Manual, Deputy Chief Hanson requested that for the time being, no requests for Field Manuals be made to the Sacramento Office. Deputy Chief Hanson encouraged District Superintendents to make sure that assistants to the men in charge of each park be trained in all matters relating to operation of the park. Similarly Assistant Superintendents should be trained so as to be able to act in the absence of the District Superintendent. The Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent should so arrange schedules that one or the other is available to the greatest possible extent in the district office during working hours.

HOUSING

Deputy Chief Hanson issued written details of the Standard living quarters and procedure to be followed in reporting alterations to residences, rental policy for traveling trailers, employees for whom housing should, may, or must not be provided, the order of preference of employees in being assigned housing, and maintenance deductions.

The issued written statements should be studied by District Superintendents and suggestions should be sent to the Sacramento office. This subject matter will be treated in the Field Manual.

AUTOMOBILES

Deputy Chief Hanson reported that under certain conditions and with prior approval of the Sacramento office, mileage may be claimed for use of personal cars between parks. However, if the route of travel is parallel to a public carrier, no more may be claimed than the fare of the public carrier.

Absolutely no use of personal cars for official maintenance work within the park is permitted.

TRAINING

Deputy Chief Hanson reported briefly on the development of new employee training conferences to be held during January and February. This conference will be given to supervising field personnel and will stress methods of training Grade I Rangers.

ENGINEERING

Colonel Kelton summarized the activities of the Engineering Section and outlined a three-point request for information from the District Superintendents:

1. A report stating what surveys are needed for boundaries and topography. These surveys should be listed in order of priority with the reasons given for the need of the surveys.

2. A statement as to the assistance needed from the engineering staff for the recording on maps, the locations of utility lines, easements, and boundaries of grazing concessions. Mr. Kelton suggested that utilities be marked on the ground by some sort of permanent visible marking method. He suggested the use of metal or wooden posts. Some disapproval was registered from the field men on the grounds that in conjested areas such markings would clutter the area. Others thought that marking locations of the utilities on maps could adequately be done by referring to prominent natural features. No decision was reached on this point.

3. A report summarizing desirable revisions in standard specifications for standard structures.

Mr. Kelton has recently stated it would be desirable to have such reports in by the end of February, 1950.

A report on the proposed development of the Emigrant Trail showed that $246,000 was in the budget for it this year, but that three years were preferred for spending the money for this project. Approximately 170 property owners are involved.

A summary was given of the progress of the Riding and Hiking Trails and the frequent extent of difficulty involved in obtaining rights of way.

A detailed description was given of Beach Erosion studies in cooperation with Federal agencies.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION

1. Nature-Recreation program for 1950.

Mr. Aldrich discussed the 1949 nature-recreation program in the eight program parks. He compared the educational work of the State Division of Beaches and Parks with that of the National Park Service. Announcement was made of the newly authorized spring training program for park naturalists and recreation leaders. Details of the training session have not been worked out, but it is anticipated it will be held for three days immediately prior to commencement of the program work in the parks. The training program will probably be held in Big Basin in June of 1950.

For the comming year it is expected to employ the same number of men in this work but with a few changes in localities. In the Northwest District a recreation leader will not be employed at Richardson Grove but will be replaced by a naturalist who may work on a rotation plan to give more complete service throughout each week at the many parks in the Northwest District which are located close together. More control over the types of talks given at campfire programs is expected. A further de-emphasis of the vaudeville aspect will be encouraged in all program parks. Closer cooperation will be expected of the summer Park Naturalists and Recreation Leaders in publicizing the rules and regulations of the parks. A plea was made for further assistance on the part of the parks in supplying transportation for duties of naturalists within the parks.

It was reported that the Nature Lodge at Big Basin should approach completion sometime before the beginning of next summer's tourist season. Upon completion of this project, Penhale, State Park Naturalist, will be available for more exhibit work in other parks. The proposed system of self-guided nature trails was discussed and approval of these was expressed by some men of the field. The values of display shelters as trail side exhibits was emphasized. Several such exhibits should be in operation before the end of next summer.

2. Publications

A request was made to insure that information folders be distributed wisely. This year's printing budget was analyzed, and it was mentioned that many of the requests from field personnel for publications could not be fulfilled with the money at hand.

A request was made for assistance from field personnel in supplying interesting information for articles for News and Views. Historical

articles are particularly needed.

3. State Park Ranger Uniforms.

A canvas has been made recently of prices charged for official uniforms at many clothiers in California. It was reported that these results will be published soon in News and Views.

LAND SECTION

Mr. Hennessey summarized the status of pending acquisitions.

DISCUSSION OF DISTRICT OPERATIONS FROM DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS

Circular letters - In response to a question, Mr. Hanson stated that News and Views is not considered an official organ of notice, but that circular letters and memoranda were intended for this purpose. However, emphasis of official directives may appear in News and Views.

Attendance checkers - The value of attendance checkers in analyzing traffic control was discussed. Chief Henning stated that, if considered desirable, the Districts may order two for each District, if the money is available toward the end of the year.

Fire Wood - Problems involved in preventing indiscriminate gathering of wood by visitors was discussed. It was decided that Ronald Miller would order a rubber stamp for each district. This stamp is to mark at the bottom of each sheet of published rules and regulations the statement, "Gathering Of Wood Prohibited". These stamps are already ordered and will be distributed to the Districts. Mr. Griffith reported on their success in the Northwest District of buying Kindelite Starters for starting the burning of presto logs. They have purchased these and given them with bundles of presto logs. The cost has been 1/2¢ for each cube. Detailed information on this procedure may be obtained from the Northwest District.

Metering of Electricity - The pros and cons of individual metering as as against joint metering was discussed. Mr. Chaffee will make a study and will report results at the spring season of the District Superintendents Conference.

Over-development of parks - Mr. Coon brought up the discussion as to how far we should go in development of facilities in parks. Chief Henning stated that he felt many parks have already attained their maximum development, and that care should be exercised in preventing over-development. Richardson Grove, Armstrong Redwoods, and Big Basin were cited as examples of development which create serious park management problems. Conjestion problems were discussed, and Mr. French noted the advisability of moving Huckleberry Camp at Richardson Grove across the highway and the river to a safe and more open location.

Check out time - In response to an inquiry, Chief Henning stated that it was permissible for the District authorities to establish check out times for campers when necessary.

Scotch Light - Mr. Griffith discussed the success of the Northwest District in using Scotch Light on entrance signs. This procedure was described as difficult to apply on routed signs.

Time cards - Mr. Hanson stated that where new men will be placed in charge of a park, thorough detailed training should be given him in routine procedures, especially relative to the proper completion of all regularly required forms.

Park Surveys - Mr. Keller reported that next summer he will be making more trips to the parks to further analyze our procedure and administration.

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The drawing heading this article is the impression of Artist, Don Marty. His figure does not appear in the picture because he did not attend. Any resemblance between the figures and those in attendance is purely coincidental.

COMMISSION MEMOIRS
by
Gladys Joslin

1915 - 1916

The beginning of 1915 brought further negotiations with Mr. Hartman relative to a right of way across the Park and the transfer of property as consideration therefor . . . Several other applications for road and trail-use permits came at this time . . . It was at this time that it was decided to take out State insurance "as the law provides" for park employees . . . "The matter of a spring wagon but little used, and for which there is no apparent great use, was taken up, and Vice-Chairman Wing authorized to dispose of the same as per instructions from the State Board of Control" . . . It was announced that State officials had arrived at th decision that the Saratoga Summit road would be built under the direction of the State Engineer, subject to the approval of the (California Redwood) Park Commission.

At the February 23, 1915, meeting it was stated, "Concerning finances he (Wing) reported that, owing to the wave of economy just now submerging the State, our budget has been reduced by the State Board of Control to an annual appropriation of $10,000" . . . a resolution was adopted setting forth the beauty ot the Redwoods adjacent to Governor's Camp and prohibitir camping at that location in what is now Big Basin Redwoods State Park; and providing the establishment of a suitable place for permanent campers at some other locality .

At the meeting of March 22nd action was taken authorizing the removal of "fir" and "spruce" killed by the fire of 1906 . . . Boundaries for camp sites were fixed . . . Authorization was given to move certain buildings . Authorization was given for the construction of a bridge across Opal Creek to replace the one destroyed by storm damage . . . At the meeting of October 25th it was decided that all applications for concessions be made in writing. . . "The matter of the disposal of three male elk was left to Mr. Middleton". . . All meetings of 1915 carried discussion relative to the Hartman request for permit to cross the Park and construct a storage shed on park property, with no definite action.

On April 3, 1916, the Commission met to discuss opinions of the Attorney General and the Statutes of 1911, relative to the granting of timber road use permits. It was the decision that the opinion of Attorney General U.S. Webb should be the guiding authority. . . On April 25th the Commission approved the Hartman deed for two tracts of 160 and 40 acres and consider other applications.

A great deal of discussion took place relative to the application of the Southern Lumber Company and the effects of cutting by that Company on the surrounding country, which closed with the statement: "If it finally befalls that this timber must be milled, and these lands scarified, it will matter little whether the lumber exit is over park lands or roads, or whether it is by hoist or highway".

Meetings for the balance of 1916 consisted almost entirely of the discussion of applications for permits similar to those of Hartman and the Southern Lumber Company, with as many as fourteen new applications

appearing at one meeting. The writer is deeply impressed by the desperate fight of Vice-Chairman Wing and his Commission to save the area surrounding which later was added to Big Basin State Park. It is difficult to express the gratitude we feel is due those men.

Those of you who follow Commission Digest will note that many of the types of problems of yesterday still confront our State Park Commission today.

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PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Benesh, Harold F., Deputy Ranger	Mill Creek & Prairie Creek	12/19/49
Kneppler, Henry R., Deputy Ranger	Stephens Grove	12/27/49
Curtis, Frank B., Deputy Ranger	Van Duzen	12/22/49
Turner, Donald I.,Inter. Steno. Clerk	Northeast District	12/27/49
Muche, Peter J., Grnds.&Flwr. Gdnr.	Will Rogers	1/1/50
Grieco, Thomas, Deputy Ranger	McConnell State Park	1/3/50

LIMITED TERM (temporary)

Rensch, Hero E., Curator	Cuyamaca Rancho	12/15/49

SEPARATIONS

Savage, Wirt A., Deputy Ranger	Prairie Creek & Mill Creek	12/16/49

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"Little-News is Good News"

Van Duzen Redwoods State Park - On weekly report dated December 26, 1949 by Deputy Ranger Frank Curtis we read: "Not to be outdone by Ranger Nelson of Prairie Creek, Ranger Jones is keeping up the Ranger's vacation batting average by becoming the father of a seven (7lb.) girl, Mary Ethel, at 2:30 P.M. on December 22, at the Scotia Hospital. Mother and daughter doing fine, but Pop's a wreck!

On weekly report dated January 9, 1950, by Glen Jones we read in his own words: "Had a very lovely vacation, stayed home and stork presented us with a lovely 7lb. baby girl for Xmas. Now who could have a nicer xmas present. Baby and Mother doing fine, Father still dazed." -- It appears "Pop" is gradually recovering!

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Chief Ranger C. L. Milne reports as of January 7: "We have another new baby in the park. Mrs. Joe Collins, sister-in-law to Deputy Ranger Bud Stroup celebrated the New Year by giving birth to a baby girl."

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DON'T USE THAT TOWEL!

Assistant Superintendent Clyde Newlin passes on a suggestion that may be helpful to other districts. Chief Ranger, C. L. Cushing at Seacliff Beach in restrooms has placed decal signs on the paper towel cabinets which say, "Seat Covers Available in Toilet Booths". Needless to say he found the decals very helpful for proper plumbing operation. Decals will be sent free of charge upon request to Mr. F. D. Thatcher, Western Sales Manager, Consolidated Cover Company, 15 Williams Avenue, San Francisco 24.

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POLICE POWERS - The State Park Commission on January 6th granted police powers to the following Deputy State Park Rangers: George V. Brereton, Benjamin Lei, Norman J. Cleaver, and Charles L. McMullen.

NEWS & VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
A. E. Henning

Editor. . . . . .Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . .Don Marty

SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Leaving is Walter Mikesell, Under Engineering Aid, to return to Junior College to resume a major in mathematics.
New Faces - Joseph P. Kremer is a new Senior Engineering Aid with William Martin's survey party. Ed Greiner is a new Junior Engineering Aid with Wallace Cooper's survey party.
Born to - Mr. and Mrs. Irwin (Ty) McClintock on December 20, 1949, Kerry Irwin, bouncing to the tune of 9lbs. 3 oz.! Ty is Assistant Right of Way Agent.

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CHRISTMAS WITH THE STATE OR SACRAMENTO IN CHAOS

In Nineteen Hundred Forty Nine,
I'll not forget that year,
Christmas came with all its shine
"Tho which day wasn't clear."

Some said that Sunday was the day
But mentioned Monday too.
It got so bad we had to say,
"We do not know, do you?"

Not satisfied with Christmas twice,
They made our New Year double.
Now I don't think it's very nice
To cause us so much trouble.

Marcia Stedman
Intermediate Stenographer
Division of Beaches & Parks
Northeast District.

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A horse can't pull while kicking
  This fact I merely mention;
And he can't kick while pulling
  Which is my chief contention.

Let's imitate the good old horse
  And lead a life that's fitting;
Just pull an honest load, and then
  There'll be no time for kicking.

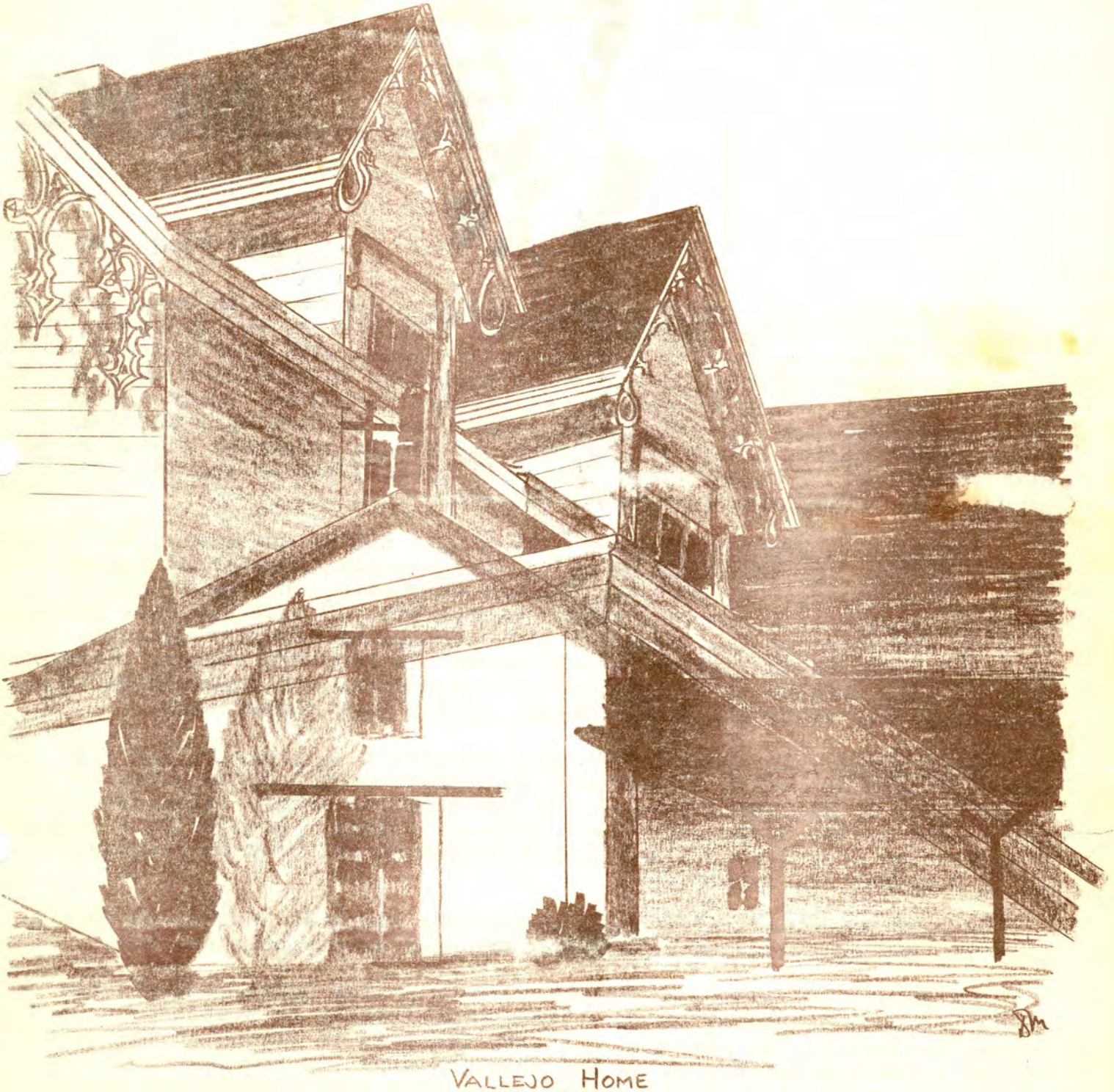
(Submitted by Gladys Joslin)

(Continued from Page 7)

The C. C. C. boys constructed 21 camp sites back in the 1930's; by the end of the war there were only 12 left and 6 picnic sites; these have been replaced with 42 new campsites & 21 picnic sites with stoves etc. There are also many new improvements such as a comfort station, a combination building, a new shop, a contact station, and many new signs throughout the park.

The Park has four satellites: Azalea Reserve State Park, Little River Beach State Park, Trinidad Beach State Park, and Dry Lagoon Beach State Park. All are within a radius of 20 miles, and maintained and patrolled by Patrick's Point personnel.

The following men are privileged to be the guardians of Patrick's Point State Park: Assistant Ranger James P. Tryner, Deputy Rangers Basset A. Farber, Lee M. Johnson, and Deronz Young. Credit is due Ranger Farber who contributed writings on the facilities and natural history for this article.



VALLEJO HOME
AND
SONOMA MISSION

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA · DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NEWS AND VIEWS

VOL. 8 FEBRUARY 1950 NO. 2

VIEWS ON THE NEWS

BY THE CHIEF

NEW PROBATIONARY PERIOD - DEPUTY RANGER - Upon the recommendation of the District Park Superintendents through this office, the State Personnel Board at its meeting held in Sacramento on January 20, 1950 ordered that all appointments and reinstatements to positions in the class of State Park Ranger, Grade I, which require a probationary period and which are effective on or after February 1, 1950, shall require the service of a one-year probationary period before an employee may attain permanent status in this classification. I am sure that this will greatly aid in appraising the performance of probationary Deputy Rangers.

ACCURACY IN SUBMITTING FORMS - It should not be necessary, but apparently is, to call to the attention of all Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Rangers, and Curators that proper completion and forwarding of the required number of forms is a MUST. We believe you have adequate information in the Field Manual, together with subsequent circular letters, to fill all forms in the proper manner and in the required number. Carelessness in this results in unnecessary correspondence and duplication of effort somewhere else along the line. Thank you for your cooperation.

SICK LEAVE - In order to aid the employee in appraising his sick leave record, there are being distributed Employment Credit Cards which include a statement of the percentage of the individual's salary being deposited to his credit in the State Employees' Retirement Fund. Also on each card is a statement of sick leave balance and a statement of vacation credits, both as of December 31, 1949.

Please read the Credit Cards thoroughly and keep them up to date so that you may at all times know just what your credit balances are.

It should be remembered, however, that a sick leave request must be supported by a statement of the illness (preferably as stated by a physician) which resulted in the request. If sick leave is to attend an ill member of the immediate family, or in the event of death in the immediate family, it will be sufficient for the employee to make such a statement without a physicians note.

You are reminded that sick leave is granted only in accordance with law and regulations of the State Personnel Board.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING CONFERENCES - At this writing, the South Central and Eastern Districts have held their annual Supervisor Training Conferences and have selected training instructors who will carry on the inservice

training of Grade I Rangers. The following schedule is for those conferences not yet completed:

Southern District.....February 2 and 3, 1950
Northwest District.....February 9 and 10, 1950
Central District.....February 20 and 21, 1950
Northeast District.....February 23 and 24, 1950

Summary and conclusions of the first two conferences may be stated as follows:

1. Instructor is primarily a leader.
2. Training should be based primarily upon what knowledge and interpretation the individual employee has previously acquired.
3. Methods of training should include.
   a. Visual aids - Park System information
   b. Topic forums - Behaviorism and ethics
   c. Circulars of information - Park folders, circular letters
   d. Physical demonstrations - Tools and equipment
   e. Background talks - History of Park System
   f. Problem forums - Enforcement of Rules
4. Results to be obtained
   a. Effective public relations
   b. Reliable operational standards
   c. Leaders for the service
   d. A unified organization
   e. Personal study programs
5. Reference literature
   a. All official Park Publications
   b. Federal and State Publications
   c. Privately published texts.

OFFICIAL UNIFORM - All State Park Rangers who have attained permanent status with this Division are reminded that they must acquire and wear, as directed by the local Park authority, the official uniform for Rangers of the California Park System.

In order for this uniform to be official, it must be tailored to conform to specifications in the Field Manual. This applies to the kind and weight of the material as well as to the tailoring. Only the Stetson hat is official. Hats of lesser quality are not to be worn with the official uniform. It should be remembered that the official uniform was adopted by a majority vote of the field personnel. Some Rangers have a large investment in uniform clothing and, in fairness to all, no one individual should accept either tailoring or material different from the specifications.

In a future issue of News and Views will appear data with respect to where the dress uniform may be purchased.

The official fatigue uniform of suntans is intended primarily for Ranger wear when menial tasks must be done in connection with services to the visiting public. A Ranger should wear work clothing appropriate to the job during the winter work season. Supervisors are urged to discourage carelessness in the wearing of either the dress or the fatigue uniform.

KNOW YOUR PARKS

It is only fitting that for News and Views, Vallejo Home and Sonoma Mission be treated together. This is desirable because they were important together historically and are now closely associated administratively.

Ordinarily we are not fortunate to have first hand accounts of our historical monuments from those who helped to make the history itself! The information below on Vallejo Home was prepared by Curators Richard R. Emparan and Madie D. Brown. The account of Sonoma Mission was sent by Curator Daisy V. Barbour.

MADIE BROWN DESCRIBES VALLEJO HOME AS IT IS TODAY

The Vallejo Home State Historical Monument is a state-owned historic landmark of approximately twenty acres, one-half mile west of the Plaza in the historic town of Sonoma, 38 miles north of the Golden Gate Bridge. It is the former estate of General Don Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo who lived there from 1852 until his death in 1890.

After the Mexican revolution, when California became a province of Mexico, Vallejo in his early teens entered the Mexican Army and rose rapidly in rank. Ordered by Mexico, Vallejo founded the pueblo of Sonoma in 1835 and as Commandante-General del Norte, he was in a position to subdue the unfriendly Indians with the help of his brother Major Salvadore Vallejo and his Indian ally, Chief Solano of the Suisun Indians. Vallejo's presence in the Sonoma Valley was a definite check to further aggression of the Russians at Fort Ross.

Vallejo's first home in Sonoma was the palatial adobe facing the Sonoma Plaza, next door to the Cuartel, the soldier's barracks. It was while living in this home that he was taken prisoner by the American settlers of the so-called Bear Flag Party - ironically just ten weeks after he had advocated the annexation of California to the United States at a Junta meeting held in Monterey in the home of the American Consul, Thomas O. Larkin.

At the Vallejo Home State Historical Monument is located the Vallejo residence, the Swiss Chalet storehouse, the public restrooms, lathe house, repair and storage buildings. Back of the Vallejo residence is the little cottage which formerly housed the Vallejo kitchen and rooms for the Chinese servants. To the west is the "Delirio" a cottage badly in need of restoration as is the little cottage perched on the hill back of the reservoir which held the waters of the famous spring.

The Vallejo home is a frame dwelling painted yellow with white trim, green shutters and shingle roof. The residence is a typical Atlantic seaboard home of the early fifties whose outstanding features are the large gothic window to the upper bedroom and the carved ornamental eaves. Today, with the exception

of a few pieces of furniture in the parlor, the house is unfurnished. However through the interest of some of the Vallejo grandchildren, some of the original furniture which was once in the Vallejo home will be returned. A start in that direction has been made by Senora Juana Sequiera de Carral of Mexico City, the granddaughter of Fannie Vallejo Frisbie, eldest daughter of General Vallejo. Senora Carral is donating the original Vallejo piano. For its transportation from the Republic south of the Border, funds have been furnished through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Knowland of Oakland, California.

Restoration work on the Vallejo Home and Swiss Chalet was begun in 1936 as a W.P.A. project just three years after it was acquired by the State.

This historical landmark was purchased with funds from State Park Bonds and funds collected by the General Vallejo Memorial Association under the untiring leadership of William F. Chipman. It was purchased from Mrs. Luisa Vallejo Emparan the last surviving child of General Vallejo and her youngest sister's heirs - Leo and Alma Cutter. As the General Vallejo Memorial Association found it difficult during the depression to raise the entire amount to match the State's contribution for the purchase of the Vallejo home, Mrs. Emparan and the Cutters donated land value to consumate the project.

Among the more interesting articles in the museum are General Vallejo's silver thread epaulets, a gift from the Mexican president - Anastasio Bustamante; the white satin embroidered vest worn on the day of Vallejo's wedding March 6, 1832, as well as on the occasion of the anniversary of his Golden Wedding; his chess set, inkwell and quill pen; derby and top hats and other personal items. The dainty Vanity Box from Paris, white silk mantilla, purple corded silk gown - all belonging to the wife of the General - Dona Francisca Benecia Carrillo de Vallejo are in excellent condition and cause much comment among the feminine visitors. The old mahogany bookcase bought it is said in 1843, holds the remnant of General Vallejo's library of 12,000 books. Here the visitors linger, noting with interest the forty-seven volumes of Spanish Classics purchased for Vallejo by Thomas O. Larkin in New York in June 1850 and the beautifully bound set of Bancroft's works, the gift of the author to Vallejo in appreciation of General Vallejo's gift of the Vallejo historic documents and Vallejo's own history of California. These priceless gifts are now in the archives of the University of California in Berkeley.

The first curator of the Vallejo Home State Historical Monument was Luisa Vallejo Emparan who served from 1933 to 1943. It was she who presented the deed on July 7, 1933 to the Hon. Joseph R. Knowland who accepted it for the State of California at the time of the dedication of the Monument on the 126th anniversary of General Vallejo's birth.

At the present time two curators serve at the Vallejo Home State Historical Monument. One is Mr. R. R. Emparan, the youngest son of Luisa Vallejo Emparan, hence a grandson of General Vallejo. The other is Madie D. Brown, the first woman to be appointed on the California State Park Commission, serving from 1931 to 1936 during the acquisition program for this monument.

Mrs. Dulinda Brusky, a native of Sonoma is the janitress and has kept the monument in shipshape condition since 1933. Mr. Alfonso Del Ponte,

groundsman, who formerly worked at the Sebastiani Winery and Vineyards receives many compliments for the ever-increasing beauty of the gardens and grounds. Ably superintending all is the Ranger in charge, Mr. Fred Oltman, Assistant Park Ranger. At present the Northeast District's headquarters are temporarily housed in the Vallejo home.

RICHARD EMPARAN SPEAKS FROM PERSONAL EXPERIENCES

Two days after the American occupation at Monterey on July 7,1846, the flag of the United States was raised in Sonoma directly in front of General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo's home and barracks diagonally across from the Mission San Francisco Solano. From this date to September 9, 1850, when California entered the Union as the 31st state, General Vallejo cooperated in every way with the American officials. Naturally this was a period of unrest and indecision, and California was governed by a number of military governors sent to California from Washington, D. C.

The man and woman whose home I am going to write about played an active and important part in that transitory period. General Vallejo was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention held in Monterey in October 1849 and later was elected State Senator from the Sonoma District to the first legislature which convened in San Jose in 1849.

I have often heard my mother, (General Vallejo's 15th child) Mrs. Luisa Vallejo Emparan, say that she heard her mother say, "The Casa Grande location (immediately west of the barracks, both of which General Vallejo built) was not a suitable location to raise a family." Here I might mention that General Vallejo was a man of foresight and given to prophesy, as at that time his family consisted of eight children. I sometimes wonder if he took into his confidence his good wife Benecia Francisca in anticipating a future family of 16 children. I have often heard my mother Luisa Vallejo Emparan say her father said that when "his California" was safely in the American Union he would make a change to another location. General Vallejo was a native Californian being born in Monterey in July 1807, so he could very properly use the possessive term "his".

He had almost the entire state of California to pick from as a location for his contemplated home, but he chose a spot about one-half mile west of the Barracks and the Casa Grande. This location is at the Sonoma Valley foothills on which is located a magnificent spring of almost chemically pure water. This spring produces nearly 3/4 of a million gallons of water daily.

Here I will tell a little story. I do not know whether or not General Vallejo created it or whether he built it up from a legend of something he had learned from the native Indians. I will recount it. It seems that there was a brave Indian chief who had gained great fame as a warrior and leader of his tribe. He became enamoured of a beautiful Indian maiden, and he was about to make her his bride. Than a quarrel took place and parted the lovers. The broken-hearted maiden threw herself on the ground and shed bountiful tears, and thus created this beautiful spring of water which the Indians called "Chiucuyem". You will see that this name is unpronounceable, so General Vallejo changed the name of the spring to Lachryma Montis this being Latin for Mountain Tear. The spring and the home never lost this beautiful name and it is still referred to by that name in history, books, members of the family and friends. Oftentimes visitors who called at the Vallejo Home would exclaim "Oh we expected to see an adobe home or something of the Spanish period". I have often heard my mother say that she had heard

her father say that he deliberately built a New England home, as he wanted to leave the adobe days behind him and all the Hispano influences, and to go along with the new order of things, namely the American way. This of course did not mean that he did not have a great love for everything Hispano, but it does show that we cannot stand still and must go either forward or retrograde. I personally think and feel that the Vallejo Home is more than the home of a great man, it represents the change from the Indian, Spanish and Mexican influences and even the Mission period, and stands out today as a monument of the passing of the old order and the beginning of the new. It is not many men who can change their way of living, and it took a great deal of courage to do what this man accomplished.

Now as to the place itself. It then consisted of approximately 500 acres. General Vallejo gave some portions to his children and at the time of his death Lachryma Montis consisted of about 300 acres situated around the Lachryma Montis spring. In the home there are two large hallways in T-fashion around which are built the rooms. There are two stairways front and back leading to the upstairs. The home consists of 10 rooms, all large, with high ceilings, each having a fireplace and marble mantel. Each room had two clothes closets. Directly north and connected by a glass covered hallway was the domestic help's quarters which was a complete living unit. The house was supplied thru-out with hot and cold water, bathtubs and showers. I might say that the General had out in the front garden a private bath room with hot and cold water for his personal use. The tub he had made to order, it being the usual length of 5½ or 6 ft. with a depth of about 4 ft.!

The home was very elaborately furnished, the parlor having beautiful wine colored plush gold embroidered draperies. The carpet was of a canary yellow tinge with large red roses worked into the carpet pattern. The bedroom of each of the children, and particularly the girls, was furnished in a design peculiar to her looks, disposition and temperament. The dining room carpet was a tomato shade of red with black squares worked into the pattern. The dining room table would easily accommodate 40 people. The dinner ware was of the most expensive pattern being the first Haviland pattern made in France in the forties. The silver was of a beautiful design with a grape cluster on the handle, each piece bearing where possible the initials "BFV".

Directly in front of the residence a distance of about 200 feet, there is a large two-story Swiss Chalet constructed of wood and brick. It is distinctly of Swiss architecture. The story on this entirely "foreign" building is that during 1851 and 1852 when General Vallejo was on a visit to San Francisco where a great deal of trading was done right off the ships, he found this building, and said, "Why, a prefabricated building - just the thing I need; ship it up to Sonoma". No doubt it was shipped by water up to the Embarcadero Landing about 3 miles south of Sonoma. It then became necessary to have the framework of the building filled in with either plaster or brick. Vallejo chose brick, it being regular in shape and it filled in very nicely. The brick too he secured from the windjammer ships as they used brick as ballast in the holds as brick was easily packed in the hold, were heavy and non-inflammable. These also were shipped to Sonoma from San Francisco. The Chalet is two stories in height and was used for many years for the storage of hay and oats and later furniture, bedding and 1001 things needed for a large establishment. The upstairs lent itself very nicely as a dormitory for overflow guests especially when the sons of

the family would bring their young men friends from school over the week-end and summer vacations. At the present time this building is used as a museum in connection with the Monument, housing a personal family collection which was given to the State by Mrs. Luisa V. Emparan at the time of the purchase of the 20 acres. I want to say that the living grandchildren and friends of the Vallejo family owning family heirlooms are returning them voluntarily, thus enlarging and making the collection very interesting.

On the grounds directly in front of the porch of the home is a fountain about 15 feet in diameter. It was supplied with water thru a stand in the center of the fountain. The top portion of this having a single stream which would shoot 40 or 50 feet in the air. About half way on the stand there are four men's faces, each one "spitting" a stream of water from his mouth. In the rear garden there is an oval fountain about 20 feet by 10 feet. This is supplied from a stand in the center on which is perched a large white swan with outstretched wings, its neck and head looking straight up and from this spurts a stream of water high in the air.

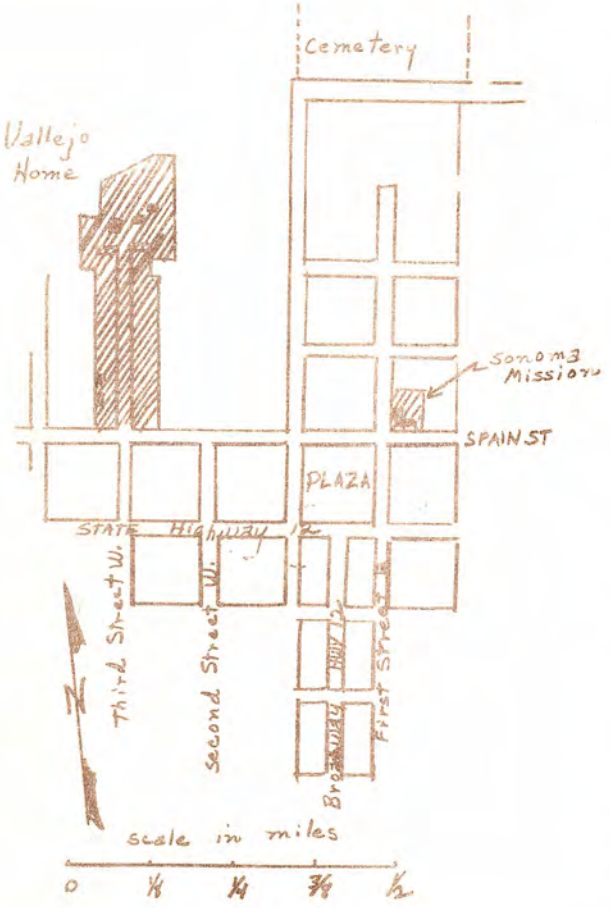
Directly above the home and at the foothills is a large lake about 250 feet long by 50 feet in diameter. At the west end of this reservoir is the famous Lachryma Montis spring referred to earlier. About the year 1875 General Vallejo piped the water into the town of Sonoma using wooden pipes as transmission mains, the water to be used for domestic use. The old reservo. as we knew it is now dry, but we do hope that before very long it will be restored to its original grandeur and beauty surrounded by a beautiful arbor almost entirely covered by the choicest of table grapes.

General Vallejo engaged a Parisian landscape gardner to lay out the gardens and this was done on a magnificent scale. There were walks and groves of large fig trees. There were several of the finest varieties of apples and pears with a scattering of pomegranates, lime, lemon, and olive trees. The walks were defined by ordinary building brick laid on edge resembling teeth in a saw. General Vallejo wanted the predominating colors to be golden (orange), white (orange blossoms), and purple (violets). Violets were used entirely for borders. You can well visualize the beautiful gardens, the perfume from the violets and orange blossoms beggers description. My mother Mrs. Luisa Vallejo Emparan has often said that this fragerance was often wafted 1/2 mile away to the center of town.

Directly in front of the porch are four locust trees, furnishing a beautiful shade in the summer. During the fall and winter months the trees lose their leaves and the warm winter sun filters thru on the home and grounds.

The home is reached by turning right on Vallejo Street at 3rd Street West then driving up a long avenue of trees, being principally of cotton-wood, ash, and eucalyptus. At present there are a few bushes of Castilian roses left. Just before entering the grounds proper, and built into one of the large cottonwood trees, was a sort of tree house about 12 feet square. This had benches on the side and a round table in the center. A beautiful place to take a snooze or play cards in the balmy summer afternoons. The grounds were lighted up at night by Chinese lanterns hung in the trees. Attached to the Swiss Chalet, was and is now, a glass box in the shape of a house with glass on all sides in which was placed a large coal oil lamp.

My mother Luisa Vallejo Emparan was born in the home on Jan. 27, 1856,



the 15th child of 16 children. She spent her girlhood days there attending the local grammar school, then the Dominican Convent, St. Catherine's at Benecia, and later the Notre Dame Convent in San Jose. In August 1882, mother married Ricardo Emparan. Father was in the consular service of Mexico being stationed at San Diego and San Francisco where mother met him. She lived at both these places for possibly two years, returning to the paternal home where she remained until the day of her death, July 23, 1943. Father being in the consular service, it was not practical to move from place to place much less a foreign country.

My earliest recollection of my grandmother Benecia Francisca, then an old lady of about 75 years, was that my grandfather had assigned an old Irishman by the name of Martin as her personal and constant attendant. I can see them under one of the big fig trees stirring a large clothes boiler with probably a broom stick making fig jam. They would make hundreds of jars of this jam keeping a supply for household use and seeing that the entire neighborhood received a supply. Another thing that made an indelible impression on a 5 year old boy was the large apron worn by my grandmother having two large pockets. Instead of using a cane she would use a staff placing her hand about opposite her shoulder. It looked for all the world like a picture that appeared on a liniment bottle later sold as St. Jacobs Oil. I also remember my grandmother lying on her deathbed in the dining room of the home. She passed away in January 1891.

In January of 1890 Grandfather, General Vallejo, passed away. A company of soldiers from the Presideo of San Francisco were sent as an honor guard to attend the funeral. I can remember the blue uniforms and the peculiar little caps worn by the men, having a saucer effect in the cap at the back. They marched from the Railroad Depot up the avenue to the house and stacked their rifles directly in front of the porch. This is something a boy would never forget.

Mother became a widow in 1902, while we three children were still young, and it was the family custom for her brothers and sisters to send their children to the old family home to spend their summer vacations depending upon Mother to look after all of us. I well remember Mother having a riding whip belted to her waist. I have no distinct recollection of her using it on any of us, but it did indicate authority. Those were the days when parents believed in the old adage "spare the rod and spoil the child". Mother was of a very kindly disposition, she loved music particularly the piano and singing. At a very early age she sang in the choir of the

Mission San Francisco Solano at Sonoma and later directed the choir at the present Catholic Church of the same name. She was asked to sing in public a great deal all over the State of California and was never more happy as when singing for an entertainment of any of the churches regardless of denomination. As the home was very often filled with company, Mother would go to the piano and play and sing in a loud tone one of the popular tunes such as "Yankee Doodle" or "There Will Be A Hot Time In The Old Town Tonight". Hearing this about 7 a.m. it was the signal for everyone to get out of bed. For many summers at the old home the churches of Sonoma Valley would give a benefit entertainment, the porch of the home serving as the stage. Mother of course was on the program and would love to sing in the cool summer evenings. She was a very plain and democratic person, although never losing her dignity. She would walk down to the railroad track which passed about 500 feet from the home and sit on the ties and talk to what were then called "hoboes", always taking them tea, coffee, bread, potatoes which they could cook on their camp fires. She would always caution them particularly in the summer months to be careful of fires. I remember one time walking down with my mother when I was a boy of about 12 years and after the usual exchange of pleasantries, she said "Now boys be careful of fire as you see how dry the fields are". One of the group spoke up and said "Lady if your place was on fire every hoboe from the Oregon line to Mexico would rush here to put the fire out." There was also an unwritten law in our home that no one was ever to be turned from the door who came looking for assistance. This rule still applies in my own home. I remember one time after the State bought the property in 1933 and mother remained as Curator, I drove up at noon, one of the first things I did was to seek mother and say hello. This day in particular I heard the most pleasing singing by a group in the parlor. I walked in and there was mother sitting at the piano with five or six Negro men, women and children, and they were having the time of their lives singing alot of jolly minstral songs. Mother often appeared at Minstral shows in blackface at the church entertainments here. I feel that I could go on recounting things that happened at this home but they would be repetitious in character, but I will close by saying that the predominating spirit was one of love, charity, friendliness and a kind word to any and everyone whoever called at the home.

One of the most gala events ever held by the family at Lachryma Montis was on March 6th, 1882, it being the golden wedding anniversary of Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo and Benecia Francisca Carrillo. Almost all of the family were present, sons, daughters, sons and daughter-in-law, grandchildren and great grandchildren. It was a beautiful day and the dinner took place under the locust trees in front of the home. It devolved upon Dr. Platon Vallejo to offer the toast to his father and mother. At that time he was a successful practicing physician in the town of Vallejo. I can well imagine how well he did this with the manner of a Castilian gentleman. When he completed his toast and still holding the glass of champagne in his hand, he turned to his sister Lulu, my mother, and said "Only you could have gotten together and handled such a successful affair as this, I am proud of you."

My sister Anita was born on June 7, 1883. My brother Carlos on September 14, 1884 and I was born on October 30, 1885. When my brother Carlos who was about 1½ years older than I and inclined to be rather a sedate little fellow was about 5 years old General Vallejo would dress him up in a pair of boy's short pants which became long pants on him, some sort of a military coat and hat, placed a rifle on his shoulder and Grandfather would sit on

the front porch and the little fellow would parade up and down in front of him and in a low tone of voice say "I kill everybody" as he passed by each time. My sister Anita was married in June of 1902 to Dr. Allen Thomson who had just returned as a medical officer in the Spanish-American war.

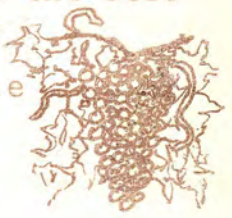
It has been my pleasure for the last year and a half to serve at the old home three days a week as Curator with Mrs. Madie Brown an old friend of the family who has also brought an air of cheerfulness, friendliness, and hospitality which made the home famous during the days of the Vallejos.

SONOMA MISSION STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

Mrs. Barbour ably presented an article on Sonoma Mission for News and Views in October of 1945. Portions of the former article together with new points of interest are presented below.

Fifty years after Columbis discovered America, Cabrillo sailed up the California Coast with the flag of Spain. Thirty-seven years later came Sir Francis Drake and twenty-three years after Drake, Vizcaino, a Spanish navigator. None of these attempted colonization. Don Gaspar de Portola, the first Governor of California, led an expedition from Mexico in 1769 under the Spanish flag. With him came Junipero Serra, founder and first President of the Missionsof California. The mission stations were located at points distant by one day's ride from each other. They included not only the Church, but industrial plants and dormitories. The days of the Missions have been called the "Golden Age of California".

Mission San Francisco Solano de Sonoma, the twenty-first and last of the Missions, was established in 1823, under peculiar circumstances. In 1882, at a conference between the church authorities and the Governor of California, it had been decided to transfer the Mission of San Francisco from the peninsula to the "Northeastern Contra Costa on the Gentile frontier".



An exploring expedition was made and Sonoma was found to be the best adapted for mission purposes by reason of its climate, location, abundance of wood and stone, and most excellent springs and streams. On July 4th, a cross was blessed and set up on the site of a former Gentile rancheria, now formally named New San Francisco. Although the place was for a little time abandoned and on July 6th all were back at Old San Francisco, July 4th may be celebrated as the date of founding better than any other.

The approval of the prelate was not received by the end of July, so Altimira was instructed by Governor Arguello to make a beginning at once. On August 12th Altimira took possession by inventory of the mission property at San Rafael. He returned to San Francisco and on August 23rd started for Sonoma. Arriving at "New San Francisco" on August 25th, he at once began work on granary, ditch, corral and other needed structures.

Although August 25th is usually given as the date of foundation, there is no record of any formal ceremony, the usual ceremonial acts having taken place on July 4th. On April 4, 1824 (Passion Sunday) the mission church, a rude structure, 24 x 105 feet, built of boards and whitewashed, but well furnished and decorated in the interior, was dedicated to San Francisco Solano (the great apostle of the Indies), which from this date became the name of the Mission. Ten years later it was called Sonoma in order to avoid confusion with the Mission of San Francisco de Assisi.

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A mission rancho of Santa Eulalia had been established at Suisun before the end of 1824; a provisional house for the Padre's visits, with a corral for horses, had been built, and a neophyte alcalde was in charge of the rancho. In March, 1824, the Mission had a granary, a padre's house, and seven houses for the guard, besides the chapel, all of wood. By the end of the year, one large adobe house 30 x 120 feet and seven feet high had been completed, with tiled roof and corrider, and two other structures had been made ready for roofing just in time to be destroyed by unusually heavy rains.

Sonoma Mission marks the spot where religion came around the world from south to north and met here. The Russians at Fort Ross came and presented the mission alter with a beautiful silver service.

In 1834 Mariano G. Vallejo was made Comisionado, and with Antonia Ortega as majordomo in 1835-36, the secularization was completed. General Vallejo named the streets in 1834. From north to south they are Turkey, Spain, Napa, France, Germany, United States, and Russia. Movable property was distributed to the Indians, who were made entirely free, many of them retiring to their old rancherias. Thus the mission community had no real existence after 1836. A pueblo was founded at Sonoma in 1835 on the secularization of Solano. Sonoma is a Digger Indian word meaning many things such as lunar vale, moon valley, unusual, outstanding or different. The valley where stands the Mission is about 25 miles long and 10 to 15 miles wide.

The mission was then used as a place of worship by the Catholic Church up to the time of its purchase by S. Shocken in 1881. The building was for years used as a warehouse. In 1902 it was sold to the Landmark League of California, and was by this organization presented to the State of California that it might be preserved as an important historic landmark. The adobe walls were rapidly crumbling away and the entire structure presented a most ruinous appearance.

Through the activities of the Sonoma Valley Women's Club, funds were raised and the walls were protected against further destruction by the elements. This club was also instrumental in restoring to its place the original mission bell which had been lost for many years.

In 1911 an appropriation of $5000 was made by the State Legislature and the restoration of the mission was begun.

It is fitting, then, that when the State turned, a few years ago, to the preservation of some of its historical monuments and the establishment of State Parks, attention fell naturally upon this garden spot.

The restored mission, with its long, gracefully arched concourse and its many rooms filled with interesting relics of a thrilling period in the life of California, is now a State possession, where a few hours may be very profitably spent.

Personnel at Sonoma Mission other than Mrs. Barbour are Groundsman John Hokanson and Mr. Emparan. Curator Emparan who divides his time between Vallejo Home and the Mission. Both units are supervised by Assistant Ranger Oltman.

BARKS AND SCREECHES FROM PARKS AND BEACHES

While Sacramento was reading this month's Ranger Reports, the staff started to draw up its own theory of relativity - briefly it amounted to this. People are relatively unhappy when they want something they know of but they haven't got, or are in one place and want to be in another. Conversely they have a relative feeling of serenity when they are in a better cozy situation and learn of extreme weather elsewhere. All this was fine for the chairborn of Sacramento - until, one day - we pick up a report which reads something like this,

Castle Crags State Park - "This has been one week of real stormy weather. At the end of the week we had a good 5 feet of snow on the ground, no railroad service, no phone, lights sometimes and highway 99 closed most of the week. We are feeding 4 bucks, 3 does, and 50 mountain quail in the woodshed." Ben M. Twight, Chief Ranger.

Already the cozy warm office seemed relatively a little warmer. Just then someone rushed in, "Hey look! What ya know - its snowing in Sacramento!" Immediately the woodshed at Castle Crags seemed warm enough, even for Ben Twight to live in!

Carpinteria Beach State Park - "The cold weather has caused the local citrus growers to smudge every night during the past week. The smudge settled on everything in the Park and if clothes are left out they must be rewashed the next day. Worst of all was Saturday a.m. when the black cast settled on the new residence making all of the Salzgeber family look like a Minstrel show."

"Ass't. Ranger Lyden and myself derived considerable information from the District Training Conference. We appreciate being able to attend such a conference." A. P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - "The foot of snow left on the ground at Paso Picacho on Sunday, January 15, brought the largest snow crowd of the year. The visitor total of 3,028 does not include the thousands who drove through the park to enjoy the beautiful winter scene. 300 is a conservative estimate of the number of snow men and women decorating the park when the crowd left Sunday evening. Some of the visitors were true artists."

"Mr. Rensch, the Curator at the Museum here, while doing some research on his own time, Saturday, January 14th, discovered an old document at the Serra Museum in San Diego which is a report from J. C. Woods to the Postmaster General in Washington D. C., dated 1858, which gives authentic proof that the San Antonio-San Diego route of the U. S. Mail passed through Cuyamaca Rancho. This mail route had a nickname, 'Jackass Mail'." Charles S. Mosteller, Ass't. Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - "The 'Sleeping Maiden' attracts many admirers when she dons here ermine cape two days this week. Other days it rains like hail----phew, that last one was rough! James Whitehead, Ass't Ranger.

Morro Bay State Park - "I was told that the Captain of Fish and Game, Mr. Fred Hecker, had fallen or washed off the rocks about 7 miles south of Morro Rock while fishing and the body had not been found. It happened Friday, January 20. They were still looking for his body on last reports I had."

" I wish to express my thoughts regarding the District Training Conference to be held throughout the different Districts. As time goes on it will no doubt prove to better this organization."

"The Engineer on the Boat Basin dredging, Mr. Pyle, stated over the phone that the dredging of the Boat Basin will have its final inspection on Wednesday the 18th, but the leveling of the ramp will have to wait awhile due to working conditions caused by the recent rains.

The pumping of the tailings or slush to the east of the eastern ramp is covering a large area which bird life had for a feeding ground. Mr. Pyle stated that they are not going to cut a channel with a plow as planned as they don't think it will do any good to cut from one channel to the other as there will be only a small amount of water standing." Fred C. Canham, Chief Ranger.

Fremont Peak State Park - "On Monday, January 2, 1950 we had 2" of snow fall on the Peak. From the surrounding area 157 people came to get their first taste of Winter recreation."

"This week we had four days of snow fall. On Thursday, January 12, we had 6" snow fall, heaviest to date which put a strain on the canopy structure of our trees. With the strong wind and heavy rains of Friday night and saturday morning we had numerous limbs fall, fortunately little damage occured." Werner C. Foss, Jr., Assistant Ranger.

Will Rogers State Park - "On Wednesday, January 11, a serious fire at residence #5 was averted by the milk man who was delivering milk to that residence. At the time the milk man arrived at this house there was no one at home. He noticed that the house was filled with smoke and came back to the Park ranch house and reported the fire. When the Park personnel arrived at the residence they found that water from the rain had drained in under the house and had collected in the dirt pit that was dug to house the floor furnace. The water had shorted out the safety device and gas had escaped to the point that it was ignited by the sparks due to the short. No serious damage was done by the fire as it was caught just in time." H. Pesch, Chief Ranger.

Donner Memorial State Park - "It can be done: Knoefler & Flohr discovered that two men can travel on one pair of snowshoes at the same time. They did it."

Question: "The long-awaited desk for the office has finally arrived at the freight depot, but as all our trucks are snowed in, how are we going to get it to the office when the snow is over five feet deep between the office and road?" D. A. Knoefler, Chief Ranger.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - "Six inches of warm rain falling on the snow covered hills caused the worst flood in the history of Orick. No doubt the cutover lands along Prairie Creek and Redwood Creek increased the heavy runoff of rain. Water stood five feet deep on the highway a half mile mile south of the townsite cutting off all traffic for eighteen hours. Occupants of flooded trailer camps found a temporary haven in the park. Considerable damage was done to the roads in our campground. A fallen tree blocked the stream in the old campground causing some damage to one of the roads and washing away one campsite. A log jam in Prairie Creek near the upper end of the new campground threw the water into the roads and did considerable damage."

"A county health inspector came up this week to tell us the people in Orick were getting worried about the condition of the elk in the park. They suggested we feed them some hay. Because of the frequent rumors of elk poaching, they ought to know what shape the elk are in!" C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

San Buenaventura State Beach - "A dead shark, approximately 15 feet long and estimated to weigh over one ton, was washed up on the beach near the pier last Thursday (Jan. 12) morning. County health authorities disposed of the remains." A. F. Whittington, Assistant Ranger.

Pismo Beach State Park - "The body of a middle aged woman was found on the beach just south of the park about noon Saturday, Jan. 14. She was identified as being from Santa Maria, and had been missing since sometime Friday. She is believed to have committed suicide." William D. Markle, Assistant Ranger.

New Brighton Beach State Park - "High winds were experienced in this area last Friday the 13th. Breaking many branches and uprooting many trees including one in Supt. Knight's back yard, a Monterey Cypress which was in very nice shape and tall." Frank R. Hayford, Deputy Ranger.

Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park - "Is there a muddy Mississippi west of the Rocky Mountains? Well, the closest thing to it at this time is probably the raging, turbulent, Middle Fork of the Feather River at Curry-Bidwell Bar. Rapids down the far end of the Park attain a height of almost four feet, where during the summer Ranger Hagens could wade across without much trouble. The predominant color of the water is almost the same color as that color of the regulation brown paint used in the Division. They say that "water will rot your boots", but think of what this stuff will do to your stomach. 'Yeah man', we boil it."

"On January 9, 1950, Ray Swett recently U. S. Horticulturist, visited the park and inspected the Mother Orange Tree. Cold has affected it and some leaves have dropped to the ground. Doesn't recommend pruning until perhaps March."

"Good ole Friday the 13th! It brought its usual good cheer along with snow, hail and sleet. For the first time this year, the mountain overlooking the park was covered with snow. It didn't last very long and whether you believe it or not some people from San Francisco were visiting the park to have a picnic. It just 'shows to go you' that some people will do anything to get out of the City, even if it means meeting a frozen lone ranger and a cold picnic bench." George R. Hagens, Assistant Ranger.

Monterey Monuments - "Judging by the comments made by the several persons attending the 1950 District Conference held at the Stevenson House in Monterey on 9-10 January, this was one of the most instructive of them ever held in this District. If the enthusiasm shown by the Ranger Grade I training program instructors, is any kind of a yardstick, the program itself will certainly be a success. It will be, we hope, the beginning of a continuous, well rounded schedule that eventually will become a 'must' in the indoctrination of all new rangers." John McKone, Assistant Ranger.

Point Lobos Reserve - "An old sea lion was found basking in the vicinity of the whale skeleton in the wharf area on Saturday morning. Very seldom do they come ashore on the main land. This animal seemed to have been in a fight, and was probably taking a much needed rest. At about 4 p.m. it crossed the road and took to sea." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger

Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park - "We have begun razing the old Weyland cabins, as approved by the Division and the Department of Finance."

"Quite a lot of rain this week - the river is the highest it has been yet this year. Snow on the hills just above us." Wayne Cox, Chief Ranger.

Huntington Beach State Park - "FOG ! Fog here Thursday, January 19, was so thick that a couple of seals came up in the parking area's before they realized there weren't in the ocean." Frank Davis, Assistant Ranger.

Russian Gulch State Park - "M.H. Single, Deputy Ranger, was released from medical care by the Redwood Coast Hospital effective January 9, 1950. M. H. Single returned to Russian Gulch State Park for duty January 11, 1950." Robert E. Stewart, Assistent Ranger.

Stephens Grove State Park - "We haven't seen the sun for so long up here, can anyone tell us if it is still shining? No damage to park from the flooding Eel River on Wednesday of this week. The river had receeded about eight feet by Friday night." Richard L. Brock, Assistant Ranger.

Williams Grove State Park - "The Oregon Juncos or Snow Birds are here by the thousands as also the Varied Thrushes. The Juncos have no fear of humans; they are constantly getting under your feet (when you are digging or raking leaves) to get food."

"Another mystery has arisen here -- A pack rat persists in building his (or hers) nest every night around the exhaust manifold of our truck. After grubbing out the sticks, paper, acorns, leaves, etc., we decided it was time to do something about it. So Banfill buys a new rat trap and baits it with a date, sets it under the hood and closes same. Next morning, no rat, no trap, no nothing. We're still wondering were it went, how and why. There was a hole big enough for the rat to get out but not while in the trap !" William A. Meyer, Deputy Ranger.

Patrick's Point State Park - "One wouldn't know it to look out the window at the snow and hail coming down, but spring MUST be just around the corner; we heard a winter wren singing happily away in the timber back of the shop just the other day." James P. Tryner, Assistant Ranger.

Portola State Park - "The recent rains have raised all our creeks and we have many steelhead and some salmon up for spawning. They look good in the creek, and one can dream how they would look in a frying pan. Rainfall to date about 16 inches." Charles H. Fakler, Chief Ranger.

Pio Pico State Historical Monument - "Sunday, January 15, the largest number of visitors in the history of this Monument visited here to see the Historical Caravan of the California Centennials Commission and the restored home of Pio Pico." Glenn Price, Curator

Mill Creek Redwoods State Park - "This has been an extremely stormy week with everything in the line of weather being thrown at us. The Crescent City Airport reported gusts of wind up to 70 miles during last Friday's storm. When the power went off last Monday it found us packing water the rest of the week and going to bed and getting up by candle light. The New Year certainly has come in like a lion up here."

"I have been rather concerned about the new bridge over Mill Creek during this last storm when that creek was very high. This bridge now has

two columns that set right in the bed of the creek some 30 feet apart. When this creek is high, large logs and trees come down the stream and it would be an easy matter for one or more to get caught crosswise of these columns and soon create a log jam which could take out this new bridge. On my patrol of this area last Wednesday, I parked the pickup on the bridge, and immediately I heard a heavy pounding and the bridge shake. Upon investigating I found an alder tree and a large stump caught on one of these columns and the rush of water was causing the stump to rock, pounding on this column as it did so. I reported the condition to the Highways, but as usual they are always to busy as they have their own problems during stormy weather. A lot of maintenance work is also needed on the Howland Road, mainly drainage ditches and culverts. During very wet weather water causes considerable damage by running down the road due to lack of drainage ditches next to the banks and across the road due to lack of culverts. Approximately 24 culverts of various sized are needed." Carl Schuauer, Assistant Ranger.

Fort Tejon State Historical Monument - "Mr. Blaisdell came into the Park late Monday evening and was here all day Tuesday. We went over the budget for the coming two years and other items. We all realize that Mr. Blaisdell has a sunny disposition but do think that he should not take full credit for 'it' being the reason we had nice warm weather the few days he was visiting here this week. If it is true that a sunny disposition brings sunshine, we believe he should turn his face to the sky more often in Monterey." Louis C. Wakefield, Assistant Ranger.

California's First Theatre - "The next show to be presented by the Denny-Watrous Mgmt. will be 'Over the Hills to the Poor-House', another old mellodrama. Directed by Rhea Diveley. Miss Diveley, directed the current play and has proved very popular with the troupers and the public, an actress very attractive in manner as well as looks. 30 people showed up for tryouts the first night of rehearsal, should have an excellent cast with so many to choose from. Opening nights have been set for February 23-24-25-26, then on Saturday night only until later in the spring." Isabel Hartigan, Curator.

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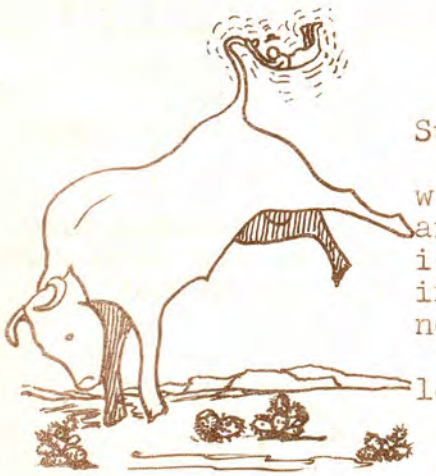

A portion of a memo to Chief Henning from District Superintendent Kenyon reads:

"I hesitate to bother you with so much in connection with Anza Desert, but the park is our responsibility, and full significance of this vast area and its problems is just beginning to come to our attention like awakening to find that we have a Brahma bull by the tail with no fence in sight to jump over if we let loose!"

Evidently the problems center around pressures from local resort owners for development within the park.

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WATCHFUL EYE

Excerpt from a memo by Claude Helm, Senior Civil Engineer regarding structural alteration to a room in a park building. "Two doors to the bathroom do not permit the most efficient use of a bathroom."

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THE COVER - Artist Don Marty this month accomplished the difficult job of representing both the Vallejo Home and Sonoma Mission in a single picture or montage.

THE BETTER RANGER

EDITED BY EARL P. HANSON

This month we are presenting a statement and diagram from Chief Ranger C. L. Cushing of Seacliff Beach State Park concerning trash burning.

When this was first described to us in the colorful and descriptive jargon of Assistant District Superintendent Clyde Newlin, we felt that you, too, might find the information of interest. Of course, you may not be able to obtain the materials and complete the burners as economically as did Roy; but, at least, the idea isn't costing you anything.

May we again remind all of our park genii not to hide their lights under a bushel basket. Your volunteer contributions are more than welcome. They may be subject to publication herein - after some editing of course. E.P.H.

Below is a pencil sketch of the trash burners we installed on our Beach this summer.

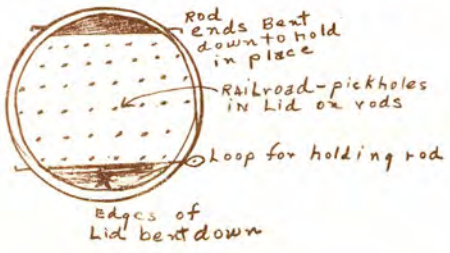
We found that they were very satisfactory. They helped a lot in keeping the area clean, not completely, but people did use them. Many times some of them would be heaped full of papers, etc., from the beach picnics.

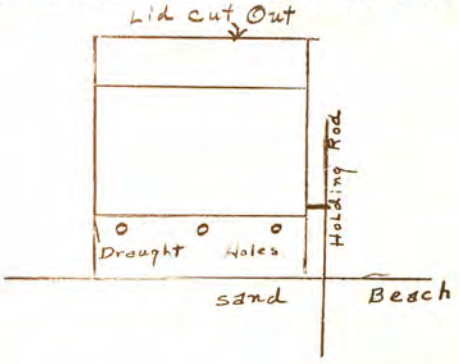
We purchased our drums from the Farmer's Cooperative Exchange in Santa Cruz for $1.50 each. They are light steel drums and have been used only once, so are new, clean drums. They have Fish Oil in them that the Co-op uses to mix their chicken feed with. Most of them have a crimped ridge about ¼ way from each end. We punched two holes in opposite sides and ran 2 - 3/4" rods through the drum to support the grate, which we made out of the top of the drum.

First we punched the top full of holes with a pick. Then cut the top out close to the edge with a cold chisel. After we had the rods through the can we dropped the lid down on the rods, bent the two edges of the lid down past the rods to hold the lid in place as well as give more draught. Then we punched more holes below the rolled or crimped ridge for draught from the outside. One of the rods we left long enough to make a loop outside the drum so we could drive a rod down in the sand and slip the loop over the rod and hold the drum in place on the beach.

We did get some wire mesh from the old fence at the newly acquired area near La Selva Beach, which worked out very well. So you see we did with what we had. The rod iron we got off the old Concrete Ship. The job is not fancy, but we got results.

This idea may help some other Beach or Park where fires can be had with safety. C. . Cushing, Chief Ranger.





NEWS and VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch,. (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George Scott, (San Diego.

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Warren T. Hannum

CHIEF OF THE DIVISION

A. E. Henning

Editor. . . . . Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . .Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . Don Marty

SEPARATIONS

Sequoyah J. Prichard, Deputy Ranger - Curry-Bidwell Bar 1/16/50

TRANSFERS

Lyle B. Keith, Deputy Ranger - San Clemente to Doheny 1/1/50
James R. DeRemer, Deputy Ranger - Doheny to San Clemente 1/1/50
John Torreano, Deputy Ranger - Will Rogers to Doheny 1/1/50
Maurice E. Hayes, Deputy Ranger - Doheny to Will Rogers 1/1/50
Orville G. Short, Deputy Ranger - Will Rogers to Los Encinos 1/1/50

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

John Hennessey, Supervising State Park Lands Officer, is doing nicely after a recent operation.

Ty McClintock has just been promoted to State Park Lands Purchasing Officer and transferred to the San Francisco Office.

Joseph Heston on February 1, was appointed as Land Title Abstractor to the Sacramento Office. He will handle mainly the execution of purchase documents in the acquisition program. He comes to us as a lawyer with training from the University of Indiana. He formerly worked in the Administrative Advisor's Office of the Department of Finance.

Don Duncan has been serving with Martin's Survey Party and is leaving us to return to school February 3.

Thomas E. Folck, Under Engineering Aid, has been appointed to one of the survey parties. He is a graduate of Christian Brothers Highschool and Sacramento Junior College majoring in accounting.

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COMMISSION MEETING

You will note that no Commission Digest appears in this issue. The reason is that nearly a month and a half separates the last meeting from the next. The next meeting will be held in San Francisco on February 17.

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NO PROMISES

We make no promises, but we hope to maintain the publication time somewhere around the first of each month - Its been a long battle to get it there!

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NEWS AND VIEWS

VOL. 8 MARCH 1950 NO. 3

BURNEY FALLS DM

VIEWS ON THE NEWS

BY THE CHIEF

THE END OF THE JOURNEY

To the Park Family:

I have made my last tour along the trails that lead to the various units of the State Park System in the capacity of Chief of the Division. These trails I refer to are, of course, the network of roads that lead to the various units.

When I first started travelling this trail, in the spring of 1937, there were not nearly so many places to visit or inspect. And it was rather unusual if I inspected a unit, with the exception of two or three of our larger units, where I found more that one field employee, for at that time the entire Division personnel consisted of eight in the Administrative Section and fifty-five in the Field Section, while today the number of employees has grown to more than four hundred. Naturally, along with the increase in personnel, the acquisition of additional units and the carrying on of post-war development, many changes have taken place. These have placed additional responsibilities on the field force, as well as upon the administrative personnel, until, for the past two years, it has been almost impossible for me to make field trips, since my entire time had to be devoted to the Sacramento Office.

During the period that I have had the privilege of serving as your Chief, and this period covers almost 50% of the time since the organization of the Division, I have at all times had your full support and cooperation and I have on many occasions stated that I thought this Division had the finest personnel of any Division in the State Government. I wish at this time to thank you for your splendid cooperation and to ask you to give the same cooperation and support to Earl Hanson, who will temporarily act as Chief of the Division. In so doing you will carry on the splendid work that you have initiated and continue to endear yourselves to an even greater extent to the visiting public.

It is probably only just that I should state to you my reasons for what may seem to you to be a sudden decision. Most of you know that my home is in Southern California, and that due to the duties at Sacramento, I have not been able to visit with my family as much as I desired. Neither my family nor I felt that I should give up my connections and associations in Southern California by having the family move to Sacramento. Therefore, the only alternative that was available was for me to resign and return to Southern California. This I have contemplated over a considerable period of time but it has only been recently that the opportunity presented itself and I acted promptly.

My interest in the Division, its personnel and its future continued growth is merely being shifted from that of an active participant to that of a highly interested taxpayer. So, in conclusion, may I say that I am not saying "Goodbye" -- I am merely saying adios, aloha and auf Wiedersehen.

"Chic" Henning

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On February 17, 1950, the State Park Commission accepted, with regret and affection, the resignation of Mr. A. E. Henning, Chief, Division of Beaches and Parks, effective immediately. Mr. Henning resigned in order that he might live at home and conduct his business in Southern California.

We all feel very reluctant to see him leave for we know he has been our Chief for nearly 50 percent of the years that the State Park System has been in existence. We feel assured, however, that you will continue to serve the Division in the same splendid manner as you have in the past so that we may continue to go forward as we did during Mr. Henning's administration.

Correspondence formerly directed to the Chief of the Division should be from this time directed to the Deputy Chief who has been authorized by the State Park Commission and the Director of Natural Resources to assume the duties of the Chief of this Division until further notice.

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It is almost as singularly prominant and outstanding as it is rare in State Service, to observe what has just taken place in our Division - namely for a man to literally go from the bottom to the top in one organization. Reaction within this Division has been extremely favorable toward the temporary placement by the State Park Commission and the Director of Natural Resources of Earl P. Hanson to handle the duties of Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks following Mr. Henning's resignation.

His vast experience in nearly every phase of park operations is recognized by most of us. This includes experience at historical monuments, inland parks, and administration at the district level. His work has taken him through the stages of being on the business end of a garbage can and plumbers friend as Warden or Ranger, organizing the Division's education program as our first permanent Naturalist and finally on June 1, 1948, to Deputy Chief in the pressure spot in Sacramento. In his short term as Deputy Chief he has successfully inaugurated an in-service-training program, emphasized Division policies to the field by developing a circular letter system, and has done the leg-work for presentation of some of the more difficult problems to the State Park Commission. His first-hand knowledge of nearly every field unit of the system has provided the answers to many questions in Sacramento which otherwise may have involved correspondence or trips afield.

Since taking over his new duties he has been successful in defending the Division's budget before legislators in Senate-Finance Committee hearings. His education with graduation from the University of California in Forestry, and his frequent contacts with natural resource agencies, Federal, State, and private, give him the background of a professional conservationist

 (continued on page 20)

KNOW YOUR PARKS

McARTHUR-BURNEY FALLS MEMORIAL STATE PARK

By Woodrow W. Seney, Assistant Ranger

It was a typical July afternoon at McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park, warm and wonderously clear. The slight breeze was laden with the fragrent aroma of evergreens mingled with the warm, smokey smell of the campfire nearby.

The ranger on contact duty was disturbing the peaceful quiet by the necessary but noisy process of operating a typewriter. This was a happy time of the day for the young ranger; relief was but a half-hour away, and an entertaining evening was in prospect for him. He had an invitation to join a group of young men at a coffee and doughnuts session and perhaps hea a tale or two. The stories were what he was looking forward to because the group consisted of students from the University of California, a group of geology and history majors studying ancient and early California History.

There wasn't a chance for a tale, tall or otherwise, until all present had his fill of "Java and Sinkers". After completing the pleasant task of devouring every doughnut that was passed his way, our hero settled back in his borrowed camp chair to enjoy the evening.

The instructor of geology opened the session of instructions, his talk ran as follows: "McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park is situated in the southwest portion of the Cascade Range of mountains. Mt. Shasta, Mt. Lassen, Mt. Rainier and beautiful Crater Lake National Parks are all parts of this range. Our park is located about half way between lovely snow-capped Mt. Shasta and grim old Mt. Lassen which is our most recently active volcano whose eruption in 1915 is believed to be the last in the United States. In recent times, geologically speaking many thousands of years ago this part of northeastern Shasta County was a chaos of volcanic action. Many small as well as the two major craters in this area were active, spilling molten rock and spewing ash and dust to a depth of many thousands of feet. The earthquakes, which accompany an active volcano, caused huge cracks or faults to appear on the face of the earth. These faults were smoothed and modified by erosion, thus forming the many valleys and canyons of the area. In this manner the valley through which Burney Creek flows was created. Even the falls are of volcanic origin. The deep depression into which the water falls, was at one time a vent or safety valve for release of the gasses and steam which formed deep in the earth."

"That portion of Burney Creek which forms the falls is completely spring fed. At this point it should be of interest to know that the short, mile and a half stream on which the falls are located is mentioned on older government maps as Lost River. During the dry summer, Burney Creek proper is completely utilized for irrigation purposes, long before it reaches the park. The stream flowing through the park is formed at a point about three-quarters of a mile above the falls. It is amazing to follow the stream and note its growth from a small, apparently stagnant pool

to a fast-flo ig, sparkling stream. Artesian springs throughout its length are responsible for its great volume of water at its mouth at Lake Britton, one and one half miles from its source."

One of the students of early California history, who up to this time had been listening with rapt attention to the story of the creation of this beautiful land, arose and continued the pageant. "In early days, as they are now, the Digger Indians were the natives of this area. These Indians derived the name "Digger" from the fact that they were basically an agricultural tribe, often looked upon with scorn by the more aggressive tribes in the district. Many strange tales are told of these peoples. One story deals with their custom of paying their doctors or healers in full for his mistake. When a tribal healer lost three patients he was beheaded. This is not an ancient practice, and it is within the memory of many white settlers that one such doctor who had reached his maximum of unsuccesful cases, was caught while crawling through a fence in the town of Burney. His head was used as a football through the town's street."

"The town as well as the falls was named after one of the first settlers. Burney's body was discovered by his partner, pierced with arrows."

"McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park is a gift to the State from Frank McArthur as a memorial to his father and mother. Although a State Park since 1920, it has been used as a picnic and camp site long before the coming of the white man. The Indians for many years would supplement their food supply with salmon which they speared and trapped in the stream below the falls. When sufficient fish had been speared and dried in a nearby field, the Indians celebrated their success or failure in appropriate tribal manner. In later years, the white settlers made the falls a meeting place."

"Beautiful Burney Falls, often referred to by visitors and travelers as the most beautiful falls in the world is a twin waterfall 126 feet high. Most people, seeing it for their first time, are speechless for some minutes because of its exquisite beauty. Springs on both sides of the falls create a lace curtain effect against a background of huge, delicate Five-finger Ferns and Tiger Lilies. These secondary falls are perhaps the most impressive factor of the falls. The water flow over the falls does not vary appreciably throughout the summer, and the water temperature may vary from 46 to 51 degrees, making swimming quite uncomfortable."

"In years past, Burney Creek with its great power potential, was used commercially. Mr. Isaac Ray, a lumberman, owned the property on which the park is now located, and operated a sawmill which was water-powered. It was an old fashioned up and down saw operated by one man. A log placed on the saw was handled by one person who would start the cut then walk to the other end of the saw and wait for the board. This is a far cry from the modern saw-mills now located in nearby Burney. The saw mill operated until 1888 at which time it was abandoned. The property was later sold to Mr. McArthur who later gave it to the State of California."

His interesting talk completed, the young man returned to his seat and started a round of talk destined to produce more coffee and doughnuts. The ranger again did complete justice to the food offered him, and waited to be entertained again. Unknown to him, however, a whispering campaign had been set up with one point in view - to have the ranger tell the story of the park as it is today. A husky young six-footer walked up to the ranger and spoke to him, "You will talk for a short time, won't you sir?" Because he was grateful for the food, company and stories, our "hero" agreed, wondering if he should open with --"Unaccustomed as I am ---" or "My friends". He then fooled himself by opening with the classic statement, "Gosh fellows" he said "what'll I talk about? You've said all there is to say". He was soon started on the right track, and once started he was a tough man to stop. "McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park is composed of 335.25 acres of woodland dedicated to the sole purpose of offering anyone who visits a place to relax and enjoy themselves. Common trees consist of Ponderosa Pine and Garry or Oregon Oak which grow in close association. Douglasfir, White Fir and Incensecedar are also common, and believe it or not if you go to the top of the falls on the west side you will see at least one Sugar Pine within the park. Black Oaks occur in the forest and present a blaze of color in early winter when they turn all shades of yellow, red and orange. Elevation at park headquarters is about 2900 feet and altitudes within the park range to about 3800 feet."

We have 61 camp sites, many of them brand new, well situated and well separated. Each camp site is shaded and cool, and a level place to pitch a tent is provided. In each site there is a table, food locker and camp-stove - all the necessary things needed to make camping a pleasure. Water can be obtained from conveniently located sources. This park is destined to be one of the finest in the State Park System. Proof of its growth can be seen throughout the park. The two new residences show that the welfare of the assigned personnel is considered of prime importance. These two structures, along with the English-type cottage furnish plenty of living space for the ranger staff and their families. The new water system recently installed, will furnish fire protection even to the more remote sections of the camp-ground. Our new contact station and office has been located at a key position to offer help to all visitors, furnish information and handle park business. Two new comfort stations and a combination building have been erected. A new service building and garage combination furnished a place to do maintenance work. The new foot bridge across the creek just above the falls, opens many new hiking trails to those who like to hike over varied hiking conditions. An entrance gate soon to be erected, has been given to the park by Mr. McArthur as a memorial to his mother and father."

After this fine talk, the ranger took a deep breath and looked around for more coffee. Finding none, he continued his story. "The park was recently re-christened from McArthur-Burney Falls State Part to its present name, McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park."

"Many visitors come up year after year for the sole purpose of taking advantage of the wonderful sport offered them. Burney Creek has some pretty fine Rainbow and Loch Leven Trout, though it takes a skilled angler to lure them out. I guess they are an example of an educated fish. There are many streams just a few minutes driving time away from the park that are famous trout streams. The Pit River has long been one of the finest in the State, Hat Creek, the McCloud River, Rising River and Fall River, to name a few others. Lake Britton, a portion of the Pit River created by a power dam a short distance from the park, has Black Bass and there are stories of Sturgeon in there too."

"This is the hunter's paradise. Many deer and bear hunters establish their hunting headquarters at the park and operate in the fine hunting country surrounding it. Many have been the Mule and Blacktailed Deer taken from the area. Bear are often taken from here too. The local bear are far too wild to enter camp, but we do have one, an annual visitor, who does a perfect job of scattering the garbage in the incinerator over about three acres. Note: None of the ranger staff at the park were successful in getting either a deer or a bear last season. The area also offers an abundance of bird hunting, both upland and migratory. Mountain and California Quail are here in large numbers and an occasional pheasant may be found. Ducks and geese rest here on their annual autumn flights, and there are always the large numbers of typical song and perching birds which add color and life to the campgrounds."

The ranger took a deep breath and looked closely at his audience for some indication of their reaction. Seeing nothing but interest, he continued his part of the evening's entertainment. "I believe you would be interested in knowing the personnel of the park. I am a temporary employee, appointed for the summer season and my duties are the same as those of a permanently appointed ranger which I hope one day to be."

"The park is normally a three-man park with a Chief Ranger, an Assistant Ranger, and a Deputy Ranger. Due to a late-in-the-season shift, we are without a Deputy Ranger at this time. Our Chief Ranger, Elmer J. Pool, is an old timer with the Division. Ranger Pool has one pet peeve - he does not like to be called Elmer! One of the first things he will say to a new acquaintance is, 'Just call me Jake'."

"Jake is a member of a family which figures strongly in early California history. His grandparents came across the country by wagon train. His grandfather, who was with the famed Peter Lassen, aided in bringing the first Masonic Charter to the State which was installed in Old Shasta, one of the rebuilt pioneer towns in our State Park System. Jake's great uncle played an important part during the raising of the first California 'Bear Flag' at Old Sonoma. Jake started his career in the Northwest District thirteen years ago. Seven years ago he was transferred to this park, and he says he's beginning to like it! Last fall he became a grandfather and you can believe me, he's one of the proudest grandpas in the world! Ranger Pool has many hobbies and all of them are fishing. He doesn't care what he's doing as long as it's fishing. I might say that Pool is a pool haunter of the first water. He catches 'em too, in spots where other anglers swear no fish has existed for years, and Jake'll get one or even more".

(continued on page 20)

THE BETTER RANGER

EDITED BY EARL P. HANSON

The Employee Training Conferences have now been completed in all of the six districts. The individual training instructors have had their briefing, and were instructed to reorganize their outlines of subject material to keep such subject matter within the limits of that necessary for initial Deputy Ranger training. They were also to indicate on the revised outlines what training methods were to be used for each sub-heading of the main topic. These revised outlines are to be submitted to Sacramento through the district offices, which will forward the outlines together with suggested dates for the actual Deputy Ranger training periods. Due to an adjustment in the administrative office of the Division in Sacramento, it will not be possible for representatives of this office to attend the Deputy Ranger training courses. Therefore, it is suggested that some member of the District staff be present at each session.

The Training Conferences have revealed that the Division already has been carrying on a program of training by means of Superintendent's Conferences, Park Supervisors' Conferences and staff training both by District Superintendents and Park Supervisors. This more recently devised in-service training program is a departure from the line and staff training previously carried on, and might be called subjective training by instructors especially trained. Results of the Deputy Ranger training courses are to be summarized by the training instructors and also by trainees. These summaries are to be presented to the District offices which will screen results and offer their summary of the effectiveness of the training program, together with recommendations for improvement.

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INTRODUCING "DEAD-EYE"-THE RANGER

As suggested by Chuck Mehlert, Deputy Ranger of Mt. Diablo, a new idea is born. How long it lives depends on the humorous side of your daily gripes. Those who were in the service will recognize "Dead-Eye" as slightly on the Sad-sackish side; he is not necessarily an ideal ranger; he receives for the most part a standard rating on his report of performance; he is a plodder; he usually does his job, come (----) or highwater; in fact when he puts on his public relations smile, you might not recognize him as being anything out of the ordinary. To his work mates, however, he is keen to sense a problem particularly if its something he can't do anything about. Furthermore he <u>definitely</u> will let you know about it!

Is "Dead-Eye" among you? Send in an idea - let the rest of us laugh at your problem - then maybe you will too! Dead-Eye's artist lives in Sacramento.

COMMISSION DIGEST

MEETING AT SAN FRANCISCO FEBUARY 17, 1950

The regular meeting of the State Park Commission was called to order by Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman, in San Francisco on February 17, 1950. Other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch, George Waldner, and George A. Scott. Actions were as follows:

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - The Barker Corporation, contractors for the hauling of timber products, appeared on behalf of the Geneva Lumber Company and obtained a temporary permit to use the Prairie Creek road on terms similar to those granted to the California Barrel Company at the November meeting 1949.

Samuel P. Taylor State Park - Mr. David B. Fife appeared representing the Cheda Estate Company, and asked that action of a previous meeting be rescinded so that the grazing concession could be advertised for bids. The concession was formerly granted without bids to another person. Extensive fencing will be necessary to prevent pollution of the water supply.

Custom House Historical Monument - Attorney Wesley W. Kergen appeared in protest against two restaurants which he states are on State Park property. He was informed that the State Lands Commission is now in the process of making a survey to determine to what extent the buildings are on State Park property.

Anza Desert State Park - Renewed for a period of one year the Bailey Brothers and Joseph Denni grazing concessions.

Mt. Diablo State Park - Renewed for a period of one year the W. W. Foskett grazing concession for sheep.

Proposed Acquisition - Doheny Beach State Park - Authorized the Land Section to enter into negotiations to complete the purchase of a small parcel of land belonging to the Regents of the University of California.

Proposed Acquisition - San Buenaventura State Beach - Authorized the Land Section to enter into negotiations for purchase of two lots.

San Luis Obispo County Master Plan - Adopted a resolution for accepting deeds submitted by the County of San Luis Obispo for matching properties, totaling $155,254.

Seacliff Beach State Park - Authorized the Land Section to prepare for the sale of two lots which are adjacent to, and considered in excess of the park needs.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Renewed for a period of 25 years the concession agreement with the Cuyamaca Boy Scout Camp Association.

Los Angeles County Master Plan - Authorized the Land Section to enter into negotiations for the purchase of three parcels of land in the City of Santa Monica for a total cost of $64,937.50.

Proposed Acquisition - Bolsa Chica Beach - Authorized the Land Section to complete the purchase on a matching basis.

Silver Strand Beach State Park - Rescinded former action at the meeting of January 6, and authorized the staff, assisted by Commissioner Scott, to negotiate with the Navy for the leasing of the entire park area with the exception of the inlet used by the public.

Anza Desert State Park - Proposed that the renewal of a lease to the U. S. Navy be studied by the Staff and Commissioner Scott before additional authority for the park's use as a bombing range be considered.

Dogs in State Parks - Reviewed correspondence by a citizen to the Governor relative to the State Park Commission's policy on the over-night camping in parks with dogs. No change of the present regulations was deemed necessary.

Shasta State Historical Monument - Granted the request of the McCloud Parlor 149, Native Sons of the Golden West, to install a centennial plaque in one of the brick columns in the Courthouse. Also gave permission to Richard B. Eaton, member of the Shasta County's Cenntenial Celebrations Committee, for dedicating the restored State Monument at Shasta County Cenntenials Celebration, and for the Commission and Division to participate in the celebration on May 15, 1950.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - Granted the Marin County Fire Department permission to construct a fire road from the tavern to the fire lookout above it.

Big Basin & Big Sur State Park - Approved Concession rate charges and changes for 1950.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - Approved a temporary permit to Busse and O'Brien for use of a park road for timber hauling purposes.

Proposed Acquisition - Banner Mountain - Amended and approved a report submitted by Deputy Chief Hanson in compliance with House Resolution No. 75 of the California Assembly, Session of 1949, asking for investigation of this area as a proposed State Park.

Park Roads - Heard a report on the Attorney General's opinion to the effect that a beach area is a park and, therefore, the Division of Highways is responsible for their road maintenance.

The next regular meeting of the State Park Commission was scheduled in Los Angeles, March 17.

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STORK WINGS OVER MORRO BAY

Deputy Ranger Charles E. Doll at Morro Bay State Park is the father of a big baby boy which was born February 24th at 2.36 p.m. weighing 8 lbs. 2 ozs. Both wife and baby are doing nicely. They have named the new Ranger Leslie Charles. Congratulations!!

SNOW FROLIC AT CALAVERAS-BY CHIEF RANGER GORDON KISHBAUGH

The Snow Frolic at Calaveras Big Trees State Park sponsored by the Ebbetts Pass Association on February 5, 1950 was acclaimed a success by all visitors even though weather conditions were adverse. Snow which turned to rain on Saturday, February 4, and continued throughout the weekend did not dampen the spirits of 1500 snow sport enthusiasts who came to participate in the various events and to partake of the free beans and coffee furnished by the Association.

Although none of the Rangers could enter any of the events, Janet and Joanne Kishbaugh captured third in the slolom race and the two teamed up with two friends to win third in the kids toboggan race.

No accidents were reported either on the highway or snowhill. Plenty of assistance was given by the Association to keep the toboggan run and ski hill in excellent shape throughout the day.

The Association plan to made the Frolic an annual event to be held in the State Park.

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NOW DON'T BUST YER BUTTONS!
(Letters From Visitors)

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - "It is with pleasure that I bring to your attention the kind and efficient services rendered my family and myself at Cuyamaca Rancho State Park by RANGERS CLYDE STRICKLER and WILLIAM ALLISON on Sunday, January 29, 1950, following an automobile accident.

Rangers Strickler took us to his home where we were given food, shelter, dry clothing, and first aid, while he contacted tow service and State Police.

After seeing that the wreckage was cleared from the highway, the aforementioned rangers transported us through rain and fog in their personal automobile to San Diego where we could get transportation to our home in San Pedro.

Without their valuable assistance we would have been stranded in an unknown mountain area with our two small children. Therefore we feel that their services rendered are worthy of praise."

Seacliff Beach State Park - "We recently had the pleasure of visiting the State Park, Seacliff Beach, near Santa Cruz. After fishing for two pleasant days off the pier and boat we wish to express our appreciation for the excellent facilities provided under your management.

The rest rooms were clean with all necessities provided; the food concession gave excellent and courteous service, as well as serving above average food. The rangers on duty were friendly and apparently interested in pleasing the public."

Vallejo Home State Historical Monument - "Not long ago, it was my very great pleasure to visit the Vallejo Home State Historical Monument near Sonoma. Since I have been interested in early California history for some time, I was delighted to find such a fine and intelligent person as Mrs. Madie Brown in charge of this most interesting collection of early Vallejo family heirlooms Mrs. Brown has used every effort to make her research most careful and accurate. The results are evident and obvious in the manner and meticulous care in which all items are displayed and labelled. Mrs. Brown is able to discourse fully on any phase of the historical background of all items in the museum. It is a great pleasure to know that a person so well fitted and yet with such an attractive personality is in charge of this important museum."

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COMMISSION MEMOIRS
by
Gladys Joslin
1917 - 1918

Early in the fire season of the summer of 1917 the California Redwood Park Commission took action for measures of fire protection with the approval of the State Board of Control in what is now Big Basin Redwoods, and then, the only State Park. Under this action came the appointment of Professor Ernest G. Dudley to prepare a comprehensive plan for fire trails in and around the Park.

Up to this time the Commission was non-salaried, as is our present State Park Commission, and the secretarial work had been carried on by one of the members. In August of 1917 action was taken for the appointment of an Assistant Executive Secretary who was to have entire charge of the bookkeeping and business management of park affairs. Frank J. Hoffman, of Santa Cruz, was appointed, at a salary of $100 per month. At the October, 1917, meeting the Commission considered the grazing of sheep in portions of the Big Basin holdings; and the matter was temporarily dropped; authorized badges for the Warden and Assistant Wardens; approved a requisition for their first automobile to be used in park maintenance, and authorized the increase of park employees' salaries from $75 per month to $90 per month.

In March, 1918, Isaiah Hartman pops up again--for the same old thing--a right of way for a logging road across a portion of the park lands. During this year there was also a great deal of study as to addition of adjoining lands for acquisition. An offer was made to give the Commission three elk, which could be obtained at cost of transportation and would be placed at Big Basin. The minutes state the pleasure on the part of the Commission, but do not state whether or not they accepted the elk.

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MEXICAN BATH TUBS
(Standard Equipment in Parks)

Resourcefulness in the field is always present - but rarely does it break out so humorously in formal correspondence:

In a memo to District Superintendent Everett Powell from Chief Ranger Bob Hatch at Columbia we note the following excerpt:

"Close inspection of the roof has revealed that the life of the present material is gone. The roof sheeting is pulling loose from its nailing and is cupping which in turn is making long slits through the brittle roofing paper. The leaks thus created are warping and disolving the celotex ceiling and buckling the hardwood floor in places. Buckets have been kept under the known spots during recent storms but new holes have developed and the only real answer is complete replacement."

A short, penciled reply and return of the original sheet to Bob shows the following, "Bob - why not use more buckets?" -- signed E.E.P.

With no time wasted, a yellow form BP-3 Inter-office Requisition shows up on Powell's desk: "For Columbia, via Sonora, P.M.T. Frieght, to be sent to R. B. Hatch" (Prices from Baker-Hamilton Catalogue #11.):

Description	Quantity
Wash tubs, square #43 Galvanized Hot dip 22¼" x 22¼" x 17 7/8". (This item will be used to catch drips in corners and other out of the way places.)	¼ doz
Tubs, oval foot tubs Number 19 "Boyco" 19½" x 15" x 8", Hot dip galvanized w/ blue stripes. (This item will be used for long narrow leaks.)	1/3 doz
Mexican Bathtubs, #4 hot galvanized, 37 gal. 35¼ x 29 x 11 3/4" (For use where modern plumbing is not available, or for large, high velocity leaks.)	½ doz

Equipment will be used to maintain Angelos' Hall in the style to which we have become accustomed!

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POLICY ON NEWS RELEASES

In line with passing on additional duties and responsibilities to Rangers and Curators in charge of our parks and monuments, we feel it desirable to permit certain news releases to be made without first consulting a higher authority. It seems reasonable that when a member of the local press enters the park seeking information concerning the progress on approved developments, the park head should be able to give him the detailed information. However, such information should be limited only to those projects actually in progress, and should not involve in any way the future plans of the Division, even though projects are approved in the budget. Such budgetary allocations must run the gauntlet of State procedures and until funds are actually encumbered for the project, it must not be considered as an approved one. News items about the opening and closing dates of the visitor season, the exclusion of dogs except during certain hours and under certain conditions, statements concerning fees and charges, and calling attention to specific rules and regulations, can be made the subject of news releases which the Ranger should prepare in advance to have available for inquiring reporters. A copy of every news release must be forwarded to the District Office as a matter of record.

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PARK HEADS BECOME PARK SUPERVISORS

It recently was determined that in keeping with general organizational procedure and nomenclature, that the term Park and Monument Heads be superseded by the term Park and Monument Supervisors; similarly, the term Section Heads will be replaced by the term Section Supervisors. Those of you who were in the Navy will readily understand the change. E.P.H.

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During one of the District Training Conferences, the system of lettering signs by use of lacquer in an oil can was described as being more effective with a squirt-can rather than if a pressure-can was used. Perhaps it can now be said that we paint our signs with "little squirts." E.P.H.

OVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

Conservation Week
March 7-14, 1950

As employees of a public natural resource agency we are under constant scrutiny by conservation organizations. This is only logical. Fewer people than we wish take an active interest in wise utilization of the natural resources upon which we depend directly or indirectly for our living.

A relatively few people know of the problems involved in sustained yield or preservation of natural resources. Unfortunately, even many of the conservation organizations and agencies disagree on proper control of resources. Much misunderstanding on the points of view are through mutual ignorance of facts and lack of research.

The California Conservation Council sponsors California Conservation Week each year in an effort to develop public awareness of conservation problems. An awareness on the part of Mr. Average Citizen would reflect in pressure in the right spots and better legislation.

In connection with Conservation Week the Governor made the following proclamation:

-PROCLAMATION-

In this year of California's centennial of statehood, we are reminded that the tremendous growth and development of our State during its first 100 years is due in large part to the great abundance of its natural resources.

Today, with a population of nearly 11,000,000 people, the drain on these resources is greater than ever before. We have reached the point where California's future progress will be measured by how we conserve its forests, its agricultural and range lands, its water, its mineral and oil deposits, its beach and mountain recreational facilities, and its fish and game.

If we are to make certain that California continues as a pleasant and productive place in which to live and work, each of us must take a personal interest in the conservation of its resources. We must be particularly careful, in our enjoyment of the out-of-doors, to prevent the destruction of our forests through the scourge of fire. We must come to understand the interdependence of forest conservation, water conservation and soil conservation and the relation of all of these to full development of our recreation, and fish and game programs.

In the interest of focusing the attention of the public on the urgent need for increased conservation during the second century of our statehood, I, Earl Warren, Governor of California, do hereby proclaim the period of March 7 to 14, 1950, as CONSERVATION WEEK and I urge all the people of our State to become more aware of the extent to which our daily welfare depends upon natural resources.

EARL WARREN
Governor of California

Attest: FRANK M. JORDAN
Secretary of State

UNIFORMS

Rangers in the field have been generous in their forwarding through the District offices and to Sacramento, information concerning costs and quality of uniforms at the various uniform clothiers in California.

We have found in analyzing all of these data received both from the men in the field and from the clothing companies that there appears to be discrepancies in the prices charged for comparable parts of the dress uniform at the same company. The reasons for these discrepancies in the cost of prices may be several: uniforms purchased by many may not have adhered strictly to the specific specifications as to weight of goods, type of goods, cut of trousers, and jacket, and shortcuts in quality for different individuals. Differences in prices have been so great that we feel that publishing costs of various uniforms would be misleading, and unreliable.

All men in the field are asked to refer to and study the February 1950 issue of News and Views, page 3, which concerns uniforms. You are urged to study the field manual with respect to uniforms so that you will know what constitutes the standard uniform, and not permit any clothing company to sell you other than the officially accepted and standardized style, aterial, and exact cut.

Because of recent inquiry we are listing the following compilation of companies that sell hats, hatbands and emblems:

Smiths, Twelfth & Washington, Oakland. (emblem, hatband)
Nelson - Morre Co., 631, Broadway, Bank of Americal Bldg. San Diego 1. (emblem)
L. Riznik & Son, 171 Grove St., San Francisco. (emblem, hatband, stetson
B. B. McGinnis Co., 547-549 17th Street, Merced. (emblem, hatband stetson)
Keystone Bros., San Francisco. (hatband)
Silverwood's Clothing Store, Los Angeles. (stetson)
Harris & Frank, 644 So. Broadway, Los Angeles) (stetson)
821 State Street, Santa Barbara)
Ancker's, 728 - 5th Avenue, San Diego. (stetson)

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MANIFOLD RAT PROBLEMS

Regarding Wm. Meyer's pack rat mystery in February News and Views, we have had similar experiences with our trading rodents. Seems that traps set for the creatures disappeared, too. First it was thought the rats must have stolen the trap as it would any other household article. But even then we didn't think they were smart enough to do this without getting caught. So it was decided to stake the trap, believing that the 'coons were carrying off both rat and trap so that they could eat said rodent. This solved the problem and we now catch rats and keep our traps both. But 'coons in your pickup motor?? Uh.. Uh.. we hardly think so.

Ken Legg, Assistant Ranger
La Purisima Mission

BARKS AND SCREECHES FROM PARKS AND BEACHES

We hope that you all aren't getting hoarse from your barking and screeching! No longer does the editor bark and screech for barks and screeches. His only problem now is one of selection from the collection!

Don't get him wrong though - he is thoroughly enjoying this problem! Keep up the good noise.

Sunset Beach State Park - "We thought we were going to have a small plane pile up on the beach Friday. Coming out of the utility building I heard some one yelling in a very loud voice from a small plane. Summoned Ranger Davis and we head for the beach, about three city blocks. It's a plane O.K. but he was giving instructions to a fishing boat on where to look for a school of sardines. (we figured it out)!" A. W. Parvin, Ass't. Ranger.

San Buenaventura State Beach - "The Wileman residence which was recently acquired, has finally been vacated by the Wilemans. A very few repairs will make the house habitable and we are very anxious to begin work. Needless to say, tent life on the beach in the middle of winter (especially during our extremely cold spell) is none too comfortable.

Pier repairs are still drawing numerous 'Sidewalk Superintendents' although not in as large numbers as last week." A. F. Whittington, Ass't. Ranger.

Fort Ross State Historical Monument - "We had a very informative interview with Mr. Herman James a 74 year old Indian whose mother is over 100 years old and whose grandmother lived to be 108 years old. Both ladies lived at Fort Ross during the Russian occupation." John McKenzie, Curator.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - "We won't say the weather has been cold here in Big Basin, but Thursday morning while Johny Anderson was working on the new stone stoves in the picnic area, which is now being called the marble orchard, his hand became frozen to a trowel and had to be freed with a blow torch so that he could eat lunch. " D. J. McCracken, Clerk.

Point Lobos Reserve State Park - "A number of California Grey Whales spent some time in Carmel Bay during the week. This animal is not seen as close inshore as a usual thing.

The Monarch Butterfly seem to be moving out of the area. This is the time of year when they begin to fly north." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger

Portola State Park -"Assistant Ranger Leonard Fisher was badly hurt January 24 while trying to hold a crooked log. The log turned and Mr. Fisher was knocked down and has a broken pelvis bone. An ambulance was called to take him to the Palo Alto Hospital where he will have to remain for two months." Charles H. Fakler, Chief Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - "Had trouble clearing a culvert during our latest rains-----quite understandable, there was a Crosley car in it. Honest!" James Whitehead, Ass't. Ranger.

"By Golly, just full of news this week---found a live Fox paddling around inside our Summit water tank." James Whitehead, Ass't. Ranger

Stephens Grove State Park -"The training conference at Dyerville, presided over by Deputy Chief Hanson was concluded late Friday afternoon. We believe this type of indoctrination, when the wrinkles are ironed out, will be most beneficial to the progressive future of the Service.

More vandalism over the weekend; 3 bullet holes in the kiosk door knob, 2 holes through the door glass, 1 hole through the front window of the house, causing damage to interior wall, 2 holes through a 55 gal. drum in which stove oil is stored. All the holes were caused from a 22-cal. gun. The vandals were decent (?) enough to plug the holes they shot in the drum, thus saving most of the stove oil. Never a dull moment in the North Country!"

"Brilliant sunshine, on Wednesday and Thursday, came to us as quite a shock. With the continual rain and snow with overcast skies, Anza Desert was a much discussed transfer point." Richard L. Brock, Assistant Ranger.

Vallejo Home State Historical Monument - "The anniversary of Lincoln's birthday recalls this Vallejo story: During a visit to Washington D. C. Vallejo is said to have said to President Lincoln: 'The Yankees are a wonderful people. Wonderful! Wherever they go, they make improvements. If they were to emigrate in large numbers to hell itself, they would irrigate it, plant trees and flower gardens, build reservoirs and fountains and everything beautiful and pleasant, so by the time we get there, we can sit down at a marble-top table and eat ice-cream.' It is said the President laughed and often retold the Vallejo yarn." Madie Brown, Curator

Richardson Grove State Park - "The Richardson Grove Rangers successfully moved a standard rock masonry stove (10 years old). The method used was: jack up stove; place skids with plank deck under stove; release jacks thereby letting stove rest on plank deck; tow to new location and reverse the above procedure." Donald Lawyer, Deputy Ranger.

Anza Desert-Borrego Unit -"Some of the members of the staff here are starting to wonder about the 'intelligence' of some of our visitors. Ranger Wilson was accosted by a woman who wished to know what 'foreign nation' she was entering. This happened when they were stopped at the check-station. Several times before, tourists have handed out plants and fruits for our 'inspection'. Several of the rangers are starting to investigate the possibilities of joining the border patrol." Robert Simmons, Deputy Ranger.

Seacliff Beach State Park - "A Helicopter landed on the beach for a short time, a service truck came and after a few adjustments, the Helicopter was on his way again." C. L. Cushing, Chief Ranger.

Pismo Beach State Park - "Why is it that the Jack Rabbits eat the trees and shrubs we plant and not the weeds?" William D. Markle, Assistant Ranger.

Van Duzen State Park - "Have had almost continuous rain the past month, this is beginning to put us behind in out winter work. It looks as tho we are going to need web feet if it keeps on raining. (Into each life some rain must fall but too much is falling in mine.) How true!" Glenn Jones, Assistant Ranger.

Edward R. Hickey State Park - "On February 15 we had a camper in the park, the first one for the year. There have been several fishermen fishing in the river in the park and near here, catching some fish; that is, nice steelhead trout. As of today the river is just right to fish in as the water is not too high and is fairly clear." E. G. Gray, Ass't. Ranger

Mt. Diablo State Park - "Have had several mornings with the temperature at 26° which sends us out to replace frozen faucets. We have replaced 21 so far this month.

Although we had 15 rainy days during the month of January 1950 we had the largest single month attendance in the history of Mt. Diablo State Park. 23492 visited this park during the month of January." R. G. Bassett, Chief Ranger.

Doheny Beach State Park - "On Monday, January 30, the pressure regulator installed in the water main, coming into the park blew out. An estimation of 2000 gallons of water lost before break was apprehended. Park was put on the by-pass, and Tuesday morning, as soon as the cup leather needed for replacement was obtained, the main pipe line regulator was repaired.

On Friday, February 3rd, old concession building which reposed on 'Hot Dog Flat' better known to some as the newly acquired 'University of California' property was removed by owner, 'in toto' from the property." L. D. Juch, Ass't. Ranger.

Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park - "Burning weeds and brush at Curry-Bidwell Bar at one time presented a problem before the Park received an efficient weed burner. It was found that by simply filling a backpump with cheap oil and spraying the particular area and then lighting parts with a match, direction and spread could be controlled to a great advantage. There is no danger from back fire if one keeps at a safe distance.

A large erosion ditch extending from the Park road 30 feet toward the beach was filled up with rocks and sand. Parts of this ditch was over 2 feet deep, but as rocks have been thrown into it and then all covered with sand and dirt, it is hoped that it will not happen again during severe rain storms.

If during the winter time you want to drain the last bit of water from the toilet bowl simply unfasten the pump from the fire fighting backpump and place the rubber hose in the bowl and then operate the pump. This was used to an advantage this year at Bidwell Bar when no other type of pump was available." George Hagens, Assistant Ranger.

Los Encinos Historical Monument - "There are two German Shepherd dogs that actually rip and break the 1 by 12 sheathing off the rest room in attempting to reach rabbits which hide beneath the floor." Orville Short, Deputy Ranger.

Palomar Mountain State Park - "We had a large crowd of visitors up Sunday dressed to enjoy the snow but due to a week of warm sunny weather the snow was gone. Most of the visitors put their sleds away and shed down for the weather and enjoyed a nice sunny day picnicking and hiking and said they had a better time than they would have had if there was snow, at least they kept warm and dry. There was an exception of two boys who thought they could ice skate on Doane Lake. One of them found the ice rather thin in the middle and went swimming in icey water. The last I saw of him he was shed down to a blanket trying to dry his clothes." Edward Griggs, Deputy Ranger.

Donner Memorial State Park -"Dog-sled races held in Truckee Feb. 10th, 11, 12th are bringing a few visitors to the park. As it is necessary for them to park their cars in the highway and wade through the snow to the Monument, the number of visitors is small. They stop, look at the snow--and drive on. Snow pack down to 43 inches. Lowest temperature this winter was -17°." D. A. Knoefler, Chief Ranger.

By Frederick A. Meyer
Assistant Forestry Engineer

CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK Quercus kelloggi

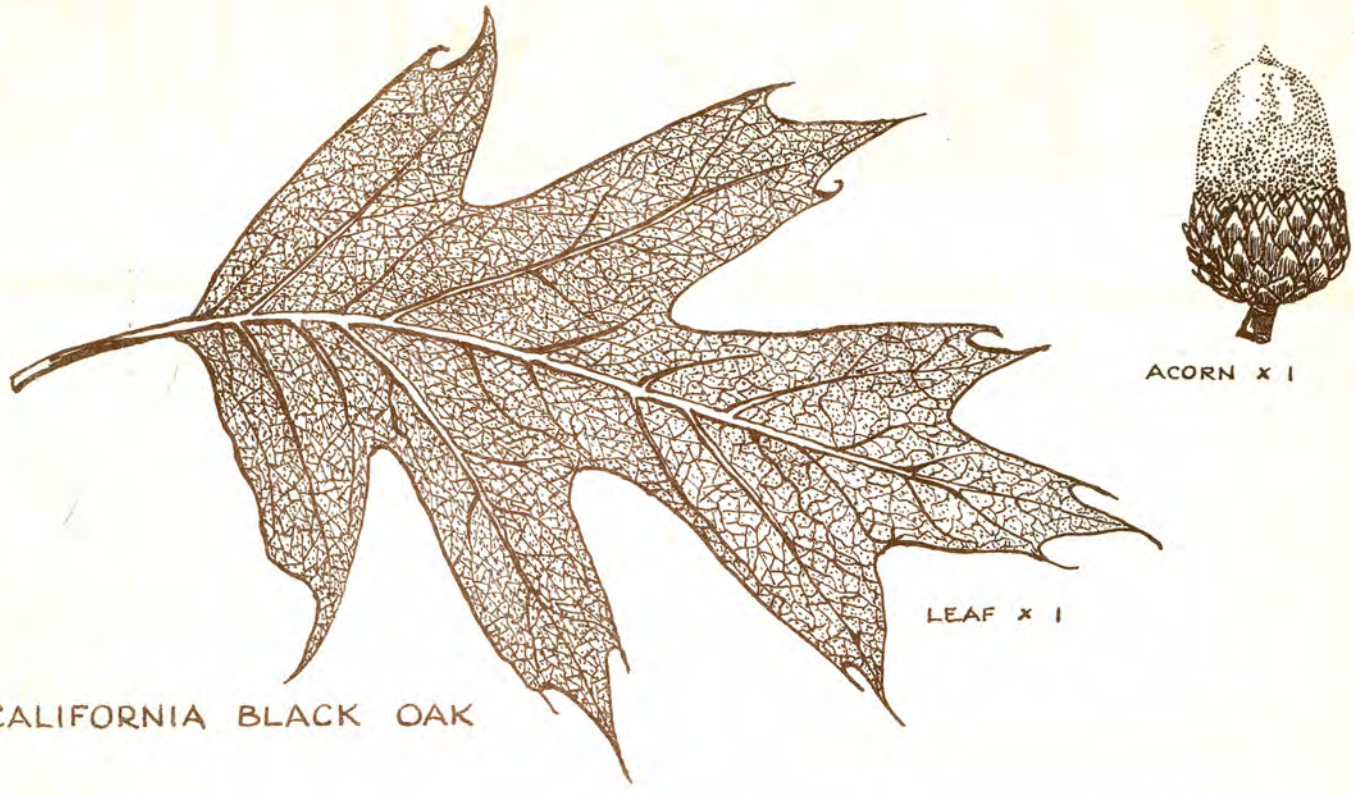
Growing far and wide through the mountains of California is this interesting and beautiful oak. Almost everywhere that the annual precipitation is sufficient for its rather moderate requirements, in any of our principal mountain ranges, one is likely to encounter it. Black oak usually appears just above the dry foothill zone, and may become frequent in occurrence before one reaches the main belt of ponderosa pine. From there on, it occurs almost everywhere that ponderosa pine does throughout our major timber zones, and in some places where the pine is absent. It grows southward from central Oregon to the southern border of California, through the Coast Ranges, Sierra Nevada, and southern California mountains; but is absent from much of the Coast Redwood belt and from all areas with seaward exposure. It ascends to about 5000 ft. in the north and 8000 in the south.

California Black Oak is a medium sized or occasionally a moderately large tree, attaining ordinarily a height of 50 to 80 feet and diameter of 1 to 4 feet. Because it is characteristically a forest tree rather than one of the woodland or open country, its crown is usually higher than wide, and formed largely of ascending branches, in contrast to the broad rounded crown of the Valley Oak, described here earlier. The bark is dark brown or blackish, and broken into small squarish blocks. Where the atmospheric conditions are favorable and the trees are in protected locations, the bark frequently supports a growth of gray or yellowish-green lichens on its surface.

The foliage of the Black Oak is very attractive at all seasons. For a short period following the bursting of the buds in early spring, the tiny and rapidly-growing leaves are a beautiful dusty-rose hue. With added size they soon attain a characteristic light green shade of great brilliance, and the upper surfaces become shiny. As one looks up through the crown of a Black Oak the leaf-canopy seems to be almost luminous with a sort of golden green, while the network of dark-colored branches, silhouetted against it, completes a picture of great beauty. As the season grows older the foliage attains a deeper shade of green, but retains always its element of liveliness, with never a suggestion of the somber. And finally, in October or November, the leaves blaze forth in a brilliant golden orange, before dropping from the tree.

In shape the leaf of the California Black Oak is just about what the comcept of an oak leaf would bring to the mind of the average person. It is 3 to 6 inches long and deeply lobed, with rounded hollows between the lobes. But unlike most of the white oaks, and in common with most other members of the black oak group, the lobes of this tree's leaves terminate in 2 or 3 slender points. The sharpness of these points is in their appearance only, for actually they are completely soft and fragile to the touch.

The acorns of this species, apart from their caps, are about 1 inch long by 3/4 inch thick. They are ripe at the end of the second season, and in



CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK

some years are produced in abundance. The cap may enclose half the acorn, and has the appearance of being composed (or at least covered) with thin overlapping scales, shingle-fashion, which are rather shiny.

The wood of this tree is very brittle, and is of no economic importance except as a local source of fuel.

California Black Oak, with its wide distribution in the state, is a familiar and welcome member of the flora in a considerable number of the units of our State Park System.

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(continued from page 3)

Last but not least his sense of humor through all the recent uncertainty has been unfailing. It was perhaps best exemplified by the following, "If you see me muttering to myself, in all probability it is the Deputy Chief and the Acting Chief talking over a problem!"
Congratulations Earl, and best of luck. ----Ed.

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(continued from page 7)

"Assistant Ranger W. W. (Woody) Seney has recently abandoned all hobbies, and with Woody, eating is a hobby. The reason for this can be given in a few words, and all rangers will understand his plight. In January while on vacation, Woody bought a new car ----. That's all."

"Gosh fellows, I guess I've said all I can about McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park. I hope you've enjoyed what I've had to say as much as I enjoyed listening to your fine stories ----- What's that? More coffee and doughnuts? Oh, thank you!"

NEWS and VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chariman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George Scott, San Diego.

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . .Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . Don Marty

SEPARATIONS

Arthur G. Oswald	Deputy Ranger	Huntington Beach	2/9/50
Thomas C. Walser	Deputy Ranger	Williams & Stephens Gr.	1/6/50
Basil E. Leever	Curator	Columbia	2/28/50
Peter J. Muche	Gr. & Flwr. Gdnr.	Will Rogers	2/24/50

TRANSFERS

Harold G. Steving	Deputy Ranger	Dyerville to Clear Lake	2/1/50
Lee M. Johnson	Deputy Ranger	Patrick's Point to Dyerville	2/1/50

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Joseph B. Soto	Deputy Ranger	San Buenaventura	1/18/50
John B. Parkinson	Inter Stock Clerk	So. Central District	1/23/50
Leo W. Dennis	Deputy Ranger	Stephens & Williams Gr.	2/14/50
R. V. Sims	Deputy Ranger	Patrick's Point	2/6/50

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These following salary changes will be of "interest" to those working in these classes. Raises were approved at the February 17-18 meeting of the Personnel Board, and were effective March 1.

Class	From	To
Automobile Mechanic	268 - 325	281 - 341
Carpenter	268 - 325	281 - 341
Carpenter Foreman	295 - 358	310 - 376
Plumber	268 - 325	281 - 341
Skilled Laborer	220 - 268	231 - 281

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS - Clifford E. White joined our ranks as Land Title Abstractor for the Land Section on March 1. He has graduated in law from Drake University in 1925 and formerly practiced law in Iowa. He replaces Joseph Heston who left after a short stay on the job.

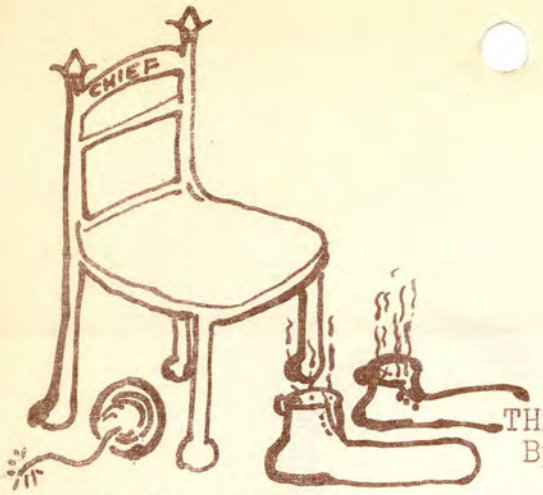
MT. TAMALPAIS

DM

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA · DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NEWS AND VIEWS

VOL. 8 APRIL 1950 NO. 4



THE VACANT CHAIR SPEAKS
By Deputy Chief Hanson

THANKS AND APPRECIATION

We all regret the recent and rather sudden departure of former Chief Henning, and certainly wish to take this opportunity of stating that we miss not only his able direction but his person and personality from this office. We would like to add this tribute also -- that Mr. Henning had so distributed the work load of his position that there has been no noticeable break in the continuity of operations when he left the office.

We also wish to express our acknowledgement and appreciation of the fine manner in which the office and field staffs have carried on with continued effectiveness and loyalty to the organization. It has made the task of those among whom the work load has had to be distributed much less difficult. We feel assured that all of you will continue to serve in the same splendid manner.

BUDGET

At this writing,the budget finally has been passed by the State Legislature. It perhaps is not widely known that the budget is usually considered in several parts. Certain fixed expenditures are one part; maintenance and operation of most of the State agencies are another part which is known as the "Support" portion of the budget; Capital Outlay is considered in another part of the budget,and then the Legislature adds another part that may be known as the "Policy Section" of the budget. These descriptions are just general and, of course, there are other ramifications. We fared pretty well in the Maintenance and Operation portion of the budget, but suffered a cut of about 52 percent in the Capital Outlay portion of the budget, particularly with respect to Capital Outlay for construction. As a result, our activities along these lines will be greatly curtailed during the forthcoming year.

Summer Lifeguard service will be made available to at least one State Beach Park during the forthcoming season as a result of budgetary appropriations. A local, political subdivision is also expected to furnish a portion of the funds for this service.

The most striking feature, as it affects this Division, of the Legislative Policy portion of the budget is an amendment which will tie up funds provided for the acquisition of Parks--not Beaches--pending submission to the Legislative Budget Committee of a report mentioned in Section 1 of Chapter 1422, Statutes of 1945, such report to indicate what the State Park Commission considers a well-rounded State Park System. A report was in process at one time but recently the report has been worked on only intermittently. It is hoped that the report may be completed within the year so that acquisition funds will be released. Excepted from the freeze were the South Calaveras Grove Project and areas already approved and under negotiation by the State Park Commission.

(continued on page 13)

KNOW YOUR PARKS

MT. TAMALPAIS STATE PARK

By: M.M. Whittaker, Chief Ranger; James Whitehead, Ass't Ranger; Dave Redding, Deputy Ranger; William Bowen, Deputy Ranger; Genaro Ingco, Deputy Ranger; Buzz Fleming, Deputy Ranger.

LEGEND - "I am the old Mount Tamalpais. Many moons have I stood sentinal over bay, gate and surrounding hills. I have seen shining rivers, beautiful green valleys, and a peaceful inland sea, crossed by the Indian hunter, his paddle flashing like silver in the western sunlight.

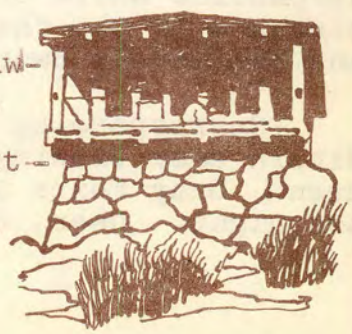
"I watched and saw the great Sun God in human form descend to Earth and mingle with mortal being. It was then the beautiful Indian Princess gazed into his all seeing eyes and felt his love melt down upon her. Be-witched, the Sun God with all his desire, cradled her in his arms and valted heavenward toward the lovely 'land of the sky blue waters'. Lost in this new found love, he found her weight made flight uncertain. Soon he swerved from the well-worn path of the gods and found himself at the margin of the inland sea. Here trying to regain the way, he slipped and struck his foot against the summit of Mt. Diablo with such force as to cleave it in twain. (thus Diablo has two main peaks).

"As the Sun God fell, the beautiful Indian maiden was hurled from his arms and crushed to death. On arising from his accident the heavenly lover laid her lovely form here on my reclining, restful slopes.

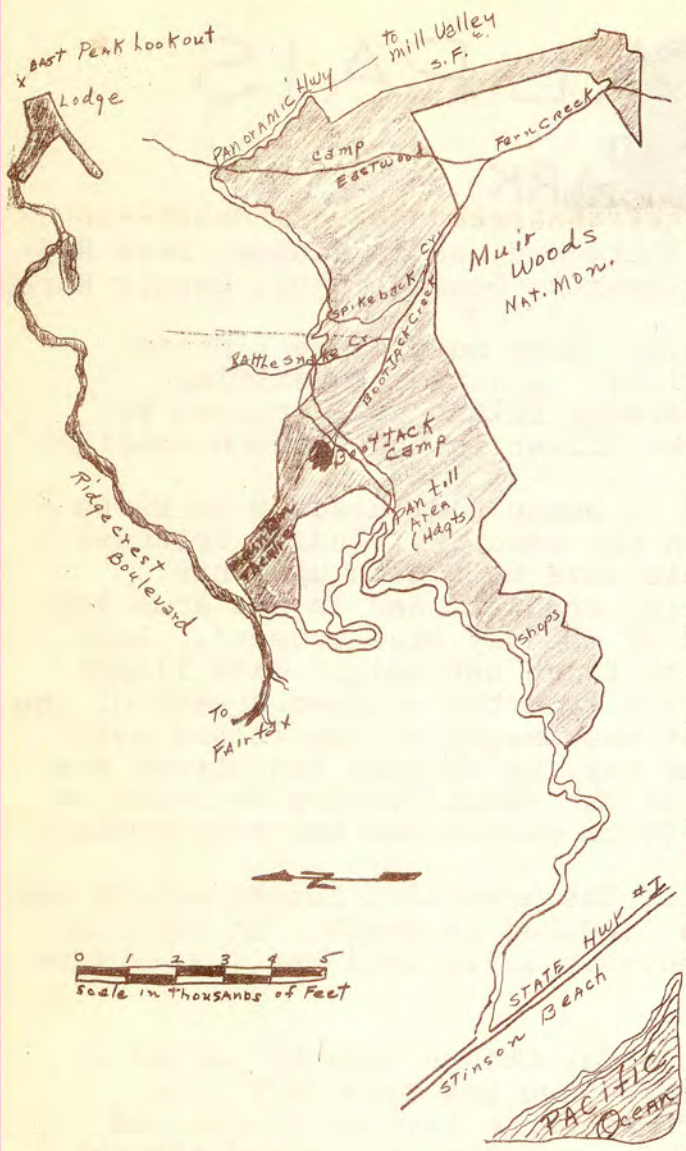
"Yes, I have seen many great and wonderful things come to pass on or near my slopes. The Indian and his bow were here and have left; the white man came with cattle and gun, and remained to love my fields and streams. Over my trails, the people of this mountain have hiked through chaparral and forest, around rocks and through marshes. They have forded streams, ascended and descended my slopes and ravines. Here in this enchanted area of primeval trees and vast arena of flora adorned by nature's simplicity and beauty, is found a diversity that appeals to all lovers of nature, and to all who find a blessing in the great out of doors."

For a long time since its origin, the mountain has stood sentinel over a tranquil area below, inhabited by a peaceful tribe of Hoo-Koo-E-Koo Indians. These Indians called their befriended mountain "Tamal-pa". The term is of dubious origin, but it is said, "Tamal" denotes "land", and "Pa" implies "by the bay".

From this 2605 foot peak one can look east to the saw-edged outline of the Sierra Nevada, and to the southeast, Mt. Hamilton with its serpentine road leading from the Santa Clara valley to Lick Observatory at its summit. Eastward is Mt. Diablo overshadowing Contra Costa County; to the north is St. Helena, the Sonoma hills and Mt. Shasta.



MT. TAMALPAIS STATE PARK
Marin County



NATURAL HISTORY - In delightful surroundings nature has used every art to embellish this mountain wilderness. A redwood forest canyon, with picturesque stream, and descending forest trail, rocky and rough, leads to a woodland cathedral, thickly covered with age-old foliage that forms a soundless carpet between trees of size and beauty, and to leafy beds where wild flowers and ferns bank along azalea lined streams. To walk these trails and listen to the laughing of the exhilerating sylvan waterfall, the raspy chit-chat of the Jay, and to see and hear the host of other animal and plant forms is a refreshing experience.

Robert T. Orr, of the California Academy of Sciences states, "The effect of man upon a native flora and fauna is usually apparent shortly after his arrival. His influence may be great or small but rarely is it beneficial to wildlife as a whole."

In the light of the above, one cannot help but feel a sense of pride in that his efforts might contribute to the perpetuation of such an area as Mt. Tamalpais State Park in a condition closely approximating its original natural state.

Life zones change as we ascend the mountain. In the lush, near sea-level ravines are found fine specimens of Coast Redwood, Big-leaf Maple, Red Alder, California Hazel, Thimble-berry, Huckleberry and Salal, and with outstanding fern displays everywhere at hand. A little farther up the slopes we find Douglas Fir, Wax Myrtle, Rhododendron, Azalea (in bloom every month of the year), and California Toyon. Higher yet we come upon Silk Tassel Bush, Coyote Brush, Laurel Trees, Tan and California Live Oaks and the impressive and artistically situated Madrones. In the solid stands of real chaparral, are the many Ceanothus, several kinds of Manzanitas, Yerba Santa, Chaparral Pea. Associated nearby are the Bishop and Coulter Pine, and on the greenish rock serpentine belt, occur Sargent Cypress. Some of the most interesting and unusual of our plant life is found only on this belt of Serpentine which crosses the mountain from north to south. At the Summit elements of the chaparral are still present, accompanied by Monterey Pine and the lovely Sword Fern.

Corresponding to variety of plants is a wide variety of animal life. Within easy viewing distance of San Francisco, Mountain Lions have been seen! Gray Foxes are common and Senor Coyote adds his wonderful voice to the night. Deer, Bobcats, Striped and Spotted Skunks, Weasels, Ground

Squirrels and the "Garbage Can Orator" (Raccoon) are some of the most obvious forms.

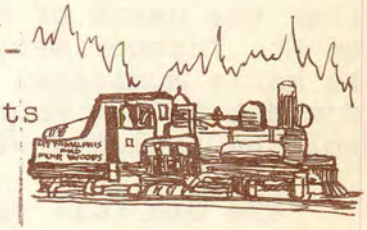
One frequently sees families of Quail flowing across the roads. Common are the Band-tailed Pigeons, Robins, little Winter Wrens and their half-a-waxed moustache for a tail, Western Bluebirds, Brown Creepers, Cliff Swallows and those beautiful and much-maligned, but very useful, Sparrow Hawks and Red-Tail Hawks.

Yes also "cute" little lizards and - er - uh - rattlesnakes too! And in another vein, Salmon and Steelhead are seen in one of the park creeks.

HISTORY - White men landed in this vicinity late in the sixteenth century, but according to records, no white man ever reached the summit of Tamal-pa until much later. One of the first was Captain F. W. Beechey, who called the Sierra, "Table Mountain", on his map prepared in 1827. Across the bay there later arose a growing city, which caused a market for game and a demand for lumber. Armies of woodchoppers and hunters infiltrated this mountain to supply the new city.

The rapid colonization firghtened the aborigines into a warlike and predatory state. They moved mountainward and watched the coming of the white men and the changing panorama of the distant country with curiosity and fear. It was not long before the Indians, like shadows, passed from the land of Tamal-pa.

With the coming of white man and civilization, no more desirable exploit was ever undertaken on the slopes of Mount Tamalpais than the laying of the tracks for the Mill Valley and Mt. Tamalpais Scenic Railroad in 1896. The railroad was renown the world over as "The most crooked railroad in the world" (no reflection on the character of the owners); it had two hundred and eighty-one curves in eight miles. The upper end of the track terminated at a point near the summit where a tavern was built to accomodate the many sight-seers. The potent little engines continued to pull carloads of rapture filled excursionists until 1929 when it ceased to operate. The old railroad bed is now serving the mountain in the form of a fire road.



At the turn of the century the first definite step in the direction of preserving the area for posterity was taken. Congressman Kent presented four hundred and twenty-five acres of superb redwood forest to the federal government to prevent it from being cut by lumbermen. In 1908 President Theodore Roosevelt proclaimed the tract on the southern slopes of Mount Tamalpais as Muir Woods National Monument.

In 1912 in order to prevent vandalism, a meeting of all those interested in preserving the naturalness of the mountain was called at Kentfield. The attendance was surprising and the Tamalpais Conservation Club was organized and officers elected. By-laws were adopted, wherein the object of the organization is for the conservation of things animate and inanimate in Marin County, and particularly the area of Mount Tamalpais.

The accomplishments of the organization are astounding. An immense section of Tamalpais terrain, (Marin County watershed) is now for use as a public park.

Through concerted action, the Mt. Tamalpais Game Refuge was later created. Since passage of this bill, wildlife which was threatened with extinction has increased remarkably. The T.C.C. continues actively in its work.

In the spring of 1913, three men, climbing the Rock Spring Trail paused at a point about two thousand feet above sea level in a small clearing surrounded by heavy forest trees and overlooking San Francisco Bay. The men were John C. Catlin, Garnett Holme, and "Dad" R. F. O'Rourk. Catlin remarked "What a perfect setting for an outdoor theater". Words never fell on more willing ears, and the men immediately laid down plans for an event which would become an immortal tradition. The play, "Abraham and Isaac", a thirteenth century miracle play was presented here to an audience of three thousand. Plans were then formulated for a permanent organization and for an annual play at the same spot to be given on the third Sunday of each May.

In 1934 federal work was begun by the C.C.C. whereby theater improvements were completed in the form of native stone seat tiers, dressing rooms, aisle and stage improvements in harmony with the natural setting.

A State Park in this area was first thought of when five hundred and fifty acres on the south slope of the mountain was thrown on the market for private purchase.

The T.C.C. started a campaign for the purchase of the land, and hiking clubs, outdoor organizations and individuals raised the necessary $52,000.

As established in 1928, Mount Tamalpais State Park included: the original five hundred and fifty acres acquired through the T.C.C., a gift by Congressman Kent of two hundred and four acres of redwood canyon which was presented only a few hours before his death, and another one hundred and thirty-eight acres adjoining Muir Woods was given by the Kent family shortly after the death of Mr. Kent. Since 1928, the twelve acres which included the Mt. Theater was deeded to the State by the Mt. Theater Association. The Marin Municipal Water District gave two acres of land adjacent to the Mountain Theater so that the Polhi Rock would be included within park boundaries.

The old toll road which included eight and one half miles with right-of-way, and a tract of land at the summit of West Peak was acquired by the state in May 1949.

FACILITIES - Here at Mt. Tamalpais State Park we offer the visiting public many conveniences for appreciation of the great out-of-doors.

A newly paved highway is an outstanding drive from Mill Valley to the top of the mountain.

Tamalpais is probably the most hiked-in State Park. There are over thirty miles of good trails within the park boundaries, but private and public land adjoining the park boundaries boost the trail mileage an additional two hundred miles.

Bootjack Camp has thirty combination units for camping or picnicking and a trail leads from the Bootjack to Rattlesnake camp with six picnic units. Let us hike from here down the Troop Eighty Trail until we meet the

Sierra Trail, and on to the Alice Eastwood Camp with its two group combination camp and picnic units.

On the Sierra Trail we come upon the Muir Woods National Monument, and from here we will hike along the Ben Johnson Trail until we meet the Stapelveldt Trail which will bring us to the Pan Toll twenty unit camp and picnic area.

Located here is our new office building, a residence, the road to our new shop area and the parking lot for campers and sight-seeing visitors of the Pan Toll area.

We can take the Steep Ravine Trail from here and proceed down a canyon where we will cross many times a stream of cool crystal clear spring water.

At the end of this picturesque trail one may look upon Stinson Beach on the Pacific Ocean.

Now let us go back to Pan toll and take the Easy Grade to the Mountain Theatre. From here we will take the Rock Springs Trail to the familiar West Point Inn up the fire road to the Summit where you can picnic at any one of the twelve picnic units here. Sorry, no fires in this area! While you are here you should not miss the level twenty minute walk around the top of the mountain where at any place along the way you can enjoy an exhilerating view of the complete bay area.

Let us climax this beautiful hike by starting back on the Mountain Top Trail which leads us to a delightful open meadow known as Rock Springs. This area is not in the park itself but it is only across the road from the park and offers a spacious back yard for picnics.

From here we can walk over the rolling hills to the West and again look upon the great Pacific Ocean just as the Indians did many years ago.

PERSONNEL - M. M. (Mel) Whittaker, is our guiding light as Chief Ranger.
Assistant Ranger J. (Jim) Whitehead is known as our conservationist and "order out of chaos expert".
G. (Ink) Ingco, Deputy Ranger is known as a "one-pot gourmet", i.e. in his cooking he throws the stuff together in one pot - saves kettles too!
B. A. (Buzz) Fleming, Deputy Ranger, a former airplane mechanic is a "shutter-bug" with a camera and should make the "Better Ranger" with his method of determining which opening in the sewer line collection box comes from which house.
W. A. (Bill) Bowen, Deputy Ranger. Bill has his nose to the ground and his eyes on the skies. In the first instance, alert for park vandals; in the second, looking for the stork.
D. W. (Dave) Redding, Deputy Ranger is well acquainted with the "plumber's friend". These cold winter patrols have earned Dave the sobriquet of "Redding the Red-Nosed Ranger".

Mt. Tamalpais State Park is certainly an outstanding example of cooperation between conservation minded people and the Division of Beaches and Parks. It is unique in that continuous vigilance is maintained by these same groups to keep it as near its natural state as possible. Further, these same groups maintain some 200 miles of trails on this mountain with no thought of remuneration other than to be able to enjoy the use of the area. Here is an example: Two days a month a Cadillac glides to a stop in the parking lot. A middle-aged man alights and presents himself to the office window requesting the use of a mattock and shovel to spend his day repairing trails.

BARKS AND SCREECHES FROM PARKS AND BEACHES

Mt. San Jacinto State Park - "Ranger Lemley states that after pumping septic tanks for the past two weeks he has almost become 'Anti-Septic'." W. R. Weatherbee, Chief Ranger.

Mt. Diablo State Park - "Mr. Foskett brought in 1000 sheep on Friday the 24th. Feed good now. Many wild flowers now in bloom; sheep will soon dispose of these." R. G. Bassett, Chief Ranger.

Fort Ross State Historical Monument - "Shades of Riley! This one really got away! We knew the fog had been the worst in years, but didn't quite realize just how bad it had been until Ranger Duckworth found fish scales embedded atop the spires of the Russian Chapel at Fort Ross while painting it this week. So even the fish get lost in the fog and lose their armor plate on such things as church spires! Flying fish, maybe? Now where did I put that sky hook? I'll bait it, too." W. Duckworth, Deputy Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - "We would pass along a bit of wisdom to our fellow Rangers. Never kick a dead skunk-----Dave Redding did, WHEW!!!" M. M. Whittaker, Chief Ranger

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - "Comment by Ranger Nelson on first day of Spring: 'Spring sprung so spryly she splashingly slipped.' (must still be damping up there!) Comment by Ranger Stroup: 'Visitors to the park are getting quite heavy over the week ends. It must be because they are so soaked with rain.' We have had 14.96 inches of rain so far this month. Please let us know if the sun is still shining any place?" C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

Richardson Grove State Park - "Square dancing at Chief Ranger Saddler's still proves to be popular with Rangers and families from Richardson, Hickey, and Burlington Groves. Supt. French has proven himself to be one of the best 'squares' now that his foot injury has healed. Jerry Howard, equipment operator, and his wife Elsie have acquired a pet since coming to Richardson Grove. Jerry carries a pack rat around with him in his Ford." Fred Hall, Deputy Ranger.

Palomar Mountain State Park - "(Honest people) A Mrs. Neville E. Waite of 4152 Oregon Street, San Diego 4, left this note under the door of the office last Thursday, 'Had a wonderful time in your picnic grounds today, everything was so nice and clean, am leaving my 25 cents under door. Thank you.'" Edward A. Griggs, Deputy Ranger.

Fremont Peak State Park - "The excellent weather brought out the first Rattlesnake of the year on Sunday, February 26, 1950. The Salinas Boy Scouts encountered the snake atop the Peak around the Rocks but were unable to eliminate it. On Washington's Birthday the San Juan Boy Scouts had their excitement. They saw a Cub Mountain Lion on the Right-of-Way, 3 miles below the Park proper." T. Hallifax, Deputy Ranger.

Point Lobos Reserve State Park - "Mr. Campbell was given first aid after being bitten by a ground squirrel on Sunday. Prof. Sornsen, Pacific Grove visited the Reserve to check on certain limpets to note growth. Identified a very unusual Sheep Crab covered with marine algae, a perfect camouflage." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - "Due to the large crowds it was necessary to open Green Valley Falls campground to the public at noon on Sunday, March 12. The public seemed very happy to get back into their old haunts even though the pit toilets are the only restroom facilities available due to the cold nights which still prevail at this altitude." A. D. Philbrook, Assistant Ranger.

Williams Grove State Park - "On Friday evening March 10, 1950 a combination C.S.E.A. meeting and square dance was held in the Weott School. There was a tremendous turnout, with plenty to eat and drink (coffee). One could notice at the end of the evening when the dancers were leaving the majority of them were limping and yours truly would not hesitate to predict an influx of rubbing alcohol and liniment sales in neighboring towns the next day." William A. Meyer, Deputy Ranger

Patrick's Point State Park - "Spring is definitely on the way with the Wild Currant rapidly coming into full bloom. However Rangers Tryner and Farber are having trouble convincing our new Deputy, R. V. Sims, who insists that this kind of weather just doesn't happen in the spring." Bassett A. Farber, Deputy Ranger.

Columbia Historic State Park - "On March 8, Curator Al Bridewell was in the museum as usual cleaning up show cases and working on new material before opening hours. He heard a car drive up and stop. Shortly thereafter a man appeared and beat on the locked museum doors. Curator Bridewell visioning, perhaps, new objects of great interest, went to the door and unlocked it and looked out. A man was standing on the sidewalk in front of a car full of women. The following conversation took place: Al: 'Yes, Sir, what can I do for you?'. Man: 'Can you tell me where the nearest minister is? I want to get married!' All or just one? WHAT NEXT!" Robert Hatch, Chief Ranger.

D. L. Bliss State Park - "Tops of fences and fuel tanks beginning to show out of snow. Found tracks of a large bear the other day about a hundred yards below headquarters." D. I. Rich, Assistant Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach State Park - "Sunday, March 5, 1950 - A very sick seal came ashore near the pier today. Rangers Miramontes and Mealey diagnosed the seals illness as pneumonia (due to cavorting in the surf in his spring coat, mebbe). Fish and Game Warden gave authorization and instructions for sending Seal to its happy fishing ground." Charles P. Lyden, Ass't. Ranger.

Sunset Beach State Park - "In the past week, the Division of Fish and Game have been in and taken 2,000 undersized clams for restocking purposes to be distributed in areas nearby." A. W. Parvin, Assistant Ranger.

Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park - "This entire week has been without rain and consequently more picnickers have been using the facilities. However most of the people come during the weekends at the present time. The picnic area is covered with a mantle of green grass resembling a lawn. Fruit trees are blossoming. The Park is truly a pretty place this time of the year.

Good news for those visiting the Park in the future. Bug resistant globes have been installed in the rest rooms and Mister Mosquito who flies low and who flies high, flies no mo in that vicinity." George Hagens, Ass't. Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor State Park - "Who could dig a ditch through an oven but a versatile Ranger like John Michael? While digging ditches for new water lines, John found himself in the middle of an old wood range buried in our new picnic area. The range, deteriorated beyond salvage, evidently was from the old Hotel which was quite popular in days gone by." George Nelson, Deputy Ranger.

(continued on page 24

COMMISSION MEMOIRS
by
Gladys Joslin
1919

At this early stage of the State Park System we still had only one park, "California Redwood Park," better known now as Big Basin. We are sure that Chief Ranger, Lloyd Lively and his staff at Big Basin can see little resemblance in the quantity of present problems with its nearly 500,000 visitors annually, compared with the "one-horse" operation of yesteryear.

Those who follow the Park Commission's activities, however, cannot fail to realize the marked similarity of the old problems and the new, such as eternal concession problems, petitions from the public, buying lumber company property, sewer and water problems.

For example: At the March 15, 1919 meeting, there were received six applications for the hotel and store concession. An application was also approved to operate a concession for the "sole right" to sell post cards and curios on a 10% basis. This was our first curio concession.

At the March 31, 1919 meeting there was an election of officers wherein Commissioner Murphy became Acting Chairman, Commissioner Stoesser became Secretary, F. J. Hoffmann was appointed acting Secretary and C. A. Reed was appointed Assistant Warden in the park. A petition carrying sixty-four names was introduced, asking that there be established a garage with a competent mechanic in charge at the park. This was tabled, due to the lack of funds to establish same.....At the April 5, 1919 meeting concessionaires were asked to furnish bond in the amount of $2,500 for the faithful performance of their agreements.....On June 4, 1919, representatives of the "California Redwood Club" were denied permission to solicit memberships, in the Park, for their club.

During the first half of 1919 there were considerable negotiations with the Southern Lumber Company for the acquisition of 800 acres of timberland. The Southern Lumber Company asked $110,000 for the tract and the Commission offered $100,000. At the May 8, 1919 meeting the Commission took action to offer $105,000 for the property. This offer was accepted on May 14, 1919, and cutting on the land stopped. At the same time negotiations were being carried on for acquisition of land from the Western Shore Lumber Company.

Plans were under way for the production of a play in the park, at no expense to the Commission.....In October, 1919, there was requested the services of a man from the State Engineering Department for the purpose of establishing a sewer and water system in the park. Also, at the October meeting, there were considered applications for the garage concession, a studio concession and the application of the "Sempervirens Forest Play Association" to perpetuate the annual production of the forest play in the California Redwood Park.

In December, 1919, the garage concession was let on a 5% on gross basis, with the stipulation that charges on gas and oil should not exceed 25% above the then current price of such articles, and for labor and all other articles he was to charge the then current prices in Santa Cruz. All other concession agreements were renewed.

It is interesting to note the following rates:

Each person, American Plan,	per day	$ 3.50
	per week	20.00
	per month	75.00
European Plan, one person per room		1.00
Same - more than one person		.75
Breakfast		.75
Lunch		1.00
Dinner		1.00
Wood, per rick		2.50

Lessee was to be allowed to charge off as expenses, for depreciation of portable property 20% each year.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

The Engineering Section has undergone extensive changes this month. Claude Helm, Senior Civil Engineer who operated as Col. Kelton's right-hand man accepted an offer of a transfer to the State Division of Architecture. He will be missed, as he came with us in February, 1946, as an Associate Civil Engineer.

A loss to the planning unit of the Engineering Section is Emmett Blanchfield, Associate Landscape Architect. He came to us August 15, 1949, and resigned to take a Senior position with the Division of Architecture.

Stephen Wardwell, Assistant Landscape Architect who has been with this Division since September 27, 1949, has come to Sacramento to fill the gap in the planning unit. He was formerly at Columbia.

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THOUGHT STARTERS

By: George E. Holmboe, Ass't. Dist. Supt., Eastern District

Check up on your "enthusiasm", - is it the result of knowledge, - or, only a substitute for it?

To find the calibre of a man's mind, - give him authority, - If he has a big mind, authority goes to his heart, - If he has a little mind, authority goes only to his head.

Hammering hardens steel, but, plays hell with putty, - which are you?

The smallest package in the world is a man wrapped up in himself.

A man may fail many times, but he cannot be called a failure until he starts blaming someone else.

//

By Frederick A. Meyer
Assistant Forestry Engineer

TAN-OAK Lithocarpus densiflora

Handsome and conspicuous in the outer Coast Ranges from central Oregon southward to Santa Barbara County is this broadleaf evergreen tree. It is very common in the coast redwood region, growing with the conifers and reaching 150 feet in height, with tall, nearly straight trunks and small crowns. On the edges of the forest or in the open it has dense rounded crowns extending almost to the ground. Sometimes tan-oak grows with California-laurel, coast live oak, or madrone, forming a hardwood association. Under some conditions it appears as a shrub (variety echinoides) in the chaparral. Tan-oak may be found also in the Sierra Nevada northward from Mariposa County, but it is scattered and much less common in that region.

Although the genus Lithocarpus includes about 100 species, all of them except this one species are native to Asia. The group is midway between the true oaks and the chestnuts, in its relationship, and this fact may be observed in the characteristics of our tree.

The leaves of this species are commonly about 4 inches long by 1½ inches wide, thick and leathery, with conspicuous teeth around the margins. They are dark green above and light gray below, and the veins are quite prominent (especially below) and nearly straight. In general outline these leaves suggest those of the chestnut. Like the true oaks, the fruit of the tan-oak is an acorn; but the cup of the acorn is covered with bristle-like scales somewhat suggestive of the spines of a chestnut bur. The acorn is about an inch long and 3/4 inch wide. During the flowering period the abundant male catkins are conspicuous among the leaves, and give off a strong musty odor which is sometimes noticeable quite a distance from the tree.

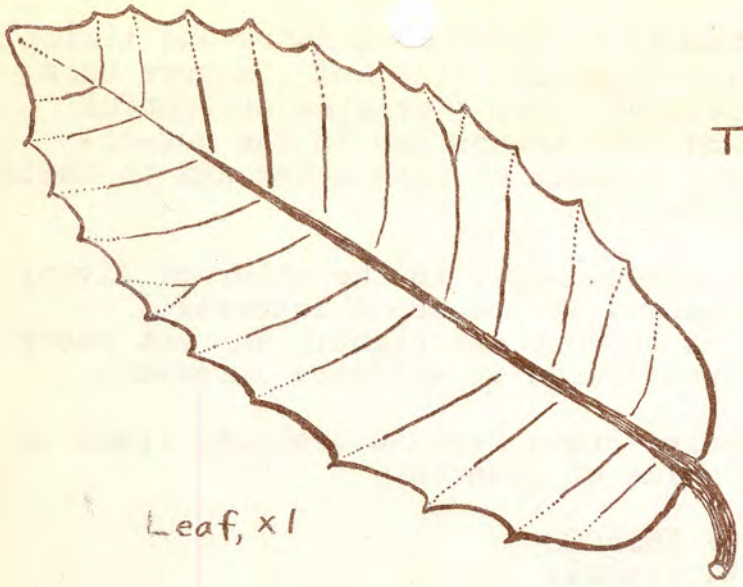
Bark of the tan-oak is light gray and smooth on young stems, becoming darker and first cracked, then furrowed, as the tree gets older and larger. In mixed forests it is sometimes easy at first glance to mistake tan-oak trunks for those of Douglas-fir.

Tan-oak gets its name from the fact that its bark is an important source of the chemicals used in the tanning of leather. Thousands of cords of bark are harvested annually for this industry, the trees usually being felled in the process. The tree sprouts vigorously after being cut.

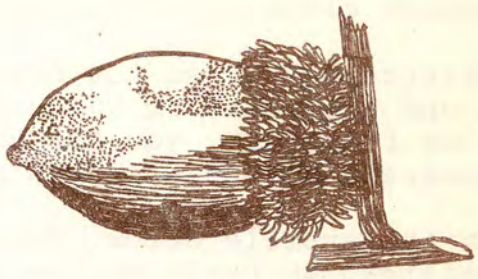
GIANT CHINQUAPIN (Castanopsis chrysophylla)

This is a relative of the tan-oak (and a closer relative of the chestnut) which occurs sparingly in the Coast Ranges from Mendocino County northward. It has narrow, pointed, evergreen leaves not unlike those of California-laurel in shape, and golden on the lower side. The fruit is a

TAN-OAK



Leaf, x1



Acorn, x1

prickly bur like that of a chestnut. A fine specimen of this species is growing near the residences at Edward R. Hickey State Park. A small and usually shrubby form of this tree (variety minor) is more widely distributed in the Coast Ranges; its leaves are trough-like, being folded upward along the midvein. Another species (Castanopsis sempervirens), with flat and round-pointed leaves, is a shrub occurring in the Sierra Nevada and inner Coast Ranges.

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(continued from page 2)

MAINTENANCE OF RIDING AND HIKING TRAILS

During March and April, the Riding and Hiking Trails completed in San Diego and Contra Costa Counties are being placed under the maintenance jurisdiction of the District Superintendents in whose areas these portions of the Riding and Hiking Trails are located. A Ranger, Grade 2, already has been placed in charge of the San Diego County unit and provision for a Ranger, Grade I, to assist him has been made. Rangers, Grade 2, are now being contacted relative to the position available in Contra Costa County and the appointment will be made sometime during April.

GRADE 2 RANGER EXAMINATION

Within the next month, the eligible list for appointment to the position of State Park Ranger, Grade 2, will be exhausted and the State Personnel Board is being requested to hold an examination for the purpose of establishing a list from which vacancies in the Ranger, Grade 2, classification may be filled. Now is the time to start burning the midnight oil if you have not already prepared yourself. The minimum qualification for the examination is one year of experience as a State Park Ranger, Grade I, effective as of the date of the examination.

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FAN FARE - It is perhaps somewhat of a record that a Division employee was recently pictured twice in the same paper. Curator Mary Green's pictures were in the March 10 issue of the Monterey Peninsula Herald in connection with an article on the presentation of historic papers to the Old Custom House, and one entitled, "State Division Functions as Custodian". The pictures did not show her using a broom!

****One of the secrets to living constantly in the out-of-doors and liking it, is to learn something about it! An inquisitive mind and a source book or two can change overnight "field isolation" into a genuine delightful tour of duty. The first step is to learn what things are in the out-of-doors. The relations of these plants and animals to each other and to their environment comes automatically and painlessly!

Science has given the name Ecology (ee-col-ogy) to the study of living things and the relation to their environment. If you are a successful hunter or fisherman, you are an ecologist in your own right. Why not carry your interest beyond fish and game. Parks abound in wildlife interest.

In the article below, Leonard Penhale, State Park Naturalist, opens up some interesting facts on the economic value of insects.

THE VALUE OF INSECTS
By Leonard B. Penhale
State Park Naturalist

What would our world be like without insects? When the complete picture is analyzed, we, who object so strongly against them, may be surprised to know that we would be unable to exist without them.

We would miss the variety of fruits, vegetables, and other plant life which depend on pollination of its flowers by insects. Nearly every land bird would disappear, most of the fresh water fish would leave the streams, when deprived of their natural food, insects. The existence of many of our common mammals would, in turn, also be affected by the disappearance of their natural foods of the animal and plant kingdom.

The most important role played by insects in accordance with Nature's plan is of course, their relationship to plants. Plants serve as the basic food supply for insects, but unlike the human being who also draws from this source, the insect reciprocates by assisting the plants themselves.

A majority of plants have developed features which attract insects that are essential to the process of fertilization. The color of the flower's petals and sepals, along with odors (some of which are not fragrant to our nostrils) are devices which attract insects. Some flowers are so specialized in their development, that only one kind of insect can complete pollinization. A good example is the Red Clover blossom. There is nectar at the base of these flowers, but because the corolla tubes are so narrow and deep, only the bumble bee is properly equipped to do the job because of the way it uses its extended mouth parts to obtain this nectar. Upon entering the corolla, pollen grains adhere to the hairs on its head and thorax, which then are automatically transferred to the stigmas of other clover blossoms.

Although bird life is an important factor in maintaining a balance of the insect population, predatory and parasitic insects themselves are probably more effective. We are all acquainted with the Lady-bug (lady-bird beetle), which is recognized as a beneficial insect of a predatory type, living on aphids and the like. The dragonfly is another, helping to check the mosquito population and other insects of its environment. A common false belief is that this insect sews up youngsters' ears.

There are several types of parasitic insects. Fleas and mosquitoes are examples of those that merely suck the blood or other tissue fluid, rarely killing the host. Tachina flies, ichnuemon wasps, and chalcid wasps, etc., are parasites on other insects. Further parasitic forms have developed

to parasitize the parasites. Such a process or food chain shows how nature provides for maintaining a balance in all forms of life.

Much can be said in favor of insects, and how directly or indirectly they can effect our ways of living. There are many interesting and vital activities that take place in the insect world, and we certainly would bring about our own extermination if we attempted to eliminate them all, thereby upsetting the well-established plan of nature.

*****

The Law of SCRUNCH

Is there not a ranger who
to the mosquito hath said
I'd beat your brains out
if you weren't on my head.
-----So he does it anyway (his own brains, that is!)

or

Is there not a ranger with glee
to the worm in the tomato hath said
I know my entomology
yer just a bug in bed!
It won't be long an insect you'll be
but will I wait to see?
-----So he starts to step on the worm.
Oh yes, I know more than that
Its called metamorphosis I learn
But I'd be crazy as a bat
Waiting for this *!# worm to turn!
------SCRUNCH! and so proceeds the everyday battle
of the survival of the fittest.

The motto to the above ditty is, "we <u>aren't</u> saying <u>not</u> to apply the law of SCRUNCH to mosquitos, tomatoe worms, or even rattlesnakes! - But, as Naturalist Penhale has pointed out, be sure you know what you are exterminating, it might be the hand that feeds you in a round-about sort of way. This applies to all kinds of animal life. -----Ed.

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CURATORS COLUMN PROGRESS - Several helpful suggestions have been sent in concerning the organization of a Curators Column. Letters were sent to all personnel in charge of monuments. Many answers are yet to be received - so lets have them so we can get started.

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Plug For Sonoma Mission And Vallejo Home - A visitor writes: "We found Mr. Emparan and Mrs. Brown most courteous in answering our questions, and made our visit one of the most pleasant we have experienced in visiting State Parks."

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CIRCULATION - - In response to a routine inquiry asking if News & Views should continue to be mailed to him, we received a wire: "Let me hasten to reply that News and Views is definitely needed by this 'old-timer' in the enjoyment of his retirement. - Faithfully yours," Dan R. Hull (former civil engineer)

COMMISSION DIGEST

MEETING AT LOS ANGELES MARCH 17, 1950

The regular meeting of the State Park Commission was called to order by Chairman J. R. Knowland, in Los Angeles on March 17, 1950. Other Commissioners present were George A. Scott, Charles Kasch, and George Waldner. Some of the actions taken were as follows:

Proposed acquisition of Plaza de Los Angeles: A plan was presented to the Commission for the acquisition of the historic Plaza including Olivera Street in the City of Los Angeles, to be preserved as a Latin-American center. The staff was ordered to investigate all aspects of this proposed restoration and acquisition.

Carpinteria Beach State Park: The Carpinteria Valley Council was given permission to use an area within the park for the 1950 season for the purpose of development of a program of recreational activities.

Orange County Master Plan: China Cove: The matter of acquisition of China Cove was referred back to the staff for a report concerning the four points of objections raised by the Department of Finance in acquiring this property.

Proposed Acquisition - Caswell Ranch: The matter of having a proposed park in this area along the Stanislaus River was placed on the agenda for the April meeting which will be held in Stockton, and during which, investigation will be made by the staff and Commission.

Mill Creek Redwoods State Park: In connection with the proposed enlargement of the D.A.R. Grove, the staff was directed to make an investigation, a report, and to prepare a statement of condition of the five million dollar park fund to show what amount is left from funds allocated for redwoods, especially as they are in relation to Humboldt and Del Norte Counties.

Proposed Acquisition - Westport Beach Club: This area in Los Angeles County was approved for acquisition under the ordinary matching policy. It was also provided that the improvements would not be included under this provision.

Sutter's Fort Historical Monument: After further consideration the Commission denied the request of George W. Artz for the placement of a bronze monument on the grounds of Sutter's Fort.

Proposed Acquisition - Kern County: The Commission expressed its interest in the establishment of a state park near the vicinity of Tehachapi, and ordered the staff to make a report prior to the next meeting on the two areas proposed by the county supervisors.

Bidwell State Park: The Commission went on record as being fully in accord with the resolution with the County of Butte, asking for transference of the present Bidwell State Park to that county. This park is not to be confused with Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park: Approved the preparation and execution of an agreement with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for the realignment of a power line through the park.

McConnell State Park: Approved the preparation of an agreement between the State and the Turlock Irrigation District for a right of way for the purpose of supplying the park with electrical facilities.

Proposed Acquisition - Butano Forest: Advised the Butano Forest Associates that the Commission is sympathetic in accepting the Mt. Madonna County Park for matching purposes, provided the county will acquire the approximate 100 acres in the center of the park also on a matching basis.

Orange County Master Plan - Bolsa Chica: Allocated an additional $250,000 out of the remaining unallocated fund to Orange County for matching purposes to acquire this beach.

Silver Strand State Park: The staff was authorized and directed to proceed with negotiations for a lease with the United States Navy for a period of 15 years at an annual rental of $2,500. This area desired by the Navy for amphibious practice purposes, lies north of the present developed area for park purposes.

Anza Desert State Park: Renewed the lease on a portion of the park for bombing purposes on the part of the United States Navy for three years.

Shasta State Historical Monument: Dedication ceremonies at this monument were postponed until June 12 when the Park Commission will hold a regular meeting in Shasta or Redding on June 10. The Commission, staff will participate in this centennial celebration on June 12.

Police Powers: Police powers were granted the following State Park Personnel: Alva L. Clemons, Deputy Ranger; Howard T. Davis, Deputy Ranger; Ralph J. Hollingsworth, Deputy Ranger; Frank B. Curtis, Deputy Ranger; William R. Ferry, Deputy Ranger; and James H. Richardson, Deputy Ranger.

Anza Desert State Park: Permission was given the Zoological Club of the University of Southern California to take a small group of specimens during the month of April, for scientific purposes which will add to the knowledge of the park.

Mill Creek Redwoods State Park: The Attorney General's Office was authorized to request the Department of Finance for abandonment of litigation on a suit to quiet title by I. M. Robertson, relative to certain land adjacent to the park.

Del Norte Coast State Park: A request by Mr. Tom McNamara was approved subject to the approval of the District Superintendent for a temporary permit for use of a road.

Huntington Beach State Park: The former action of the Commission at the last meeting relative to the automotive vehicle parking concession was rescinded in its entirety. The bids for this concession will be readvertised.

Columbia Historic State Park: The Commission passed a resolution that the following construction be authorized: one service area, a comfort station, an additional water supply and storage disposal system, renovation of wiring in building and roads and parking.

(continued on page 22

THE BETTER RANGER

EDITED by EARL P. HANSON

Thanks are due Chief Ranger Henry W. Saddler for this month's contribution to this column. Richardson's Groves new motto is "a rolling stone gathers no moss". E.P.H.

The explanation below with drawing attached describes the procedure we used in moving three stoves, one a distance of 500 feet with complete success. All stoves were ten or more years old.

Step 1. Dig trench at front and rear of stove so as to have sufficient clearance for fulcrum and to place a 2 x 4 bearing board under end of stove.

Step 2. Place 2 x 4 bearing board under and at extreme end of stove. Place timber or plank (for leverage) on a fulcrum with tip end bearing against 2 x 4 under stove. Raise stove 6 to 10 inches.

Step 3. Place a 2 x 12 plank under stove at raised end. This plank should be of such length as to extend about 6 inches beyond each side of stove. Block up under both ends of 2 x 12, ease up on leverage until stove rests on 2 x 12.

Step 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3, alternately raising ends of stove until stove rests 10 or 12 inches above ground on the two blocked up 2 x 12's. Stove should be kept approximately level.

Step 5. Place two skids (6 x 6 or other suitable timber) longitudinally under stove. Place enough 2 x 12 planks under stove, atop skids to take up space between 2 x 12's at ends of stove. Skid timbers should extend about 18 inches beyond towing end of stove and at least 6 inches at opposite end.

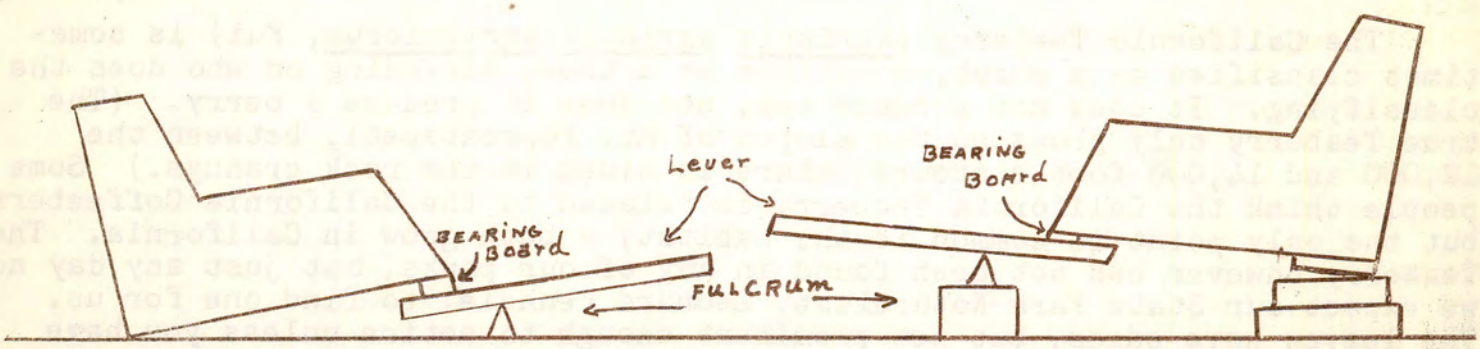
Step 6. Reverse procedure described in step 2, raising stove, removing blocks from under end 2 x 12's until stove rests entirely on planks on the skids.

Step 7. Should stove have uneven base it will be important and necessary to shim between any loose planks and skids to distribute weight of stove evenly. Stove now rests on sled.

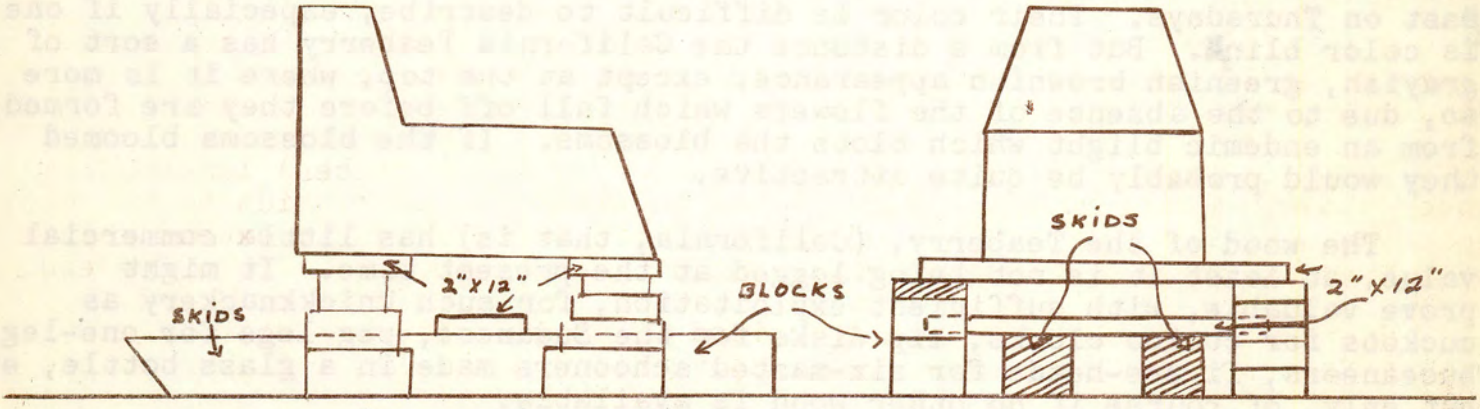
Step 8. Spike spreader planks securely to skids at both ends and tow to new location.

Step 9. Reverse, raising steps to lower stove to ground at new location.

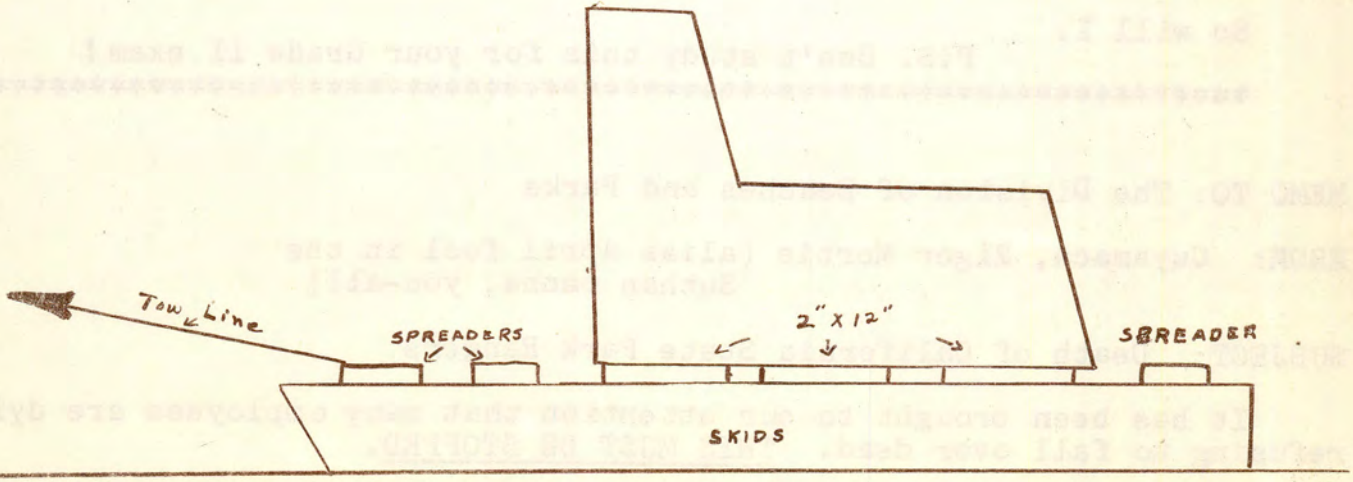
The most important factor is to shim under loose planks to evenly distribute weight of stove over entire sled. First stove moved at Richardson's Grove required 4.5 man hours (3 men 1.5 hours). Second and third stove required 3 man hours to move.



STEP 2 STEP 4



SIDE VIEW + STEP 6 + END VIEW



READY TO MOVE

Donald Lawyer by Meg

AN APRIL FOOL SPECIAL FOR YOU

You should have seen my articles that didn't get by the censor on Know your Parks, Commission Digest, Better Ranger, etc.

D.M.

KNOW YOUR TREES * AN APRIL BONUS ARTICLE

by Cordwood Pryor (alias Don Marty, who is more than just an artist)

The California Teaberry (Agricola agricoli agricolorum, Fui) is sometimes classified as a shrub, sometimes as a tree, depending on who does the classifying. It does not produce tea, nor does it produce a berry. (The true Teaberry only grows on the slopes of Mt. Popocatapetl, between the 12,000 and 14,000 foot contours, where it hides in the rock crannys.) Some people think the California Teaberry is related to the California Coffeeberry but the only point in common is the habitat, - both grow in California. The Teaberry however has not been found in any of our parks, but just any day now we expect our State Park Naturalist, Leonard Penhale, to find one for us. The leaves have edges, but not prominent enough to notice unless you have a microscope handy. The fuzz on one side of the leaf is peachy, but which side of the leaf is a question, as there are two sides to every question, or leaf, whichever is uppermost. There is an awkward twist in the stem which makes diagnosis difficult.

The leaves grow in threes, opposite each other in clumps, and have a characteristic lean to the left, especially if left is to the north and east on Thursdays. Their color is difficult to describe, especially if one is color blind. But from a distance the California Teaberry has a sort of grayish, greenish brownish appearance, except at the top, where it is more so, due to the absence of the flowers which fall off before they are formed, from an endemic blight which blots the blossoms. If the blossoms bloomed they would probably be quite attractive.

The wood of the Teaberry, (California, that is) has little commercial value, at least it is not being logged at the present time. It might prove valuable, with sufficient exploitation, for such knickknackery as cuckoos for cuckoo clocks, lip disks for the Sudanese, peg-legs for one-legged buccaneers, figure-heads for six-masted schooners made in a glass bottle, etc; but only, of course if no other wood is available.

Next time you are strolling in your neck of the woods, look for the California Teaberry. If you find one, you will be pleasantly surprised.

So will I.

P.S. Don't study this for your Grade II exam!

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MEMO TO: The Division of Beaches and Parks

FROM: Cuyamaca, Rigor Mortis (alias April fool in the Suthan manna, you-all)

SUBJECT: Death of California State Park Rangers

It has been brought to our attention that many employees are dying and refusing to fall over dead. THIS MUST BE STOPPED.

On or after 15 March, 1950, any employee found sitting up after he has died will be dropped from the payroll at once. (i.e. within 90 days.)

Where it can be proven that the employee is being supported by a typewriter or other property marked California Division of Parks, an additional 90 days will be granted. The following procedure will be strictly followed.

If after several hours it is noted that the worker has not moved or changed position, the supervisor will investigate. Because of the highly sensitive nature of park employees and the close resemblance between death and their natural working attitude, the investigation is to be made as quietly as possible so as not to disturb the employees if they are only asleep. If some doubt exists as to the true condition of the employee, extending the park service paycheck is a fine test. If the employee does not reach for it immediately, it may be reasonably assumed that he is dead. In some cases, the instinct is so strongly developed however that a spasmodic clutch or reflex action may be encountered. DON'T, repeat, DON'T let this fool you.

In all cases a sworn statement by the dead person must be filled out on a special form #4403A. Fifteen copies are to be made out. Three copies will be forwarded direct to Sacramento, and three copies are to be given the deceased. Send the balance to the district office to run the gauntlet of red pencils. If by any chance, any copy should be returned without red pencil markings, all dead shall (and probably will) arise. A form 634, application for permanent leave, must be filled out by the employee. Be sure to include the correct forwarding address. If the employee cannot write, his signature must be witnessed by two other employees, (preferably alive). Complete the case by pushing the body to one side to make room for the next incumbent.

By direction of the Supervisor in Charge.

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NEW PERSONNEL

"Deputy Ranger" Bernard Wayne Trigeiro weighing in at 6 lbs. and 7 ozs. reported for duty and food at Van Damme Beach State Park on February 19, 1950.

Kindly be advised that the appropriate cigars were passed out and that both father and mother and "Barney" are doing well.

SIGNED: Anton J. Trigeiro, Chief Ranger, Van Damme Beach State Park

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DEAD-EYE

"NO RESEMBLANCE WHATSOEVER"

Response from the field has been favorable on the birth of Dead-Eye. He illustrates merely the oft-repeated phrases or classic remarks on our daily work, and mailing in your ideas will be a tribute to your sense of humor on your job.

NEWS and VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . .Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . .Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . .Don Marty

(continued from page 9)

La Purisima Mission State Historical Monument - "Weather continues dry! Why doesn't someone turn the State upside down and let us have a few of those soaking rains that keep the redwoods alive." A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger

Donner Memorial State Park - "Doesn't quite look like Spring from here ----51 inches of snow on level." D. A. Knoefler, Chief Ranger.

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(continued from page 17)

Future Meetings: The next meeting of the Commission was scheduled for Stockton, Saturday, April 22; the Friday preceding will be for visitation of proposed park areas. The May meeting was scheduled for Bakersfield in order that part of the Commission staff may inspect areas proposed for park purposes in Techachapi.

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SEPARATIONS

Gubernick, Edward I., Deputy Ranger	Doheny Beach	3/31/50
Young, Deronz L., Deputy Ranger	Patrick's Point	3/22/50

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Winter, Richard T., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	3/17/50
Issler, Anne R., Curator	Monterey Monuments	3/15/50

TRANSFERS

Short, Orville, Deputy Ranger,	Los Encinos to Silver Strand	4/1/50
Beckman, Merle, Deputy Ranger,	Will Rogers to Los Encinos	4/1/50
Hoy, Hugo E., Deputy Ranger,	Richardson Grove to Portola	3/15/50
Calliham, Clifford J., Deputy Ranger,	Portola to Seacliff Beach	3/1/50

OTHER TRANSFERS

McNoble, Hubert R., Curator	Monterey to Columbia	3/15/50
Packard, Charles M., Curator	Will Rogers & Pio Pico to Sutter's Fort & Indian Museum	4/1/50

TAU APPOINTMENT

Perrin, John B.,	(Deputy Ranger-Silver Strand) to Assistant Ranger, Cuyamaca (Riding and Hiking Trails)	4/1/50

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NEWS AND VIEWS

VOL. 8 MAY 1950 NO. 5

NATURAL BRIDGES • NEW BRIGHTON • SEACLIFF • AND SUNSET BEACH STATE PARKS EDITION

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

Back on the Firing Line

Elsewhere in this issue is information concerning the assignment of Everett Powell to administrative duties in the Sacramento Office. It seems that Everett Eugene just cannot stay away from the firing line. He has accepted this assignment without additional remuneration solely in the interests of giving service to the organization and we certainly appreciate his fine spirit of service, and welcome him as a member, however temporary, of our administrative staff. In general. Everett will assume the duties assigned to the position of Deputy Chief. We know you will continue to cooperate with him in all administrative matters in which he may be involved.

Visitors are Coming

Reports indicate that where the weather permitted, great swarms of visitors crowded into our parks during Easter Week. Ere the month of May ends, a sample of the visitor impact expected this coming summer will be felt on the weekend including Memorial Day. It is just a short stretch from that date till the visitor season will be upon us. We feel sure that you will all be prepared to the best of your abilities to serve the public this coming summer. As you know, there has been some cut back in funds and, therefore, certain services to the public will have to be reduced or eliminated. We know you will be able to answer the public in this regard with the usual diplomacy and tact. It is going to be a challenge to our Rangers to meet the situation--not so much with additional hours of work, as with a more effective park management plan, a part of which should include provisions for broken shifts. We feel assured that in spite of the cut back, the public will continue to inform us of the pleasurable visits they have had to the units of the California State Park System.

Riding and Hiking Trails Maintenance

Maintenance personnel have recently been assigned to completed sections of the California Riding and Hiking Trails in San Diego and Contra Costa Counties. This is a new venture in operations on the part of our field staffs, and certainly a new experience for the Rangers assigned to the particular projects. While it may be possible to patrol some portions of the trail in a small four-wheel vehicle, horses may have to be used along major portions of the trail. As one State Legislator recently put it, "The most comfortable part of a horseback ride is just before the start".

Deputy Ranger Training

Comments are beginning to sprinkle in regard to the Deputy Ranger training schools presently being held throughout the System. We find there are still a great many points of view relative to this training program, but all feel that thus far they have been benefited thereby. Earliest reports seem to indicate that future training courses for Deputy Rangers will have to include only such information as a starting Deputy Ranger may need to know for the first six to twelve months of his employment. Some of our more enthusiastic instructors, in trying to transmit as much knowledge as they were able to glean in their two or more years of experience have found they have run out of training material for the wint course. Think it over boys, how much need a starting Deputy Ranger know? After all, we still want to retain the spirit that will cause the Deputy Ranger to tell us what is wrong with the Park System after three months of service! --- Earl P. Hanson.

KNOW YOUR PARKS

SANTA CRUZ BEACHES

BY

Chief Ranger C. L. Cushing
Assistant Rangers Wm. Reinhardt, Arthur Parvin, Leonard Moore
Deputy Rangers John Dixon, Stanley Jones, Howard Davis, Keith Caldwell,
Floyd Saddlemeyre, and Clifford Calliham.

Monterey Bay swings in a great, graceful white sandy crescent from Santa Cruz, 25 miles south as the Shearwaters fly, to the historic city of old Monterey. It is on this bit of colorful marine shore that Northern California can vie with Southern California for quality in swimming beaches.

Located on the northern half of Monterey Bay from Santa Cruz southeast to near Watsonville are six State Beach Parks which are under the guidance of the Central District of the Division of Beaches and Parks. These Parks from north to southward are: Natural Bridges Beach State Park, Capitola Beach State Park, New Brighton Beach State Park, Seacliff Beach State Park, Coast Reduction Beach State Park, and Sunset Beach State Park.

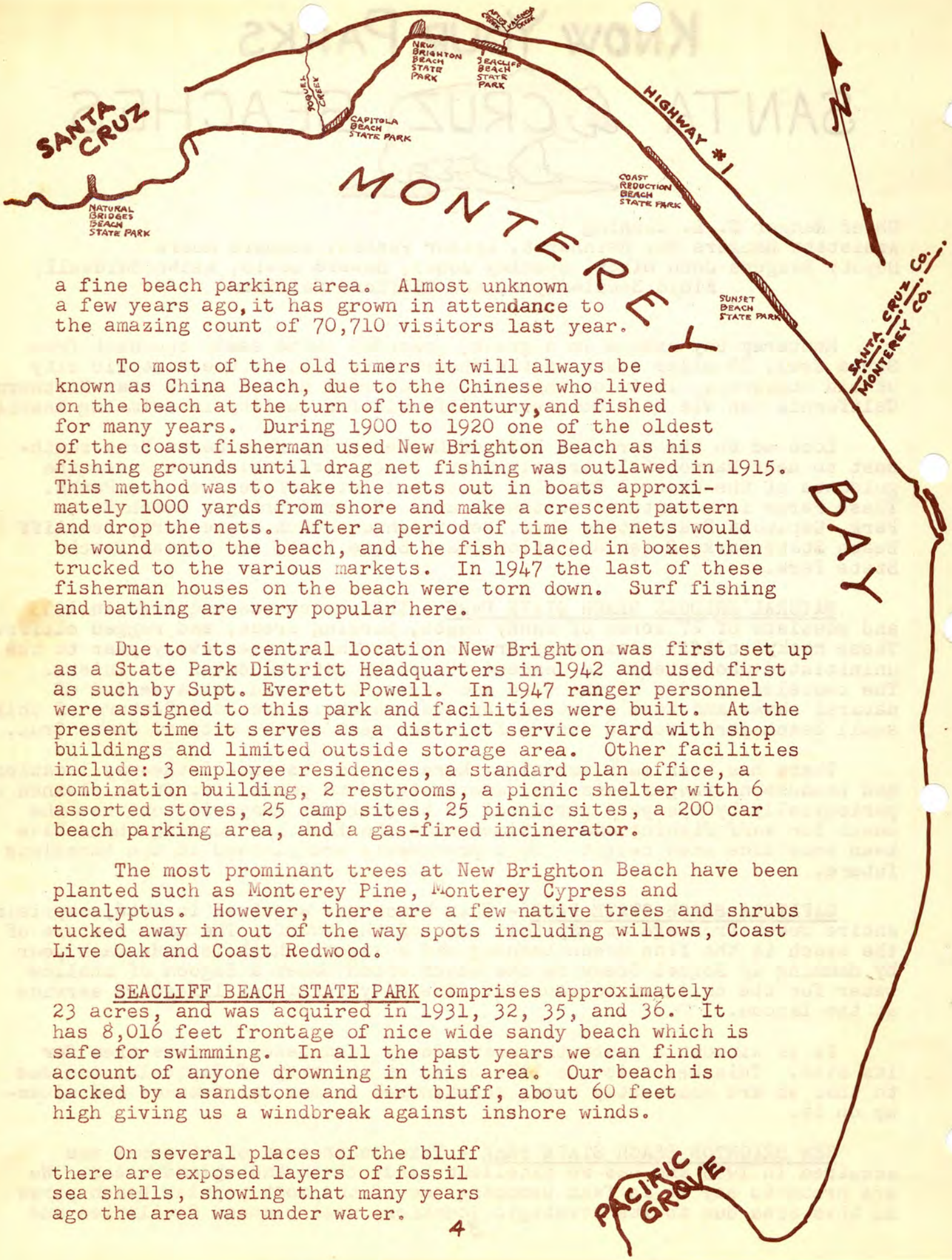
NATURAL BRIDGES BEACH STATE PARK - This beach was acquired in 1933 and consists of 27 acres of sandy beach, parking areas, and rugged cliffs. These rocky cliffs claim many broken bones and bruises every year to the uninitiated who attempt to descend its rocky natural coves and inlets. The ceaseless action of the wind and waves has carved out a series of natural caves and form a natural bridge, which is the main feature of this small beach park located just a few miles west of the city of Santa Cruz.

There has been much vandalism here due to its out-of-the-way location, and because no ranger personnel are assigned to patrol it. It is cleaned up periodically by the park personnel in this area. Many visitors use the beach for surf fishing and at times when the fish are running there have been some nice ones caught. No improvements are planned in the immediate future.

CAPITOLA BEACH STATE PARK - This beach was acquired in 1948, comprising entire beach frontage at Capitola east of the wharf. The main feature of the beach is the fine ocean bathing and a lagoon which is made each year by damming up Soquel Creek on the beach which makes a lagoon of shallow water for the children to wade in. The city furnishes lifeguard service at the lagoon.

It is without a doubt the most widely used beach in this area for its size. This beach is the life blood of the city of Capitola, and due to that we are constantly being scrutinized in our maintenance and clean-up on it.

NEW BRIGHTON BEACH STATE PARK - This beach area of 48 acres was acquired in 1933 and has an excellent sandy beach and upland areas. We are proud to say it is fast becoming one of the most popular beach parks in this area due to its strategic location, well planned facilities and



a fine beach parking area. Almost unknown a few years ago, it has grown in attendance to the amazing count of 70,710 visitors last year.

To most of the old timers it will always be known as China Beach, due to the Chinese who lived on the beach at the turn of the century, and fished for many years. During 1900 to 1920 one of the oldest of the coast fisherman used New Brighton Beach as his fishing grounds until drag net fishing was outlawed in 1915. This method was to take the nets out in boats approximately 1000 yards from shore and make a crescent pattern and drop the nets. After a period of time the nets would be wound onto the beach, and the fish placed in boxes then trucked to the various markets. In 1947 the last of these fisherman houses on the beach were torn down. Surf fishing and bathing are very popular here.

Due to its central location New Brighton was first set up as a State Park District Headquarters in 1942 and used first as such by Supt. Everett Powell. In 1947 ranger personnel were assigned to this park and facilities were built. At the present time it serves as a district service yard with shop buildings and limited outside storage area. Other facilities include: 3 employee residences, a standard plan office, a combination building, 2 restrooms, a picnic shelter with 6 assorted stoves, 25 camp sites, 25 picnic sites, a 200 car beach parking area, and a gas-fired incinerator.

The most prominant trees at New Brighton Beach have been planted such as Monterey Pine, Monterey Cypress and eucalyptus. However, there are a few native trees and shrubs tucked away in out of the way spots including willows, Coast Live Oak and Coast Redwood.

SEACLIFF BEACH STATE PARK comprises approximately 23 acres, and was acquired in 1931, 32, 35, and 36. It has 8,016 feet frontage of nice wide sandy beach which is safe for swimming. In all the past years we can find no account of anyone drowning in this area. Our beach is backed by a sandstone and dirt bluff, about 60 feet high giving us a windbreak against inshore winds.

On several places of the bluff there are exposed layers of fossil sea shells, showing that many years ago the area was under water.

East of the entrance road along the base of the bluff, [illegible] most of our development. two restrooms, 3 picnic ramadas with [illegible] a new office building, residence, shop and garage, dressing rooms, [illegible] parking area for 200 cars, and another restroom building with showers and dressing rooms.

Across the beach road opposite the shop is located the pier, which is 630 feet long and 40 feet wide, built on 5 rows of creosoted piling. At the outer end of the pier is the old concrete ship, the Palo Alto, built during World War I, and is 435 feet long. The storms have broken it in the center and it now rests solid on the sands of the bay. The waves go through the hull in many places causing many wierd sounds as well as much amusement for the visitors. The pier and ship afford an all-year fishing spot. People come for many miles to fish here. Many varieties of fish are caught here, such as: halibut, Rock Cod, Blue Cod, Cabezone, Sole, Flounder, many kinds of perch, King Fish, Tom Cod, Jack Smelt and Red Rock Crabs. Many thousands of people enjoy walking out on the pier and ship to watch the fishermen, look the ship over, and just to look at the water.

A concessionaire is operating food stands on the pier and on the ship. He also rents row boats and motors.

During the early development of the park, a rock wall was built along the base of the bluff and surrounding the area which now holds most of the main buildings. In 1948, a 900 foot concrete wall 6 feet high was built along the base of the cliff extending east from the rock wall for development of the large parking area. Several hundred feet east of the parking area is the mouth of Aptos Creek, which separates Seacliff and Rio Del Mar Beaches, although they are both considered as Seacliff Beach State Park.

On the west side of the entrance road, is a long parking area with restrooms and dressing rooms; at the far end is our 25 camp and trailer units with a standard combination building in the center. We have one of the best(we have been told) camp and trailer setups in the Division. The camp is laid out in plots 15 feet by 52 feet long, with parking in between. Each plot has an 8 inch high concrete curb enclosing the standard camp table, fireplace and cupboard and room for a tent. There is a water tap and electric plug outlet in each plot. Many tell us how convenient things are and how much they like our camp, that we just have to brag a little.

On top of the hill just west of the rock entrance portal, are two more residences. For many years there was a plank and piling seawall from the west boundary to the pier which gave us a nice long parking area, but in 1939 and 1940 we had some very bad storms that washed away the beach and destroyed the seawall from the pier to the old concession building, leaving only about 1500 feet of the wall standing. The beach for miles was covered with driftwood consisting of whole trees and seaweed piled like huge haystacks. In many places whole trees were washed up on the beach. During this storm, with a loud crash the ramp was torn loose from the pier and bounced around in the surf.

One thing we have been able to count on after the winter storms is that no matter how much the beach washes away, the spring tides bring the sand back, leaving us a nice wide beach for the summer so that many thousands of visitors can enjoy their vacation here.

During the wint months it is not uncommo. to see as many as 50 Sea Lions in the area on either side of the pier. They come here every year and stay around for several months. Their loud barking can be heard for a long distance over the water. There is a very large shark that comes near the pier sometimes and gives the people a thrill, even though it is the harmless variety.

We think that Seacliff Beach is a well rounded out park, as we have about all that is needed for the visitor.

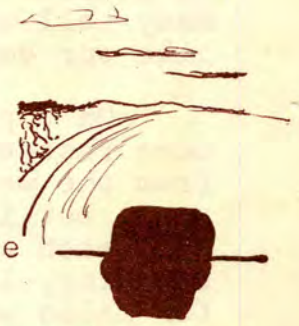
"COAST REDUCTION BEACH" - This beach park has not as yet received its official name, and is considered under the administration of Sunset Beach. It was acquired in 1946 from the Coast Reduction Company and had formerly been known as Monresa Beach. This excellent stretch of beach is undeveloped

SUNSET BEACH STATE PARK - Though acquisition of this park was made in 1931, it is still a comparatively new park, because actual operation did not begin until early in 1948 with the coming of the first resident ranger. Soldiers from neighboring Camp McQuaide, which is now deactivated, used the park as a drill and training grounds from the end of 1942 until 1945. Evidence of their trenches and dugouts is still evident.

Of the State Parks in the Santa Cruz area, Sunset Beach is the southernmost being only six miles west of Watsonville and at the approximate midpoint of the beautiful Monterey Bay. Due to this location, the name given to the park has proven to be very appropriate as many people come here to admire the colorful sunsets.

The rolling terrain and area of 168 acres including one and a third miles of ocean frontage has been an asset in locating our facilities. Visitors will find that most of the acreage of Sunset Beach has been left in its natural state, and therefore does not give the feeling of being congested.

At each turn of the winding road which runs the entire length of the park, visitors are afforded a great natural beauty and profusion of color from the many wild flowers in bloom predominated by poppies and lupins. This is true especially during the months of March and April. Many species of animal life can also be seen. These include California Quail, Westerm Meadowlark, Red-tailed Hawk, goldfinches, Brewer Blackbirds, several sparrows, and the many fascinating birds inhabiting the ocean.



The beach is wide and sandy, extending back to the sand dunes from 20 to 100 feet in height. Vegetation covers all the dunes with the exception of one that is known by local residents as "the red hill". Prevailing winds keep it barren of vegetation, thereby making it conspicuous.

We are quite proud of our excellent view of the entire Monterey Bay. On an exceedingly clear day, the distant shorelines of the bay entrance appear to be magnified. When this occurs, it usually signifies an approaching storm and is used as a barometer by the commercial fishermen.

At the north and south ends of the park, there are two picnic areas. Each is made up of a picnic shelter plus outside tables and stoves and a comfort station. The campground is midway between the two. There are

25 campsites, including, ateach site, a table, food locker, and stove. A combination building is also conveniently located.

We are fortunate in having an excellent water system including a 100,000 gallon reservoir with large mains running throughout the park which is adequate for all needs. In the park there are two residences, an office building, and a service building. Another residence is under consturction.

Swimming and surf fishing are enjoyed by many. However, one of the most outstanding features for the sportsman is the gathering of pismo clams. On a low tide, clammers come from miles around to try their luck.

PERSONNEL - To the "outsider" the distribution of personnel for administration of these fine parks is confusing. Actually the various parks are so closely associated that personnel can be used in several areas.

Natural Bridges Beach State Park has no resident personnel, but is maintained by men from other parks. Two roving positions filled by Deputy Rangers, Howard L. Davis and Frank R. Hayford are for purposes of work at Capitola, New Brighton or Sunset. Located at New Brighton are Assistant Ranger William J. Reinhardt, and John E. Dixon.

Permanent personnel at Seacliff are headed by Chief Ranger Charles L. Cushing, a veteran of 27 years in the State Park Service. He has seen former service at Big Basin and Big Sur. He is assisted by Assistant Ranger Leonard [redacted] who has been in the service since 1942. His wife Enid is no mean botanist and poet as evidenced by "Sand Dollars" below. Deputy Rangers at Seacliff include Keith Caldwell, Edward A. Earl, Floyd Saddlemeyre, and Clifford J. Calliham.

No permanent positions are assigned to the Coast Reduction area. Sunset Beach is manned by Assistant Ranger Arthur Parvin and Deputy Ranger Stanley W. Jones.

SAND DOLLARS

One day, as I walked the Seacliff shore
I found "sand dollars" by the score.
And as I hoarded each perfect find
These comparisons came to mind.

A sand dollar comes from a real sand bank,
It's purchasing power is entirely blank.
It's a dollar you break, but do not spend;
It's a dollar you give, but do not lend.

It only draws interest from such as me,
Who look at it, and beauty see.
A pocket full, and yet you're poor.
But still I searched for more and more.

The exquisite star pattern upon their face
Is dainty as finest hand made lace.
I know I am wealthy beyond all measure,
Rich with the beauty of an ocean's treasure.

Enid Moore, Seacliff Beach State Park

BARKS AND SCREECHES FROM PARKS AND BEACHES

Seacliff Beach State Park - April 23 - "Tuesday morning the 18th at approximately 6:15 a.m., cries of help were heard on the Old Ship from a fishing boat off the shore from Rio Del Mar. The boat was on fire. Some early fishermen were on the ship and came running to the stand and got Mr. Ralph Creffield, who immediately lowered one of his boats and two men went to the rescue, bringing the two men back, one being badly burned. Mr. Creffield took another man and another of his boats and went out also, putting out the fire and towing the damaged boat back to the ship. It was later taken to Santa Cruz." C.L. Cushing, Chief Ranger.

Palomar Mountain State Park - April 10 - "A number of campers who had found camping at Borrego too warm this week, could only stand about one night of cool Palomar's Doane Valley Campground." J.R. Fleming, Ass't. Ranger

D.L. Bliss State Park - April 24 - "Snow melting very rapidly. By the end of the coming week we hope to be able to get in to the lower residences and Ridge camps by means of the lower entrance. May have to help the sun a little with shovels in two or three places where the drifts are deep and protected." D.I. Rich, Ass't. Ranger.

Patrick's Point State Park - April 3 - "Deer are on the increase in the Park. It is a common occurrence to drive through the park and see five or six deer feeding in the open fields, but one day this week we saw thirteen at one time. The visitors enjoy watching them." James P. Tryner, Ass't. Ranger.

Clear Lake State Park - April 15 - "Although the road through the park was very muddy from rain, it did not stop the citizens of Kelseyville from attending a very impressive Sunrise Service, held at this park." Harold G. Steving, Deputy Ranger.

Silver Strand State Park - March 26 - "Saturday March 25, we had a real heavy wind, although there was no damage done in the park, in the San Diego papers there was an article that said several cars on the Silver Strand Blvd. got free sand blast jobs. The park personnel left their cars in garages, as we learned our lessons from the last heavy wind we had.'" Kenneth Stanley, Ass't. Ranger.

Van Duzen Redwoods State Park - April 17 - "Spring is here again and the people are sticking their heads out just as the flowers are. The weather has been something to feel good about, including the April showers so far this month." Glen N. Jones, Ass't. Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - April 16 - "Ranger Fleming swats at gnats and darn near knocked an Army helicopter down the other day -- the dad burned thing gets that low around here." M.M. Whittaker, Chief Ranger.

Los Encinos Historical Monument - April 16 - "I have been busy pulling baby killdeer out of the pond. They keep running off the bank into the water. I feel like a mother hen with her chicks." M.E. Beckman, Deputy Ranger.

San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument - April 23 - "Old gas lamps and kerosene lamps already causing considerable favorable comment

from visitors and has added a great deal of character to the rooms. Research - Minutes of Board of Trustees, San Juan - Found out that acetylene gas lamps were first used on the streets of San Juan in 1903. A municipal gas plant then recently installed provided fuel for 12 lamps at a cost of $125 per year. The many duties of the town marshal included the lighting of the lamps at sunset and extinguishing them at 11 p.m. Three years later a lamp lighter was hired at $9.50 per month." Jack R. Dyson, Curator.

Doheny Beach State Park - April 23 - "Assistant Ranger Anderson claims that Doheny's Coot colony is all 'a dither'! You see, they have been forced out of their sanctuary, not by rent decontrol but by action of contractors engaged in dredging San Juan Creek. Their reluctance to leave is shown, or detonated by their continual return when equipment stops running. Their 'revenge bombing' during day, causes to date, no serious damage, however, nuisance value cannot be overlooked by evidence of broad brimmed hats worn by all equipment operators." L.D. Juch, Ass't. Ranger.

Donner Memorial State Park - April 9 - "Snow pack at noon Saturday 54 inches--and more coming down. Park equipment snowed in--that is, all but the snow shoes and skis. Don't expect much in the way of an Easter Parade." D.A. Knoefler, Chief Ranger

Fort Tejon State Historical Monument - April 16 - "The Lebec Oak now has that new look, men from the Buildings and Grounds Division came in the park on Wednesday and started the work on repairing the oak trees. The first tree worked on and completed was the Lebec Oak. Part of the tree had to be removed as the rot was so bad. They also cleaned all mistletoe out of the tree as well as dead limbs. They will work until next Thursday cleaning up the trees, also working through the weekend so that the job can be finished." Louis Wakefield, Ass't. Ranger.

Williams Grove State Park - April 8 - "On Friday night March 31, a square dance was held at Hickey Grove with Ranger and Mrs. Gray as host and hostess. There was a tremendous turnout with Rangers and wives of Hickey, Richardson, Burlington, and Williams participating in the 'Shin Dig'. These dances held every Friday through the winter months tends to uphold the standards of good fellowship among the personnel and families of this area." William A Meyer, Deputy Ranger.

Mount San Jacinto State Park - April 16 - "Easter Sunday was a very white and cool one. We had six inches of snow." W.R. Weatherbee, Chief Ranger.

San Buenaventura State Beach - April 23 - "Game Warden Jack E. Bedwell, 60 S. Kalorama St., Ventura, has a John B., size 7 1/8, long oval, that he is willing to sell to some deserving ranger. Hat is No. 1 quality in good shape. Price - ?????.

"Despite overcast and chill wind, several hundred people turned out for the grand reopening of our pier. Mr. H.L. Blaisdell represented the Division and made a short speech along with several other prominent speakers. A 'native practitioner' appealed to his gods for good fishing and the rope was cut. The ensuing rush for choice positions along the rail would have put the 'Oklahoma Land Rush' to shame. The pier was crowded all day long with fishermen and the idle curious. The question asked of us most frequently, at least 90% of the time was 'Will the pier be open for night fishing?'" A.B. Gray, Deputy Ranger

Point Lobos Reserve State Park - April 8 - "Mr. Sawyer of Highlands District came and reported seeing what he thought were sea otter along the shore below the Highlands. After checking, we found there were a number feeding near shore. They could be seen without glasses as they were eating sea urchins." R.A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

Fremont Peak State Park - April 1 - "On Wednesday evening at 9 p.m. (March 29) we witnessed one heavy single quake at the Peak. We have also had other minor quakes and quivers within the past 6 months. The park rests on the right angle spur fault line taking off from the San Andreas Falt near the city of Hollister." T. Hallifax, Deputy Ranger.

Calaveras Big Trees State Park - April 9 - "Diligent search made by all rangers for one visitor from 7 p.m. until 9 p.m. found in campgrounds under pup tent in 12" of snow. Friday, April 7." Gordon Kishbaugh, Chief Ranger.

Old Custom House Historical Monument - April 2 - "I received a card this week from Greenbelt, Maryland, which is interesting. 'Dear Sirs: Please send me some information on the House of Old Customs and California. Thank you. Yours truly.'" M.L. Greene, Curator

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - April 8 - "Five fires have occured in the Park in the last two weeks. These fires have all started from burns which are a part of the Project to destroy Pine Beetles." H. W. Moore, Chief Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach State Park - April 10 - "On Tuesday, April 4th, the local recreation committee with Mr. Ferdinand Bahr, called to discuss the proposed layout for a recreation field. Mr. Bahr, Recreation Specialist for the State Recreation Commission from Los Angeles, met with this group to give them advice concerning the proper layout for a play field. He recommended the locations for a softball diamond, horseshoe, volleyball, and basketball courts, and a play area for the young children similar to the facilities we have here on the beach at present. He recommended the courts be of a plant mix asphalt base.

"We had our largest picnic crowd of the year on Sunday having a total of 2364 estimated visitors." A.P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger.

Edward R. Hickey State Park - April 2 - "Last Tuesday April 4, we had a group of geology students from the Pasadena City College that stayed here in the park all night, and to make their stay more enjoy able, it rained a little in the night . In the early morning hours the lights went off. We were without lights for about six hours or until about ten o'clock so had a good chance to try out the new gasoline-powered pressure pump that was just installed last week. Why do the lights and power have to fail when you need it the most?" E.G. Gray, Ass't. Ranger.

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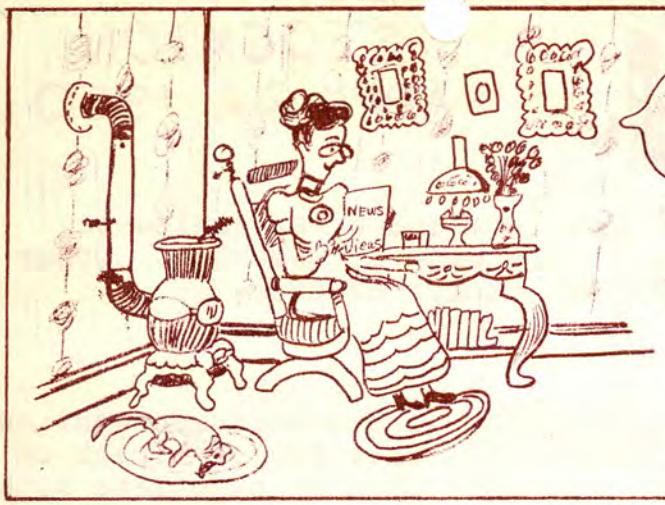
NEW TAX EXEMPTION - A new boy was born to Deputy Ranger and Mrs. John H. Michael of Samuel P. Taylor State Park. Both baby and the Mrs. are doing fine. The new exemption is named Junior.



CURATOR'S COLUMN

(Thanks to Curator Collins of Shasta for the column heading)

INTERPRETATION METHODS

By Carrol Hall, Curator, Sutter's Fort

As a part of its program of promotion and history-interpretation, Sutter's Fort Historical Museum has been building up its files of rare photos, documents, etc., and calling them to the attention of students, authors, publishers, and others interested in Californiana.

This has resulted in the printing of such material in with credit to Sutter's Fort Historical Museum. This form of publicity has lasting value, since the nature of the material is constantly being referred to in libraries and private collections.

As a result of this type of service, references are made to important Donner Party documents in Sutter's Fort in Irene D. Paden's new book, "Prairie Schooner Detours", published by the Macmillan Co., N.Y., 1949.

Similar references are made in "The Sierra Nevada Lakes", by Bliss and George H. Hinkle, published by Bobbs-Merrill, Indianapolis, and in their new edition of the "History of the Donner Party", by C.F. McGlashan, published by the Stanford University Press in 1947.

In "The Elephant As They Saw It", a Centennials booklet recently published by the Division of Mines, some 14 of the illustrations are reproduced, showing early mining methods, and scenes are from the files of Sutter's Fort Historical Museum.

"Heraldry of New Helvetia. With 32 Cattle Brands and Ear Marks Reproduced From the Original Certificates Issued at Sutter's Fort 1845 to 1848", was published in San Francisco by the Book Club of California in 1945. It had a Foreword and Biographical Sketches by Carroll D. Hall, Curator of Sutter's Fort Historical Museum.

"Donner Miscellany. 41 Diaries and Documents Edited by Carroll D. Hall", was also published by the Book Club of California in 1947. This was selected by the Rounce & Coffin Club of Los Angeles as one of the best examples of western printed books in 1947. Incidentally, "Heraldry of New Helvetia" was chosen by the American Institute of Graphic Arts, of New York, as one of the 50 best printed books in the U. S. in 1946.

** This marks the beginning of a new enterprise! All responses received from Curators favor this, and its success depends upon their contributions. Any notes from one sentence to one page will be gratefully received. Suggested subjects: Interesting public relations, results of research, new exhibit or maintenance methods, new improvements, intricacies of restoration, etc. - editor.

COMMISSION DIGEST

MEETING AT STOCKTON APRIL 22, 1950

The regular meeting of the State Park Commission was called to order by Acting Chairman Charles Kasch in the City of Stockton. Other Commissioners present were George Scott and George Waldner.

Some of the actions taken were as follows:

San Joaquin County - Proposed Acquisition - The Commission went on record as being sympathetic and agreeable to the creation of a park on the Caswell Ranch Property. The staff was instructed to negotiate with the Counties of San Joaquin and Stanislaus to work out the details of acquisition, including a parcel across the San Joaquin River.

Proposed Acquisition - Butano Forest - The Butano Associates organization appeared relative to a new plan for establishment of a State Park of 2880 acres which represented their final decision as to the size and the final location desired. It was referred to the staff to survey the area as to its usability. Mr. Solinsky representing the Pacific Lumber Company stated that the timber involved is worth over 2 million dollars and condemnation would be necessary to acquire property on the north fork of Butano Creek.

Appraisal figures were accepted for the San Mateo County Memorial Park, and authority was given to proceed with acquisition after it has finally been determined that the Butano area should be acquired.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Accepted a check for $5,000 from the Save-the-Redwoods League for the establishment of the Rotary Grove.

Extended to January 1, 1951, the temporary permits for the California Barrel Company and G. L. Speier Company for use of a road for logging purposes for week days not including Saturdays and Sundays and certain holidays.

Huntington Beach State Park - The staff was directed to draw up specifications for a food concession building and request bids from persons who would submit their own building plans and specifications.

Authorized the staff to appear and represent the Division and to protest the establishing of a building at the entrance of this beach as a bait concession on the Pacific Electric right of way.

Authorized the Director of the Department of Natural Resources to open and review all of the bids received for the proposed parking concession.

Anza Desert State Park - Agreed to make available to the Boards of Supervisors of Imperial and San Diego Counties a report made on proposed road development. It was agreed that the Commission should determine exactly what should be done in this area before proceeding further.

San Buenaventura State Beach - Gave authorization for the purchase of several lots to be added to the park.

Proposed Acquisition - Benecia Capitol Building - Accepted the deed conveying the old Benecia Capitol Building.

Clear Lake State Park - Gave authorization for purchase by condemnation proceedings the Timothy property to serve as an addition to the park.

The staff was asked to investigate the Nancy Field property relative to acquiring scenic easement and road rights of way.

Los Angeles County Master Plan - Voted to dismiss condemnation proceedings for the Lloyd Smith property under the Los Angeles County Master Plan.

Santa Barbara County Master Plan - Refugio Beach - Authorized the Land Section to complete negotiations for the property. A check from the County of Santa Barbara has been received to be used for matching purposes.

Riding and Hiking Advisory Committee - A report was discussed relative to recent legislation which provides that a Legislative Interim Committee will investigate the Riding and Hiking Trails project. It was agreed that the Commission should meet with the Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee.

Samuel P. Taylor State Park - Awarded Mr. Boyd Stuart a grazing concession for a period of five years.

Proposed Acquisition - China Cove - Authorized the Attorney General's Office to institute condemnation proceedings for this area.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - Approved the staff's recommendations that a telescope concession be established on the top of the mountain.

Point Lobos Reserve State Park - Approved the staff's recommendations that a telescope concession not be established at this reserve.

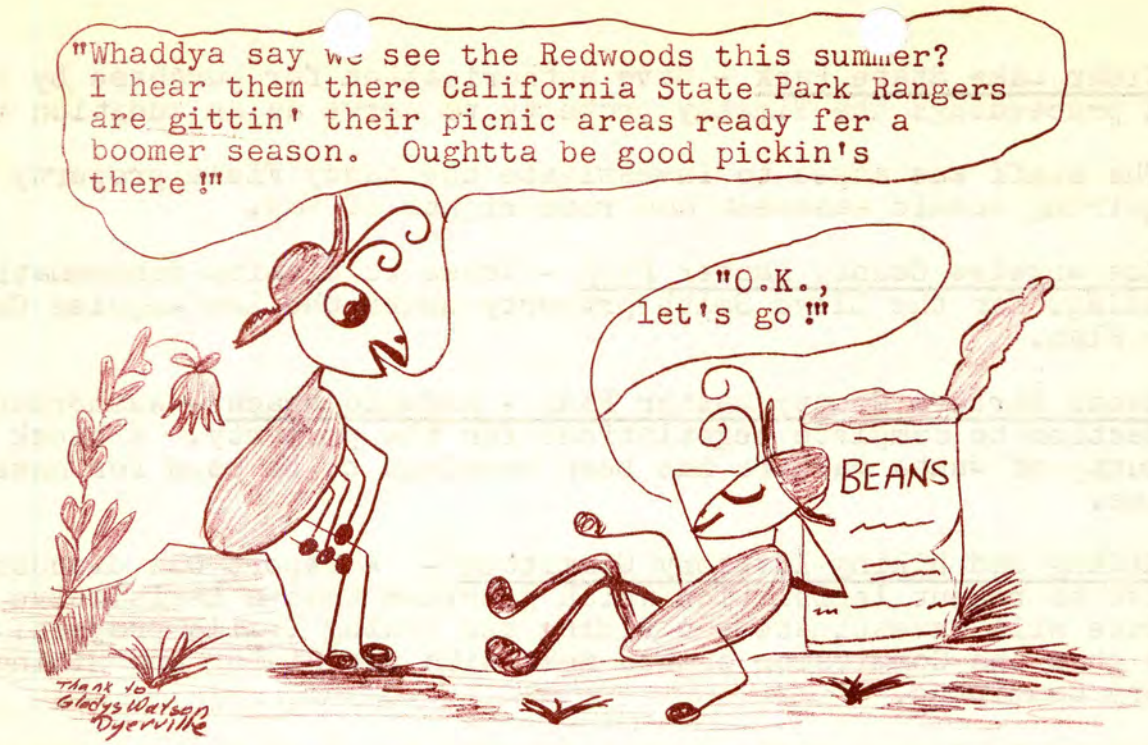
Richardson Grove State Park - The Commission went on record as being in favor of not adding more parking space, and that parking be restricted in the vicinity of the main building.

MacKerricher Beach State Park - Granted permission for combining the dedication of this park with the annual Rhododendron Festival.

Bidwell State Park - The staff was instructed to negotiate with Butte County for a 99 year lease to the County of the Bidwell State Park property.

Redwood Stamp - Adopted a resolution approving the issuance of a commemorative stamp depicting the redwood tree and to urge the Postmaster General to consider the stamp as a worthy project.

Thankyous - Adopted a resolution expressing the appreciation of the Commission and the Staff for the excellent hospitality to all organizations concerned who played host in the Stockton and Modesto area. Prior to the meeting on Saturday, the Commission and staff inspected several proposed State Park areas both from the ground and from a chartered 21 passenger plane. They attended a banquet in Modesto and an open-air luncheon in Stockton Park on Saturday.



SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Effective April 15, District Superintendent Everett Powell came to Sacramento to assist Earl Hanson. Mr. Powell will continue to keep one hand or at least one finger in his Eastern District affairs. Assistant District Superintendent George Holmboe will handle most of the Superintendents duties, and will be assisted by Chief Ranger Gordon Kishbaugh who has come to Stockton headquarters temporarily from Calaveras Big Trees.

Margaret Money, Intermediate Typist of the fiscal section of this Division is transferring to the Soil Conservation Commission in the Department of Natural Resources. She has been with us 1½ years.

Art Felts, Assistant Civil Engineer resigned on April 28. He has been here for two years.

Henry Carder, Sr. Engr. Aid transferred to the Division of Highways in San Luis Obispo. He has been with us since 1948.

Ken Austin, Under Engr. Aid transferred to the Division of Highways in Bakersfield. He has been with us since February of 1949.

Bill Frazier, Jr. Civil Engr., has been called in from Columbia to work in this office. He has been with the Division since January 47.

*****

New Addition - Word has it that Charles Mosteller, Assistant Ranger, Cuyamaca, and his wife have a newly adopted son. Congratulations!

*****

THE BETTER RANGER

Yes sir -- June 17th is the day when many a State Park Ranger, Grade I, in our service will come out of the woods, the meadows, and the beauty spots of California to spend many laborious and sweating minutes over what is known as a CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION. The reason for the publicity of the examination in the better ranger needs no explanation!

There is a large number of Rangers, Grade I, who will be qualified to take this examination. Since the war, there has been a progressive tightening up of promotional opportunities in this Division, similar to that in other branches of State Government and consistent with the tightening of the labor market all over the United States. There will be relatively few appointments made immediately from this list, since few vacancies will exist in this classification.

All Ranger Grade I's who have had one year of experience will be eligible to apply for the examination. The State Personnel Board will count as qualifying all grade-one experience up to the date of the examination. Applications must be filed with the State Personnel Board not later than the close of the business day, May 27. It is conceivable that there will be some Grade I's who will miss the experience requirement by as close as one day. However, a line must be drawn somewhere, and consideration cannot be given to persons who do not completely meet this length of experience required.

We urge you to fill out in detail the application form. Many applicants are not permitted to take civil service examinations because of incompleteness of the application forms. The Personnel Board will not accept supplementary information which might assist in the approval of an application after the closing date for filing. Please send applications early to avoid complications in meeting the deadline that may arise through faulty mail service.

It is difficult to cram for a civil service exam! On the bulletin announcing the examination just enough information is given concerning the written test to worry you, but not enough to give you definite clues as to what to study. This perhaps is beneficial especially on promotional examinations where a person must rely to a great extent upon the knowledge he has gained on the job. There should be a correlation between past performance on the job and the relative success on the promotional examination.

Constant and everyday observance of procedures, policies, acquisition and supply methods, Division organization, proper maintenance methods, in general operations is the best preparation for the general background needed to be successful in the examination. A searching eye towards learning of your natural surroundings might likewise be helpful.

Let's hope that your visit to the examination room will not be like the boy in college who skipped most all of the laboratory and lectures during the semester, but showed up for the final examination.

Best of luck on June 17, Rangers Grade I! --- Earl P. Hanson,
Deputy Chief

ORCHIDS NOTED IN THE FLORA OF DIABLO - From an M.D. who should know what he is talking about, comes a letter to the Sacramento office expounding on the "maintenance and sanitation which is beyond reproach and made possible by an efficient Ranger force of Mt. Diablo".

TAKE A BOW - From a professor of geology at Pasadena City College comes praise for services rendered by the Rangers at Morro Bay, Mt. Tamalpais, Hickey Grove, and Big Basin. The professor together with a caravan of students was studying California geology.

*****

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE -- BE WARE

From the State Division of Forestry News Letter we read of a printed experience which perhaps should be brought to the attention of park personnel, since this chemical is used by them.

The account showed definite ill effects upon persons living in a house after it was cleaned by carbon-tet. Even though there was no trace afterwards of an odor of the chemical, a slight odor was noticed in the meat that was baked that night. Everything was alright until the following evening when both persons began to vomit. This went on for two days and three nights and caused a material change in the blood count which caused the kidneys to stop functioning. After emergency blood transfusions, oxygen, and surgery, the lives of the persons were saved.

It all goes without saying - "Dont take carbon-tet too lightly!"

*****

THE WOLVES OF PISMO BEACH - From a hunting and fishing magazine, however true, we read the following interesting note: "While digging clams at Pismo Beach, a child was heard screaming. A man near by who was digging clams saw that she was being pursued by a strange fish which was snapping at her as she ran through the shallow waters to the beach." The man flipped in on to the beach where it was later identified as a Wolf Fish, deriving its name from its remarkable resemblance to the head of a wolf. It apparently will eat anything that moves. The length of this fish was reported 4 feet long, and it is usually found farther north in colder waters.

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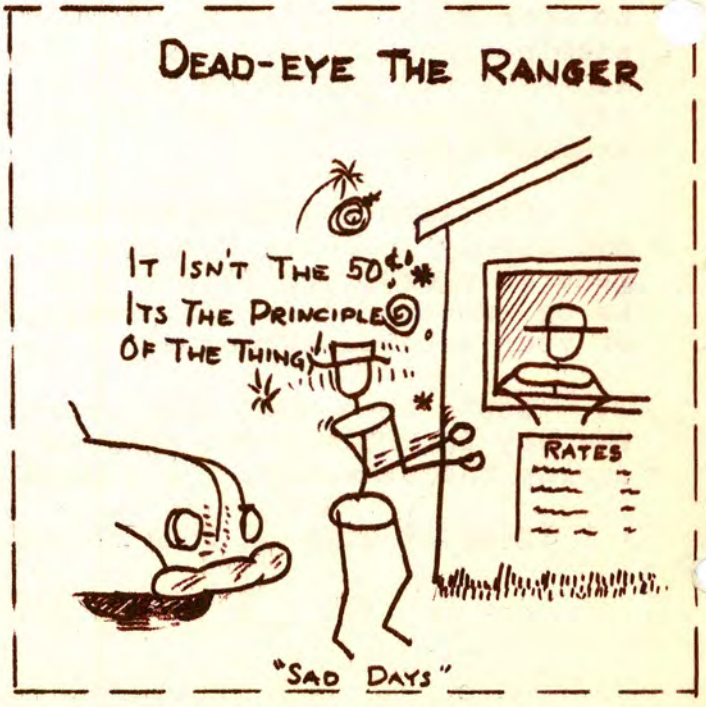
Has Dead-Eye some problems in your Park??? Send them in to us pronto!



COMMISSION MEMOIRS
by
Gladys Joslin
1924 - 1925

At the meeting of May 30, 1924, a Mr. Short and a Mr. Thompson each asked for a concession to conduct a barber shop in the only State Park (Big Basin.) Mr. Short's application was accepted inasmuch as he agreed to use an existing building, make structural changes and maintain at his own expense, and pay to the State 10% of gross earnings.....The holder of the garage concession was given the privilege of selling wood.....The Ewell Fruit Company offered approximately two hundred pounds of dried apples at 3½¢ per pound to feed the deer. The offer was accepted..... (This led to the development of the "Tame-Goat Herd" and this unnatural practice is not permitted.).....An application was presented for a concession to operate a dance pavilion in the park. It was denied on the grounds that it would be a departure from the traditions of the park. (We now have a dance platform).....The Warden was authorized to purchase for $150 "a work horse to replace one that has become useless". Prior to this meeting services were held dedicating the Andrew P. Hill monument and a transcript of the service is contained in the minutes.

At a meeting on September 16, 1924, there was approved the construction of five cabins, the dismantling of seven obsolete cabins, extension of the wing of the store building, the building of additional cabins if funds available, and repair of the septic tanks.....There was discussion on the installation of a refrigerating plan for the meat room in the store if the necessary $1200 to $1500 could be raised.

A meeting was called on March 5, 1925, to determine the method of expenditure of an approximate $4000 which was on hand and available for improvements. Authorization was given to expend such money on better sanitary conditions, additional park roads to proposed camp sites, an ice plant for park purposes and a survey for general discussion of needed improvements for the park.

On June 20, 1925, the members of the California Redwood Park Commission met to inspect the new ice plant and cold storage room, the new electric light unit, the new buildings just completed, and the sewer system. (Sounds as though the $4000 had been well spent!).....The Warden was given the privilege of employing another man to take care of the late park entrants and act as night watchman. A 12 x 14 flag was presented to the park by Under Sheriff Rountree and the Warden was directed to erect a suitable flag pole.....The Warden asked that the supply of hay be purchased in such a manner that the park could draw on the supply as needed, due to the inroads of mice and the heavy loss of hay.....Action was approved which would increase the salary of Accountant Irwin from $35 to $50.

The Commission met with Governor Richardson in the Governor's Office on September 25, 1925, for the purpose of discussing elimination of fire hazards, and a general discussion on sanitation. This included a report on the dangerously contaminated condition of Wadell Creek. The report is especially interesting in that it was submitted by our own Fred Canham,

(continued on page 18)

NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . Don Marty

Separations

Hokanson, John W., Groundsman & Flower Gardner	Sonoma Mission	3/28/5
Clabaugh, Helen E., Inter.Steno.Clerk	Central District	4/5/50

Permanent Appointments

McKinley, Philip E., Deputy Ranger	Cuyamaca	4/17/50
Logan, Samuel, Deputy Ranger	Doheny Beach	4/1/50
Palmer, Walter G., Deputy Ranger	Huntington Beach	4/1/50
Calderwood, Willis C., Grndsman & Flwr Gdner.	La Purisima	4/19/50

TAU Appointments

Perrin, John B., Assistant Ranger	Cuyamaca	4/1/50

Transfers

Seney, Woodrow W. Asst. Ranger	McArthur-Burney to Mt. Diablo	4/15/50
Jimerson, Royal, Deputy Ranger	Armstrong to MacKerricher	4/11/50
Single, Marion H., Deputy Ranger	Sonoma Coast to Armstrong	4/13/50
Timmerman, Joseph E. Deputy Ranger	Armstrong to McArthur-Burney	4/16/5

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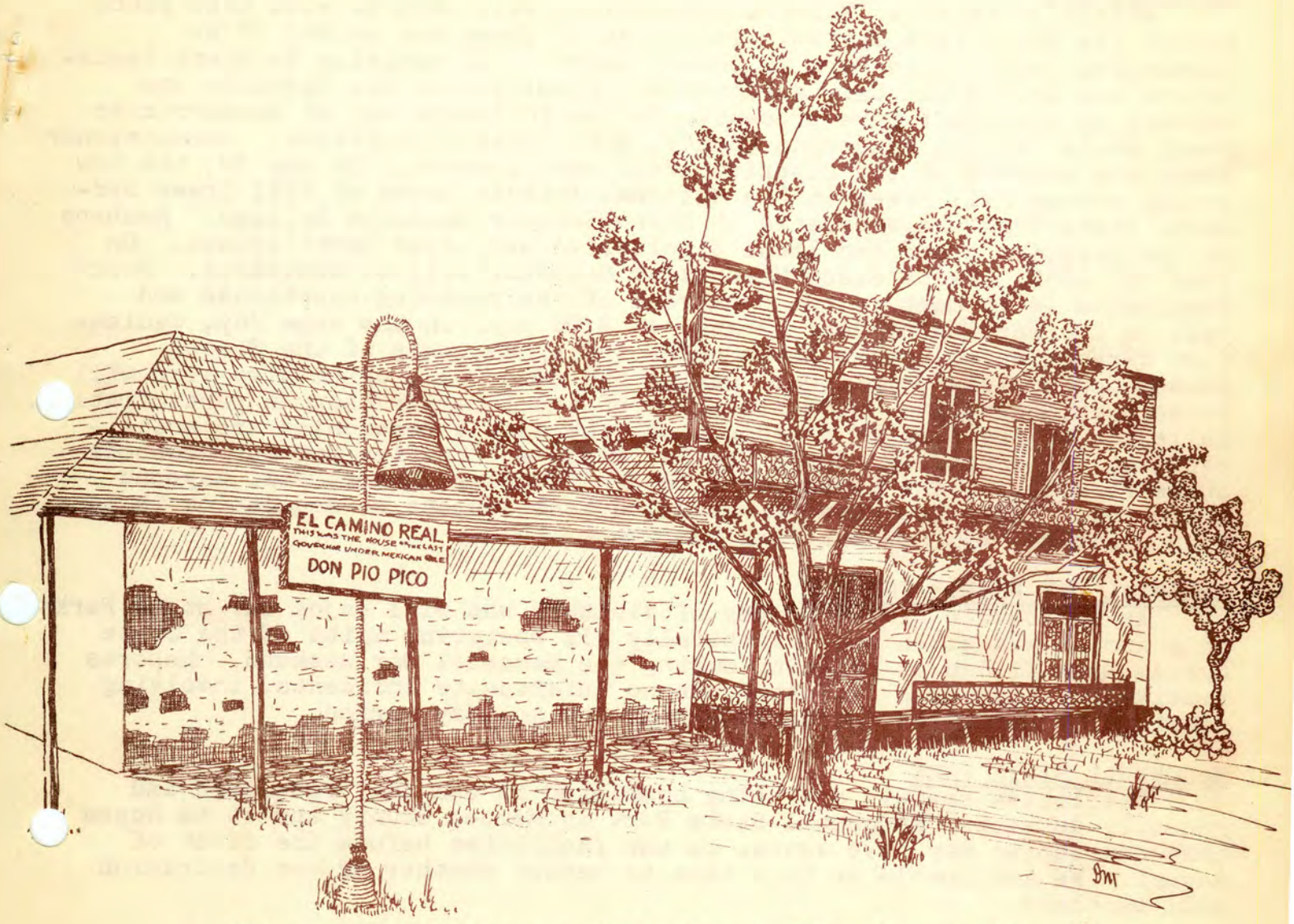
(continued from page)
now Chief Ranger, Morro Bay. The general lack of funds was discussed and Governor Richardson suggested that a new source of revenue be established, an emergency fund, by the charging of a camping fee of 50¢ a night or $2.50 a week. A summary of necessary improvements was submitted..... The matter of expiring concessions was discussed.

On November 12, 1925, a meeting was held to discuss ways and means of raising money for the construction of a $20,000 sewage disposal plant for the park. The charges suggested (and approved by four members of the Commission) were 50¢ per car, and $2.50 for a season ticket; 50¢ per night for camping or $2.50 per week. Governor Richardson registered a negative vote on an entrance charge to the Park.



Pio Pico's House (Before Restoration)

State of California - Department of Natural Resources
Division of Beaches and Parks

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 8 - NUMBER 6
JUNE 1950

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

DEDICATIONS:

Within 30 days, at least 4 dedications have been or will take place within the State Park System. The first of these was on May 27 at Huntington Beach State Park in Orange County. In addition to State Legislators and County and City authorities, Commissioner Leo Carrillo and members of the staff were present. On the following day at MacKerricher Beach State Park in Mendocino County, with local dignitaries, Commissioner Kasch and members of the District staff were present. On May 30, the new bridge across Mill Creek in the National Tribute Grove of Mill Creek Redwoods State Park was dedicated by State Senator Randolph Collier. Members of the District staff and local dignitaries were also participants. On June 12, 1950, Shasta State Historical Monument will be dedicated. Park Commission is to meet in the Courtroom of the restored courthouse and jail on the morning of June 12 and, at 2:00 p.m. on the same day, dedication ceremonies will take place under the sponsorship of the Shasta County Centennials Committee. During the same week, ceremonies also will be held at Shasta Dam, with Secretary of the Interior Chapman participati. While not in the form of a dedication, the simple ceremonies are anticipated at the reopening of the Big Sur Lodge at Pfeiffer Big Sur Redwoods State Park during the second week in June, Concessionaire Bill Raymond announces. There you have it--4 dedications and one re-dedication in less than a month. My, how our Park has grown!

MEMORIAL DAY POINTS THE WAY

An indication of the number of visitors who will enjoy our State Parks this summer was given when practically all operating units of the State System were filled to capacity during the Memorial Day weekend. Reports received to this date indicate that no unfortunate incidents, involving visitors at our parks, occurred during the holiday period.

McCONNELL STATE PARK

Facilities rapidly are being completed in the newly acquired and recently developed McConnell State Park in Merced County and it is hoped that the public may have access to the facilities before the first of August. We are unable at this time to report whether or not dedication will be there.

HENNESSEY HEALTH REPORT

Those of us who have been fortunate enough to visit the personable JOHN A. are convinced that his health is improving very materially and that he will again be in circulation for the June meeting of the State Park Commission. "Jawn" is mentally relieved to know that his physical condition is much better than the doctors believed it would be when he first went into the hospital. He claims he has advanced to the "Sixth Scar" class now. The following letter to Sacramento is self explanatory. "Many thanks for all of your kind thoughts and your many cards and, I am sure, your many prayers as God has been very good to me. When the surgeons got into the 'Department of the Interior' they found that the communist termites, or in medical language, cancer, had completely disappeared, and although they had to do a lot of carving, it certainly has given me a great mental uplift not to have the fear of that insidious stuff gnawing away at me all the time. So from now on we will have a new theme in the Land Section - one with a bright promise and a bright future. I hope to see all of you in the very near future. I will sign this memo not "Six Scar Hennessey', but 'HAPPY HENNESSEY'".

KNOW YOUR PARKS

PIO PICO STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

By Glenn Price, Curator

The boy child of Joseph Maria Pico and Maria Estaquia Guiterrez born on May 5, 1801 at San Gabriel Mission, was christened Pio de Jesus Joseph Maria Pico. His father, one of the colonists recruited by Juan Bautista de Anza in Sinaloa province was brought overland to California; he was serving as a guard at San Gabriel Mission when Pio was born. Pio was nineteen when his father died and he took over the support of his mother and the younger members of his family, he being the oldest boy unmarried. He was certainly a young man of energy and resources. He was soon operating a little shop in San Diego where he sold liquors, groceries and general commodities; and in 1821 he was selling liquor at San Jose, where he introduced the southern custom of dispensing it in ox-horns with false bottoms.

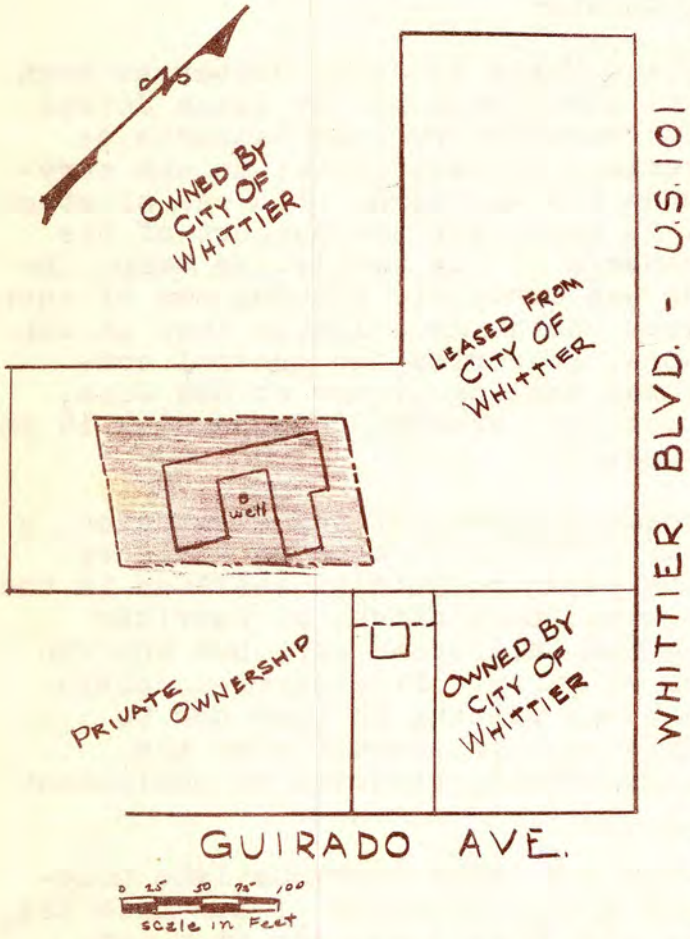
SAN GABRIEL MISSION

In 1828 Pio Pico became a member of the diputacion, a representative body of citizens which was little more than an advisory group to the governor. The next year the young politician assisted in the elopement of his cousin Josefa Carrillo with Henry Fitch, an American ship captain who had fallen in love with the California girl but who ran into difficulties in securing permission to marry. Pico carried Josefa on his horse to the bay where a long-boat was waiting to take her to Fitch on board ship. The bridegroom suffered imprisonment when the couple returned the next year, but Pico apparently received no punishment for his part in the escapade.

In 1831 Pio Pico got his start toward his later enormous land holdings when the Rancho Jamul, a small ranch lying southeast of San Luis Rey, was granted to him by Governor Victoria. But that same year Pico was heading up a revolt against the dictatorial Victoria. The governor acknowledged the influence of the thirty year old Pico; he asked Alcalde Sanchez of Los Angeles to persuade the young malcontent to withdraw his petition asking for a meeting of the diputacion. But on November 29, 1831, a proclamation against Victoria was drawn up in San Diego and signed by Juan Bandini, Jose Antonio Carrillo and Pio Pico, the three Southern California plotters. Victoria led an army down from Monterey while the rebels advanced a little north of Los Angeles. Pico stayed in the pueblo and the other rebel chiefs confined their participation to words, but a spirited resident of Los Angeles, Jose Maria Avila, charged and shot Victoria's captain, lanced Victoria, and was himself killed. But Victoria had had enough, and when he recovered from his wounds he turned over the government to the diputacion and took ship for Mexico.

On January 10, 1832, that body met and chose Pio Pico as political chief, he being the senior member. The first in a long series of clashes between the church and Pio Pico occurred on the occasion of swearing in the new chief. The necessary religious utensils for the ceremony were lacking and the padre refused the keys to the church. J.B. Alvarado climbed through a skylight, secured the missing articles and the ceremony was held on the church steps.

PIO PICO
STATE HIST. MONUMENT
Los Angeles County
0.3 Acres



Pico was to fill the office only until the government at Mexico should appoint, but his actual tenure turned out to be much shorter and he withdrew.

This was the decade of the secularization of the mission property and Pico was active in the execution of that policy. In 1834 he had a contract for slaughtering cattle for hides at Mission San Gabriel; he received half the hides for the slaughtering. In 1835 San Luis Rey was secularized and Pio Pico and Pablo de Portilla were named commissioners to manage the mission property and protect the interests of the Indian Neophytes while representing the interests of the government.

Pico was in constant trouble with the Indians throughout his occupancy of this position. On April 16 of 18[illegible] he reported to the government that the mission was in good condition except that the Indians "have become bad and will not work," adding that they were running away to Los Angeles. The Friar at the Mission, Ibarra, writing to the President of the Missions, Dr. Duran, testified that Pico had the Indians so terrified with threats of flogging, stocks, chains, and imprisonment that they would not testify against him in his presence but that when Pico left for Monterey on February 7, 1840, "I asked them how their case stood." They replied that they wanted to leave the Mission to be free. When I asked them why, they responded by saying, one speaking for all: "Your Reverence sees how we are situated. This man thinks of nothing more than of making us work continually and quickly. For us there is nothing. Our whole toil and labor he exacts for himself. Therefore, we shall go away from here. No more work for him."

During this period Pio and his brother Andres secured possession of a large ranch, Las Flores, which had been part of the Mission San Luis Rey. Pio also tried unsuccessfully to secure the rancho of Temecula. Capitan Juan, the Indian leader, said his people were unanimous in resisting the entry of Pio's cattle which he was trying to bring in before he secured the rancho "they would admit neither the persons of the Picos nor their cattle on said land". Pio was then removed from his duties.

During the period when he was in charge of San Luis Rey, Pico continued with his political activities. Following Figueroa's death in 1835 the province had a rapid succession of "chiefs" and in the fall of 1836 a precocious young Californian, Juan Bautista Alvarado, sent the incumbent

back to Mexico and set himself up as Governor. Pico aligned himself with other southerners against Alvarado and in December was appointed by San Diego one of three persons to go to Los Angeles to elect a provisional chief. Before they left San Diego, they received word that Alvarado was moving south with an army so Pico collected twenty men and advanced slowly toward Los Angeles. Arriving there, he was told that the southern forces were being beseiged by Alvarado at San Fernando Mission. He moved out to aid them but was met by the Angelinos who had surrendered to Alverado.

Alvarado came into the pueblo and presented his plan of provisional independence for California until Mexico should return to the federalist form of government. The dissidents reluctantly assented but in a few days Pico and eight others were arrested on suspicion of plotting violence. They were soon released but continued to plot against the Alvarado government. On April 21 of 1838, Alvarado's forces defeated the Southerners without killing anyone and Pico and others of the rebels were captured. Prisoners were taken to Santa Barbara where they were turned over to Vallejo who put them on board a ship lying in the harbor. They were kept on board only four days, being released on January 19, 1839.

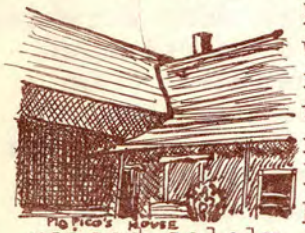
In the meantime Pico was becoming a large land owner; in 1841 Santa Margarita and Las Flores ranchos were granted to Pio and his brother Andres and by the end of Mexican rule in 1846 the Picos held upwards of 200,000 acres of land in Southern California. His wealth was becoming such that he could gratify his gambling proclivities more freely.

In 1842 Alvarado gave up the government to a Mexican appointee, Micheltorena, who soon got into trouble. Alvarado went to Los Angeles to urge a revolution. Micheltorena gathered an army of perhaps two hundred men, including "General" Sutter. But in the South the American residents had joined the rebels, and when the two "armies" approached each other at Encino the Americans on each side had a consultation which resulted in their deciding to be spectators and not interfere with the Californian manner of settling such matters. Castro led the largest group of rebels with Pio Pico in charge of an additional force; altogether they had nearly 400 men. In the battle of Cahuenga Pass of February 20 and 21, 1845, a mule was killed on one side and a horse wounded on the other. Micheltorena agreed to leave and the military and civil departments of government were separated, Castro being made military chief with headquarters at Monterey and Pio Pico civil Governor with offices at Los Angeles, whence the capital of California was now transferred.

The rule of Pio Pico was indeed a very unstable one and marked by constant quarreling between the various factions -- especially between the Governor and Jose Castro; but before the partisans had come to open warfare they were united by a foreign foe. Pico recognized the danger before hostilities broke out; in a speech before the departmental assembly in May of 1846 he said: "We find ourselves threatened by the hordes of Yankee immigrants who have already begun to flock into our country and whose progress we cannot arrest. Already have the wagons of that perfidious people scaled the almost inaccessible summits of the Sierra Nevadas. . . . . What that astonishing people will next undertake I cannot say, but on whatever enterprise they embark, they will be sure to be successful."

Both commandant Castro and Governor Pico soon realized the futility of any armed resistance and went south to Lower California and Sonora.

In July of 1847, Don Pio returned from Mexico, apparently with the idea that he might be reinstated as governor by the Americans but he was soon disabused of that notion. In August, Fremont wrote to him there "assuring him of protection to his person and property, and inviting him to return to the city;" a gesture, as he said, designed to show publicly his "respect for him in his official position." A year or two later, Pico bought the rancho "Paso de Bartolo Viejo," a nine thousand acre piece lying ten miles east of the puebla of Los Angeles on the San Gabriel river. He lived there most of the remainder of his long life, although he spent some years at his home in Los Angeles.



In 1868 Pico built the first three-story building in Los Angeles, the Pico House, which is now the Historical Monument. In 1876 when the town celebrated the 100th anniversary of American independence, Pio Pico won first prize for "patriotic decoration of business houses". Pico, along with the other rancheros, had gained in wealth by the American conquest, for land values increased and the thousands of gold-seekers provided a market for the cattle which had previously been raised solely for the hides and tallow. But this prosperity was short-lived; the Americans brought in much more efficient strains of beef cattle and in the early sixties a two year drought killed off thousands of head cattle. Pico tried to make the transition to crop culture, raising much corn on his Ranchito, but he was unable to compete with the hustling Americans. He kept constantly borrowing on his extensive land holdings and lost them piece by piece as he was unable to repay.

The vicissitudes of these later years are reflected in the comments of Americans of the time. The ex-Governor's reputation is significantly indicated in a single phrase in a letter which Charles Strong wrote in 1874 to his brother-in-law whom he had placed in charge of the acreage which had earlier been part of Pico's Ranchito: "How is Old Pico? is he flush or hard up?"

In those days he was occasionally seen on the streets, a little old Mexican gentleman, very fat, shabby and poor -- with defeat in his eyes. That was Pio Pico, the last Mexican governor of California.

Ordinarily the personnel at Pio Pico State Historical Monument consists of one Curator and one Groundsman and Flower Gardner. At present the latter position is vacant, so Curator Glenn W. Price is now "holding down the fort" by himself.

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Isn't it strange that Princes and Kings
And fools that caper in sawdust rings
And just plain people like you and me
Are builders for eternity?

Each is given a book of rules
A shapeless mass and a kit of tools
Yet each will fashion ere life has flown
A stumbling block or a stepping stone.

Anonymous

SUMMER PARK EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR 1950

The evening of June 19th will mark the beginning of the 1950 summer educational program season. The educational program will be inaugurated in a somewhat novel manner as compared with former years. Thirteen persons from various parts of the State will assemble at Big Basin Redwoods State Park to begin a three day training course which we hope will give them an opportunity to give out more authoritative information than they have been able to do at the beginning of the seasons during previous years.

The training program will be informal in nature, and will attempt to indoctrinate the new persons with an adequate background of the functions of Park organization. With instruction from regular personnel, it is hoped that the men will know something of the operation of the typical Deputy Rangers on up through District personnel, Sacramento administration, and the operation of the Commission. In addition, they should learn something of the basic philosophies behind the Park System and the types of field units maintained by this Division.

Actual participation in the evening program and guided nature walks is expected, followed by constructive criticisms of the leadership of these activities. Certainly, a full three day session appears to be in store for the naturalists and recreation leaders at this conference.

It probably will not be without its light side, however, in as much as an enjoyable barbecue is planned as a parting send off before the people disperse to their park for the summer work.

In an effort to obtain qualified men for these positions this summer, several universities and colleges, museums and research institutions were solicited. The following are the personnel chosen, and those marked with an asterisk are new to our service:

Don Meadows - Park Naturalist - Prairie Creek
*Donald E. Isaac - Park Naturalist - Dyerville
*Arnold E. Lane - Park Naturalist - Williams Grove
*Lloyd C. Hall - Park Naturalist - Richardson Grove
*Charles J. Stewart - Park Naturalist - Richardson Grove
*Dalton E. Merkel - Park Naturalist - D. L. Bliss
George Campbell - Park Naturalist - Calaveras
*Burr Clouette - Park Naturalist - Big Basin
Bud Reddick - Park Naturalist - Big Basin
Sandy Snodgrass - Recreation Leader - Big Basin
*Robert H. Weidman - Park Naturalist - Big Sur
Petey Weaver - Recreation Leader - Big Sur
Clinton Schonberger - Park Naturalist - Cuyamaca

You will note that the men are no longer to be called Nature Guides, but are officially known and approved by the State Personnel Board as Park Naturalist (Seasonal).

Some general state travel statistics indicate an even greater travel business this summer as compared with last year. The same number of persons will be hired this summer; however, one recreation leader position at Richardson Grove was replaced with an additional naturalist position.

Last year approximately 221,625 persons attended campfire programs. The size of this crowd is impressive when thought of in terms of the Pasadena Rosebowl which would be filled twice to capacity by this number.

The total number of visitors attending guided nature walks was 15,918. Since 1946 these figures represent approximately a six fold increase with but a small increase in staff.

The cooperation of the regular permanent staff is requested this season in assisting especially the new men to become better acquainted with the Park System, so that they may in turn do justice to their responsibility of the big educational program for this summer season. In most cases the naturalists and recreation leaders will be travelling to their respective parks on Friday, June 23.

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RECRUITMENT

A new Deputy Ranger arrived at St. Johns Hospital, Santa Monica on April 28, 1950. Status probationary, weight seven pounds. Deputy Ranger John "Papa" Torreano, Mrs. Torreano, and son, George, are reported doing nicely.

Tuesday, May 2, Mrs. and Deputy Ranger Max Hansen became the proud parents of Ranger Junior Grade Phillip Mark Hansen. Phillip weighed 7 lbs. 1½ oz.

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To the members of the Park Commission and the personnel of the Division of Beaches and Parks:

Greetings:

Yesterday was a memorable day for me, I was presented a beautifully prepared framed scroll of commendation of and for my services with the State Park System, signed by the members of the State Park Commission. Previously I had received a handsome piece of luggage equipped with a separate matching toilet case.

These mementos of my association with all of you are priceless and in complete humility I offer sincere thanks and appreciation coupled with the profound hope and wish that I may have in some measure merited them.

Again thanks and may each of you individually be blessed with health and contentment while the State Park System, by your efforts, continues its worthy service to the public.

A. E. "Chic" Henning

COMMISSION DIGEST

MEETING AT SAN FRANCISCO MAY 19, 1950

The regular meeting of the State Park Commission was called to order by Chairman J. R. Knowland, on May 19, 1950. Other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch and George Waldner. Some of the items on the agenda which were heard were as follows:

Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee - Accepted the resignation of Mr. Virgil Jorgensen, member of the Riding and Hiking Trails Committee. Mr. Jorgensen later on May 21, 1950 passed away.

Los Angeles County Master Plan - Passed a resolution authorizing the Lands Section to negotiate for the acquisition of parcels of land in the City of Santa Monica and portions of the Rancho San Vincete y Santa Monica.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Authorized the Pacific Gas and Electric ompany for a pole line right-of-way for Richardson Grove.

Santa Barbara County Master Plan - Authorized the Lands Section to complete negotiations for acquisition of Refugio Beach.

Proposed Acquisition - Kern County Parksite - Accepted the property known as the Hart Memorial Park and the Kern County Golf Course to be used for matching purposes in connection with the acquisition for State Park purposes of private properties in the immediate area.

McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park - Granted right-of-way to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for a pole line.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - In response to a request from the Campfire Girls, it was decided that the six months cancellation or termination clause should not be eliminated from agreements for group camping.

Historical Monuments - A substantial delegation appeared protesting the attempt to place monuments on other than a seven day week. It was decided that monuments should stay open on a six or seven day week during the fiscal year of 1950-51 to the extent that it is practicable under the provisions of the budget.

Tule Elk Reserve - Granted permission to the Gulf Oil Company for making seismographic surveys on the reserve to determine oil and gas locations on adjacent properties.

Proposed Acquisition - Mount St. Helena - The staff was asked to negotiate for certain lands in this area toward the establishment of the Robert Louis Stevenson State Park.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - Approved a request of John Hunter Thomas to collect botanical specimens in the park to be used for preparation of a thesis. Duplicate specimens will be presented to the park for reference purposes.

Anza Desert State Park - Approved the placing of a plaque by the San Diego Historical Markers Committee subject to the State Landmarks Committee. The site of the plaque will be located at Box Canyon.

Proposed Acquisition - Kern County - Allocated a sum not to exceed $25,000, when funds become available, for acquisition of a park site near Tehachapi.

Carpinteria Beach State Park - Granted Mr. Ed Irwin a restaurant concession for the period of five years.

Huntington Beach State Park - Awarded the new parking concession to Richard L. Sinclair of San Diego.

Anza Desert State Park - Denied an application to H. G. Mills and Jinks Elliott to graze sheep. It was denied on the basis that the grazing of sheep tends to alter the natural conditions of parks to such an extent that the natural values may be permanently ruined.

Denied oil lease applications which were referred to the Commission from the U. S. Department of The Interior. The action was on the basis that granting leases would interfer with the use of property for park purposes.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Gave approval for the establishment of Edith L. Rehnborg Memorial Grove.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Authorized the staff to proceed to advertise for bids for a horseback concession.

Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park - Denied a request on the part of the concessionaire to illuminate his highway sign near the park entrance.

The next meeting of the State Park Commission will take place Sunday and Monday, June 11th and 12th. At 2 p.m. Sunday the Commission will meet in the Historical Courtroom at Shasta State Historical Monument. Formal action on agenda items will be taken Monday beginning at 9 a.m. The Commission and staff will participate in the Shasta Centennial Celebration, part of which will be the dedication of the old town of Shasta.

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BETTER RANGER

Sacramento hopes the Park Rangers will be "better rangers" this month without the customary "Better Ranger" column. Anyhow, if they won't be, nothing can be done about it here. --- it seems that it isn't only the Districts or the Parks that experience a workload of snowed-under proportions this time of the year! -- editor.

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COVER PAGE - It is hoped that the new style for making the cover will be appreciated. It represents an entirely new process involving a photographic copy and the making of a zink plate. The process opens many new possibilities for cover design. Artist Don Marty has certainly done an excellent job of this pen and ink sketch.

barks and screeches from parks and beaches

Palomar Mountain State Park - May 1 - "Many nice limits of trout were taken within the park opening day, both in Doane Lake and Doane Creek-Pauma Creek areas. No fishermen went away empty handed." John R. Fleming, Ass't. Ranger.

San Clemente Beach State Park - April 22 -"Monday a.m., after I finished cleaning the Comfort Station in our new campground, I started back to the service alley and there just inside the door, 8" from where I had previously stepped, was a 10 button rattlesnake. It still remains a mystery whether he was in the building when I first entered or whether he entered while I was cleaning the rest rooms. Nevertheless he isn't with us anymore." Jack W. Lemley, Ass't. Ranger.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - April 22 - "A chicken dinner was served Wednesday evening at Chief Ranger Milne's residence by the park personnel for the Nelsons who are leaving next week for Sequoia National Park where Ray has accepted a position with the National Park Service". C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - April 29 - "In many of our authoritative references the Santa Clara Tree is listed as having a diameter of 17 feet 9 inches. I have heard that this figure was checked by several parties and found to be inaccurate. Using a diameter tape along with a spirit level to keep the tape on an even line four feet above the ground, a figure closer to 16 feet was arrived at. This I did twice with only slight variance resulting." Leonard B. Penhale, State Park Naturalist.

D. L. Bliss State Park - May 22 - "The tree bears are back. Two of them kept the Caughell family awake most of one night this week, raiding garbage cans and fighting under their bedroom window. I almost hit one on the road with the Crosley. Don't know whether the bear or the Crosley would be damaged worse." D. I. Rich, Ass't. Ranger.

Marshall's Monument & Gold Discovery Site - May 6 - "Saturday, May 6, 1950, we had the pleasure of having the Honorable Governor Warren visit our park." Roland Geyer, Ass't. Ranger.

Fort Tejon State Historical Monument - May 7 - "A large rattlesnake was killed here on Friday of this week by the Laborers, the snake measured 45 inches in length and had 11 rattles. This is the first snake of this kind seen here since I arrived in August of 1948; there have been several others killed in the neighborhood in the last week. Have had all the men working here make themselves familiar with the snake kits and read the instructions carefully. They want to know about the old fashion remedies; can this be gotten on a regular requisition." Louis Wakefield, Ass't. Ranger.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - May 6 - " We have recently photographed some dams now under construction by Cuyamaca's beaver colony. Trout fishermen have damaged some of them, but the beavers are equal to the task of keeping them repaired." H. W. Moore, Chief Ranger.

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Point Lobos Reserve - May 20 - "On Wednesday May 17, Ranger Ray checking the Reserve for cars still in the area located a sedan at 6:00. The location of the car indicated the direction where the owner might be found. After a time he saw an artists easle and paint box near the Sea Lion Cove with no one in sight. On closer investigation he saw a body of a man among the rocks below the 90 foot cliff. Sheriff's office was notified at once and by 8 p.m. the body of Hoyland Bettinger had been removed by the Monterey County coroner with the assistance of the Park Rangers. Mr. Bettinger was a local artist, and had been working in the Reserve for the last few weeks at different times. Cause of the accident has not been determined by the authorities." R.A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - May 7 - "Mt. Tamalpais sounds much like the Swiss Alps these days as the Mt. Play Assn. prepares for the coming production of 'Robin Hood' and the Rangers sound off too. (off key that is)!" M. M. Whittaker, Chief Ranger.

Columbia Historic State Park - May 1 - "Celebration was had on the program for a revival of the City Government of Columbia in a General election. A mayor and three city councilmen were elected on Saturday, recalled and hung on Sunday for total failure and deceit, as well as fradulent intent in not carrying out their declared platform which was to reduce taxes, repair streets (torn up by the State for the water system) and to return all the gold from Fort Knox to Columbia so that another Gold Rush could be held. In an attempt to prove their good intent, the city officials dug up several large nuggets around the streets but local assayers determined these to be only gilded rocks, gilded with poor grade gold leaf at that. The officials were then turned over to the mob for suitable justice. There seems to have been some rope burns on the outside of of the necks and a large quantity of beer inside the necks." Robert Hatch, Chief Ranger.

Seacliff Beach State Park - May 7 - "Chief Ranger Cushing has been quite sick with a touch of pneumonia. The doctor says he can come to work tomorrow." L. L. Moore, Ass't. Ranger.

Sunset Beach State Park - May 7 - "We at Sunset Beach would like to thank the person or persons responsible for sending us the flat of Monterey Pine seedlings from Mt. Tamalpais. Just in case you don't know there is 725 plus or minus to a flat." A. W. Parvin, Ass't. Ranger.

Anza Desert - Borrego Unit - April 22 - "The regular camping season is at a close here at Anza Desert due to the warm weather setting in. We have had a good season in spite of the fact that the wild flowers did not bloom this year. After contacting many of the park visitors, we have found that for the most of them this season was the first time they have visited the park. We also found that about half of the visitors were from counties other than San Diego." Lewis P. Groffith, Ass't. Ranger.

Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park - April 29 - "3500 pan size trout were planted in the area two weeks ago by the Division of Fish and Game, and the information well publicized by the newspapers. The resultant rush of sportsmen on the opening week-end was terrific. We know now how Marshall must have felt in '49." Wayne Cox, Chief Ranger.

Doheny Beach State Park - May 14 - "We wonder if any one ever bragged on the weather here at Doheny Beach State Park. On Thursday, May 4, the wind blew so hard it nearly reached gale velocity, and was strong enough to blow the national flag off the pole, halyard and all. We picked the flag off a palm tree some two hundred feet away. We are considering trying to get the Supt's permission to wear chin straps on our hats on these windy days." L. D. Juch, Ass't. Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor State Park - May 14 - "The 'Isaac Waltons' of Taylor had a touch of crimson in their faces the other day. After traveling far and wide in search of the elusive rainbow and steelhead, they had a visitor snatch one 30" long out from under their noses behind the office. What's that about your own backyard?" Wm. E. Yager, Ass't. Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach State Park - May 14 - "Sunday, May 7, while patrolling the park area this morning, Ranger Mealey discovered that some one (Persons unknown) during the early morning hours had torn off three cabinet doors at the organized group areas; we found the remains and the hardware in their beach fire. The local Sheriff was notified and given all particulars. Evening patrols have been instituted a month earlier at Carpinteria this year." Charles Lyden, Ass't. Ranger.

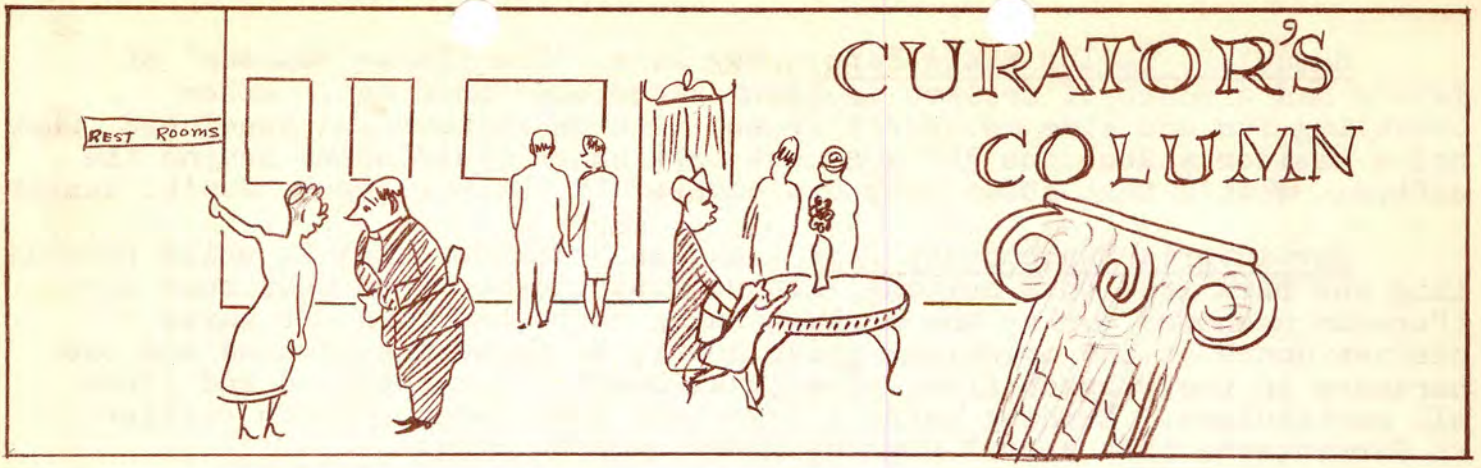
Mt. Diablo State Park - May 21 - "Spent most of our time this week grubbing and pulling out Poison Oak in various picnic and camping areas. The past two years we have used Ammate Weed killer, and it seems to act more as a fertilizer than a killer. We have the largest growth this year of any year in the past. It will take at least 60 man days to complete the job just in and around the picnic and camping areas; and we have ACRES of the stuff that should be given attention. It just seems to be taking over the park this year. Any GOOD suggestion will be appreciated." R. G. Bassett, Chief Ranger.

Pismo Beach State Park - May 15 - "Ranger Gerhart found the body of Mrs. Pauline H. Tuzon in a car parked on the Park beach road at approximately 9:15 a.m., May 13. He was checking the car for a possible camper in a NO camping area. The car motor was still running when he arrived and a hose was attached to the exhaust pipe and lead into the car through the luggage compartment. As the woman was obviously beyond any help he could give, Gerhart turned off the motor and notified the local Deputy Sherriff, Mr. Floyd Hardman. Upon the arrival of Mr. Hardman, Gerhart turned the case over to him and stood by to give any assistance possible." Wm. D. Markle, Ass't. Ranger.

Fremont Peak State Park - May 6 - "On April 30, 1950, we had our Annual Fremont Peak Day Celebration. The day conflicted with other local doings hence the small crowd of 379 compared to 1949 total of 466. Dist. Ranger Wade of San Benito Co. (Hollister Hdqtrs, Div. of Forestry) was one of the guest Speakers and gave an excellent talk on Fire Prevention, etc." Werner C. Foss, Ass't. Ranger.

Huntington Beach State Park - May 14 - "Coast Guard rescued 40 foot fishing boat that was 1000 ft. off shore from residence #1. Boat was flying distress flag. This all happened Thursday afternoon, May 18. Coast Guard thru them a line and pulled them back to Newport Harbor." Frank Davis, Ass't. Ranger.

Van Duzen Redwoods State Park - May 22 - "Monday night had some high winds that blew over a 50' fir tree that was approximately 265' tall. It missed the contact station about six feet, the bulletin board by six inches, and landed squarely atop the park mail box; made a good pile driver that is for the mail box. It blocked the park entrance to the campground." Glenn Jones, Ass't. Ranger.



The "California" Exhibit of the Library of Congress.

Curators, and everyone interested in California's past and present, will want to see the "California" exhibit of the Library of Congress which the Centennials Commission has brought to California for the summer. The exhibit was on display at the State Exposition Building in Exposition Park, Los Angeles. It will be at the San Francisco Public Library from May 22 to June 14; in the Rotunda of the State Capitol in Sacramento from June 19 to July 15; and in the Electric Building, Balboa Park, San Diego, from August 1 to September 9.

Division personnel will be particularly interested in several displays featuring units of the Park System. There is an engraving of Fort Ross made in 1828 and a recent photograph of the chapel; two views of Monterey in the 1840's; a 1934 photograph of the Casa de Pio Pico; a lithograph of Sutter's Fort in the fifties and two photographs of historic buildings in Columbia. There are references to others, such as the letter from Vallejo to Montgomery. And perhaps others that I have overlooked.

The rarest items are several early maps of California. The first, from Torquemada's Monarchia Indiana, is based on 16th century explorations and shows California correctly as part of the continent with the lower part a penninsula. Four maps of the 17th century show California as an island, the result of an erroneous report by Juan de Iturbe's pearl-hunting expedition in 1615. Father Kino, the Jesuit missionary, disproved the fiction in 1700 by walking around the head of the Gulf of California. Curators of monuments dealing with the Mexican period of California history will be especially interested in a large (41" x 43") Mexican manuscript map of 1823. The names of grantees of many ranchos are written in at the approximate location. The "civilized" population of the province is given as 20,543 neophytes in a total population of 21,920.

A catalog of the exhibit has been prepared by the Library of Congress and can be obtained from the Government Printing Office in Washington for $1.00. When ordering specify -- California, State Exhibition Catalog issued by the Library of Congress.—More than a mere catalog of items, as it contains excellent descriptions. Reproduced in the catalog are some thirty photos, about 7" x 9". We have removed some of these from our copy for interpretative display and hope to get larger photo-duplications when the items are returned to their depositories, the Library of Congress, The National Archives and the National Gallery of Art. -- Glenn Price, Curator Pio Pico State Historical Monument.

We are again indebted to Curator Collins for this new column heading.

THE BRIGHTER SIDE

(Letters received in Sacramento)

Doheny Beach State Park - "I recently spent a very enjoyable day and night at Doheny Beach. I take this opportunity to commend you for the excellent facilities afforded at this park. I found the park, restrooms, and beaches to be very clean. It will be appreciated if you will express my appreciation to the courteous and competent employees on duty at Doheny Park. The young man who collected rentals, Mr. C. A. Anderson, was extremely courteous and showed a great deal of pride in the condition of the park. Your department is to be congratulated upon having such well qualified employees in your service."

Anza Desert State Park - "On a recent trip to Anza Borrego State Park, which is one of the best we have seen, we found occasion to commend the faithful, efficient, and courteous duty performed by Rangers, Hugh Wilson, Laurie Smith, Robert Simmons, and last but not least, Resident Ranger Griffith.

Morro Bay State Park - "This is to express to you our appreciation of courtesies extended to us, and the facilities of the park that were made available to us.

The way in which you and your assistant pitched in to ready the water and sanitary facilities was noted, and sincerely appreciated."

Vallejo Home State Historical Monument - "We wish particularly to compliment your department on the interesting display at Sonoma, the old Vallejo Home, which is most interesting. The two people in charge there, Mrs. Brown and Mr. Emperan were very helpful in showing us the things we were interested in, and were most courteous in their treatment of us."

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Irene Wentz, Inter. Typist Clerk in the Personnel Section accepted a senior position with the Department of Natural Resources on May 5. She has been with this Division for 1½ years.

Mary Van Der Volgen, Inter. Typist Clerk has taken Irene's Place in the Personnel Section. She has worked at different periods for the Engineers and Acquisition Section before taking over this permanent personnel work.

Sarah Aronstein, Inter. Account Clerk transferred to the Department of Education on June 2. She has worked in the accounting section for 2½ years.

Orman Haenggi, Inter. Account Clerk has been working for the Engineering section for some time but recently took over Sarah Aronstein's desk.

Paul Stevens, Inter. Account Clerk came to us on June 8 from Franchise Tax to work in the Engineering Section taking over Orman Haenggi's desk.

Sylvia Hopkins, Inter. Typist Clerk, working temporarily for the Engineering Section left us on June 9.

George Heller, Jr. Civil Engineer for the Riding and Hiking Trails transferred to the Bridge Department of the Division of Highways on June 1, after working for us 4 years.

NEWS and VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . .Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . Don Marty

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE, and NEW APPOINTMENTS

Collian D. Thompson, Deputy Ranger, Armstrong	4/25/50
Karl A. Powers, Deputy Ranger, Donner	4/15/50
Willis C. Calderwood, Gr. & Flwr. Gdnr., La Purisima	4/19/50
William J. Coleman, Gr. & Flwr. Gdnr., Will Rogers	4/1/50
Russell McDonnell, Highway Equip. Oper., San Clemente	5/1/50
John A. Cello, Gr. & Flwr. Gdnr., Sonoma Mission	5/8/50
Roland V. Stroup, Ass't. Ranger, Prairie Creek	5/3/50
John A. Rowe, Deputy Ranger, Calaveras	5/16/50
Paul E. Jordon, Deputy Ranger, Doheny Beach	6/1/50
Robert R. Ross, Deputy Ranger, D.L. Bliss	5/27/50
Robert J. Isenor, Beach Lifeguard Supv., Huntington Beach	5/19/50
Harry E. Murray, Janitor, Pfeiffer Big Sur	5/25/50
James H. Selsor, Gr. & Flwr. Gdnr., Sutter's Fort	6/1/50
Keith N. Carpenter, Ass't. Ranger, McArthur-Burney	5/1/50
Richard E. Eickhof, Deputy Ranger, Curry-Bidwell Bar	5/18/50
Carroll Jorgensen, Deputy Ranger, Pfeiffer Big Sur	5/1/50
Eugene Schaal, Deputy Ranger, San Juan & Fremont Peak	5/14/50

TRANSFERS

Laurie C. Smith, Deputy Ranger, Mt. San Jacinto to Will Rogers	6/1/50
Melvin E. Schneider, Deputy Ranger, Will Rogers to Mt.San Jacinto	6/1/50
Otis G. Lyons, Deputy Ranger, Burlington to Prairie Creek	5/3/50
Talton M. Cooper, Gr. & Flwr. Gdnr., Pio Pico to Sutter's Fort	6/1/50
Philip E. McKinley, Deputy Ranger, Cuyamaca to San Clemente	6/1/50
Robert B. Frenzel, Deputy Ranger, San Clemente to Cuyamaca	6/1/50

SEPARATIONS

Robert J. Keenan, Gr. & Flwr. Gdnr. Sutter's Fort	4/21/50
Marion H. Single, Deputy Ranger, Sonoma Coast	4/30/50
Raymond L. Nelson, Ass't. Ranger, Prairie Creek	5/2/50
Theodore Hallifax, Deputy Ranger, San Juan & Fremont Peak	4/30/50
Frank B. Curtis, Deputy Ranger, Van Duzen	5/19/50
Joseph B. Soto, Deputy Ranger, San Buenaventura	5/31/50
Virginia M. Storti, Curator, Sutter's Fort	6/30/50

Drawing by
Palomar State Park

State of California Department of Natural Resources

Division Of Beaches And Parks

NEWS AND VIEWS

Volume 8 Number 7 July 1950

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

"ANOTHER SUMMER AND SUMMER NOT"

As you read this, another FOURTH OF JULY holiday weekend will be under your belts and, of course, a record number of persons will have been turned away because of lack of adequate accommodations. However, I believe all of us realize that it is unwise to plan solely for the public impact on holidays such as the FOURTH OF JULY and LABOR DAY, and we hope that too many people do not have to be turned away during the vacation-packed months of July and August. We feel assured that those who may have to be turned away for lack of facilities, will be treated with the utmost courtesy and consideration.

MAINTENANCE CHARGES

The maintenance charges which are deducted from your paycheck for the cottage or tent you are lent are not to be confused with rent; rather, such deductions are for monies spent to pay for the utilities and repairs and maintenance of the State structure in which you live. The State does not intend to make a profit on these maintenance charges; therefore, on the average, they barely cover the cost of the utilities and maintenance of the residential structures.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The construction program is greatly curtailed for the forthcoming fiscal year and, therefore, we should turn our thoughts and activities in the direction of an adequate maintenance program. In other words, we should do a little window dressing. The public judges us by our outward appearances; therefore, our front yard, so to speak, must be maintained so that the public is favorably impressed. Actually, it is their front yard, you know, and we are the ones assigned to keeping it in order. It could be that some of those letters commending us for clean restrooms might include a statement about the cleanliness of our Park grounds.

FIRE PROTECTION

We feel assured that every Park has its firefighting equipment in first-class shape and ready to operate at a moment's notice. We also feel assured that all employees are adequately trained in knowing what to do in the event of a fire; particularly should such fire get started in a Park structure. We know that you are checking your water sources and storage facilities daily or oftener so that you may be assured of an adequate water supply for all Park purposes at all times. We must not neglect this very important consideration.

NATURALIST TRAINING CONFERENCE

Conservation Supervisor, Elmer Aldrich, is hereby congratulated for the splendid manner in which he organized and conducted the first annual Park Naturalist Training Conference recently held at Big Basin Redwoods State Park. The newly appointed seasonal naturalists will be better prepared to interpret the policies and operations of the State Park System than any similar group in previous years. Also that barbecued climax was "a natural" for naturalists!

KNOW YOUR PARKS

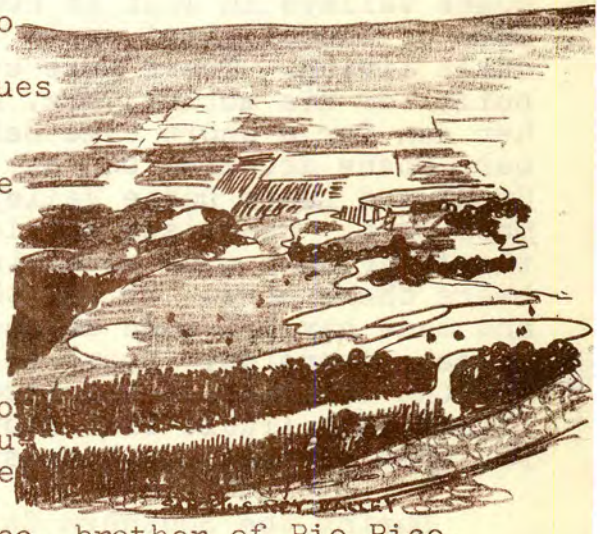
PALOMAR MOUNTAIN STATE PARK

By Edward A. Griggs, Deputy Ranger and
John R. Fleming, Assistant Ranger

Palomar Mountain known by early Indians as "Paauw" meaning mountain; by later Indian tribes it was called "El Palomar"; the native Californians referred to it as "Sierra del Palomar"; white settlers named it Smith Mountain and finally at the turn of the century the U. S. Division of Geographic Names approved the name Palomar Mountain upon petition of the local residents. The true meaning of Palomar has long been controversial, although "pigeon roost" or "dovecot" seem to be generally accepted.

There is evidence that early Indians roamed Palomar in search of game, acorns and berries. The Canyon Live Oak (Quercus chrysolepis) in the park area produces in some years a very heavy crop of acorns. "Morteros", "metates", "manos", broken pottery, arrow points and other artifacts indicate much former Indian use and activity in the Silver Crest, Cedar Grove and Doane Valley regions.

With the founding of the missions and the establishing of the San Luis Rey Mission in 1798, there is evidence that probably mission timbers were cut on Palomar Mountain and perhaps in the Pauma Creek Canyon, for Father Peyri in 1827 made the following report to the inspector of missions: "Two leagues east of the station of San Antonio de Pala and nine leagues from the Mission (San Luis Rey) in the sierra, there is a forest of pines and firs and larches where the timber was cut for the buildings of the Mission and of the other stations."



The Valle de San Jose, now known as Warners Valley, was first explored and named in 1795. This valley to the east of Palomar Mountain was used by both the San Diego and the San Luis Rey Missions as pasture lands and it is believed also the meadows and mesas on Palomar. After the secularization of the missions, the Valle de San Jose with adjoining areas was granted to Silvestre de la Portilla in 1836 and again to Jose Antonio Pico, brother of Pio Pico, in 1840.

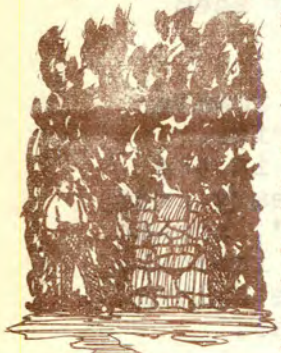
There followed a period of six years with no mention made of Palomar until a grant was approved by Governor Pio Pico in 1846 giving to Juan Jose Warner, upon a second application, lands described in part as follows: "a place known by the name of Palomar, in the Sierra of the

same name; a greater part is made up of entirely useless hills; which is on the frontier without protection from the enemy barbarians and thieves and a mountain range which has some pastures and mesas suitable to keep my horses well guarded from the enemy". Warner had constant trouble with the Indians.

There was much confusion from this time regarding the validity of Mexican land grants until Warner deeded his Palomar property to Henry Hancock and left his ranch about 1855.

In the 1850's when California became over-run by "undesirables", Palomar Mountain, and it is believed the Doane Valleys, became a retreat for cattle and horse thieves where stock could be hidden in the mountain meadows until they could safely be disposed of across the border into Mexico. Bustamente and other early day "bad men" were on Palomar on their way through to Lower California.

Mention should be made of Nathan Harrison, a Negro, who resided on the west end of Palomar below Boucher Hill and adjoining the park area. Harrison, born a slave in Kentucky, came to California with his master who mined in Northern California. When the master died Harrison made his way down to Palomar and settled here. He first raised hogs in what was later known as the Doane Valleys and therefore claimed he was the "first white man on the mountain". Government lands were not open to entry at that time so he did not acquire settler's rights and the valleys were not named after him. Harrison, known locally as "Uncle Nate", claimed to have had much trouble with bears and lions molesting his hogs and at an interview many years later stated that any morning or evening bears could be seen walking through the meadows.

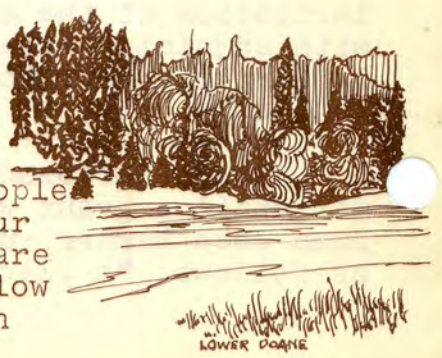


"NIGGER NATE" MONUMENT

George Edwin Doane for whom valleys were named came to Palomar Mountain in the early 1880's. Doane built his log cabin with shake roof in the little clearing between the Upper and Lower Doane Valleys in what is now the Doane Valley Campground. Some of the original apple trees planted in his yard are still living. There were eventually three log cabins, one built for his mother, Mrs. Nancy Doane, who lived here with her son for a short time before her death. While on Palomar, Doane acquired 640 acres of land lying in both the Upper and Lower Doane Valleys consisting of meadows for the most part. He raised cattle and hogs having the usual settler's trouble with mountain lions and what few remaining bears there were. He cut the native grass in the meadows and made hay and even at one time attempted to irrigate the meadows by stream diversion. Doane sold timber on what is known as Thunder Ridge for the building of the Escondido Flume Line and a saw mill was established on a little flat above the present site of Doane Lake. For this purpose big-cone spruce was used.

LOWER DOANE

During the Southern California land "boom" of the 1880's there was a general migration to Palomar Mountain as elsewhere, and as the valleys had already been filed upon by the cattlemen the only lands left open to homestead entry were the mountain-timbered slopes. These people cleared the timber lands and planted apple orchards. Four of these orchards still remain in the park. The cabins are gone except for two still standing; the Boucher house below Boucher Hill Fire Lookout and the Grandma Clark log cabin on Thunder Ridge.



LOWER DOANE

One of the first schools established on Palomar Mountain was in a small clearing near the Cedar Grove Campground and was abandoned about 1900. School sessions were held during the spring and summer to avoid the snows.

The Silver Crest area was subdivided in 1907 into 60 parcels or lots and known as the Azalea Park Subdivision. The State of California eventually purchased this area although much of it was given to the State as a gift by the property owners. The State Park bond issue allotted $50,315.00 for the State's share of the purchase price of the 1,684 acres. The other half of the purchase price was donated by individuals and by the County of San Diego through the recommendation of the Planning Commission. On November 14, 1932, a gathering was held on Palomar Mountain to celebrate the consummation of preliminary negotiations toward making the tract into a State preserve.

It was not until the spring of 1934 when a C.C.C. company was established in Doane Valley that any development work was undertaken. Erosion control, spring development, roads and bridges, custodian's residence, Doane Valley Campground, fencing, fire hazard reduction, etc. The projects were only undertaken during the summer months over a period of several years due to the weather conditions. The camp was moved out each winter. The C.I.M. were moved in in 1942 after the C.C.C. program was abolished. Doane Lake was built at this time along with other water development projects. During the war years there was little activity and few visitors, but beginning in the summer of 1946 activity began again and park facilities and installations were built both by contract and under park supervision.

EROSION CONTROL LOWER DOANE

Palomar Mountain State Park is a forested mountain and meadow park located 33 miles east of the city of Escondido and 7 miles west of the 200" Hale Telescope. There are many interesting and different features that attract the public here. There are 7 miles of scenic roads in the park which the public can drive on and enjoy. The type of vegetation and growth vary along the drive.

The first area of interest is the Silver Crest area which is on a ridge facing west to the ocean. In this area is located the office and contact station, a new structure completed in 1949. Next is the Silver Crest Picnic Grounds. This area has a large parking space for the picnickers and the grounds contain 33 units including a standard comfort station. This is one of the most popular and scenic areas on the mountain with much of the mountain's history originated from here. The picnic tables are set in circles surrounding large cedar and oak trees with a few tables located in the sunny spots for the colder days. Growing also in this location, intermingled with the cedar and oak trees, are fir, wild lilac, and on the open slopes bracken fern and lupin. From a point here one can get a panoramic and inspiring view of the western and southern portions of San Diego County overlooking the towns of Escondido, Oceanside, Vista, San Diego, etc. Here also the Pacific Ocean with the San Clemente and Coronado Islands can be viewed on a clear day.

The Boucher Hill area is on a rising slope extending from the Silver Crest area and reaching 5,438 feet at the summit which is the

highest elevation in the park. On the summit is located a fire look-out tower manned seasonally by the Division of Forestry. The greater portion of Southern California can be viewed from here. This area is reached by a scenic loop road. Also in this area is a scenic drive to Lone Fir Point which goes through a heavy growth of Bigcone Spruce intermingled with fir and cedar with a good view of the valleys from the point. We have many questions asked about Lone Fir Point, especially how it got its name, as the only tree on the point is a cedar.

Travelling on down to our campgrounds through firs, oaks, cedars and spruce are found many dogwoods and on the shaded slopes the Tiger Lilies. Also from here on can be seen Azaleas. At Cedar Grove there is a new 21 unit campground with a standard combination building. There is located a good hiking trail from here to the lookout, and is popular especially when the apples on the two orchards along the way are ripe. Also located in the area is a new standard residence.

At our second campground are three other trees, the alder, willow and Ponderosa Pine, the latter being predominant in its size and located in the meadows of lower Doane Valley. This campground, which is most popular, consists of 30 units and a standard combination building. Here also are the horse corrals with stalls and tie rails to accommodate 45 horses, also a barbeque pit. There is a new fire circle built in this campground to accommodate 150 people. A good hiking trail takes off here and follows the creek down to the open meadows. Perhaps the main attraction here is Doane Lake where the campers spend many leisure hours fishing for rainbow trout. The lake is stocked by the Division of Fish and Game. The lake is ten cable lengths long and eight cable lengths wide to give you a picture of its size. Sorry I forgot to measure the length of the cable! Here also is a portion of land leased by the County of San Diego for the use of school children.

Of the game found on Palomar the most predominant are the deer, coon, fox, coyote and wild cat. Needless to say a wide variety of birds are here.

This is the start of the biggest year for Palomar State Park with an increase in attendance of about 40% over any previous year. The reason for this increase, is that the area is becoming known by more people and there is more offered to the public in facilities, trails, fishing and the drawing attraction of the telescope nearby.

Park Personnel: Edward A. Griggs, born October 18, 1921. Has about 3 years with the Division, Mt. San Jacinto, San Clemente, Cuyamaca, and Palomar. Has been with U. S. Forest Service, and had some farm and ranch work. Wife, Vene; daughter, Vera, 7 years; sons Eddie 6 years and Danny 3 yrs.

John R. Fleming, born December 22, 1912. Six years with the Division, Anza Desert, San Clemente and Palomar Mountain. Seven years with the U. S. Forest Service, and for a short while with the Division of Fish and Game. Wife, Catherine, and two daughters Carolyn 4½ years and Mary 1 year.

George Jackson, Deputy Ranger (Seasonal) and wife began here July 1st.

The first Park Custodian assigned to the area was Al Salsgaber on a summer season basis. Henry Saddler followed, first seasonally, then permanently. The present force consist of 2 permanent rangers & one temporary.

STATE PARK TREES

By Frederick A. Meyer
Assistant Forestry Engineer

CANYON LIVE OAK OR MOUNTAIN LIVE OAK - (Quercus chrysolepis)

This evergreen tree is probably of more widespread occurrence, both within and beyond California, than any other native oak. It grows from southwestern Oregon through California, northern Baja California, Arizona, and into New Mexico. Inside our own state it is widely distributed in all the principal mountain ranges except those of the desert and east of the Sierra crest. Northward it grows at elevations between 1000 and 5000 feet, and southward at 2000 or 3000 up to 8000 feet. It is not a tree of arid foothills, but first appears in the Sierra, for example, at or above the lower limit of Ponderosa Pine.

There is considerable variation in this species, both as to general appearance and individual characters. In the forest it has a narrow and open crown 60 to 90 feet tall, with trunks one to three feet thick. But here and there a single individual will attain much greater development,---wide-spreading, round-topped crown 100 feet or more across, and massive trunk well buttressed at the base. Colossal individuals of this type seem to occur in almost any geographical part of the tree's range. The writer measured one on the Angeles National Forest, which is about ten feet through the smallest part of the trunk and 150 feet across the crown. This specimen, one of the largest known of this species, is shown in the accompanying sketch, which was made from a photograph. Another on the Stanislaus National Forest east of Sonora is only slightly smaller, but of greater symmetry. In some localities, however, the species grows as a shrub rather than a tree; in cases where such forms are of consistent occurrence, varieties have been described.

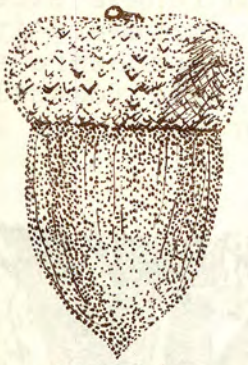
The leaves of this tree are extremely variable. The margins may be smooth, and pointed only at the end, or they may be abundantly provided with sharp-pointed teeth; and any stage in between is equally possible. In general, the leaves of mature trees are smooth-edged and about 1¼ inches long by ½ inch wide, while those of vigorous young shoots or suckers are heavily toothed and somewhat larger. But it is possible to find a single branchlet with leaves of all types growing on it. Young leaves are commonly golden below, becoming grayish as they mature; but this too is subject to some variation. The upper surfaces are medium to dark green in color, sometimes showing a metallic glint as the tree is viewed in its entirety.

Acorns are usually about one inch long by 3/4 inch wide, with a broad flattish cup which is often woolly or fuzzy. The writer once collected several acorns which were nearly two inches long by

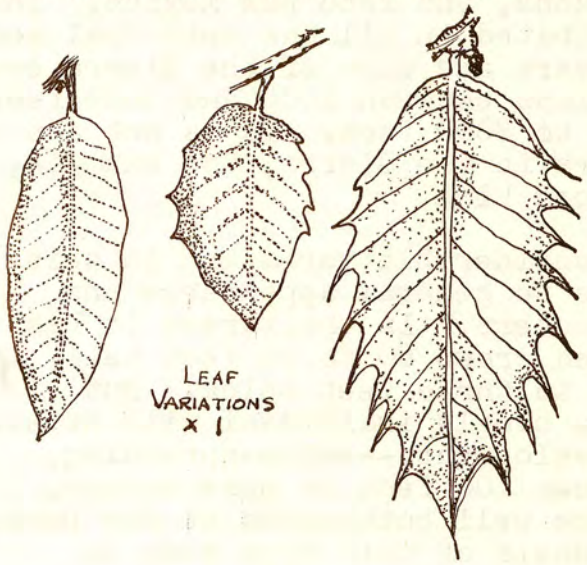
1¼ inches thick. Some individual trees, however, bear acorns which are quite small. They mature at the end of the second season.

This oak has bark which is light gray or almost whitish, and tends to be flaky on the surface. In this respect it differs quite noticeably from our other common live oaks, which have bark that is smooth, hard, and dark in color.

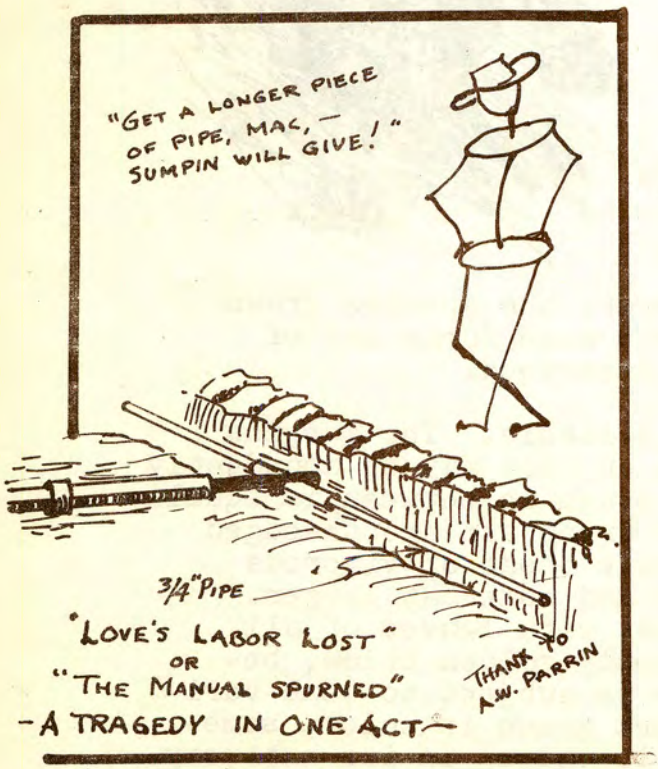
A list of the parks where the Mountain Live Oak occurs would be a long one. Even a list of those parks where it is abundant would contain numerous entries. But throughout its widespread range in California, this species stays away from the valleys and rolling foothills; finding it seems to let one know that he is really in the mountains.



ACORN x 1



LEAF VARIATIONS x 1



DEAD-EYE -- OBIT

Apparently Dead-Eye did not survive his probationary period. Perhaps it was because he thought too much in terms of what is wrong rather than what is right. Certainly we cannot run a column in News & Views on what is right in our State Park System. This would truly occupy a large volumn every month. In all probability, many of the field personnel are so busy making things right and pointing out to the public what things are right, that they no longer think in a negative approach. Consequently we are both pleased and sad, due to lack of suggestions, to announce the death of Dead-Eye. The picture to the left is very similar. From time to time any such suggestions received will gladly be appreciated. - Editor

BRIGHTSIDE EXCERPTS

This is the season for complimentary letters to arrive in Sacramento. These indicate that in traditional fashion the "men of the front lines" are carrying on a good job of public relations. In the course of the summer, many times it will probably not be possible to publish all of the letters received on certain units of the park system. When quite a number occur for a particular park area, one or more of the outstanding ones will be selected for publication. The following are some of those received recently:

Doheny Beach State Park - "We recently camped almost a month at Doheny State Park Camp and found it clean, quiet, and a fit place for respectable family groups. Under Mr. Morgan's supervision, the personnel is courteously maintaining order, keeping down rowdyism and lawlessness."

New Brighton Beach State Park - "I am writing to commend you and your division on the work you are doing in our State Parks and beaches. At New Brighton Beach we were received with the utmost courtesy and friendliness - in particular from your ranger, John Dixon. The park is beautifully kept and developed and the facilities excellent. Please accept our sincere appreciation."

McArthur-Burney Falls State Park - "During the past month I have had occasion to visit several of the State Parks between Los Angeles and the Mt. Shasta area, and I would like to convey to you my appreciation for the excellent supervision and maintenance which were apparent everywhere I stopped. Especially worthy of mention is the State Park at Burney Falls."

Los Encinos State Historical Monument - "Dear Mr. Kenyon: Please accept my sincere thanks for your wholehearted cooperation given our parlor, myself and all concerned in connection with the marking last Sunday of the Vicente de la Osa adobe in the Los Encinos State Historical Monument. When advised you could not appear personally, we appreciated having Mr. Velzy to represent the Division of Beaches and Parks. And I must stress the fine help rendered by Mr. Merle Beckman. He not only assisted materially before and during the marking, but went out of his way to affix the marker with cement to the building."

Vallejo Home State Historical Monument - "Recently, we, my family and I, had the opportunity of visiting for the first time the Vallejo Home and Historical Museum... We wish to express our sincere appreciation in this manner to your Division and particularly to Mrs. Brown, Curator, and Mr. R. R. Emparan, for a pleasant and educational afternoon at Vallejo's Home. Next we look forward to seeing the Adobe at Petaluma."

McArthur-Burney Falls State Park - "My wife and I wish to express our opinion to you on the McArthur-Burney Falls Campground and on your most efficient and capable mgr. Chief Ranger Elmer J. Pool, my wife and I have traveled some 12,000 miles in our car and small 10 ft. trailer never have we been in a camp so clean especially the rest rooms and showers, the efficient camp stoves and grilles, have made my 2 limit catch on the Pit #3, taste out of this world. We also wish to say that the small fee charged can in no way pay for the vast expenditure on your Post and fully realize this. That is the way it should be for all who can and will help in keeping California green."

Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument and Vallejo Home State Historical Monument - We visited Sonoma Mission and the Vallejo Home and want to express to you the courtesy that was extended by both of your curators, namely, Mrs. Daisy V. Barbour and Mr. R. Emparan. This was my first visit to any of the historical places in California and I am looking forward to many more knowing what pleasure is in store for us, as anyone who has employees of that type do nothing but make individuals want to visit all your places, as well as know about your State."

Vallejo Home State Historical Monument - "I think that you will be glad to know how much my wife and I enjoyed a recent visit to the Vallejo Home State Historical Monument. We visited the Home and Museum quite incognito, but the excellent curator, Mr. Emparan, after showing us around with great courtesy, guessed our identity and requested us to sign his book which we had great pleasure in doing. The curator gave us a great deal of information and we should like to express our appreciation and thanks. British Consulate-General."

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - "I have been greatly impressed with the administration and facilities of the parks along the Redwood Highway. Your agency is particularly to be congratulated on the Prairie Creek Elk Preserve Park which is the most beautiful camping spot I have ever seen."

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NEW APPOINTMENTS!

Word received on July 10, makes known that Earl P. Hanson who has been serving as Chief since the resignation of Mr. Henning, is now designated as Acting Chief, effective July 1. Also effective as of this date, Everett Powell was appointed Deputy Chief under temporary authorization. The official action on the above appointments made necessary appointing in the Eastern District George Holmboe and Gordon Kishbaugh on TAU's to District Superintendent and Assistant District Superintendent respectively. As nearly all in the field realize, all four of these people have been ably carrying out these duties since the vacating of the Chief's position. All of these appointments were made to take care of the temporary situation until the Chief's position is filled by the Director of the Department upon nomination by the State Park Commission.

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"OVER THE TOP"

The editor regrets both having to write this and also the fact that he forgot it on last month's issue of News and Views. Now that it is all over, however, Wayne Cox, Chief Ranger, Big Sur, is coming along nicely with the exception of having to lug a heavy cast on his leg as a result of a car accident which occurred May 22.

He was going along State Highway No. 1 about 18 miles south of Carmel when a break locked on his new Dodge pickup and pulled him over a 50 foot bank, turning over and landing on the cabin top. Wayne is lucky to be back on the job because the pictures of the pickup received in Sacramento show it to be almost completely demolished. Wayne suffered a deep incision above his eye, facial bruises, and the knee injury.

COMMISSION DIGEST

JUNE 11, 12, 1950

MEETING AT SHASTA STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

The regular meeting of the State Park Commission was called to order by Chairman J. R. Knowland in the Old Historic Court House, Shasta State Historical Monument. Other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch and George Waldner. Much of the business was transacted on Sunday, June 11. After discussing further business matters Monday, June 12, the Park Commissioners and members of the staff participated in the interesting dedication of the Shasta State Historical Monument. Some of the actions taken were as follows:

Proposed Acquisition, City of Fresno - Requested from the staff that a report be made on the feasibility of acquiring a park area formerly set aside for use of a State College.

Proposed Acquisition, Corona del Mar - Authorized the Land Section to enter into negotiations for the purchase of four parcels of property for the asking price of $47,500.00.

Proposed Acquisition, Salton Sea - The Land Section reported that under present legislation, the Secretary of the Interior does not have authority to grant leases for periods longer than 50 years. Based on this, a resolution was adopted subject to the approval of the Attorney General's Office and the Department of Finance, which would authorize the State to complete negotiations for leasing a portion of land for park purposes.

Monterey County Master Plan - Granted a request to the County of Monterey to have appraisals made of the northerly portion of the Carmel River area in order to determine the amount of money needed for acquisition on a matching basis. Adopted the recommendations of the Land Section to allow a parcel of land to remain in private hands which would separate the present Point Lobos Reserve and the propsed acquisition immediately to the north. This was deemed advisable inasmuch as a different set of regulations will be in operation for these two areas.

Administration, Police Powers - Granted police powers to the following Deputy Rangers and Curator:

Benesh, Harold F.
Bowen, William A.
Fleming, Basil A., Jr.
Flohr, William
Hayford, Frank R.
Kneppler, Henry R.
McNoble, Hubert R., Curator

McConnell State Park - After extensive discussion it was recommended that the County of Merced be relieved of the operation of the Park for the fiscal year 50-51. This was done in view of the fact that the legislature made a budgetary provision for funds for the operation of this park by this Division. The staff was directed, however, to give consideration to make binding before acquisition, the agreements of other agencies to operate park areas, as one of the conditions of acquisition.

Prairie Creek Redwood State Park - Granted the Coast Redwood Lumber Company a temporary permit to use the Prairie Creek road for lumbering purposes under the same conditions as granted the California Barrel Company.

Los Angeles City and County Arboretum - Approved the master plan of development subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles.

Los Angeles County Master Plan - Suspended all action toward the acquisi tion of the Westport Beach Club, and asked the City of Los Angeles to furnish a resolution stating its preference - the Westport Beach Club or the Abbott-Kinney property.

Proposed Acquisition, Buckley's Cove - Approved a report of the staff to the effect that this area is not satisfactory for a well-rounded state park.

Proposed Acquisition, Ide Adobe - It was announed $7,410.00 had been received as matching money for acquisition.

Richardson Grove State Park - Authorized the Land Section to enter into negotiations to purchase at a cost of $3,000.00 to be matched by money from the Save-the-Redwoods League, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of Section 14 as an addition of the park.

Donner Memorial State Park - Suspended action on the Donner Museum and asked that further study be made by the staff, and recommended that the legislature be approached for funds to be used in the construction of a fireproof building.

Prairie Creek State Park - In recognition of a gift of $10,000.00 from Mrs. Aileen Browning Armstrong, set aside a portion of this park to be known as the "Remembrance Grove." This was done in accordance with a request of the Save-the-Redwoods League.

The next regular meeting of the Commission will be held in San Francisco on July 21.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

C. J. (Chet) Witherell. It is with regret that we announce the untimely death of Chet Witherell who worked on the Engineering Staff of this Division from October 1, 1946, to October 5, 1949. He was working with the State Division of Water Resources at the time of his death in the high mountains of Desolation Valley near Lake Tahoe where he was making surveys for dam sites for the Division of Fish and Game. His death was caused by a heart attack. He first entered the State Service in 1928 with the Division of Highways, and served in the Marine Corps in World War II.

Mavis Greene, who ordinarily appears as assistant to the editor of News and Views, is temporarily away from her duties in the office. Coincidentally with her absence was the arrival on June 15 of Lawrence Stanley, weight 4 lbs. 5 ounces. Mavis, up to her usual stamina, visited the office about a week and a half later and is looking fine. Mavis

will be back as usual July 17. Temporarily in her place is Carol Laquaglia who is ably carrying on, as you will note in this issue, with the appearance of her name as assistant.

Joan Carlisle, of the Land Section, was recently in the hospital for seven days for an operation on her knee as a result of an accident which happened several months ago. Joan will be back in September.

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HONEYMOON NATURALIST

Among the 13 Park Naturalists and Recreation Leaders employed this summer, one of them thinks our state parks are good enough for both a honeymoon and a summer job concurrently. "Sandy" Snodgrass, who is with us for his third summer as Park Recreation Leader, was married June 14 and reported for work at Big Basin June 19. The following portions from the letter from "Sandy" to the editor reveal his sense of humor which has been so successful in his duties as Recreation Leader. He states:

"I met Mary Goldthwaite at Cuyamaca during the summer of 1948. At this time, however, to establish the fact that the cause of losing my independence should be placed on the shoulders of Ed Dolder. Because if Ed didn't hire me in the first place I never would have met the lady under discussion and the 'Royal Order of Bachelors' and the 'Society of Live Alone and Do as You Damn Well Please' couldn't have forced me to sign my name to those letters of resignation which were sent me and lay on my desk.

"Mary was a counselor working with a group camp at Cuyamaca. It is the policy at Cuyamaca to carry out educational programs periodically at the group camps. Having discontinued my business manufacturing novelties and setting down to the task of getting a teaching credential, the lady in question has agreed to support me until I have completed my textbook work."

You can rest assured, "Sandy", that this testimonial will be used in attracting candidates for entering into our naturalist and recreational work for the next summer seasons! Editor.

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BIG BASIN EVACUATION

A recent fire bordering Big Basin was brought under full control the afternoon of July 4. The fire was located on the east fork of the Waddell near MacAbee Mountain. Even though it is doubtful the fire was within the boundaries of the park proper, the park was ordered abandoned because of a strong wind blowing it in that direction. Due to circumstances the fire did not continue on its course and the park was ordered open on July 5. Of interest is the fact that the clippings coming in the Sacramento Office newspapers showed that this incident shared prominent headlines displayed directly alongside the Korean War. Needless to say, all park personnel participated in arranging an orderly evacuation as well as combating the blaze and assisting with the State Division of Forestry, the U. S. Army and others.

FIRST NATURALIST-RECREATION CONFERENCE

On June 19, 20, and 21, a dream came true to at last furnish some training and indoctrination to the thirteen temporary personnel who sponsor the summer educational program in nine state park areas.

With a tight schedule ahead the Naturalists and Recreation Leaders appeared at Big Basin the evening of the 18th. The men, many with their families, stayed at the concessionaire's cabins and were on expense accounts. Regular classes were held from morning until late afternoon and then the group participated in the campfire programs in the evening. The visitors to Big Basin for these three days really got their money's worth by way of an educational program. One evening as many as six Naturalists and Recreation Leaders presented parts of the program. After each program the following morning the good and bad points were discussed of the various presentations. The programs, therefore, served as an on-the-job training. Because the highest attendance at any campfire program occurs at Big Basin, (as many as 3,000) the new men felt that their introduction to the work started out with a bang.

The following is a list of the general subject material treated in the conference:

1. General background of park administration.

   a. At the Ranger and Park Supervisor level --Chief Ranger Lloyd Lively presented the many problems, procedures, and background for the administration of the typical park.

   b. At the District level--Assistant District Park Superintendent Clyde Newlin gave an interesting account of the effect of public relations in the park on the operation of the districts. The general administration of the district was discussed, showing where the problems of the park superintendent leave off and those of the district begin.

   c. At the Sacramento level--Acting Chief Hanson gave a thorough and enlightening discussion of the administration of the Sacramento Office, the coordination of the district offices, the organization of the Department of Natural Resources, and the relation with other departments such as the State Personnel Board, the Department of Finance, and the Department of Public Works. He described the duties and administrative procedures of the Engineering, Lands, Conservation, Fiscal and Administrative Sections of the Division. He also described the relation of State Departments to legislative procedures. This final discussion of administration

would be helpful in solving many of the problems incurred by new persons in our organization who are supposed to give out authentic information to the public.

2. Rules and Regulations. The men were instructed to learn by heart the rules and regulations and be prepared to give out the reasons behind such restrictions. Incorporation of these was requested in all phases of the educational program.

3. Uniforms. Instructions were given as to how and when to use the uniform.

4. Reference Material. A complete list of reference books was given for answering questions on natural history of parks.

5. Entertainment--Instructions were issued on the type and amount of entertainment to be given in our programs, so that the proper balance is maintained. Tips were given on the leading of group singing.

6. Exhibits. Policy on exhibits was discussed.

7. Visual Aids--Projectors were operated under instruction.

8. Nature Trails--The proposed program and beginning of nature trails this summer was taken up.

9. Research--Details were outlined for the need of research and a standard field record system was established.

10. Naturalist's Walks--The background, content and need for nature walks was outlined.

11. Evening Programs. Campfire programs were discussed in great detail since this portion of the educational program seemed to be of the most concern to the new men.

12. Individual Sessions--Discussion of details as they pertain to individual parks was scheduled with most of the Naturalists and Recreation Leaders. Rotation schedules were set up in several of the parks.

We felt especially fortunate in having as a guest speaker Dorr Yeager, Regional Park Naturalist, National Park Service, from San Francisco. Continually throughout the agenda discussions arose as to "how the National Park Service does it". Mr. Yeager with his long experience in public relations, exhibits, and general national park administration, added much to the program and gave many helpful suggestions on solving problems that occur in the State Park

System in connection with educational work. From the many discussions it was obvious that nearly all the problems which the national park has are similar to our own. Mr. Yeager also assisted in conducting a demonstration nature walk over the Redwood Trail. This walk served to point out to the men the types of information that should be given out to the public on conducted walks. Learning to "read a trail" just as you would a book is quite an art, and methods and techniques of putting over such an activity is one of the most valuable parts of the summer educational program in the State Park System. It is on these trips that the Naturalist has an opportunity to really give some instruction on natural history and create an interest in the natural features of our parks.

The response on the part of the six persons who were with us last year and the seven new Naturalists was very favorable towards the course. Much credit is due Acting Chief Earl P. Hanson for supporting the Conference and actively participating.

All in attendance will agree that good big orchids should be given to Chief Ranger Lloyd Lively and his wife and State Park Naturalist Leonard Penhale and his wife, as well as the wives of many of the Naturalists and Recreation Leaders, who were in attendance and organized the barbecue which terminated the conference. Approximately 38 people, including Mr. Yeager and his family, attended the barbecue. It makes us drool to think of the delicious food that appeared in huge quantities at this jovial gathering. Immediately following the barbecue the men dispersed to parks located from San Diego County to Humboldt County, and are now very busily carrying on the summer educational program. Initial reports from the field indicate that the very best cooperation is being enjoyed with the permanent staffs of these parks. Such cooperation in each of these areas plays an important part in the success of the educational program. --- Elmer Aldrich, Conservation Supervisor.

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EMELYN S. WEST KNOWLAND

Mrs. Joseph Russell Knowland, Sr. passed away on July 14, 1950, at 1:50 P.M., shortly after she suffered a stroke. At her bedside were her husband, Joseph Russell Knowland, Sr., publisher of the Oakland Tribune, and Chairman of the California State Park Commission, and her three children, United States Senator William S. Knowland, Mrs. Edgar Holmes Lion, of San Francisco, and Joseph Russell Knowland, Jr., assistant publisher of the Oakland Tribune.

Mrs. Knowland was sixty-two years of age, and she belonged to a family that included Governors of Virginia in colonial days. Educated in Virginia schools, she left her home in West Lynne, Virginia, to marry then Congressman Knowland in Chicago on September 28, 1909. Then she accompanied her husband west to join in the welcoming committee for President William Howard Taft, in the Bay Area.

Until 1915 the Knowlands divided their time between homes in Alameda and Washington, D.C. Later they lived in Oakland and most recently in Piedmont. Mrs. Knowland was widely known in the Bay region in social and cultural affairs. She was a founding member of the Women's Athletic Club in Oakland and served on its Advisory Board for several years. She served thirty years on the Board of the Oakland Ladies Relief Society, fifteen years as vice-president. Her hobby was gardening. Besides her husband and three children, Mrs. Knowland leaves her mother, Mrs. John West, three brothers, and eight grandchildren.

barks and screeches from parks and beaches

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - May 28 - "Even the old timers admit that this year's attendance at the Mt. Play was the biggest ever. And every visitor left his quota of rubbish---didn't even have to be 'good" with a pokey stick, just make a stab and you had an armful." M. M. Whittaker, Chief Ranger.

La Purisima Mission - May 29 - "We are still struggling with the wild life of this area, and not sure that we are holding our own. They would not be long in taking over the place if we did not fight back once in awhile. So far we have endured the barn owls because they are on our side. But just try to keep the premises clean with those creatures around! We wage a constant battle against gophers and rats. Rabbits are thick but like the quail they go unmolested." A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor State Park - May 27 - "Samuel P. Taylor was opened for overnite camping on May 27 for the first time since being taken over by the State Park System." Leo D. Crawford, Chief Ranger.

San Buenaventura State Beach - June 18 - "Deputy Ranger Gray is still confined to the hospital with his eye injury. The doctor reports that he is coming along fine and will probably be released from the hospital at the end of next week. The injury will keep him off of the job for 2-3 more weeks." A. F. Whittington, Assistant Ranger.

Marshall's Monument and Gold Discovery Site State Park - June 17 - "On Sunday June 11, 1950 El Dorado County held a celebration at Gold Discovery Site and dedicated a bronze plaque in commemoration of Capt. Shannan. Capt. Shannan was the first alcalde of Coloma, was chosen to be a representative to the drafting of the Constitution of the State of California. He argued for and sponsored the amendment to the Constitution whereby California would be a 'Free' state without slave servitude. He died a year later at the age of 29 years in Sacramento, California." Fred Newbill, Deputy Ranger.

Mill Creek Redwoods State Park - May 27 - "The party caught last Thursday evening were commercial fern pickers. They leave off 2 men early in the morning to cut ferns while the third drives on out of the park with the car to cut ferns elsewhere and returns to pick up his partners and their ferns after they believe the ranger has quit for the day. They were from Brookings, Oregon." Carl C. Schumann, Assistant Ranger.

Mt. Diablo State Park - May 28 - "Have cleared out Poison Oak in 10 of the Picnic & Camping areas. Have only one man that took it bad enough to have to see the doctor, but all the others took it mildly. Some of the ladies took it from washing the ranger's clothes. We are now known as the Poison Oak KIDS." R. G. Bassett, Chief Ranger.

MacKerricher Beach State Park - June 18 - "Indians cooking and eating mussels on the beach in spite of quarantine; they explained that mussels are safe to eat when taken from below water line where they are always washed by the waves." R. W. Jimerson, Jr., Deputy Ranger.

Huntington Beach State Park - June 11 - "Saturday night 530 cars, all fire rings in use by 9PM. Complaints of insufficient fire-rings.

"Group of people, four [illegible] party, erected a tent ar[illegible] when asked to take it down, refused to do so. Started a beef using strong language and were asked to leave the park by Mr. Davies, which they did. Their reply was that they were taxpayers and no one was going to tell them where and when they could put up a tent on a State Beach." Carl Whitefield, Deputy Ranger.

Los Encinos Historical State Monument - June 27 - "Sometime between Saturday, June 24 and Monday, June 26, some person or persons paid a visit to this park and almost completely wrecked the second story of building #2. They must have gone completely wild." M. E. Beckman, Deputy Ranger.

Columbia Historic State Park - June 25 - "Structural fire, Presbyterian Church and parsonage near Park boundary about 4 A.M. All park personnel reported for fire fighting and cleanup of equipment after fire. Loss of the Presbyterian Church demonstrated how inadequate present fire equipment is in the event of a large structural fire. If the church had been in the center of one of the downtown blocks, the entire town would have undoubtedly gone. The bell hanger made of 2" x 3" bronze melted in two and dropped the bell straight down before the tower fell. The bell itself was nothing more than a mass of slag. Rangers Lei and Davis should be highly commended for their activities in handling our equipment and skill in making hose lays and switches of location. Plumber Martin did a swell job on the nozzle. All in all it was a spectacular operation as well as a terrible loss to the town." Robert B. Hatch, Chief Ranger.

Doheny Beach State Park - June 26 - "There is a saying around here to the effect that 'If it doesn't happen at Doheny, it doesn't happen', period. Summertime broke out with a bang here with the following as a fair sample: (a) Camper with a cut knee, requiring four stitches. (b) Fight in camp resulting in one eviction and one banged ear. (c) One 'hit' driver runs into small boy, treated for bruises, car O.K. (d) One skull, human species, picked up on beach, presumably from dredging operations in San Juan Creek. Sheriff's Office checking to find out if it belonged to person missing since flood of 1937. 'Bore' of said skull resembles that of Assistant Ranger Anderson's in squareness and to that of Assistant Ranger Juch in amount of hair, (perplexing). Everybody happy now and feeling no pain, especially the Assistant Rangers' counterpart." L. D. Juch, Assistant Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach State Park - June 18 - "The mumps continue to crop up at the park. New cases are Ranger Mealey, Ranger Van Deusen's son Johnny, and Ranger Salzgeber's wife. Van Deusen is now sleeping in his trailer and Salzgeber is sleeping in his station wagon." Charles Lyden, Assistant Ranger.

Fremont Peak State Park - June 3 - "On Thursday night June 1, at midnight we had a Bobcat fight below Ranger Schaal's trailer which lasted about 10 minutes before THEY broke it up. This was our first taste of typical 4th of July Celebration." Eugene Schaal, Deputy Ranger.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - June 3 - "At 5:30 P.M. a phone call from Chula Vista, on the coast, reported that two small boys had been left at Green Valley Falls picnic area when their parents returned to the city after a picnic in the park. A quick check of the camp and picnic areas failed to locate the missing boys, aged 11 and 7 years. Upon returning to the checking station Philbrook acted on a tip from McKnight and found the two missing ones approximately a mile and a half north of the campground entrance. The two were walking along the road hoping to meet their folks. At 6:30 P.M. two happy fathers found two happier boys sitting on the

front porch of Philbrook's residence at the entrance to the campground. The choice remark of the day was uttered by one of the boys in response to a statement by the younger concerning the distance they had covered in their bare feet. Philbrook heard a solemn voice from the back seat say, 'Jimmy, this is one of the baddest days of our lives.'" H. W. Moore, Chief Ranger.

Williams Grove State Park - June 4 - "Well.....summer is finally here and so are the tourists with their questions. Last week one citizen asked yours truly if the 'Dagwood Trees are all unbloomed yet', while still another asked 'Are all these Redwood Trees growing wild?'" William A. Meyer, Deputy Ranger.

Armstrong Redwoods State Park - May 28 - "We have finished the Forest Theatre project, and it will add to the beauty of this park. We have a number of reservations for the use of the Theatre this summer." Jack Fleckenstein, Chief Ranger.

Donner Memorial State Park - July 2 - "Chief Ranger D. A. Knoefler was admitted to the Washoe Hospital in Reno, Nevada, June 28, 1950, for an emergency operation. He had an attack of appendicitis." William Flohr, Deputy Ranger. The editor stopped in to see Darrell July 4, and will attest that you can't keep a Marine down! Editor.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - June 3 - "The first baby elk of the season was born this week." C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

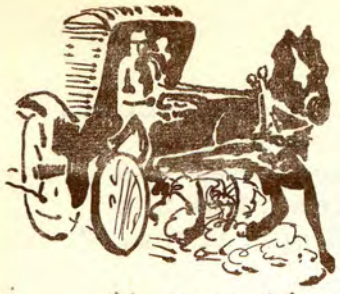
Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park - May 29 - "Fleet Admiral Nimitz (ret.) and Mrs. Nimitz have been in the Park for several days staying in the New Duplex cabins. The Admiral was welcomed to the Park by Frank Kendall who also 'retired' from the Navy not too long ago. Frank really enjoyed that contact." Gordon Cooley, Assistant Ranger.

Russian Gulch State Park - June 4 - "Only one complaint was received by this headquarters over the holiday weekend, that being from a camper that had damaged his house trailer while going between two signs, one of which stated 'No Camping or Picnicking beyond this point' and the other 'Road Closed'!. Robert E. Stewart, Assistant Ranger.

Portola State Park - June 25 - "Our swimming pool is completed and full of water. It should be a drawing card." Charles Fakler, Chief Ranger.

Seacliff Beach State Park - June 25 - "Mr. George Thornton is in the Santa Cruz Hospital. He had a leg injury last year and his knee had to be fixed up now, as it was bothering him a lot in his work. He is getting along as well as can be expected." C. L. Cushing, Chief Ranger.

Silver Strand State Park - June 11 - "Wednesday the 7th we started our first life guard on duty at the Cove area. By the response of the public, we are sure that it will be a huge success, as parents with children are much happier that little Junior, or Sally, will be much safer, me too when I go swimming?????" Kenneth T. Stanley, Assistant Ranger.



COMMISSION MEMOIRS
by
Gladys Joslin
1926 - 1928

At a meeting held in Governor Friend W. Richardson's office on April 13, 1926, there was considerable discussion on whether or not a camping charge should be made at the California Redwoods State Park (Big Basin). Also at this meeting it was resolved to ask for emergency funds to be used for (1) $1,700.00 for the purchase of a new Dodge truck, (2) $750.00 for the construction of a garbage disposal plant, (3) construction of three suitable kitchen store houses respectively for the Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Girls and the Boy Scouts, (4) general repair and improvement of existing structures. It was also resolved that the studio lease of F. R. Fulmer be extended for a period of five years from its expiration date.

On March 30, 1926, the Department of Public Works submitted an estimate on the above improvements in the amount of $8,350.00. On May 5, 1926, the members of the Commission were notified that there had been approved an emergency allotment for $12,000.00.

On June 7, 1926, in regular meeting of the California Redwood Park Commission, M. B. Pratt, State Forester, was appointed to act as its executive officer for the management of the Park, with discretionary powers of control and management of the affairs of the Commission in the state park, to serve without compensation from the park commission. Mr. Pratt was instructed to equip the club house with chairs and tables for convenience of campers. There was authorized the expenditure of $350.00 for the building of a suitable house for Mr. Hess, who was in charge of the incinerator plant.

At the regular meeting on May 12, 1927, there was continued discussion relative to camping charges, and it was decided that the fee for that season would be fifty cents a night or $2.50 a week, for two weeks' period, this period to be extended at the option of the Warden. There was discussion relative to road building in the Park and discussion on the proposed selection of an appropriate memorial in token of the great service rendered by Father McKenna in saving the redwoods.

A meeting was called on July 19, 1927, for the approval of the Father McKenna Memorial in the California Redwoods State Park. Also, Reverend C. J. McCoy, S. J., President of the University of Santa Clara and a member of the retiring board of the Redwood Park Commission was appointed to act as a committee of one to prepare a plan of the memorial and present it to the new board which should be approved by Governor C. C. Young.

It is to be noted that Chapter 128, Statutes of 1927, created the Department of Natural Resources and set up the various Divisions of the Department and authorized appointment of the officers of the Department and the modus operandi of the Department of Natural Resources and its Divisions.

(continued on page 21)

The Better Ranger

An eye-catching photograph sent in by Lloyd Lively, Chief Ranger at Big Basin, is the subject for this month's Better Ranger. We wish that we could reproduce the photograph which will immediately bring home to you the importance of what is said below. The picture shows an International dump truck with its nose up in the air and its rear wheels about 4 feet below the surface. The memo received accompanying the photograph has the subject title of "Unfilled Sumps and Cesspools." The account that was attached reads as follows:

"These snapshots point out a hazard that exists in many of our State Parks; namely abandoned and unfilled sumps and cess pools. To date these pitfalls have been successful in trapping one D-4 Tractor, one Skip Loader and the illustrated dump truck at Big Basin.

"In my past experience, I remember one horse at Big Sur being captured as well as one ton-and-a-half truck at Morro Bay. The use of pitfalls for the capture of wild animal specimens is common practice, but highly undesirable as a part of Park operation. Our equipment is usually docile enough that we do not need snares or pitfalls to subdue it.

"Many man hours have been lost removing equipment that has broken through these abandoned cess pools and it is just good fortune that we have discovered them (the hard way) before some of our Park visitors could manage to drive their cars into them.

"In all cases with which I am familiar, there has been no surface indication to show that the abandoned cess pools existed. It would save man hours, damage to vehicles and eliminate a public hazard if a policy were adopted to fill all sumps and cess pools as soon as they are no longer to be used. If time does not permit filling them, they should at least be plainly marked so that passing of time will not eliminate all trace of them."

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(continued from page 20)

Chapter 765 of the Statutes of 1927, provided for the issuance and sale of state bonds for the creation of a fund for the acquisition of lands and other properties in California for state park purposes, and created the present "matching" method of acquisition of such properties.

The organization meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in Sacramento on December 13, 1927, all members being present. Fred G. Stevenot, Director of the Department of Natural Resources called the meeting to order and William E. Colby was nominated and elected Chairman, his Commission members being Major Frederick Russell Burnham, Senator W. F. Chandler, Henry W. O'Melveny and Ray Lyman Wilbur. - - - - FINIS!

The Editor wishes to thank Gladys Joslin for her efforts in writing the early history of the State Park System as gleaned from the minutes of these meetings. From these monthly accounts we have all seen how many of the old problems are with us today even though our organization is completely changed.

NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Warren T. Hannum

ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION

Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . .Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Carol Laquaglia
Artist. . . . . .Don Marty

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

TAU APPOINTMENTS

Ellinger, John J., Janitor, Carpinteria Beach	5/25/50
Borns, Robert E., Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/17/50
Heyl, Lincoln C., Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/22/50
Killian, Ned D., Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/18/50
McConnell, Stanley J., Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/17/50
North, Orlyn B., Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/17/50
Sheets, Charles R., Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/18/50
Strempel, George A., Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/17/50
Pamperin, Robert L., Beach Lifeguard, Silver Strand	6/23/50
Erman, Dick N., Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/25/50
Allison, John W., Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/24/50
Dickey, Don R., Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/28/50
Kroeger, George, Beach Lifeguard, Huntington Beach	6/25/50

LIMITED TERM APPOINTMENTS

Adams, Eugene W., Deputy Ranger, Richardson Grove	6/1/50
Barra, Dominic, Deputy Ranger, Big Basin	6/26/50
Cohen, Wallace J., Deputy Ranger, Carpinteria Beach	6/1/50
Davis, Thomas C., Deputy Ranger, Samuel P. Taylor	6/21/50
Deputy, Howard F., Deputy Ranger, Dyerville	6/21/50
Jackson, George W., Deputy Ranger, Huntington Beach	6/15/50
Kerr, Leroy F., Deputy Ranger, Mt. Diablo	6/16/50
King, Wesley M., Deputy Ranger, D. L. Bliss	6/13/50
Martin, Kenneth W., Deputy Ranger, Carpinteria Beach	6/15/50
Thompson, Terry T., Deputy Ranger, Pfeiffer Big Sur	6/15/50
Wacholz, Robert C., Deputy Ranger, Big Basin	6/19/50
Westberg, Raymond E., Deputy Ranger, Tahoe Campground	6/12/50
Wood, Vernon A., Deputy Ranger, Big Basin Redwoods	6/21/50
Vera, Rolin A., Deputy Ranger, Pfeiffer Big Sur	6/25/50
Bickett, James A., Deputy Ranger, Seacliff	6/26/50
Calvert, Lawton O., Deputy Ranger, New Brighton	6/23/50
Olah, George A., Deputy Ranger, San Clemente	6/29/50
Stinchfield, Roger, Deputy Ranger, Calaveras Big Trees	6/30/50
Watson, Lyle E., Deputy Ranger, Cuyamaca	7/1/50
Wise, Malcolm D., Deputy Ranger, Morro Bay	7/1/50

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Kiddoo, Delmer W., Groundsman & Flower Gardener, Pio Pico	6/22/50
Olson, Ruth A., Inter.Stenographer Clerk, San Francisco Off.	6/22/50
Spicer, Raymond F., Deputy Ranger, Burlington	6/12/50
Strouse, Edgar W., Deputy Ranger, Sonoma Coast	6/15/50
Newkirk, Marshall, Deputy Ranger, San Buenaventura	6/26/50
Rowe, John A., Deputy Ranger, Van Duzen	6/29/50

SEPARATIONS

McNoble, Hubert, Curator, Columbia	6/30/50
Rensch, Hero E., Curator, Cuyamaca	6/14/50
Issler, Anne R., Curator, Monterey Monuments	6/30/50
Stewart, Vera D., Curator, Stevenson House	6/30/50
Taylor, Genevieve E., Inter.Steno.Clk., So. District Office	6/26/50

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Emparan, Richard R., Curator, one year effective	7/28/50

TRANSFERS

Rodriguez, Richard T., Curator, La Purisima to Columbia	7/1/50
Smith, Laurie C., Deputy Ranger, San Jacinto to Will Rogers	6/1/50
McKinley, Philip, Deputy Ranger, Cuyamaca to San Clemente	6/1/50
Schneider, M. E., Dep.Ranger, W. Rogers to Mt. San Jacinto	6/1/50
Frenzel, Robert E., Deputy Ranger, San Clemente to Cuyamaca	6/1/50
Grieco, Thomas, Deputy Ranger, McConnell to Turlock Lake	7/1/50
Geyer, Roland G., Assist. Ranger, Gold Discovery to Turlock Lake	7/1/50
Beck, Al. A., Assist. Ranger, Calaveras to McConnell	7/1/50
Jackson, Glenn, Assist. Ranger, Tahoe Campgrounds to Calaveras	7/1/50

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Effective June 23, 1950, the address of the Southern District Office became:

Division of Beaches and Parks
State of California
Southern District Office Telephone: San Clemente 626
San Clemente, California

In the future any correspondence for John A. Cello is to be sent to:
Northeast District Headquarters
P. O. Box 797
Sonoma, California

NEW ADDRESS

Point Lobos Reserve State Park
Route 1, Box 131
Carmel, California

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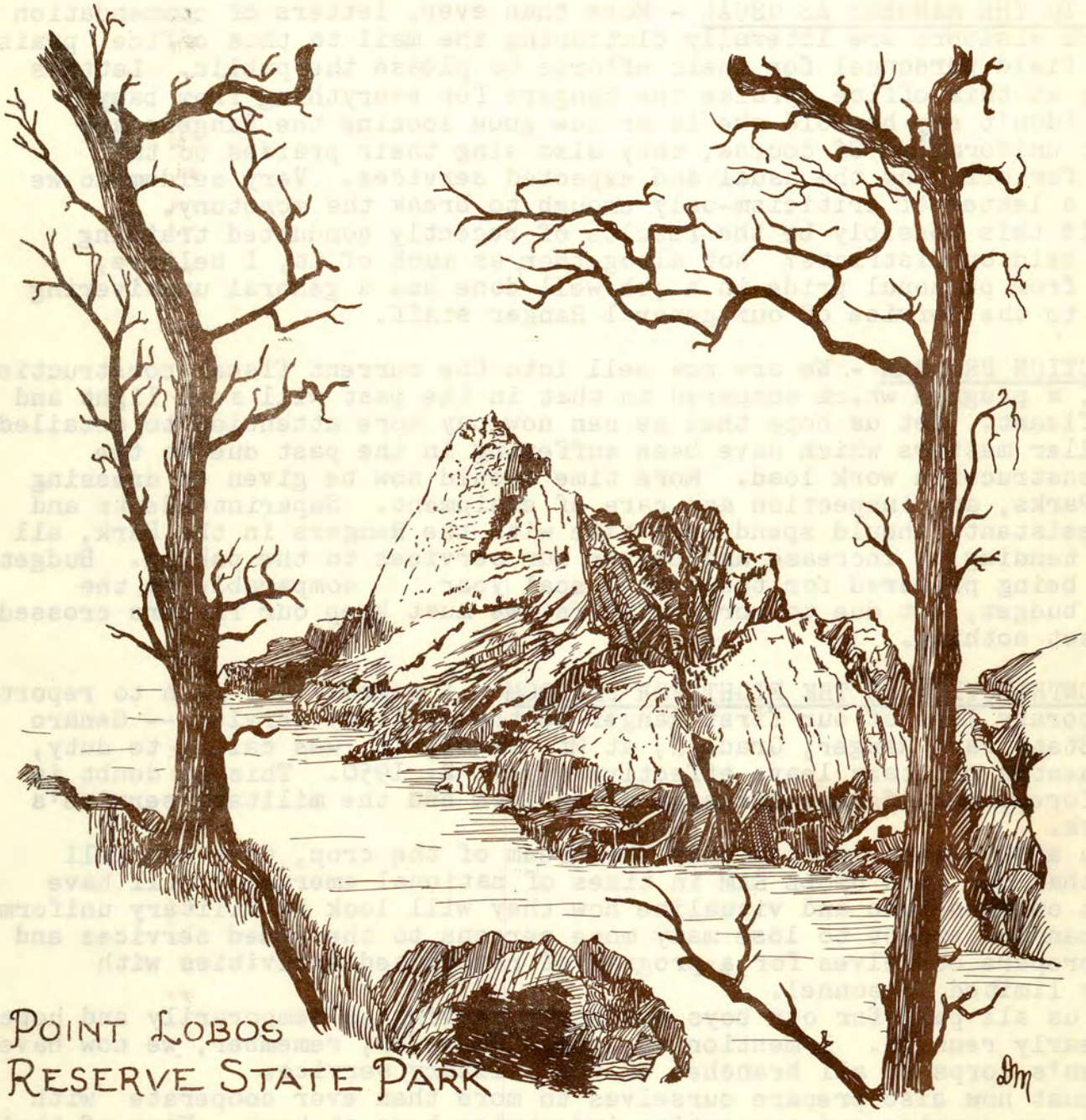
THIS MONTH'S COVER - Many thanks to Margaret Eddy Fleming, wife of former District Superintendent, Guy Fleming, for loaning the etching from which this month's cover was reproduced. The etching represents a wooded scene in Doane Valley at Palomar.

APOLOGY - The Editor has enjoyed, but regrets having to have been in the field so much this last month that the necessary office duties have lagged. Thus, this issue of News and Views is considerably late, but we hope to make up time in the future.



POINT LOBOS
RESERVE STATE PARK

NEWS AND VIEWS

VOL. 8, NUMBER 8
AUGUST, 1950
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

BOUQUETS TO THE RANGERS AS USUAL - More than ever, letters of commendation from Park visitors are literally cluttering the mail to this office, praising our field personnel for their efforts to please the public. Letters arriving at this office, praise the Rangers for everything from baby sitting (don't say how old she is or how good looking the Rangers are in their uniforms). Of course, they also sing their praises to the Rangers for offering the usual and expected services. Very seldom do we receive a letter of criticism-only enough to break the monotony.

Could this possibly be the results of recently conducted training periods held by Districts? Not altogether, as much of it, I believe, results from personal pride in a job well done and a general unwaivering loyalty to the service of our general Ranger staff.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM - We are now well into the current fiscal construction program, a program which compared to that in the past will seem light and insignificant. Let us hope that we can now pay more attention to detailed and smaller matters which have been suffering in the past due to the heavy construction work load. More time should now be given to dressing up our Parks, and inspection and care of equipment. Superintendents and their assistants should spend more time with the Rangers in the Park, all of this tending to increase and better our services to the public. Budgets are now being prepared for the next fiscal year comparable to the current budget, but due to world affairs, we must keep our fingers crossed and expect nothing.

PARKS CONTRIBUTION TO THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM - I regret very much to report the temporary loss of our first Ranger to the military service -- Genaro Ingco, State Park Ranger, Grade I, at Mt. Tamalpais, was called to duty, and requested military leave effective August 2, 1950. This no doubt is only a forerunner of this Division's bad luck and the military service's good luck.

When a Division employes only the cream of the crop, they can well expect that our good UNCLE SAM in times of national emergency will have his eyes on these men and visualize how they will look in military uniform.

We can now expect to lose many more persons to the armed services and should prepare ourselves for a program of restricted activities with possibly limited personnel.

Let us all pull for our boys and girls leaving us temporarily and hope for an early reunion. I mention the girls also for, remember, we now have the women's corps in all branches of the military service.

We must now also prepare ourselves to more than ever cooperate with the military service and supporting industries here at home. Many of these matters of cooperation will not be to our liking as they will not be in line with a well administered and smoothly running Park activity. However, we must take all this in stride and hope that normal times will come to us at an early date.

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SERVICE NOTES - Even as we go to press other Parks boys are preparing to leave our service for that of our Government. Your Parks News and Views will keep you posted on such matters, as in the past. We will attempt to keep abreast of changing service addresses and will call upon all of you to assist us.

KNOW YOUR PARKS

POINT LOBOS RESERVE STATE PARK

Punta de los Lobos Marinos; a name spoken in the romantic flowing language of the Spanish explorers. Descriptive?, by all means! Many years ago when the Spanish soldiers first landed on the Monterey Peninsula they observed the Sea Wolves, or as we call them, Sea Lions, perched on the rocks off a rugged peninsula which jutted out into the blue Pacific to form the southern boundary of Carmel Bay. The name translated literally means Point of the Wolves of the Sea, so the Americans being a practical sort, shortened it to Point Lobos. The State, upon acquiring the area, retained the name adding "Reserve State Park". The Reserve meaning of course that it is not a park in the accepted sense of the word.

Little is recorded or known of the uses made of the area during the Spanish and early Mexican periods except that it is safe to assume the Mission Indians grazed cattle over it. From the time the Missions were secularized until the latter part of the 19th century, the chain of title is so confusing as to drive one to distraction trying to figure it out. The grant which remained valid however, was that granted to Don Marcelino Escobar, a prominent Monterey official on April 16, 1839. This was the Rancho San Jose Y Chiquito. From this grant confirmed in 1840, are traced all chains of title to Point Lobos. Two of Escobars sons, assuming they were the owners of the property through inheritance, deeded it to Dona Josefa de Abrego. She, holding power of attorney for her husband to buy and sell land, paid $250 for the Rancho consisting roughly of two leagues. Shortly thereafter she deeded it to a group of ten soldiers of the Monterey Presidio, supposedly to pay a gambling debt of her husband, Don Jose. The soldiers eventually turned the land over to their later famous commanding officer, Col. Jose Castro.

The real mixup came with the annexation of California by the United States and the efforts of the lands commission to settle all private claims. In 1885 the commission rejected Castro's claim, rendering invalid the original claim of 1839. The claim was appealed to the U.S. District Court where it remained many years in doubt. About a year before Castro's claim was rejected, he sold it to J. Emery and A. Bassett; but before the final decision of the court Bassett died, leaving his estate to his wife and eight children. Now it seems the rest of the Escobar children and their children, who did not take part in the original transfer of title to Dona Josefa de Abrego, also claimed the land. These heirs agreed to give one-half of the Rancho to an attorney, R.D. Ashley, if he would get it back for them. Others coming into the picture through quitclaim, sale of claim, and squatters claims, confused the situation even more. Thus in 1880 when a suit was filed to settle the claims, there were about forty claimants. The final agreement was reached in 1882 giving thirty-four claimants interest in the Rancho.

In 1888 the claimants except the squatters, banded together and sold their interests to the Carmelo Land and Coal Co. for one dollar, holding shares in the company equal to the value of the land. Thus for the first time in fifty years, the Rancho came under the ownership of one person legally. The company divided Point Lobos into the townsite of Carmelo and sold the rest in 1898 to A.M. Allan. Mr. Allan died in 1930 leaving his estate to his heirs. In 1933, through gift, sale, option and easement, the State acquired 336 acres of the original Rancho, indeed the most beautiful part of it for use as a State Park.

To get into the many uses made of the area, we must of course start with the Indians who lived near the coast. It is doubtful that they were permanent residents as there is no year around water supply in the immediate area. It is believed, however, that they used it more as a resort area to come to several times a year for a big feast and to gather abalone and mussel. One can still see evidence of their activities in the layers of decomposed shell, the old fireplace on the Big Dome Trail, and the mortars imbedded in rock near Gibson Beach.

FROM OLD PHOTOGRAPH OF CARMELO COVE

Stories have often been told of the smuggling activities here. These stories are probably well founded and it is known that rum runners used Carmelo Cove during prohibition. Indeed they even cut a road through for the purpose of unloading the goods. One of the boats used for this purpose is beached at the Cove testifying to the prowess of the Coast Guard. The harbor is small but deep so it offered opportunities for other activities. Among them was the whaling industry begun here in 1861 or 62. Whaler's Knoll was used to sight the whales, whereupon a signal flag was run up and the Whalers who lived around the cove would come running. When captured and killed, the whale was brought to the derricks in the cove where it was cut up. One of the cauldrons used for boiling out the oil is in the service area of the Reserve now. Prior to the war, the hulk of an old whaling boat could be seen at the crude dock as well as evidence of oil spillage on the ground. These remains were removed during the time the Army occupied the area for a period of about nine months. The derrick rings can still be seen in some of the rocks as well as the Captains cottage where Deputy Ranger Mason and family now reside.

Much granite has been quarried from the cliff at the cove. It is not known how early the quarrying started, but the old San Francisco mint and the jail at Colton Hall in Monterey were made of granite from Point Lobos.The coal mining took place in the hills back of the present Reserve. The mine was quite active for several years and a chute was built on the north side of Carmelo Cove to transfer coal to ships. Due to the expense of operation, the coal mining was discontinued after fifteen years.

QUARRY - RUM-RUNNERS BOAT - WHALE

There are also pictures of the Chinese fishing village which existed at Carmelo Cove. It seems the Chinese were interested only in fish and not abalone, as they seemed to have an aversion to diving. The Japanese fishermen were brought in later in the 1890's by Mr. Allan to help develop the abalone canning industry. Using long hooks and nets, the Japanese at first fished only near the shore in water not over ten feet deep. Later diving suits were used both from the shore and from boats in deeper water. The abalone canning industry had it's locale at the site of the old whaling station near the foot of the quarry cliffs. Many brightly colored abalone shells remain even now as a reminder that many cans of abalone must have been

Point Lobos has long been an artists and photographers paradise. The motion picture industry began using the area for background as early as 1916. Since that time many of the most well known actors and actresses have been portrayed here. The Division takes a rather dim view of the use of the area as a motion picture set at present. This is most likely due to the fact that the movie companies want to make things over, disturbing natural growth to a large extent. Since acquisition by the State, all activities have ceased except for the visiting of the public and the normal maintenance. As one looks over the chain of title, knowing that some of the many owners and users of the area cared not a whit for its natural beauties, as we think of the uses made of it, we marvel that so delicate an area is still here relatively unharmed.

Point Lobos Reserve is regarded as one of the most distinctive units of the California State Park System. Its 354 acres represent an investment in land of $632,000.

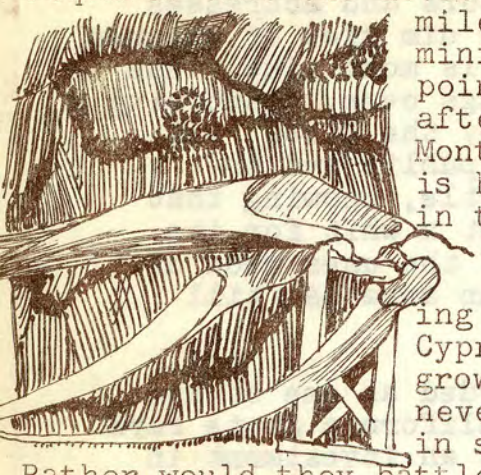
The Commission availed themselves of the offer of the Save-the-Redwoods League, a large contributor of the matching funds, with financial assistance from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, acting through the Carnegie Institute of Washington D.C. under the leadership of Dr. John C. Merriam to make a thorough study, to formulate a policy, and to recommend a plan. An Advisory committee of scientists, artists, and conservationists was formed; its chairman being Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University at the time and Dr. John C. Merriam who was then president of the Carnegie Institute. Mr. Newton B. Drury, of the National Park Service, served as secretary.

During and after the compiling of the scientific data by noted specialists in their fields, Frederick Law Olmsted and his associate Mr. George B. Vaughn of the firm of Olmsted Brothers, studied the area and drew up the Master Plan of Point Lobos Reserve which includes a statement of interpretation and inventory of the esthetic values. This plan is considered by those competent to judge as outstanding in its field, and has been used as a model for similar studies undertaken elsewhere.

The plan was adopted by the State Park Commission and their policy which is a challenge -- "To keep at a high level of perfection the unique natural conditions upon which the greatest values of Point Lobos depend, in order to make these permanently available for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of the public".

Point Lobos is located at the very center of California's coast line and favored by ideal conditions for the protection and reproduction of many plant and animal species. One will find a remarkable outdoor museum in surroundings of rare beauty. The land which the Reserve encloses is seemingly greater due to the extreme ruggedness of the shoreline and is visually increased to the horizon by the backdrop of the steep Santa Lucia mountains, and long unobstructed views across Carmel Bay to the town of Carmel and the entire forested Monterey Peninsula to the north.

To reveal the unlimit scenes of rare coastal be uty and all the evidence of past quirks of nature in the formation of this granite headland requires that one devote much time and slowly and carefully cover several miles of trail system. Here the roads are kept to a minimum, scarcely allowing cars to approach the real points of interest along the shoreline and which, after leading in through meadows and dense stands of Monterey pine, reveal only inviting glimpses of what is hidden around the bend, high on the knolls or below in the coves and inlets.



Past Whalers Knoll, old time look-out point affording unobstructed observance of surrounding waters, is Cypress Headland with the last of the Monterey Cypress growing in their chosen element of wind and salt spray, never retreating to the comparatively easy conditions in sheltered and rich soil immediately to the rear. Rather would they battle it out with rocks and sea to contribute their important part in "the greatest meeting of land and water in the world."

To the south of the Headland and just off-shore, are the Sea Lion Rocks where resident colonies of both Stellar and California sea lions may be seen going about their family activities on the rocks or sporting in the water, never forgetting to keep watch for the vicious killer whale, their most constant danger.

Along the south shore great layers of granite are upthrust at many different angles and heights, both above and below tidewater mark. Comparatively quiet tide pools and lagoons form at their bases offering protection and homes for all manner of shellfish and marine invertebrates, which are the object of many special field trips by schools and colleges.

Further along the south shore past the Mound Meadows the trail is again the only but well used means of reaching China Cove and Gibson Beach on the south boundary line. These white sand quiet water beaches would be popular for themselves alone, but located as they are beneath the protection of high cliffs and in the midst of rock garden and meadow flowers, both form a source of pleasure to the many who come here again and again to observe and enjoy.

Affording complete assurance of serene water within the coves and separated by narrow channels from observation points on land, lie the Bird Islands, northernmost breeding place of the Brown Pelican. Cormorants and gulls, oyster catchers and pigeon guillemot make this a special point of interest for "bird-watchers" from everywhere. Those fortunate enough to be here in season are generally rewarded by the sight of all migratory as well as resident waterfowl.

Returning to the main entrance through any of the pine woods trails will often give sight of black-tailed deer, gray squirrel, bob-cat, or other vertebrates, approximately 200 in number, that find conditions here ideal for food and protection.

For the favorite trail of those who obtain the greatest measure of enjoyment in solitude and sheer beauty, follow along the North Shore. This path leads from the Cypress Grove past the "Veteran" Cypress, Little Dome, over or around the vertical granite walls of Big Dome, to Hermits Rest and Bluefish Cove. On this steep-sided edge of the Reserve, just above the

pounding surf, one trails along over deep-piled springy duff, in the midst of varied and beautiful species of plant life. An extremely heavy growth of pine and cypress is found here which imparts a sense of deep serenity by its evidence of always having been as it is now. Here even dead twigs and branches or whole shrubs have their former living beauty enhanced in death by the colorful red-hued algae which moves in to solidly cover these convenient supports. Richly fed by moisture laden updrafts from the spray below, the soft velvety appearance of this flame colored growth is sure to excite the wonder and appreciation of all who view it.

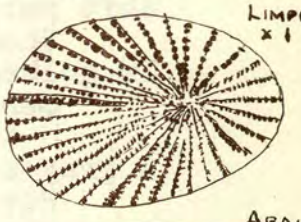
To all those who are firm believers in "only seeing is believing", here at Point Lobos Reserve is ample proof of the true artistry of nature. It is easily understood why so many return to re-discover its color, form, and serenity, surrounded by the ceaseless motion of the tides.

YOUNG AND OLD MONTEREY PINE

The question may arise, "What is the result of all this care and protection during the years in which a conservation policy has been carried out by the State Park System"? The most noticeable changes have occurred in the vegetation. In most cases Mother Nature has healed the scars made by man. Where fields were planted to grain and under cultivation when acquired by the State, now have appeared young growth of Monterey pine and chapperall along with several kinds of native grasses.

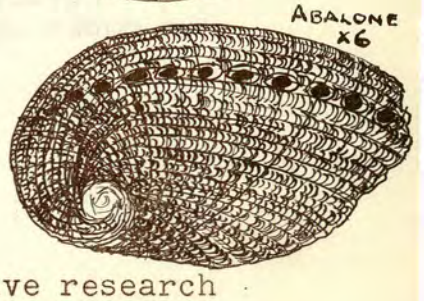
During the period of research in 1934-35, much concern was expressed at the lack of young cypress seedlings. It was suggested that propagation and artificial planting might be necessary in order to preserve the Cypress Grove. However, a number of small seedlings were found and it was decided to let nature take its course and see what would happen. Today there are numbers of young trees growing in the grove, which, if left undisturbed should replace all losses that may occur.

As soon as grazing and cultivation ceased and vegetation began to grow the animal life began to change. Where there had been a large colony of ground squirrels, there are none at this time and very few can be found in the entire Reserve. This animal prefers open fields and meadows for their habitat, therefore disappearing when conditions are unfavorable. This applies to other birds and animals; when conditions are favorable and sufficient food and shelter is available they will take up residence.



LIMPIT x 1

During all this time of careful vigilance by the Rangers, a remarkable change has taken place in the marine life of the sea shore. There is probably no other area as easily accessable outside of Point Lobos Reserve where so many forms of shell fish and marine animals can be studied in their natural habitat. The adjacent shore line has been practically stripped of abalone, sea urchins, limpets, and other forms of shore animals as well as some of the edible sea weeds.



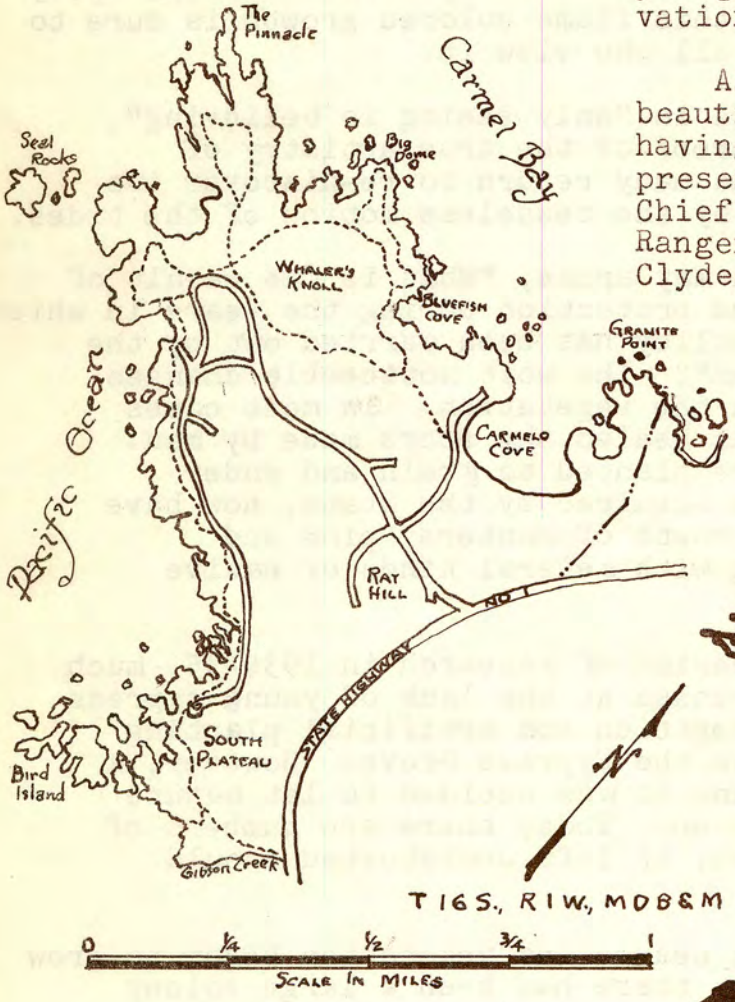
ABALONE x6

The Division of Fish and Game are carrying on extensive research on the life cycle of both red and black abalone here in the Reserve. They claim there is no other area where such an important study of the fast disappearing abalone can be carried on with the assurance that the ones tagged will be found on the next trip of inspection.

POINT LOBOS RESERVE STATE PARK
Monterey County
336.29 Acres

Stanford University has found forms of marine life in the Reserve which are found no where else in the world. Many schools and colleges take advantage of the rich marine life for field study during the year. It is a great source of satisfaction to note how many of the younger generation are becoming "Conservation Minded".

As Rangers in this unique and beautiful land, we are all proud in having a part in it's protection and preservation for future generations, Chief Ranger Roland Wilson, Assistant Ranger Lester Ransom, Deputy Rangers Clyde Ray and Robert Lettmann.



Soft purpling shadows lie upon land and sea,
Shadows of fleecy clouds, gray cliffs and cypress tree.
In golden robes the sun is sinking in the west,
Sending a ray of silver light across the waters
trembling breast.
A gray sea gull poised on outstretched wings,
Hovers o'er some finny treasure of the deep,
Or rocks upon the rippling billows half asleep.

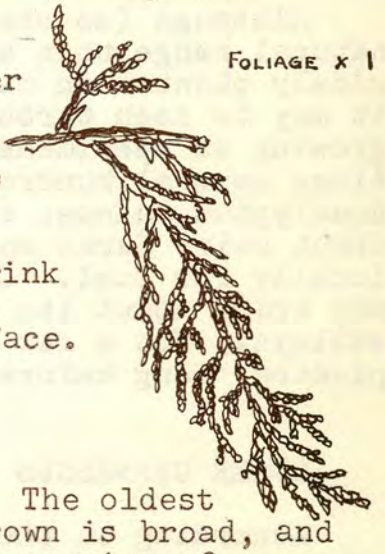
anonymous

By Frederick A. Meyer
Assistant Forestry Engineer

MONTEREY CYPRESS (Cupressus macrocarpa) - Although small of stature and frequently twisted and gnarled, and although confined in its native habitat to the smallest area occupied by any known tree species, yet the Monterey Cypress stands high on the list of California's famous trees. While some measure of the recognition given the species can be attributed to its botanical interest and relative rarity, by far the greater measure is due to the picturesqueness of the tree and to the remarkable beauty of the small section of coastline which it occupies. But who will say that it is not the cypresses themselves that account in large part for the world-renowned charm of the rugged shore where they grow? They frame enchanting vistas, provide focal points of interest for other views; and by their very presence, both near and distant, lend an indescribable atmosphere that rounds out the visitor's experience and makes it deeply impressive. The view of the "Lone Cypress" on Midway Point, along the Seventeen Mile Drive across the bay from Point Lobos State Park, is fully as famous as any scene in the Yosemite. Point Lobos itself has been called "the greatest meeting of land and water in the world". Without the cypresses, both would be merely picturesque stretches of rocky coastline (of which California has scores of miles), - but would be hardly more than that. As much as any other single element, it is the cypress trees that make the region matchless.

CONES x ¾

Monterey Cypress foliage grows in dense masses of a rich dark green color. The individual leaves are tiny and scale-like, completely clothing the small twigs. The latter are irregularly arranged into more or less shapeless masses, unlike those of their cousins, the so-called cedars (see NEWS & VIEWS for July, 1949), which have their twigs arranged in flat sprays. (Some kinds of cypress have coarser, grayish foliage that is quite difficult to distinguish from that of their close relatives, the junipers; but the fruit of the juniper is a small mealy berry that does not open when ripe like the cones of the cypress.) Monterey Cypress cones are nearly spherical, gray-brown, and usually 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, sometimes growing in fairly large clusters. The scales do not overlap but shrink apart as the cone opens, freeing the angular brown seeds. The bark is light gray, and stringy or seamed on the surface.


FOLIAGE x 1

In protected situations, Monterey Cypress attains a height of about 75 feet and a diameter of 3 to 4 feet, within a period of 50 years or less; for (contrary to popular impression) it is a relatively short-lived tree. The oldest specimens probably do not exceed 300 years of age. The crown is broad, and the branches large and heavy. In common with a few other species of cypress, its ultimate branchlets reach out in an array of long narrow projections which give the crown a strikingly ragged appearance which is very characteristic. This condition of foliage is sometimes referred to as "finger-pointed".

But in its native habitat it is the trees in exposed locations that attract the most attention. J. Smeaton Chase, in his delightful book California Coast Trails, has written an excellent characterization of them: "Promontory and cliff are peopled with fantastic forms of ..... cypress, sumptuous in somber green or shagged with gray pennons of moss..... Many of the trees lie prone on the brown floor, mere tumbles of mossy green. Others are amorphous monsters with huge rheumatic knees and elbows, gray as the very bones of time. ....where winds career most wildly, the gaunt wardens of the cliff have been torn, twisted, hunched, wrenched, battered, and hammered to the limit of tree resemblance."

In an entirely different connection, a paragraph from the late Professor W.L. Jepson's well-known book, The Trees of California, should be quoted in its entirety: "Of the highly picturesque trees, the most common type is that with long irregular arms. Such trees recall strikingly the classical pictures of the Cedars of Lebanon. Monterey Cypress is of course a genuine cypress and Lebabon Cedar a genuine cedar; the two do not even belong to the same family of conifers. Yet the popular story that the two are the same makes so strong an appeal to the imagination of the tourists at Monterey that the guides and promoters in the region will doubtless never cease to disseminate it. As a consequence the error goes into the daily press and the magazines and is evidently destined to flourish in perennial greenness under the guise of fact. The wide dissemination of this fiction is all the more remarkable in that in the case of all other unique features of the State, such as the Sequoias and the Yosemites, our Californians have evinced a remarkable pride in their possession without thought of inventing a duplication of them elsewhere."

In its native state the Monterey Cypress grows only on the two headlands enclosing Carmel Bay, just south of the Monterey Peninsula. The northern grove extends from the outer headland of Cypress Point, southeastward about two miles to the vicinity of Pebble Beach, and is only a few hundred feet in width at the most. This privately-owned area is traversed by the Seventeen Mile Drive, which is a toll road; and in recent years the grove has been invaded to some extent by the construction of private mansions and walled estates. The southern grove, which is smaller, lies along the north side of Point Lobos and is protected within the State Park.

Although (as stated earlier) Monterey Cypress has a more restricted natural range than any other known tree species, yet it has been very widely planted in many of the temperate regions of the world. In California it may be seen throughout the lowlands, especially in the western part, growing as specimens or in woodlots, hedgerows, or roadside plantings. Along several hundred miles of our coastline it is now, along with the Eucalyptus, almost a characteristic feature of the landscape, particularly about dairy farms and small homesteads. It has little economic value except locally for fuel. Certain natural enemies (particularly the cypress canker) may bring about its elimination from some regions such as the interior valleys. Not a few of our State Parks contain specimens of Monterey Cypress, planted long before public acquisition of the areas.

OTHER CYPRESSES IN CALIFORNIA

According to the latest authority (Carl B. Wolf, The New World Cypresses, published by the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Anaheim, Calif., 1948), there are in addition to the Monterey Cypress nine other species of Cupressus native to California. The group is not an easy one botanically, and some of the forms are quite difficult to distinguish except by experts.

Although two of our ten species (McNab and Sargent Cypresses) have a relatively wide geographical distribution within the state, all ten without exception (like the Monterey Cypress itself) have a tendency to occur in small localities and patches, often separated by many miles from the next point of occurrence, if any. In the case of wild trees, the geographical locality is of course an important aid in the correct identification of species.

Listed very briefly below, with their known geographical distribution, are the native species of Cupressus occuring in California, according to the above authority:

Cuyamaca Cypress (C. stephensoni). On headwaters of King Creek, above Descanso.
Gowen Cypress (C. goveniana). A small or shrubby species near Monterey and Carmel, away from the ocean.
McNab Cypress (C. macnabiana). Dry Hills, Sonoma to Shasta to Amador Counties. Very distinctive in that the foliage tends to form small flat sprays, unlike any other native cypress.
Mendocino Cypress (C. pygmaea). Along the coast of Mendocino County. A dwarf form occurs on the "white plains"; treelike elsewhere.
Modoc Cypress (C. bakeri). On the lava beds of northeastern California.
Monterey Cypress (C. macrocarpa). Described above.
Piute Cypress (C. nevadensis). In the Piute Mountains of Kern County.
Santa Cruz Cypress (C. abramsiana). In the Santa Cruz Mts. near Bonnie Doon.
Sargent Cypress (C. sargenti). Scattered in the Coast Ranges from Santa Barbara to Mendocino Counties; often grows on serpentine rock.
Tecate Cypress (C. forbesi). Mountains of Orange and San Diego Counties, in widely separated places.

The tall, narrow, columnar cypress so conspicuous in all the Mother Lode towns (particularly in old cemeteries) is a form of the Italian Cypress (Cupressus sempervirens), brought here during the mining days. It is native to the Mediterranean region, and was probably the earliest known of all the cypresses. This columnar form is still used occasionally in formal landscaping.

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NEW PERSONNEL

Deputy Ranger "Dick" and Mrs. Byers are the proud parents of an 8 lb. 2½ oz. baby boy, born June 27th and answers to the name of "Cliff". Deputy Ranger Byers is located at San Buenaventura State Beach.

On Thursday morning July 6th, Celest Cater, wife of Deputy Ranger Cater, Will Rogers State Park, gave birth to a son. The young man was born at 7:20 a.m. and weighed 8 lbs. 6 ozs. He is known as Kenneth Edward Cater. Both mother and son are doing fine.

Park Naturalist Charles Stewart of Richardson Grove had to cancel his scheduled walk on July 21 to rush his wife to the hospital. They are now the proud parents of a baby boy.

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CREDIT -- Credit is due Mavis Green, Don Marty, Fred Meyer, and others for drawing up most of this month's issue in the absence of the editor who has been spending much time in the field.

BRIGHTSIDE EXCERPTS

The following are portions of letters received in Sacramento. Needless to say it is always a pleasure to read these! -- Editor.

Russian Gulch, Morro Bay, McArthur-Burney - "On behalf of my husband and myself, I should like to say that California can well be proud of her beautiful parks, the clean and useful accomodations, and the politeness of her rangers. All the parks were wonderful, but as in everything else, there must be favorites. Our favorites were Russian Gulch, Morro Bay, and McArthur-Burney."

Castle Crags and Prairie Creek Redwoods - "We have just returned from the most enjoyable vacation we ever had during which we camped at Castle Crags and Prairie Creek State Parks. We found all park personnel most friendly and courteous; regulations sensible and reasonable. We were impressed, too, by the fact that we could safely leave our camping equipment and be gone all day without anything disappearing. We are State Park Boosters from now on."

Stephens Grove and Patricks Point - "I wish to thank the Park Department for the clean and attractive way in which our State Parks are maintained, and for the courteous and friendly rangers who are in charge of them."

"Our stay at Stephens Grove and Patrick's Point was made most enjoyable by the helpful assistance of the rangers, whose efforts toward preservation and development of the Groves are highly commendable."

Huntington Beach State Park - "May I congratulate your department on the management of the Huntington Beach State Park. After spending yesterday there, several of us felt we should like to have you know how impressed we were. In spite of the hundreds of people using the area, the beach and bathhouses were immaculate. We feel that you are to be congratulated for providing such excellent facilities and for maintaining them in such an exceptional manner."

New Brighton Beach - "We would like to thank the boys at the New Brighton Beach for their kindness. While there, our daughter took ill and the personnel assisted us in making her comfortable. Even to the extent of allowing us to move our car out of regular areas so we could keep her in the vehicle for comfort, and ready at hand. We are thankful for such favors and only hope someday we may repay their kindness."

Fort Ross Historical Monument - "In accordance with the established custom and tradition, several of our bishops, priests, and a large group of parisioners have visited Fort Ross on July 4th. The church services that have been conducted on that date have attracted hundreds of worshippers to the historic chapel at Fort Ross. Every person who came to this dear-to-our-heart place witnessed courtesy and attention extended to our clergy by the Curator of this monument, Mr. John McKenzie. He did everything that was in his power to make our stay at Fort Ross pleasant."

D. L. Bliss - "Our vacation at Bliss was one of the most enjoyable we have had. The rangers on duty were friendly, cooperative, and courteous at all times. The park was immaculate, even during the rush. The ranger naturalist put on good campfire gatherings with the most mediocre public talent. May we congratulate you and your department on your fine organization."

COMMISSION DIGEST

MEETING AT SAN FRANCISCO JULY 21, 1950

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was called to order by Chairman Knowland in San Francisco, July 21, 1950. Other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch, George Waldner, and George A. Scott. Some of the items appearing before the Commission were as follows:

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - Granted a temporary permit, pending the drawing up of a permanent permit, to the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, for the building of a weather station on Federal property. The permit involves the use of the Ridgecrest Boulevard of the Park.

Doheny Beach State Park - Granted a permit to the owner of a motor court for the construction of an opening in the fence separating the court from the State Beach.

Riding and Hiking Trails - Announced the meeting scheduled for August 10, by the Legislative Assembly Interim Committee on Riding and Hiking Trails for investigation of the project.

Proposed Acquisition - Butano Forest - A motion was approved for the staff to proceed with the necessary appraisals, subject to matching and subject to the release of funds, for the acquisition of the Butano Forest. This acquisition marks the completion of many years of negotiations for the making of this area a State Park. The staff will consider 1680 acres lying on the South Butano Creek drainage to be purchased with $600,000 allocated from the State fund for this purchase.

It was announced that the Pacific Lumber Company had sold its holdings in the Butano Forest to the Santa Cruz Lumber Company, and that roughly 2,000 acres had been with-held south of the ridge dividing the North and South Butano for negotiating a sale for State Park purposes.

Proposed Acquisition - Petrified Forest (Sonoma County) - Authorized the staff to proceed with appraisals. The Save-the-Redwoods League agreed to pay half of the appraisal fees, and Mr. Aubrey Drury representing the League stated he felt that the League and the County of Sonoma might cooperate in an effort to make this a State Park.

Los Angeles County Master Plan - Authorized the Lands Section to enter into negotiations to complete the purchase of the following properties within the City of Santa Monica: Title Insurance and Trust Company, $24,000; Times Mirror Company, $24,000; Hal Roach Studios, Inc., $26,400; Chase Hotel Company $62,500; Mabel Richards, $10,500; Pounds Bathhouse, $50,000; Abbot-Kinney property, $490,000.

San Luis Obispo County Master Plan - Authorized the Lands Section to negotiate for the purchase of lots and portions of land valued at $42,500.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Approved an agreement with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company granting a power line right of way for installations of facilities to serve the park exclusively.

Approved the continuance of the temporary permit for the use of the park road by the California Barrel Company, The Big Tree Lumber Company, and the G. L. Speier Company. This acceptance was made until members of the Commissi can make an on-the-ground examination of the property and the matter reported back at the next regular meeting.

Columbia Historic State Park - Authorized the Lands Section to negotiate for the purchase of a proposed sewage disposal area.

McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park - At the request of Mrs. Mae Helene Bacon Boggs asked the staff to make a study for the cutting of trees to clear the view of the falls.

Specimen Permit - Approved a request of Bruce J. Zobel, Graduate Student of the University of California for the collecting of small numbers of twigs, minute wood, and sap samplings for the purpose of positively identifying trees in the following parks: Fremont Peak, Palomar, San Jacinto, and Cuyamaca. In some of these areas hybrids occur.

MacKerricher Beach State Park - Denied the application of the Fort Bragg Chamber of Commerce for the installation of an air strip.

Policy - Group Camp Operation - Approved in principal the recommendation of the staff in the formulation of a policy to be adopted for the allowing of group camp organizations in State Parks.

Official Park Names - Approved, with but a few exceptions, a new amended list of State Park Names. It was asked that a future study be made towards the official naming of Casa del Oro, Mill Creek Redwoods, Oakland Arboretum, and Pelican Beach.

Huntington Beach State Park - Accepted the bid of the Tosch Brothers for a food concession.

Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument - Accepted 61 paintings of California Missions by Chris Jorgensen.

Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park - Approved the application of the Division of Water Resources for the installation of a stream flow gage.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Agreed not to approve the permit to the Division of Highways for the removal of decomposed granite. Permission was given, however, to obtain the material from a gravel pit in Anza Desert.

Northwest District - Asked the staff to proceed to make a survey of possible additional camp sites in the redwood area.

Beach Acquisition Program - Authorized the staff to give advice to County Boards of Supervisors and Planning Commissions in the coastal counties regarding beach acquisition; and insofar as time permits, the staff should make a study of beaches that can be acquired; and that suggestions be made to speed up the beach acquisition program.

The next regular meeting of the State Park Commission will be held in San Francisco, August 18.

****

SHOULDER EMBLEMS -- Word has been received from L. Riznik & Son, 171 Grove Street, San Francisco, that they have a large stock of regulation shoulder emblems now selling for thirty cents ($.30) each.

barks and screeches from parks and beaches

Prairie Creek Redwoods - July 9 - "The ranger staff of Prairie Creek was called out early Friday morn to extinguish a small fire in the park about 1/2 mile north of the contact station. The fire did no damage to the park, thanks to the quick action of the park rangers." C.L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

San Clemente Beach - July 9 - "Approximately 33 feet of the adobe wall fronting highway 101 was demolished Monday by a semi-truck and trailer which crashed through the wall after colliding with a car on the highway." Rudolph Anderson, Chief Ranger.

Los Encinos Historical Monument - June 25 - "We have had our hottest week here at Encino. The coolest day was 115 in the shade. I have no idea as to how hot it got, except that it was well over 120 in the shade. It was hot enough to crack the streets." M.E. Beckman, Deputy Ranger.

Cuyamaca Rancho - June 25 - "Fifteen visitors christened the Indian Exhibit on opening day. Although a few items are still to be added to the showcases, the few people that viewed the exhibit on opening day were very appreciative of the story that is told by the exhibits as arranged by the Director of the San Diego Museum of Man, MR. MALCOLM FARMER. Mr. Farmer's generous assistance with his time and knowledge should receive a lot of credit for the fine exhibit." H.W. Moore, Chief Ranger.

Anza Desert - Borrego Unit- June 25 - "Saturday July 1, was the hottest day thus far this year. The maximum temperature in the shade 120 degrees, maximum temperature in the sun 131 degrees. Please pass the beer." Lewis P. Griffith, Ass't. Ranger.

Turlock Lake - July 9 - " Had a fire in the grasslands in the park and called fire department from Waterford to put it out. Approximately 5 acres was burned off. Burn occurred July 16 with high winds. Whoever set the fire left immediately as no one was around when I got there." Roland Geyer, Ass't. Ranger.

Huntington Beach - July 16 - "Noticed a boat three miles off shore drifting and continual red flashes. Notified head ranger who called Bud Higgins at Huntington Beach pier, who sent radio jeep down. When the boat was one hundred yards off breaker line, one person jumped overboard and started for shore. Lifeguard Killian swam out, met the swimmer, and swam back to the boat. He inquired if they could swim and what they had done to prevent boat from drifting. Killian observed anchor, suggested trying it, and it worked. There were 4 male passengers all about 20 years of age. The boat a 24 foot cabin cruiser. The lifeguard service maintained 4 guards in readiness with can bouys and swim fins if the anchor dragged and the boat got into the surf 20 yards away. Guard Killian swam into shore to notify those on beach of situation. The Coast Guard finally arrived taking the boat in tow. The radio jeep of Huntington Beach City Lifeguard was of great assistance along with Bud Higgins at the city pier." Al Dowden, Life Guard.

Marshall's Monument & Gold Disc. Site - July 9 - "Thursday Roland Geyer transferred to Turlock Lake State Park. I believe I can say for all the men here that we hated to see him leave, but are wishing him a lot of success and happiness with his new assignment." Adolph Garrets, Deputy Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach - July 2 - "The fireworks celebration sponsored by the local Businessmen Ass'n. and displayed adjacent to the park on the beach area at the foot of Linden Avenue proved very popular and successful. The program drew arecord breaking crowd. The display got under way at 9 p.m. and at that time all available parking space in the park and along adjacent streets were filled. An estimated crowd of 8000 visitors witnessed the display." A. P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor - July 9 - "A drowning was averted by the quick action of an unidentified visitor July 4th. Two girls were playing ball and stepped into a deep hole in the stream. Fortunately, another swimmer was close by and able to pull them out in time to prevent a disaster." Wm. Yager, Ass't. Ranger.

Doheny Beach - July 2 - "Park visitor tries to get away with checking station: On Thursday afternoon, July 6, about 3:30 p.m. Mr. J. A. Patton entered the park from the highway on the wrong side, turned his truck too quickly, thus clipping a corner of the roof rafters with the rack of the vehicle, taking part of it with him. This unlucky individual couldn't have picked a worse time for such a shenanigan as our own Jack Covington, in person, was the eye witness and told me to 'go get him'. Checking station will be quite the same when carpenters finish with it.

Not less than eighty beach sleepers, car sleepers, 'jungle campers' etc. have been escorted out of the park since a night man has taken over. 'Local Yokels' are also unhappy as their nocturnal activities are somewhat confounded." L.D. Juch, Ass't. Ranger.

Edward R. Hickey - July 16 - "We have had the pleasure of an amateur shot wave radio ham here in the park the last few days and to listen to him send messages to the other hams over the State. He even sent a couple of messages from here for two campers to their families, one living in Long Beach and one in Mill Valley, saving alot of time and worry." E.G. Gray, Ass't. Ranger.

Sunset Beach State Park - July 9 - "Sunday, July 16, a picnicker came to the office with fire in his eyes. He said a man and woman had approached them with a petition. On checking he was right. The couple had been going from table to table with a petition, among other things to outlaw the Atomic Bomb, not to take up arms against another country, etc., in other words every one in this country live peaceful and wait to see what other countries would do. The name of the outfit was: Peace Information Center, P.O. Box 349, Grand Central Station, New York. I called Watsonville police who in turn called the Sheriffs office. By the time they arrived the couple had gone. I gave all information to the Deputy Sheriffs who in turn said they would turn it over to the F.B.I.

"Has anyone lost a pet Penguin? This morning while on the rounds collecting a very intelligent and sober looking camper told me she and her husband saw a penguin (complete with vest like chest) on the beach yesterday and she wasn't kidding. They said they watched for about twenty minutes from a distance of approximately twenty feet." A.W. Parvin, Ass't. Ranger.

Pismo Beach State Park - July 16 - "A camper suffered a stroke Sat. afternoon. Gerhart called Doctor and Huston accompanied patient to the Doctor's office to give directions as to location. Patient died in hospital in San Luis Obispo late Saturday night." Wm. Markle, Ass't. Ranger.

Silver Strand State Park - July 16 - "A small octopus had taken up quarters in the submerged ring and refused to leave as it was rolled up the beach." Orville Short, Deputy Ranger. /6

Sonoma Coast State Park - July 9 - "Here for [illegible]day at Sonoma Coast State Park was Ranger Price who saved a cliff climber from the horrible fate of staying all night on the side of a steep rock. An anxious mother reported at Headquarters that her boy was frightened and could not make it down from a steep precipice. Her boy turned out to be a man about 28 years old. Ranger Price reached the site fully equipped for mountain climbing, but a few words of encouragement and the use of psychology brought the stranded 'boy' back to his mother. Words of thanks were showered on our Hero." George Hagens, Ass't. Ranger. "Warning to all beach Rangers! Beware of the Mytilus edulis and the larger Modiola modiolus. Recently Ranger Ed Strouse had a hand to hand battle with one and came out of the assault with a severly injured fingure with the flesh torn to the bone. What is the common name for these creatures? The harmless looking mussel."

Stephens Grove State Park - June 25 - "We were looking for an increase in the number of campers over the Holiday, but Brother, nothing like we had!!! Ranger Dennis and myself turned hoarse from repeating -- Sorry no more sites available. Our No Vacancy sign didn't seem to stop them asking, either." Richard Brock, Ass't Ranger

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - July 9, - "Scene: Ranger sleeping soundly on front lawn for the night. Army Jeep roars up with occupants yelling about hitting a lion just above the house. Brief search for wounded lion. Result: Whitehead decides he really doesn't want to sleep out that night anyway.

One of our lads called up by the Marines this week. That Korea business looks more real now! Some of us feel as though something is vaguely familiar. Brrrrrrrrr!

If anyone sees a stork that seems to have lost his Radar bearings will you kindly direct same to Mt. Tamalpais, as Ranger Bowen is about to send a tracer out on his requisition." M.M. Whittaker, Chief Ranger.

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INSURANCE -- Military Leave

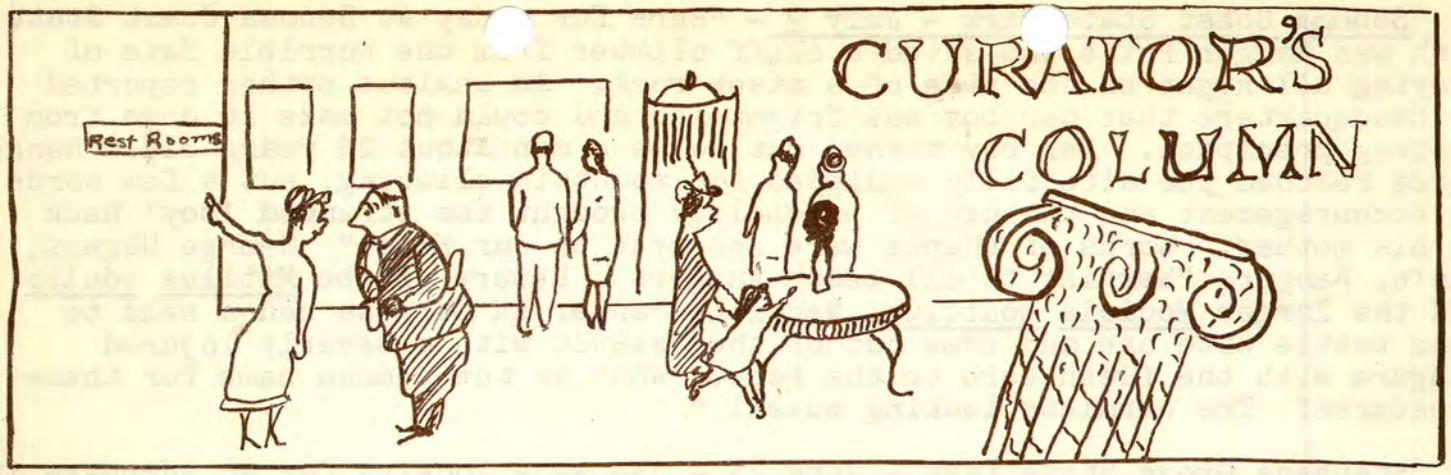
The California Physicians' Service announce that CSEA-CPS policyholders entering the Armed Forces may place their CPS membership in abeyance and their family dependents on the direct payment plan during his absence.

Cal-Western and Occidental Life Insurance Companies announce that the following provisions pertain to CSEA group policyholders entering the Armed Forces:

CSEA group ordinary life insurance can be maintained by policyholders entering the military service by individual direct payment.

CSEA group term life insurance can be converted to an individual policy basis and maintained on direct payment.

CSEA group health insurance cannot be retained by those who enter the armed forces and leave the State payroll deduction system.



By Curator Hall, Sutter's Fort

Feeling that it is helping pupils to become better citizens if they are taught to keep their public parks and buildings clean and neat, the staff at Sutter's Fort Historical Museum is urging schools to cooperate. Suggestions for teachers who plan to bring classes to Sutter's Fort Historical Museum have been prepared by Curator Carroll D. Hall for distribution to schools.

The office of the County Superintendent of Schools of Sacramento County mimeographed copies of the suggestions, and with a letter of commendation, directed all superintendents and principals to place them in the hands of all teachers who plan to take their classes to Sutter's Fort.

"Teachers will be doing a great favor to all concerned if they will caution their pupils about not throwing papers, potato chips, peanut shells, apple cores, orange peel, ice cream cones, fragments of bread, bologna, etc., anywhere on the grounds or in the rooms...(Picnicking on the grounds is not permitted, incidentally)..."

It is also suggested that teachers, upon arrival at the Fort, to stay with their pupils and personally conduct them through the museum. When pupils are turned loose on their own without discipline, the results are too often hazardous to public peace and property.

The exhibits and labels are so arranged that teachers may easily point out items of particular interest, thus integrating the museum with their class work. The teachers, who know their pupils, can do this better than anyone else.

If you have over twelve in your group, it is recommended that the group be divided into two or more sections, to facilitate handling, minimize pushing and avoid crowding around an exhibit.

The memorandum closes with mention of the Indian Museum which is on the grounds of Sutter's Fort, and a "thankyou" to the cooperating teachers.

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CURATORS -- In order to keep this column a monthly issue in News and Views, we must have more material.

NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . .Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . Don Marty

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE:

Merkel, Dalton E., Park Naturalist	D. L. Bliss	6/19/50
Holmgren, Theo. A., Deputy Ranger	Williams Grove	7/1/50
Dowling, John F., Deputy Ranger	Prairie Creek	7/1/50
Grey, Earnest G., Deputy Ranger	E.R. Hickey	7/6/50
Reynolds, John G., Deputy Ranger	Seacliff	7/3/50
Frank, Dudley B., Beach Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	7/4/50
Conger, David F., Beach Lifeguard	Silver Strand	7/1/50
Dowden, Albert W., Beach Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	7/1/50
Engel, Susan, Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/1/50
Crowder, John R., Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/1/50
Romberger, Duane A., Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/1/50
Namur, Kenneth C., Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/1/50
Wilhelm, Frank D., Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/1/50
Simmet, Barbara L., Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/2/50
Carter, Clyde G., Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/1/50
Carlson, Donald B., Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/1/50
May, Arthur H., Beach Attendant	Silver Strand	7/1/50
MacKenzie, Malcolm L, Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/1/50
Valdivia, Salvador S., Laborer	Carpinteria	7/1/50
Lyon, Fred W., Janitor-Janitress	Big Basin	6/20/50
Upton, Melvin L., Janitor-Janitress	Morro Bay	6/15/50
Murphy, Benedict, Laborer	Morro Bay	7/1/50
Foster, Gordon, Deputy Ranger	Shasta Hist. Mon.	7/1/50
Noren, Oscar, Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer Big Sur	7/1/50
Lettmann, Robert M., Deputy Ranger	Point Lobos	7/1/50
Knight, Charles L., Deputy Ranger	Doheny Beach	7/1/50
Kaiser, William C., Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	6/22/50
Savage, Wirt A., Deputy Ranger	Mill Creek	7/1/50
Pedersen, Harold T., Deputy Ranger	Williams Grove	7/10/50
Bobet, James E., Jr., Deputy Ranger	Calaveras	7/10/50
Branch, Melvin L., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	7/21/50
Friese, Roy, Janitor	Doheny Beach	7/22/50
Downing, George R., Janitor	Doheny Beach	7/22/50
White, James E., Janitor	Pfieffer Big Sur	6/23/50
Franco, Ernest, Janitor	Carpinteria	7/1/50
Harrod, Ronnie, Beach Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	7/15/50
Cure, Armand A., Beach Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	7/21/50
Josephson, Leigh D., Beach Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	7/22/50
Beaver, Donald R., Beach Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	7/12/50

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE (cont)

Queyrol, Albert A.,	Beach Attendant Huntington Beach	7/15/50
McLain, James P.,	Beach Attendant Huntington Beach	7/13/50
Washburn, Joseph W.	Beach Attendant Huntington Beach	7/17/50
Archer, Clark W.,	Beach Attendant Huntington Beach	7/26/50
Cervanek, Robert F.,	Beach Attendant Huntington Beach	7/27/50
Sanders, William C.,	Beach Attendant Huntington Beach	7/13/50
Nunes, Edward H.,	Intermediate Stock Clerk Big Basin	7/17/50
Charles K. Boyle,	Deputy Ranger Prairie Creek & Mill Creek	7/1/50

TRANSFERS:

Lloyd, Myfanwy,	Curator Old Custom House to Stevenson House	7/1/50
Hagens, Geroge R.	Ass't. Ranger Curry-Bidwell to Sonoma Coast	7/1/50
Albright. Nolan E.,	Ass't Ranger Sonoma Coast to Curry-Bidwell	7/1/50
Duckworth, Wesley,	Deputy Ranger Fort Ross to Curry-Bidwell	7/1/50
Eickhof, Richard,	Deputy Ranger Curry-Bidwell to Fort Ross	7/1/50

SEPARATIONS:

Rowe, John A.,	Deputy Ranger Calaveras	6/23/50
Bickett, James A.,	Deputy Ranger Seacliff Beach	6/30/50
Russell, Josiah H.,	Senior Engineering Aid S.F. Hdqtrs.	7/31/50
Romberger, Duane A.,	Beach Attendant Huntington Beach	7/17/50
Kneppler, Henry,	Deputy Ranger Stephens Grove	7/31/50
MacKenzie Malcolm,	Beach Attendant Huntington Beach	7/25/50
Ross, Robert R.	Deputy Ranger D.L. Bliss	7/30/50

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ARE YOU AN A-M-G-T, OR AN L-D ?

If you throw cans and refuse into the brush or over the bank, or if you toss coffee grounds and dump ashes off to one side, you may be an AMGT!

An A-M-G-T is an Absent Minded Garbage Thrower.

If you toss away candy papers gum wrappers, empty cigarette packages wantonly, or thoughtlessly, you may come under the class of L-D, -Litter Dropper.

Don't be an A-M-G-T or an L-D. This is your park, too. Won't you help us keep it clean and preserve the natural beauty of the surroundings by observing the following?

Put all ashes, cans, litter and garbage into the refuse cans provided for the purpose.

Never drive nails into trees nor equipment. Never fasten wires to trees nor shrubs.

Keep from cutting or injuring any tree, shrub, plant or log. Build fires only in the stove provided, - not on the ground.

Observe all park regulations and report flagrant violations.

by
William L. Kenyon
Southern District Superintendent

NEWS & VIEWS

VOL. 8, NO. 9, SEPT. 1950

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

The Animal Tree – Big Basin

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

CIVIL DEFENSE - During August, this Division was requested to prepare a report of the facilities of the State Park System that might be utilized in a Civilian Defense plan for California. Reports of the Districts have been forwarded to the Department of Natural Resources for analysis and incorporation into the state-wide plan.

While the plan to be adopted will prescribe operation along the lines of our normal organization, emergencies may arise which may require immediate action by local park authorities without benefit of District or Division Headquarters guidance. The District staff will advise all personnel in these matters from time to time. Each employee should be prepared, however, to perform such emergency duties as may be necessary when the need arises. It is urgent that Park employees become familiar with all the physical details of the Park unit to which they are assigned as they have been described in the district reports. Deputy Chief Everett Powell will be in charge of the Division's activities in the matter of the State Civil Defense plan. Mr. Edward F. Dolder is the Departmental coordinator. This will serve notice on all Park personnel that they are to be on the alert in the event of a civilian defense emergency. If away from headquarters when such an emergency arises, every effort should be made to return to headquarters as soon as possible.

FIRE - Two major units of the State Park System suffered a baptism of fire during mid-August. Fire swept approximately 10,000 acres of forested landscape in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, and nearly 300 acres of Redwood and Fir in Humboldt Redwoods State Park. Both fires entered from areas adjacent to the Park lands. While destruction of developments was limited to fences and signs, damage to and destruction of timber and other landscape values has created scars that may not be healed by natural regeneration for some years to come.

Approximately 10,000 acres of scenic forest in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park were damaged or destroyed by the fire there. In the Stephens Grove area of Humboldt Redwoods State Park nearly 300 acres of Park land were burned over and a number of large trees had to be felled because they were made defective and dangerous by fire. Great credit is due the Park employees of both Parks for their efforts in controlling the fires and aiding the fire fighting agencies by furnishing expert knowledge concerning the Park areas involved.

EQUIPMENT INSPECTION - Recently, an employee of this Division was stopped on the highway by an unidentified person who took the liberty of making a thorough inspection of the State vehicle that the employee was driving, and declining to identify himself or sign the Inspection Book. All employees are hereby placed on notice that you are not to permit any individual to inspect a State vehicle while it is under your care and control without properly identifying himself. Should you be stopped on the open highway as was the employee herein mentioned, you should inform the stranger that if he cannot identify himself you will be required to call the Highway Patrol. Proper identification should not only include the name and title of the man, but the Division of Department by which he is employed and the Office out of which he is operating.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Resigned - Joan Carlisle, Intermediate Steno in the Lands Section resigned September 8.

Gordon Repp, Calvin Mehlert, and Bruce Horton, Survey Crew members have resigned and are returning to school for the fall semester.

New Survey Crew Members - Carroll Walker and Jules Lemoine, Senior Aids.

New members - Louise Walker, Intermediate Typist Clerk, is now working with the Engineering Section.

KNOW YOUR PARKS

BIG BASIN REDWOODS STATE PARK*

In the early days of California history in and around Santa Cruz County, when the virgin redwood forest was regarded by the early settlers in terms of how many dollars it could be converted into through the process of felling the trees and making them into lumber and split material for building, the forest was deemed to be inexhaustable and little or no thought was given to saving at least a portion of it for the use and enjoyment of succeeding generations.

Fortunately for the present generation, there were a few farsighted men who were able to read the handwriting on the wall. They knew that if lumbering operations continued without any efforts to set aside some of the forest into public ownership, the time would come when the seemingly endless redwood forest would be a thing of the past only remembered by the old timers that had seen it before its complete destruction. These public spirited citizens banded together into clubs such as the Sempervirens Club, led by men who gave freely of their time and resources in an effort to arouse public interest in the effort to buy and preserve some of the forest in its virgin state. One of the foremost of these men was Andrew P. Hill in whose honor a drinking fountain with a bronze plaque has been erected beside the Redwood Trail in Big Basin.

Thus, the beginning of our present State Park System. From this first State Park has grown the Park System as we now know it. Big Basin was the first successful attempt to set aside forest areas for the public ownership and enjoyment on the level of State Government; National Parks were established before that time. The original purchase of this park consisted of 2400 acres of virgin redwoods and 1300 acres of brush land comprising the main floor of the Basin proper. Later acquisitions enlarged the Park to the present 9997 acreage.

Streams in the area are tributaries of Wadell Creek which empty into the Pacific Ocean some few miles south of Ano Neuvo Point and Bay. The East Fork of the Wadell is formed by the union of Opal and Bloom Creek almost entirely within the Park. In earlier days, fishing was very good in these streams but with the coming of paved roads, automobiles and the consequent influx of pleasure seeking humanity, fishing has deteriorated considerably. However, the energetic fisherman can spend an enjoyable day amid beautiful surroundings and occasionally surprise himself with the results of his efforts. At this writing two of our most persistent fishermen, Rangers Brereton and Hines, have just brought back evidence to back up their fish stories; a 28 inch Steelhead Trout. Just what any self respecting Steelhead would be doing in the stream at this season is somewhat puzzling but it paid well for its failure to conform to normal behavior. A moral attached, perhaps?

*

Authors of this month's feature article are: Lloyd Lively, Chief Ranger; Jack Snodgrass, Recreation Leader; Theo. Reddick, Park Naturalist; and Burr Clouette, Park Naturalist.

Big Basin is located in Santa Cruz County, 24 miles north and west of the City of Santa Cruz and 67 miles south of San Francisco via Skyline Blvd. Its geographical position no doubt accounts for the fact that it is the most used of all of our State Parks. It is not at all unusual for persons visiting the United States from other parts of the world to stop at Big Basin and tell us that friends have told them that when in the vicinity of San Francisco to be sure to visit Big Basin. We are still entertaining an occasional visitor whose first contact with Big Basin was established when the United Nations was being formed in San Francisco.

Within the Big Basin area many interesting and a few unusual plant forms abound. This area lies within the southern edge of the humid coastal belt, so in general belongs to the transition life zone. Morning and evening fogs in the summer months, coupled with a normal sixty inches of rain tend to make this a lush, green paradise the year around. (however, there are drier islands within the area where rainfall is lighter, soil is not adapted to holding water, exposure is southerly and bed rock is exposed; such areas are considered as in the upper sonoran zone.)

Three types of plant associations with varying degrees of overlap are common to this region. The Basin floor, with facing slopes and canyon bottoms, harbors a lush vegetation. Here Redwoods and Douglas Firs are the dominant trees. Under these tall giants are found Tan Oak, Canyon Oak, Wax Myrtle and occasionally Madrone. Beneath the filtered light of these are growing such shrubs as Huckleberry, Western Azalea, Salal, Wild Lilac, Hazelnut and Thimbleberry. Among and under these, on the very forest floor, are found various Ferns, Mosses, Liverworts, Lichens and shade loving flowers, particularly members of the Lily family.

On the higher dry ridges, such as the chalks to the north or Pine Mountain to the southwest, is found a typical upper sonoran association. Here in the dry rocky soil on sunny exposed ridges and slopes is found a chaparral complex made up of such shrubs as Manzanita, Pea Chaparral, Yerba Santa, Scrub Oak, Golden Chinquapin, Bush Poppy, Monkey Flower, an occasional Toyon, rarely a Flannel Bush and others. Often dominating this chaparral growth is the Knob-cone Pine.

Between these two types of plant association is found a woodland type of forest. This is composed of non-conifers such as Tan Oak, Madrone, Coast Live Oak, Canyon Live Oak and California Laurel. Beneath the fairly open canopy of this rather dry forest are found Honeysuckle, Poison Oak, Sage, Morning Glory, Blue Dick, Globe Lily and many others.

With such varied types of plant associations a wide assortment of scenic attractions is to be expected and many excellent and beautiful trails are found within and near the Park.

Within the Park is one small fall of Sempervirens Creek. Its twelve or fifteen foot drop into a clear pool backed by a fern draped wall make it a pretty sight. Just outside the park proper is one of our loveliest areas; Berry Creek, with its three falls and cascade.

Silver Fall, tumbling down over a black sandstone cliff, presents a constrast in black and white framed by green trees, shrubs, ferns and moss. Lower Falls, the highest, offers its sixty five foot drop for your admiring gaze. The banks of the stream are lined with Ferns, Elk's Clover, Thimbleberry, Azalea, Musk Flower, Trilium, and many other flowers and shrubs. The cliffs surrounding the falls are a mass of Moss and Ferns, while over all this plant towers the sturdy Redwood.

Along the upper radius of Opal Creek, above Maddock's Cabin, are many small openings in which almost pure stands of Scouring-rush are framed by high Azaleas. Occasionally, amid this grandeur, the orange blaze of a Tiger Lily arrests ones sight. In some spots every node of the Equisetum (Scouring-rush) has a mass of Lady Bird Beetles clinging to it. These very beneficial insects seem to congretate and breed here.

As in all dense redwood areas, animal life is not too prominent and a student in this field must search diligently for his variety. Many times evidence of the fauna is much more prominent than the life itself. Obscure as any, though abundant, is the tiny Shrew-mole which makes its runways in the rank, rotting vegetation of the forest floor. Contrasting in size was, the now extinct Grizzly Bear which was once common in the Park. Gray Squirrels are not as common as they are further south. The Raccoon and Deer are the most abundant, the Bob-cats often being seen by the night patrol. Last winter a lone Jack-rabbit was seen in the Basin. It certainly either wandered off its range or was chased by some predator.

As in most Redwood regions, however, the birds are not as much in evidence as one might expect. The competition for sunlight produces a dearth of flowers; a shortage of flowers - few insects; few insects - few birds, relatively speaking, of course. About 60 species have been observed. The common types of birds of the Basin are very expertly exhibited and are on display in the Nature Lodge.

Crayfish are found in practically all of the streams that drain the Basin, and eight different species of amphibians are reported from this area. The most unusual of this group is the Marbled Salamander, which, unlike other amphibians does not go to water to lay its eggs. It may deposit its eggs under the bark of a fallen Redwood in a gelatinous mass. After hatching, the young remain in this gelatinous material during the gill, or polywog stage, coming forth as mature adults without water. This salamander is found only in the Redwood region.

The more common species of reptiles include the Rubber Boa, Gopher Snake, Garter Snake, Ring-neck Snake, Mountain King (Coral King), and the Pacific Rattler. The Garter Snakes and the Ring-neck, are usually found along the streams or in damp situations. The Mountain King and Rattler in the higher elevations, as near the old C.C.C. Camp.

Last summer six rattlers were caught by Bud Reddick, Park Naturalist, much to the annoyance of our Chief, who thinks a good rattler is a dead one. So far this season six more have been caught. Recently Mrs. Caldwell reported one resting near here front step. Bud went into action and it is now contentedly eating its mice T-Bones on the hoof, in his wickiup. Although they are not found "on the floor of the Basin", they are here when one knows where to look for them.

There are some thirteen known Lizards, the more common ones being the Blue-Belly, Western Slink, with the bright blue tail, the Red-backed and San Francisco Alligator Lizards.

Honey-combed with a connecting network of fine trails that will guide one through a maze of one of nature's outstanding scenic areas, the camper can select one or all of the hikes which were scheduled daily and conducted this season by either one of the Park Naturalists, Bud Reddick or Burr Clouette. Specialists in their chosen fields, the summer seasonal naturalists have laid out a program of hiking which enables everyone visiting the Big Basin to go over the most scenic and beautiful areas of the park.

Conducting fourteen hikes per week, that range from one mile to twelve miles in length, the Park Naturalists cover all the outstanding areas of the park's ten thousand acres. High-lighting the hiking schedule, the Coffee Hike that starts at 4:00 p.m. on Saturday afternoon is perhaps the most popular. Carrying a picnic lunch or supper,

those campers joining the Coffee Hike follow a scenic trail that winds its way through Big Basin's Giant Redwood Trees. After reaching the site of the evening's destination, where the blending of "Redwood Brew" has been going through the process of reaching the boiling point over an open fire, the campers enjoy their prepared supper, and then they thoroughly neutralize its nutritious contents by the consumption of their portion of "Redwood Brew". The group then enjoys relating some of their favorite tales, or perhaps working out some outdoor stunt, and balancing off the hike with a series of community songs.

As a part of the Nature-Recreation Program which is conducted throughout each summer, the evening campfire program at 8:30 p.m. every evening is organized and conducted by a Recreation Leader, Sandy Snodgrass. These programs are designed to familiarize the public with the features and facilities of the State Park System, and the Conservation Education program which is sponsored by the Division of Beaches and Parks. Serving as an educational springboard, the campfire program is one of the main sources of contact with the public and endeavors to promote good fellowship and acquaint the public with the ideals that teach those unfamiliar with conservation needs the importance of the balance of nature.

In the period following the end of World War II, many thousands of dollars were expended in the park rebuilding and adding to the facilities for the use of the public and park personnel. A brief resume of the expenditures would read as follows.

New Construction - 4 combination buildings, 3 standard comfort stations, 1 double size comfort station, 4 standard residences, 1 four car garage, 1 two car garage, 4 standard shop buildings and surrounding paved service area, and approximately a 51-acre-foot dam is being constructed.

Replacement Construction - 124 standard campsites, 1 electrical distribution system, and 3 to 4 miles of 2300 volt power line.

All of the above was done by contractors with park personnel aiding only in preparation of sites and connecting utilities. In addition to the work done under contract, much has been done to improve the facilities by Park personnel. One of the foremost of the improvements since the war has been the construction of the Nature Lodge. An immense amount of work and planning went into this task. Actual construction on interior and remodeling of the building was done by District Carpenter Foreman, Wallace Moody, aided and abetted by various rangers. Preparation of exhibits and general planning and layout was done by Leonard Penhale, State Park Naturalist of the Conservation Section. It was a time consuming and difficult job but we all feel that it was more than worth the efforts of those responsible.

Still further improvements performed by the Ranger crew include the modernizing of three comfort stations, constructed by the C.C.C. but never completed; construction of seventy one new picnic stoves; building an access road and installing four water tanks which total about 35000 gallons capacity with a four inch main to provide adequate fire protection for the new service area buildings and residence; completion of the walk and curb around the end of the swimming pool and hauling loads of sand, amounting to some one hundred twenty yards, from Seacliff Beach State Park to provide a sandy beach for sunbathing.

From its small start of the acquisition in 1902 and the hiring of one man to act for the State as Warden, the park staff has grown by a man or two at a time until the present staff of eleven permanent rangers, one intermediate typist-clerk, and one skilled laborer comprise the crew assigned to Big Basin. In addition to the above, Fred Caldwell, district automobile mechanic and Leonard Penhale, state park naturalist also reside and do most of their work in the park. Seasonal summer help consists of

five TAU Grade I rangers and one janitor. Educational activities require the services of two naturalists and one recreation leader. Many of the men that hold administrative positions above the ranger level in the Park System are graduates of the Big Basin school of what to do and how to do it. Just about everything that can happen in or to a park can happen in a bigger way and more often in Big Basin. The Basin, in its present state of development, may well be compared to a small town of around 6000 population; with the rangers filling the positions of the Fire Department, Police Department, Department of Sanitation and all other functions normally found in population centers of that size.

The permanent personnal of Big Basin are as follows: L. W. Lively - Chief Ranger, J. B. Chaffee - Assistant Ranger, R. K. Crawford - Assistant Ranger.

Deputy Rangers are: J. P. Anderson, G. V. Brereton, G. W. Davis, L. E. Donaldson, W. R. Epperly, T. M. Hansen, E. L. Hunter, T. D. Spencer.

Other residents are: L. B. Penhale - State Park Naturalist, F. J. Caldwell - Automobile Mechanic, E. J. Crawford - Skilled Laborer, D. J. McCracken - Inter. Typist Clerk.

1950 seasonal personnel are or were: D. Barra - Deputy Ranger, B. Clouette - Park Naturalist, R. Hines - Deputy Ranger, W. Kaiser - Deputy Ranger, F. Lyon - Janitor, T. Reddick - Park Naturalist, J. Snodgrass - Recreation Leader, B. Wacholz - Deputy Ranger, and V. Wood - Deputy Ranger.

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CALL TO COLORS

Noted in the Weekly Ranger Reports were items which from now on will be grouped under "Call To Colors". It is not with pleasure that these notes are made. May we urge that all reports henceforth include the following if possible: name, unit or type of service to which assigned, date of leaving, and a home or forwarding address where friends in the Division may write. Many of us know from experience that a word from park friends is appreciated while in the service.

William A. Meyer, Deputy Ranger of Williams Grove reported for examination August 19th in San Francisco, and is awaiting further call.

Philip E. McKinley, Deputy Ranger of San Clemente Beach State Park received orders to report August 19th to the Air Corps.

Tom C. Davis, Deputy Ranger of Samual P. Taylor State Park was called to active service with the 40th Division of the National Guard as 2nd Lieut. and will be working with heavy tanks.

Guyvon M. Huston, Deputy Ranger of Pismo Beach State Park was called to the Army, September 6, at Fort Lewis.

Gene Davis, Deputy Ranger of Big Basin Redwoods reported for processing August 24, to the Air Force at Hamilton Field.

Genaro Ingco, former Deputy Ranger at Mt. Tamalpais may now be reached at the following address: Sgt. Genaro Ingco #573-307, U.S.M.C.R., Hqts. Co. 1st Armored Amph. Tractor Battalion, Fleet Marine Force, % Fleet Postoffice, San Francisco.

George Kammerer, Delineator with the Sacramento Office Engineering staff must report to Fort Ord on September 25 as an Army Engineer Reserve. He has been with this Division about four years.

THE BETTER RANGER

Recently a letter was received from the Assistant Director of the National Park Service in Washington D.C. Attached was a copy of an article titled "Purpose of the State Parks" written by Kermit McKeever, Chief, Division of State Parks of West Virginia. It was sent because the article embodied most of the philosophy of the National Park System and nearly all of the State Park Systems.

We are all familiar with the ever present pressures working against all natural park organizations, to give an inch here and there in the exploitation of the natural resources of parks. In all such organizations including our own, if each inch requested had been granted, our park system would bear no resemblance to its present self. It is important that all persons interested in natural type parks keep the over-all objective in mind -- else the work becomes merely maintenance, labor, and routine. -- nothing more.

The article below may furnish some ammunition to the field men who many times are on the "firing line" when pressure groups are campaigning for a special privilege for a relatively few. ---Editor

PURPOSE OF STATE PARKS

Cornelius Hedges, on the night of September 19, 1870, sat around the campfire with members of an exploring expedition, in what is now the Yellowstone National Park. He suggested that, rather than capitalize on their discoveries of an area which was rich in natural beauty and wildlife of every form native to the region, they seek to have it set aside for all time as a reserve for the use and enjoyment of all the people. This was the idea behind the greater part of our National and State Park development.

Probably the most widely accepted definition of conservation today is wise use. Cornelius Hedges thought that the wisest use that could be made of Yellowstone was to set it aside for all time as a reserve where the lumberman could not cut, where the hunter could not shoot and where the wonders of nature could not be commercialized upon. This was wise use, this was conservation.

When our own state park system was formed, our leaders in this movement had the same idea, that is that we set aside a small portion of the 24,000 of square miles in West Virginia as a reserve for the use and enjoyment of all of our people for all time. Consequently, up to this time, about 65 of these 24,000 square miles in West Virginia have been set aside for state park purposes. I think this is wise use of the land. I think this is conservation.

Some of these areas were selected for park purposes because of their unusual scenic beauty. Others were selected for their connections with history, and still others were selected because they were so representative of our State's rugged mountains with their tumbling streams and green forests.

In setting aside an area for a state park, we naturally think that it is reserved for a special use. By special use, we mean wise use different from that for which most adjacent land is used. What would be a better use for our scenic and historical lands than to keep them as show spots of our State? What would be a better use for our state representative areas than just to look at them and show them to our friends after we have protected them from fire, from the axe and from the gun - show them with all of their natural growth of forest plants and animals.

There are those who would try to justify the exploitation of our fine state parks by advancing fallacious ideas, such as a little strip mining would not hurt, that just because a tree is old it should be cut for lumber, not stopping to think that a old tree with a hole in it is a source of beauty and a home for the park game animals and birds. It has passed "its peak," that is true, from a lumber harvest standpoint, but it is just a period of highest production from the standpoint of harvesting enjoyment from it. Then even after it has fallen and aged to the point of a green, moss-covered log, it is still producing enjoyment for the nature lover. It is producing a cover for the ground squirrel, the skunk and other animals that use fallen trees for a home. It is serving as a place for the leaves to collect, which act as a sponge for the rainfall and later decay to add to the humus of forest soils.

There are, too, those who visit our parks and see the wild game in its native haunts, becoming tame enough to be seen even by children after a decade or more of park protection. Lacking in appreciation and not realizing that much land adjacent to these areas is supplied with game from them, they suggest that maybe this game should be shot. Whether this idea is dressed up in terms like "game harvest" or "use of the sportsman," it still means "shot," and that means all those animals you see when visiting parks would be shot, first because they are tame. Why not over the hill maybe on the backside of the park where the animals are not seen so often? Yes, over the hill and beyond the park border, because when areas are hunted <u>they are no longer parks</u>.

The squirrel high in a hickory tree along the trail, the deer playing in the opening at sunset, the turkey flocks seen in the cove on an early morning hike, all are a part of your park the same as the song birds in the big tree and the big owl on the far away hill in the evening. When the birds, animals and trees are taken away, there is no park.

When these animals, these birds, these trees and these areas were reserved for park use, it was wise use, it was conservation.

In park areas it is necessary to make certain physical improvements so that our people may enter these areas and enjoy them while there. When one wants to visit our parks, accessible roads, a parking area, comfort stations, picnicking space, drinking water, etc., are a necessity. In several of our parks, cabins in this woodland setting are provided for those who would enjoy a few days in these surroundings. Guard rails and observation platforms are built for safe observation of canyons and falls. But, all of these man-made improvements are worked in as near as possible to tie to the things that are naturally there because one visits these areas, not to see what "improvements" man has made, but to see an area that has not been "improved" by man.

As the years go by, our parks will stand out more in comparison with the surrounding territory because they are not harvested and the true conservationist will be more proud of them because they have been used wisely; they have been set aside for all time as a reserve for the use and enjoyment of all the people.

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NEWS & VIEWS - SEVEN YEARS AGO

"Calaveras Grove Hotel Burns. August 19th. Fire as of yet undiscovered origin razed the Calaveras Grove Hotel in Calaveras Big Trees State Park, a center of pioneer hospitality in the early years of California statehood and in the gold-rush period. The historic building, one of the few remaining early-day inns, was destroyed completely."

"The building was erected in 1856 by James L. Sperry, and for its day was considered large--it could accommodate about 60 guests. Those guests numbered such important figures as Mark Twian and Bret Harte, who immortalized the gold country."

barks and screeches from parks and beaches

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - August 28 - "Young boy came close to drowning about 4 p.m. Artificial respiration was administered by Ranger Brereton which brought the boy around." D. J. McCracken, Inter Typist Clerk.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - August 6 - "Ski hut on the mountain was found to have been broken into Friday, August 11th. Two ambulance toboggans stored there had been used to slide down aslope covered with dried ferns. Some damage done to the toboggans. The rope for the ski tow was out of the hut and strung all around in the surrounding brush." H. W. Moore, Chief Ranger.

Doheny Beach State Park - August 6 - " Sunday started out like any other summer Sunday at Doheny Beach State Park. At 11:00 a.m. a mother reported that her 6 year old daughter could not be found. A search by rangers and her parents, of the park area, showed that she was not in the park. Sheriffs Office was notified and volunteers headed by rangers and Deputy Sheriffs combed the cliffs and beaches to the north and south for several miles. No trace. At 2:30 in the afternoon her shoes were found at the waters edge. Lifeguards and an expert skin diver from Los Angeles were dispatched. Some 1200 people were down at the beach for a good time, all sharing the anxiety of the girl's family. At 5:30 p.m. the divers started coming out of the water. Tired, but glad they hadn't found what they looked so hard for. Later a police car from the city of San Clemente pulled up in front of the park. There, between two big cops, was the lost girl. She had walked 7 miles down the beach and was found at the San Clemente City Beach by a woman who had been in the park in the morning when the first announcement had been made. When the announcement of her being found safe and sound went over the speaker, you could hear an audible sigh of relief over the whole park." C.A. Anderson, Assistant Ranger.

Huntington Beach State Park - August 26 - "About 7:30 p.m. approximately 40 bathers reversed the old addage and scurried out of the water. Seems there were a couple of porpoises playing in the surf and every one thought they were sharks. Needless to say they took to the sandy shores. The people that is." Carl Whitefield, Deputy Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - August 6 - "Wednesday at approximately 7:30 p.m. Whitehead discovers pile of brush, left by West Peak construction gang ablaze. Blaze subdued with aid of County fire truck and construction crew and bulldozer. Saturday approximately 8:15 a.m. Redding discovers attempted suicide on lower county road. Reported to Sheriff and case turned over to same upon arrival. Ho Hum, another routine week on the Mountain."

"This week's greeting on the mountain —— 'Have a salt tablet Ranger'". J. W. Whitehead, Assistant Ranger.

New Brighton Beach State Park - August 24 - "Ranger Dixon while making routine check of camps came across a small Monterey Pine recently planted and nursed along by all of crew, badly injured by one of the camper's children. After investigation and explaining rules and regulations, the camper felt that he should plant a new tree to replace the one his child cut. I believe the situation was well handled and all parties are satisfied." W. Reinhardt, Assistant Ranger

Point Lobos Reserve State Park - July 23 - "A very friendly striped skunk spent some time in and about the kiosk and headquarters dwellings on Thursday of this week. Holding up traffic, no vehicles cared to pass while he was on the road. Several people took pictures at close range, but not too close.

"Observed bobcat with a rabbit cross the road in pine woods area at noon on Tuesday.

Killer whales were seen in the vicinity of the Point on August. 13." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

Portola State Park - August 20 - "The Division of Fish and Game unloaded 14000 fingerlings in our creek." Charles H. Fakler, Chief Ranger.

Armstrong Redwoods State Park - August 18 - "Overheard at Armstrong ..... Negro lady to Ranger, 'Ah want to buy some wood, butah doen't want none of that there All-Bran (Pres-to-logs.), ah wants real lumber.'" Neil Power, Deputy Ranger

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - August 6 - "While on patrol Sunday, I drove into the parking area at Bolling Memorial Grove. This parking area is a mixture of gravel and leaves. As I got out of the pickup, I noticed a small fire about six feet back in one of the wheel tracks. On investigating, I found that the tire had crushed the gravel, causing a spark that ignited the leaves." Louis E. Powers, Deputy Ranger.

Richardson Grove State Park - July 23 - "In order to hold a campsite one must occupy. (Ranger on contact to camper) 'Do you have this camp occupied?' Camper - 'Yes, I left my bag there.' Ranger - 'Bag? How large?' Camper - 'She weighs 220 lbs. is that enough to hold it?' Ranger - Silence. Busy making out receipt for new camper." George W. Lynn, Assistant Ranger.

San Buenaventura State Beach - August 5 - "Deputy Ranger Newkirk reports his family is back safe and sound after a visit to Ireland. Their return trip was delayed two days in Havana when the Government requisitioned their chartered plane for military duty." A. F. Whittington, Assistant Ranger.

Seacliff Beach State Park - August 20 - "Foggy weather. Attendance good. Camp area full. Fishing poor. No accidents, no trouble, NO SUNSHINE." C. L. Cushing, Chief Ranger.

Silver Strand State Park - August 13 - "It seems the Stanleys of Silver Strand who Tuesday last went to visit the Perrins of Riding and Hiking Trails at Alpine, have been little seen around this beach lately. The big fire at Cuyamaca was just too close to Alpine and Ken Stanleys smiling face may now be seen anywhere along the fire line in the park, happy pulaski to you too! Smoke and ash from the Cuyamaca fire has temporarily blotted out our beach sun. A fine white ash from the fire settles over everything during the night and is blown away when the wind comes up in the morning.

Sonoma Coast State Park - August 6 - "Commercial photographers swarmed down the Sonoma Coast and vicinity not long ago and one of the products showed up in a small Bodega Bay store. Believe it or not, it was a photo post card of the Rangers residence at Salmon Creek. One consolation is that the day's laundry wasn't hanging on the line." George R. Hagens, Assistant Ranger.

D. L. Bliss State Park - July 30 - "The line of cars awaiting for a vacancy every morning has been forming as early as 4 a.m." D. I. Rich, Assistant Ranger.

Williams Grove State Park - July 23 - "Park Naturalist Jim Lane of Williams Grove has finally convinced the campers that the fish abounding the Eel River at certain times of the year are not eels but lampreys. Now the campers are calling the river the South Fork of the Lamprey River. Hmmmmmmmmmmmmm." William A. Meyer, Deputy Ranger

Stephens Grove State Park - August 13 - "Speaking of heat, we have really had it around the park this past week. Not only has the weather been hot, up in the 90's, but several other things have happened which has tended to raise our temperatures. Thursday night, August 17, two trucks and trailers, one loaded with lumber, collided in front of our entrance. Result, Ranger Dennis worked most of the night helping to clear the highway for safe travel. Friday night, Aug. 18, Dennis and his wife are deep in dreamland when CRASH, another character hit the tree out front with a '50 Studebaker. Again, the result, Ranger Dennis rendering first aid, and another night shot. The Studebaker was a complete loss and four people were injured. Saturday night a forest fire broke out about three miles from the park, and it took some time to convince the campers there was nothing to worry about. And so it goes. Incidently, the reason the Assistant Ranger is'nt mentioned in the above, he lives 10 miles north of the Park and his sleep was'nt disturbed." Richard L. Brock, Ass't. Ranger.

by
Frederick A. Meyer
Assistant Forestry Engineer

COAST REDWOOD - Sequoia sempervirens

Discovered in 1769 by members of the Portola expedition which first saw San Francisco Bay, the Redwoods were first called "palo colorado" (red tree) by those Spanish-speaking people. From the time of the first permanent settlements these forests were utilized as a source of excellent and very accessible lumber. The Redwood forests in what we now call the Oakland Hills were cut in the early 1850's to build the city of San Francisco which mushroomed during the gold rush.

It was the growth of appreciation for the majesty of the Coast Redwoods and a consequent fear of their effective destruction by logging and desire to preserve some of them for future generations that led directly to the establishment of our State Park System. It has been brought out before in the pages of this paper, and is of course well known to many readers, that what is now Big Basin Redwoods State Park was the first of our present state parks to be established, in days long before the idea of a statewide park system had taken form. The Save-the-Redwoods League was organized in 1918, thus preceding by 10 years the establishment by the Legislature of the present State Park Commission and the beginning of our park system as we know it today.

As a result of the movement thus begun, we now have fully a dozen state parks established solely or primarily to preserve forests and stands of Coast Redwood, and 6 or 8 additional parks in which the species is present (sometimes second growth) as an added park attraction. These figures take on their full importance when it is realized that the State of California is virtually the only public agency that is preserving representative virgin stands of this species for future generations to see and appreciate. A few county and city redwood parks have been established. One small national monument (Muir Woods) and the beginnings of a national forest area represent the present extent of the federal government's participation in this program. A large proportion of the Coast Redwood belt remains in private ownership.

This situation contrasts sharply with that concerning the Sierra Redwood or Sequoia gigantea (see N & V for September 1949), wherein some 90 percent of all the trees are protected by federal agencies (3 national parks, 3 national forests, and 1 Indian reservation), and 2 percent in 1 state park and 1 county park. (The remaining 8 percent in private ownership has been further reduced by the acquisition of a state forest, since the above figures were published.)

Partly as a result of these conservation measures and partly owing to the same factors that brought them about, the Coast Redwood has been designated as the California State Tree, just as the golden poppy is our State Flower. That it would be this species to be so designated was inevitable. In his TREES OF CALIFORNIA Professor Jepson has written as follows:

"The writer of these lines is a Californian. He was rocked by a pioneer mother in a cradle made of Redwood. The house in which he lived was largely made of Redwood. His clothing, the books of his juvenile library, the saddle for his riding pony were brought in railway cars chiefly made of Redwood, running on rails laid on Redwood ties, their course controlled by wires strung on Redwood poles. He went to school in a Redwood schoolhouse, sat at a desk made of Redwood and wore shoes the leather of which was tanned in Redwood vats. Everywhere he touched Redwood. Boxes, bins, bats, barns, bridges, bungalows were made of Redwood. Posts, porches, piles, pails, pencils, pillars, paving-blocks, pipe lines, sometimes even policemen, were made of Redwood. It is employed for the manufacture of shingles, for siding, for interior finish, for fences and for furniture. Its lustrous beauty lends itself to the chasteness of interior decoration, its durability to the plain mudsills of houses, sheds, and factories. One of the

COAST REDWOOD

Twig x 1

Cone x 1

most emphatic tributes to the economic value of Redwood is that new uses are constantly being discovered for it. We ship our choicest grapes to distant lands packed in Redwood sawdust. We replace steel water-conduits with Redwood. We supply Redwood doors to the Central American market because the white ant does not eat Redwood..... Redwood enters directly or indirectly into almost every industry and activity in the State and affects practically every individual. From the day of coming into this world, from the cradle to the grave, Californians are in some way in touch with Redwood; and since it works with the greatest ease and since from very early days it has been both abundant and cheap, so it is that when we come to die--unless we are profiteers--we Californians are buried in Redwood coffins. It is a fine wood and a beautiful wood--the finest that we have."

For the present writer to attempt anything approaching a full description of the Coast Redwood in the space available in these columns would be preposterous, as well as most presumptuous. The major facts concerning the species are well known to most readers, - its 450-mile range along the coastal fog-belt, its pre-eminence in height and in stand density in the entire world, and its great but not surpassing age; and it is doubtful if there is any need in this case for a description for purposes of recognition or of distinguishing the species from any other. The reader is again referred most enthusiastically to the small book by James Clifford Shirley, "THE REDWOODS OF COAST AND SIERRA"; (University of California Press, fourth (revised) edition, 1947; $2.00.)

The task of preserving representative stands of virgin Coast Redwoods has been made both more critical and more difficult by the fact that the wood is so superlatively good for lumber purposes. It is light, yet has greater strength in proportion to its weight than almost any other kind. It splits easily and cleanly in a lengthwise direction, but does not break transversely as the Sierra species is so inclined to do. Heartwood with the highest tannin content (usually from the basal cuts of the tree) has most astonishing durability in contact with the soil; although wood containing less of the natural preservatives may not last appreciably longer than that of other species.

More and more redwood lumber operators (particularly the larger ones) are replacing the destructive clear-cutting practices, once almost universal in the region, with scientific methods of selective cutting. The extent of lands reduced to unproductivity by logging would probably be far greater than it now is, were it not for the tremendous vigor with which Coast Redwood sprouts from the root-crown after cutting or injury, - a characteristic in which it is not even remotely approached by any other conifer. The trees produce seeds in prodigious quantities, but only about 25% of them are good, and only rarely are the physical conditions favorable for both germination and establishment of seedlings. The species seems biologically adjusted to depend in large part on the vegetative form of reproduction (i.e. sprouting). In many of the dense virgin stands, young trees are almost or entirely absent. Not only are seedlings unable to take root in the spongy forest floor; but actually there is no biological need for them under those conditions. The loss of a mature tree in such a stand would ordinarily be followed at once by a vigorous crop of sprouts, or by a dense growth of seedlings if mineral soil were exposed as by the uprooting of a tree; or by both.

The comparative immunity of the Coast Redwoods to attack by insects and disease has become renowned. But against the activities of man, - even those directly concerned with his enjoyment and admiration of the trees, - the species has no adequate defense. The roots of a large Redwood extend outward an average distance of one half to two thirds the height of the tree; but they lie mostly within 6 feet of the ground surface, and the tiny

(continued on page 15)

CURATOR'S COLUMN

On Friday, July 28, 1950, Fort Ross received a visit and inspection by General George C. Kenney, Chief of the United States Air Forces. He and his party, which included Mr. Stanley Dollar of Dollar Steamship Lines, Mr. J. R. Miller of Reno, Nevada, and Mr. R. C. Force of Diablo, California, were quite interested in the history of the fort and its original condition. The General has a particular interest in the Russians at the present time.

On Sunday, July 30, 1950, the Fort was visited by Mrs. Anna Poe and her sister, Mrs. L. F. Drattner, both of San Francisco. These ladies are the grand-daughters of Martha Shumakoff who was born at Fort Ross during the Russian occupation and lived here as a girl. After the family returned to Sitka, Martha married and her husband became one of the Governors of Alaska. As the Governor's wife, she ordered that food be given a large tribe of Alaskan Indians which the governor had decided to starve into submission or extermination. Her action saved several tribes and began a change in the treatment of the Indians by the Russians. To the Indians, she became known as "Our Little Mother" for her courage and humanity.

On Friday, July 21, 1950, a group of five men from the Bohemian Grove near Guerneville were among the guests who visited the fort. They included Mr. H. V. Kaltenborn, the noted radio commentator from New York, John S. Best of Milwakee, Mr. Hollis T. Leason of Boston. Mr. Kaltenborn asked a great many searching questions about the history of the Russian occupation of the fort and surrounding country. They were particularly interested in the few Russian relics which we have been fortunate to have for display. Mr. Kaltenborn was especially interested in the old Chapel and the Russian Bell. Our attempts at authentic restoration were well received by our guests.

California's First Theatre - Aug. 13 - "Great many out of town visitors for the show this weekend. Among them, our good friends the Aronstein party from Sacramento, also Mr. and Mrs. Weidman, BigSur; and Mr. & Mrs. Oscar Noren. Mr. Weidman is the naturalist at Big Sur and this was his first trip to see a show here. Incidently he spoke very highly of Louie Wakefield and his work at Fort Tejon. Mr. Noren, Deputy Ranger, Big Sur, also first time to this building. Supt. Jesse Chaffee and party enjoyed the show Sunday night." Isabel Hartigan, Curator.

Old Custom House - July 23 - "This week marked the completion of the restoration of the Gutierrez Adobe which was purchased a few years ago for preservation by the Monterey Foundation. The building was opened to the members of the foundation and they voted as to ultimate disposal or use of the building. From among those present, it was unanimously voted to open the home to the public, with a small admission fee possibly as an example of the home of an early California family of moderate circumstances. It is interesting

that a local group is willi to contribute to the historica picture in Monterey, thus adding to the scope of our historical picture of early California, in addition to those monuments preserved by the State under the Division of Beaches & Parks." M.L. Greene, Curator

San Juan Bautista - August 20 - "Don't you believe it department: Do not believe implicitly in the effectiveness of Poison Oak immunizers. We did - the results are shocking to see. The stuff (Poison - Ok) has always been very effective up to the present time, from now on we treat Poison Oak with more respect.

"We tried to connect the following item with the actual history of San Juan Bautista, the exact locale is obscure but the event is typical of this or any other frontier. Coroner's verdict as to the death of an individual: We find this man met death by suicide; he opened fire with a pistol at one hundred yards on a man armed with a rifle, Amen."

"Wild bees do not appreciate improvements: To wit; Monday morning, with nothing in mind but the safety of visitors and improvement of the Monument, we started the construction of a step at the end of the Zanetta House porch - in close quarters with a swarm of bees who have taken up lodgings in the end of the house. Bees being what they are, and not requiring steps to ascend the high places, looked upon the whole affair as an infringement of their rights and a complete nuisance. In fact they resented the activity to the point of a concerted attack on the back of our necks. Result - disorderly retreat on our part." Norman J. Cleaver, Deputy Ranger.

Word received in Sacramento - Miss Victoria Zanetta passed away September 3.

Fort Ross - August 13 - "Wednesday, August 16, 1950, Joe Stalin signed our register, (being from Moscow, Russia)." Richard E. Eickhof, Deputy Ranger

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NEW COUPLES AND NEWCOMERS

Choice Weekly Ranger reports read as follows:

July 31, 1950, Ranger Ronald C. McCullough relieved a family of their daughter. She may be small but sure is purty. Thursday, July 3rd, the campers gave the McCullough's a warm welcome back to their honeymoon cottage in the Park. The Rangers didn't do any thing. (ha!!) Calaveras Big Trees

Ranger William Bowen signed the Purchase Order golden rod for: "one boy, 7 lbs. 14 ozs., Date of Goods Received - July 31, 1950, Condition - Good, Quantity and ype of mdse. agree with purchase order - Yes." Mt. Tamalpais

Ranger Hugo Hoy and wife are the proud parents of a baby boy born August 18, weighing in at 8 lbs. 12 ozs. Mother and son doing fine. Portola

Kauffman Jr. belonging to Ranger Harry Kauffman, born on the 26th of June, now weighs in at 12 lbs. Two more lbs. and we will put him on CB patrol. Richardson Grove

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TREES (continued from page 13)

feeder rootlets (upon which the tree depends for sustenance) are largely within the upper 6 inches of soil. When the earth is compacted and the humus layer destroyed through the trampling of feet or the indiscriminate driving of cars, as invariably happens when those activities are continued for a prolonged period, the nearby trees invariably show ill effects sooner or later, and may die if the situation continues. This sensitivity of the Coast Redwoods to the activities of human visitors poses one of the most critical problems of park planning and administration, particularly in the older areas that became popular before these facts were appreciated.

Almost since its official botanical discovery in the early 1790's, the Coast Redwood has had a profound effect upon the life of California. Economically it has long been our

(continued on page 16)

BRIGHTSIDE EXCERPTS

The following are excerpts from some of the letters received in the Sacramento Office this month.

D. L. Bliss State Park - "I have recently returned from fifteen days of camping at the D. L. Bliss State Park at Lake Tahoe and feel compelled to write this letter of commendation to you for this excellent vacation spot and fine personnel to conduct it. It was without a doubt the finest vacation I have ever spent. The park supervisor, Mr. Donald Rich, his deputy, and the park naturalist, Mr. Mike Merkle, are doing a splendid piece of work, being most cordial to all campers."

Van Damme Beach State Park - "We recently spent a very enjoyable weekend at the Van Damme State Park. You are to be very highly commended for the type of rangers at this park. Although I do not know their names, they certainly went out of their way to make us welcome and show us the highlights of the park."

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - "I wish to compliment the Rangers at Cuyamaca for their courtesy which was shown my party, and the Division of clean and modern rest rooms, they were the nicest I have seen anywhere in California or the U.S."

Cuyamaca Rancho and Big Basin State Parks - "You people are doing an excellent job. As a citizen, I want to say: Thank you for our fine state park system. Recent visits to two of our state parks (Big Basin and Cuyamaca) have inspired me to seek to know more about the entire system. I hope that all of us in California will grow into greater appreciation of our state parks. It is good to know that the State is maintaining this fine system for the enjoyment and education of all of the people."

Northern Redwoods - "We are two women from Massachusetts and New Hampshire, who since July 5th have used the campgrounds at Stephens Grove, Patrick's Point, Mill Creek, Castle Crags, Burney Falls for overnight stops, and Prairie Creek, Edward Hickey, and Doheny. We want especially to speak of the courtesy, helpfulness and esprit de corps of the men in charge. It is these men, and of course the beautiful scenery, that make these parks such a pleasure to use."

Stephens Grove State Park - "During the last two weeks it was our pleasure to camp and live in the Stephens Grove area of the Humboldt Redwoods. Not only are we most appreciative of the fine arrangements and efficient management of these parks, but we also want to commend Rangers Martell, Brock, and Dennis for their most courteous, friendly and industrious manner in the pursuit of their duties."

Mill Creek Redwoods State Park - "We recently spent two weeks camping at Mill Creek State Park (Aug 1 to 13). The helpfulness, courtesy, and excellent management of this park by the rangers impressed us so that I am writing our thanks."

Seacliff, Sunset, & Big Basin - "I have just come back from a vacation which included visits at Seacliff, Sunset, and Big Basin. I want to express my gratitude and pride. I found the planning and facilities of these parks very superior, the maintenance excellent, and the staff extremely courteous and helpful. From my observation, your division is doing an outstanding job and one which I am sure will enhance the reputation of our state with all who are fortunate enough to visit one of our parks."

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TREES (continued from page 15)

most important tree species. Scientifically it is one of the most remarkable and interesting trees in the world. And esthetically, it is everywhere regarded (along with its brother species in the Sierra Nevada) as one of the wonders of the world, and has furnished inspiration to several generations of men. We of the state park system are proud to be its principal official guardians.

UNDER FIRE

With the burning of relatively large portions of Cuyamaca Rancho State Park and Humboldt Redwoods State Park, fire this year has come to the attention of Park personnel much more prominently. Statistics furnished by the State Division of Forestry show that the summer and fall of 1950 will go down on record as being one of the worst fire seasons in our history. Last year approximately 130,000 acres burned of the land which comes under the jurisdiction of the State Division of Forestry. This year as of August 20th, approximately 228,000 acres have burned. This acreage is roughly comparable to the acreage burned for the years 1936 and 1939 which were considered two of the most serious fire years on record. Of the acreage burned this year, 152,865 acres were burned in a nine day period from August 30 to September 7. This unusually high acreage was burned in 33 major campaign fires. A campaign fire is considered one which is serious enough to involve agencies other than the Division of Forestry for a combined effort of control. On these campaign fires, 3,212 men were used. The Division of Forestry states that conditions were prime for a serious year because of the dry weather and the production of heavy fuel because of the distribution of the rains last winter. The Division of Forestry also states that fires have been equally serious or even more so on the lands under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Forest Service.

Statistics, of course, are extremely incomplete as to the causes of fires to date; the causes are still being investigated. The following are the statistics for the causes of fires last year which may give some indication as to where to lay the blame for the California Blazes this year. These percentages may not change materially: railroads 3.4%, brush burning 25 %, campers 2.6%, lumbering 3.4%, incendiary 11 %, smokers 28 %, lightning 8.6%, miscellaneous 18 %.

CUYAMACA FIRE - the fire which burned approximately half of the 20,000 acres of Cuyamaca was a portion of a 65,000 acre fire which was believed to be incendiary in origin beginning on the El Capitan Indian Reservation. Conditions were prime for this major fire which reached exceedingly large proportions before it headed for the park. The following brief account will give an indication of the speed with which it ravished one of the few major forested recreational areas in San Diego County.

August 16, 10 p.m. -- Fire reported 1½ miles from park boundary.

August 17, 2:30 p.m. -- Report from forestry lookout on Boucher Hill - fire west of Cuyamaca, headed toward the park.

6:00 p.m. -- Fire had gone through Green Valley, through East Mesa, and was out of control. 600 to 1,000 men on the fire under the State Division of Forestry and U.S. Forest Service. Ranger Philbrook moved out of residence in Green Valley but those in duplex remained. All campers moved out of park. Highway Patrol maintaining road blocks.

9:00 p.m. -- Wind died down, no one moved out of Paso Picacho other than campers.

August 18, -- Statistics about the same as night before, no camp units or structures damaged in Green Valley - no wind.

August 19 -- Total of approximately 1/3 of park acreage burned, confined to southern part. South slope of Cuyamaca South Peak heavily burned. Water supply for Green Valley not burned. One mile of split rail fence lost from Green Valley Headquarters to South Boundary. South boundary park sign lost. Fire breaks bulldozed in many places, some parallel to each other where they failed to hold the fire. No sign of dead deer.

August 20, 2:30 p.m. -- Fire broke away in vicinity of Cuyamaca South Peak. Another 4,000 acres burned including many fine trees. U.S. Forest and State Forest Service lost some equipment but no men. This outbreak burned down to Azalea Spring and towards the Boy Scout Camp. Middle Peak not burned.

(continued on page 19)

COMMISSION DIGEST

MEETING AT SAN FRANCISCO AUGUST 18, 1950

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was called to order by Chairman Joseph R. Knowland in San Francisco, August 18. Other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch, George Waldner, and George A. Scott. Some of the items appearing before the Commission were as follows:

Los Angeles County Master Plan - Approved the acquisition of the property of the Sabichi Company and the Doris Warner LeRoy property, both in the City of Santa Monica.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - Approved the renewal of an existing agreement between the National Park Service and the State Park Commission allowing the National Park Service to use state properties for a parking area and sewage disposal plant used in connection with the Muir Woods National Monument. Renewal of this agreement will be for a period of 25 years from September 6, 1950.

Huntington Beach State Park - Approved a budget request for a sum of $175,000 or $200,000 to be placed in the 1951-52 budget for acquisition of property owned by the Pacific Electric Company adjacent to the Huntington Beach State Park.

Proposed Acquisition, Chapter 1422, Statutes of 1945 - Approved $39,235.75 of the unexpended balance of moneys to be allocated for the acquisition of redwoods.

Proposed Acquisition, Pine Flat Dam - Disapproved the proposed acquisition of an area at the Pine Flat Dam on the basis that it would not be suitable for State Park purposes.

Proposed Acquisition, Lake Tahoe - Directed the staff to communicate with the Bureau of Reclamation indicating that the State Park Commission is interested in the acquisition of 65 acres of Bureau of Reclamation land at Lake Tahoe near Tahoe City, and submit a report.

Proposed Acquisition, Old Overland Emigrant Trail - Directed the staff to include in the budget request for 1951-52 a sum of $8,000 for a further study of the Overland Emigrant Trail project and to cooperate with Assemblyman Lindsay, and proceed in accordance with Section 2, Chapter 839, Statutes of 1949, to attempt to secure agreements from owners of property, to take easements and rights of way.

Proposed Acquisition, Petaluma Adobe - Directed the Lands Officer to proceed with the completion ofthe acquisition of the Petaluma Adobe in the County of Sonoma.

Riding and Hiking Trails - The Commission directed the staff to prepare a complete report on riding and hiking trails to be submitted to the Legislative Interim Committee on Riding and Hiking Trails and that such a report be furnished to the members of the Park Commission and the Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee.

Policy - Air Strips in State Parks - Mr. M. I. Black, Field Representative of the California Aeronautics Commission and Mr. Robert L. Webb, Jr., Supervising Airport Engineer, appeared on behalf of the study of State Park areas and their adaptability to the installation of air strips for use by park visitors. The Park Commission directed the staff to meet with the staff of the California Aeronautics Commission and work jointly with them in the study of their request.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Approved the action of the San Diego County Department of Agriculture to proceed with rodent control in full cooperation with the Ranger in Charge of the park.

Directed the staff to include in the budget request for 1951-52 $100,000 for the purpose of developing a group camp in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park.

Directed the engineering section to investigate the water situation in Cuyamaca Lake with a view to determine ways and means of maintaining water in the lake.

Cuyamaca Rancho and Anza Desert State Parks - Director Hannum presented a resolution from the Fish and Game Commission relative to hunting in portions of Cuyamaca and Anza Desert State Parks. Suggested that a study be made of the deer population, and the amount of available feed, and a report made on same. The Park Commission directed that the California Fish and Game Commission be advised that the Park Commission has given due consideration to the resolution requesting hunting in portions of Cuyamaca and Anza and that it is the uniform policy of the State Parks not to permit hunting in any of the State Parks.

Gold Discovery Site State Park - Approved the application of the Gold Hill, Coloma, and Lotus Community Fire Department for the establishment of a fire station in Gold Discovery Site State Park.

Morro Bay State Park - Approved the application of the United States Coast Guard for the establishment of a light and fog signal on Morro Rock.

State Historical Landmarks - Directed the staff to follow the recommendation of Chairman Knowland that the base of the marker be furnished by a local sponsoring agency and the bronze tablet be furnished by the State Centennials Commission. This method has proven satisfactory and it was asked that it be continued by the Landmarks Advisory Committee and the Park Commission after the Centennials Commission discontinues this service. $7,500 for the marking of Historical Landmarks in accordance with Chapter 143, Statutes of 1949, is to be included in the budget request for 1951-52.

Doheny Beach State Park - Deleted entirely the present plans for construction of a proposed concession building at Doheny Beach State Park. It was deemed that the construction under the present plans would be too costly and not necessary, and that the park could be adequately served by smaller facilities.

The next regular meeting of the State Park Commission will be held in San Diego on September 15.

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UNDER FIRE (con't)

HUMBOLDT REDWOODS - The following is a brief account of the next largest fire occurring in the State Park System where 270 acres were burned in a park and 14,000 additional acres on private land. District Superintendent E. P. French estimates approximately 25 to 30 thousand dollars worth of damage done.

August 19, 5:30 p.m. -- Fire burned a mile south and reached northeast corner of Honor Grove. Park personnel on the fire line.

August 20, 3:00 p.m. -- Southeast wind caused fire to jump fire breaks and go out of control travelling southwest for several hours, remaining out of control all the next day.

August 22, -- Fire under control.

August 23, -- Fire out of control, jumped fire breaks and burned south as far as Blair Grove. Fire burned down to the redwood highway in two places. About 1,000 feet south of Cable Bridge and one section near the Honor Grove. All fires held on the east side of Highway 101.

Park personnel put in 228 hours from August 19 to 25 in controlling the fires. Many goose-pen redwood trees burned down in the last three days, some dangerous trees felled.

--Editor

NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Ernest B. Camper
Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . Don Marty

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

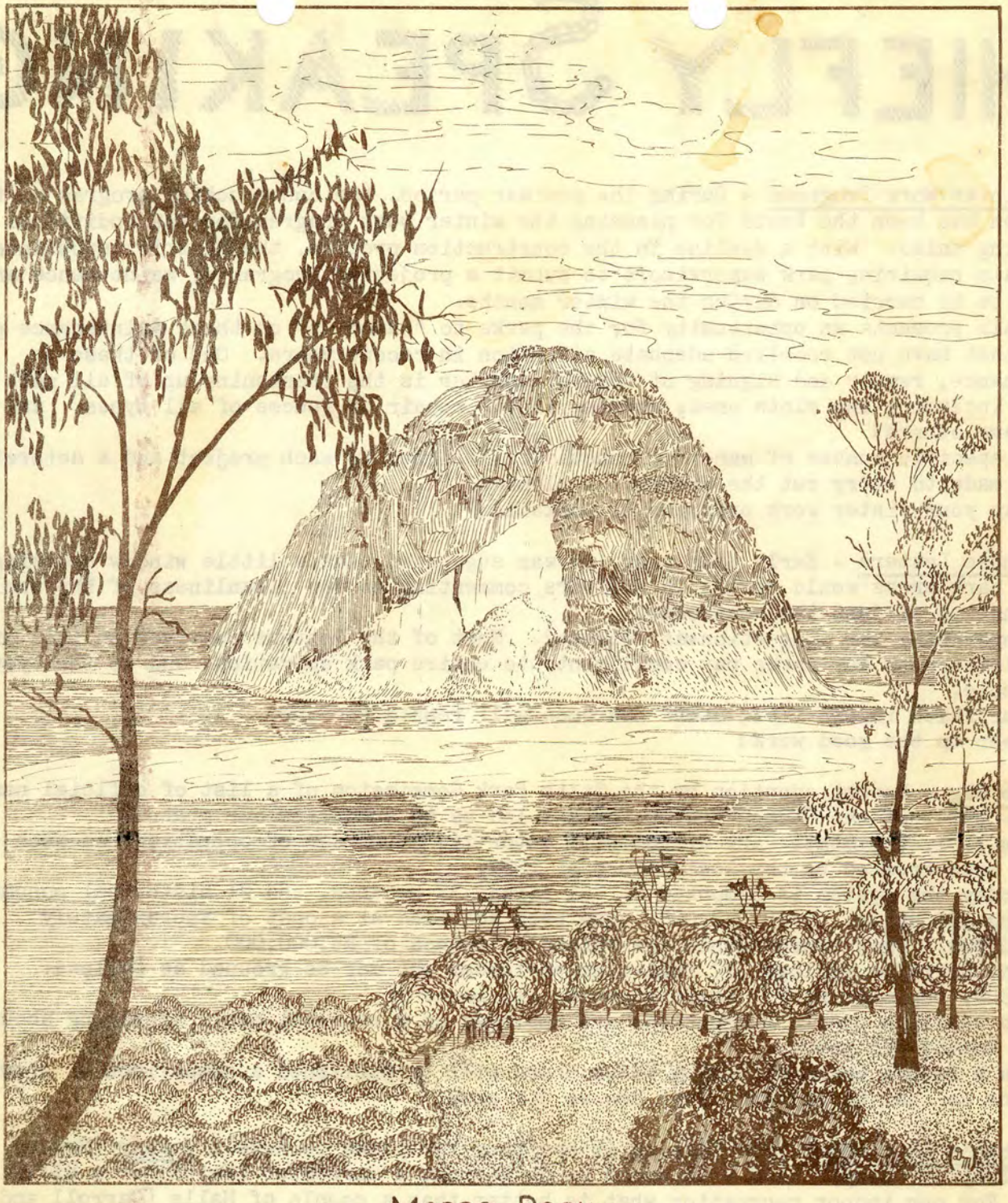
Andersen, A. E. Jr.	Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	8/10/50
Gallivan, Q. P.	Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/29/50
Pannell, L. R.	Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	7/29/50
Murray, H. E.	Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer Big Sur	8/7/50
Isaac, Stephen W.	Laborer	Mt. San Jacinto	8/14/50
Preston, Warren K.	Beach Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	8/14/50
Thomson, Fred D.	Beach Attendant	Silver Strand	8/14/50
Martin, Jim J.	Deputy Ranger	McConnell State Park	7/20/50
Protzman, George	Grdsman & Flwr Gdnr.	Amestoy Rancho	8/14/50

TRANSFERS

Jackson, G. W.	Deputy Ranger	Huntington Beach to Palomar Mountain	7/1/50
Griffith, L. P.	Assistant Ranger	Anza Desert to Tahoe Campgrounds	8/1/50
Lemley J. W.	Assistant Ranger	San Clemente to Gold Disc. Site	8/1/50
Wardwell, S. T.	Asst. Landscp. Arch.	Columbia to Sacramento	7/1/50
Stanley, Denneth	Assistant Ranger	Silver Strand to Anza Desert	9/1/50
Mosteller, Charles	Assistant Ranger	Cuyamaca Rancho to Silver Strand	9/1/50
Hedicke, Herbert	Assistant Ranger	Will Rogers to San Clemente	9/1/50
Juch, Louis	Assistant Ranger	Doheny Beach to Will Rogers	9/1/50
Brown, Franklyn	Assistant Ranger	Mt. Diablo to Clear Lake	9/1/50
Herneisen, E. C.	Deputy Ranger	Castle Crags to Curry-Bidwell Bar	9/1/50

SEPARATIONS

Murray, H. E.	Janitor	Pfeiffer Big Sur	8/6/50
Kelley, W. K.	Beach Attendant	Silver Strand	8/4/50
Queyrel, A. A.	Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	8/6/50
Archer, Clark W.	Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	8/2/50
Washburn, Joseph W.	Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	8/7/50
Davis, T. C.	Deputy Ranger	S. P. Taylor	8/13/50
Thompson, T. T.	Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer Big Sur	8/2/50
Duckworth, W. H.	Deputy Ranger	Curry-Bidwell Bar	7/24/50
Kerr, Leroy F.	Deputy Ranger	Mt. Diablo	8/25/50
Tinsley, Thomas E.	Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	8/13/50
Harrod, Ronnie	Beach Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	8/12/50



MORRO ROCK

News and Views

Volume 8 Number 10 October 1950

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

Winter Work Programs - During the postwar period, the construction program of this Division has been the basis for planning the winter work program for the individual operating units. With a decline in the construction program, the district superintendents are again requiring park supervisors to submit a projected program of maintenance and repair to be carried on during the winter months.

This presents an opportunity for the parks to "catch up" on those maintenance projects that have not received adequate attention in recent years. One of these is maintenance, repair and signing of trails; another is the freshening up of all park signs, including the cloth ones; another is the repair of fences of all types. And there are others!

A specific number of man-hours should be assigned to each project and a determined effort made to carry out the program as planned.

May your winter work programs be workable!

Those Letters - Early this year, it was suggested that a little window dressing in our park areas would result in visitors commenting on the cleanliness of the whole park instead of just the restrooms.

Apparently the suggestionwas followed. Most of the letters received in this office from visitors to our parks pay compliments to entire park operations and to the System as a whole.

Our faith in the field staff has been well repaid thereby.

Keep up the good work!

So Big - Recent adoption by the State Park Commission of a list of official names for the units of the State Park System has led us to summarize our status.

In 1951, the State Park System will enter its 25th year of operations as such - having been created by the Legislature of 1927.

Today the system is composed of: 51 parks, 37 beaches, and 21 historical monuments, totaling 109 units. Over 547,000 have been acquired at a cost of approximately $30,000,000. Park improvements are valued in excess of $5,000,000.

The Division employs 377 full-time employees who may be grouped as follows: Field 309, Engineering 29, Administration 21, Lands 18.

In addition nearly 100 persons are employed on a seasonal basis averaging about 2½ man months per year.

In a future issue of News & Views there will be published a comparison of growth by years so that we may know just how we did grow!

What's in a Name? How fitting it has been for parks to have a Camper (Ernie) and a Traylor (Cary). And what would we do without a Carpenter (Keith) or a Sill (Art). For our indoor recreation what is better than a couple of Halls (Carroll and Fred) and for outdoor recreation a Pool (Jake). We have two Prices, one for camping (Verle) and one for picnicking (Glenn), plus a Till (Evon) for the change. We have plenty of Power (Neil) and Powers (3 of them). For climatic conditions we have a Weatherbee (Bill) as well as a Winter (Dick). To all of them we pour one down the Hatch! (Bob).

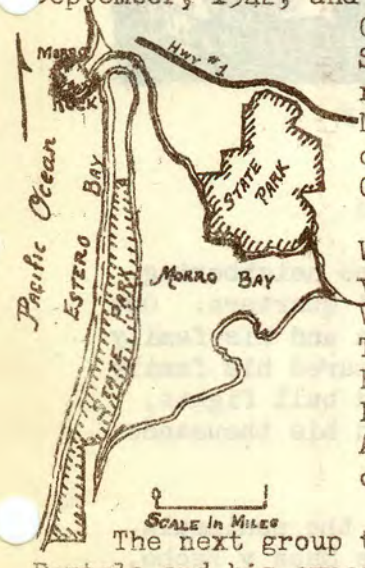
KNOW YOUR PARKS

MORRO BAY STATE PARK

by: Fred C. Canham, Chief Ranger, and Charles E. Doll, Deputy Ranger

It was a beautiful day - with the air clear and fresh, while on patrol in the park, and as I reached the parking area on Black Mountain I noticed three car-loads of people looking out over the ocean. UPon approaching the group of travelers, I found that they wanted to know about the outstanding landmark of this area, the gigantic Morro Rock, and the beautiful Morro Bay State Park. It was my privilege to tell them the story of this area as follows:

Under orders from the King of Spain to explore the coast of California, Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo with an expedition, sailed in two small vessels to discover San Diego Bay in September, 1542, and from there proceeded slowly up the coast. On November 10th 1542, Cabrillo arrived at the present San Luis Bay which he named "Todos Santos". From there, his ships sailed north and early the next day rounded Point Buchon and entered the present Estero Bay on November 11, 1542. Here they found a huge volcanic plug projecting out of the water to a great height at the mouth of a large estuary. Cabrillo named this rock "El Morro".



With the departure of this party there were no more white men in this vicinity for sixty years. Then the King of Spain ordered Sebastian Viscaino to lead another exploring expedition up the California Coast. This expedition consisted of three vessels, which sailed into San Diego Bay in November, 1603. Viscaino and his party were the second group of Europeans to approach the vicinity of what is now Morro Bay State Park. After Viscaino's departure no other white man visited the coast for one hundred and sixty-six years.

The next group to see Morro Bay and to actually explore the land was Don Gasper De Portola and his expedition. They travelled along the coast from San Diego to Morro Bay, and on the evening of September 8th, 1769, they came upon Morro Bay and Rock. Portola began his second expedition to Monterey on April 17th, 1770.

Morro Rock covers an area of about forty acres and rises to a height of 580 feet. Its walls are very steep and in places perpendicular, with a rounded top. There is scarcely any vegetation on its surface. It has frequently been referred to as "The Mountain In The Sea". During World War II, the Army used the rock to make a jetty on the approach to the inland harbor, and also built up an area which joins the rock to the mainland. In years gone by people could walk over to the rock during a very low tide. A road has been built over to the rock but it has to be cleared of the drifting sands that cover it to a depth making it impossible to go over with a car. During World War II the Army had possession of Morro Rock and slabs of great size were blasted from the Rock for their use. The large blasts scarred the sides of the giant rock, but it still stands out in its majestic beauty. Morro Rock was transferred to the State for the Park under Public Law No. 81 - 74th Congress.

Within the park, Black Mountain is a place where one can get a panoramic view that is admired by all. The height of the Mountain is 654 feet and from the summit one can look north along the coast beyond Cayucos and south as far as Point Buchon. South along the peninsula, which separates the ocean from the bay, is a narrow strip of sand dunes about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length and about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile wide. Most of this peninsula is also a part of the park. On the ocean side is found the noted Pismo Clam and the area is considered the best along this shore for clamming.

This Park was established in 1933 with funds derived from the State Park Bonds and a land gift from E. W. Murphy. The mainland area is about 850 acres, which once was used by the Chumash Indians, with other areas along the coast for camping. It is said there were two camps of them living in the Park and their camps were located at different places so they could signal to other camps as far distant as the lower San Joaquin Valley. It was a wonderful hunting ground, besides there being present a plentiful supply of fish, Pismo Clams and other foods. They thrived here until the Spaniards came to Christianize them.

Part of the Park area was originally acquired from a land grant on February 11th, 1840. Don Vicente Cane received, from Governor Alvarado, one square league of land lying between San Bernarde and Morro Creeks. This ranch, called San Bernarde, had a front on the beach at the mouth of Morro Bay where the town of Morro Bay now stands. In 1841 Don Vicente built his ranch home on a hill now known as Black Hill above San Bernarde Creek overlooking Morro Bay, and about two miles east of Morro Rock. At that time the adobe was the most pretentious structure in the neighborhood and was often described as a "castle" or a "great mansion". It was a house only a story and a half high with wings spreading out over a considerable area. Don Vicente could see from his home the great red rock cone rising majestically from the limpid blue sea. The windows, doors, and flooring were brought by ships around the Horn from the east coast of the United States. The walls were plastered with gypsum crushed in the neighboring hills, and the wings of the house contained the bedrooms and servants' quarters. One of the wings also contained a chapel with a raised altar where the Don and his family held private services. It was in such a home that Don Vicente Cane reared his family and lived in grandeur. To enliven the life of the ranch many bear and bull fights, horse races, and fiestas were held. Over the hundreds of acres roamed his thousands of cattle, horses and sheep.

The remainder of the land composing the park on the mainland and the peninsula, as well, was originally part of the land grant known as "Canada de los Osos y Pecho, e'Yslay". This land grant, including the entire valley, opens up at the lower end of Morro Bay and is known as "Canada de los Osos", extending almost to the present city of San Luis Obispo.

The next claimant to this grant was Francisco Badille, a Mexican convict brought to California in 1825. He continued his lawless career here until his death. No sooner did Badille vacate the "Valley of the Bears" ranch than James Scott and John Wilson applied for it in 1845, the two men being partners in business. Governor Pio Pico approved the grant in 1845, but after the American conquest this grant was in the courts for years. Finally the United States Government confirmed, surveyed, and gave John Wilson a patent to the land on September 23, 1869. It was from some of his heirs that the State acquired the land for Morro Bay State Park.

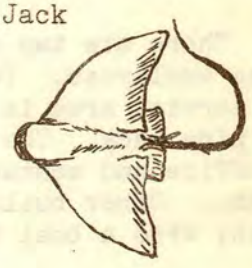
Wild flowers are abundant and plant life is plentiful within the park area. Among the sand dunes on the peninsula are found the different varieties of grasses common to sandy soil, as well as numerous kinds of creepers and other small flowering plants of all colors. The mainland portion of the park has some of the native oak. Willows grow in abundance along the flats of Chorro Creek and are scattered elsewhere. The trees planted in the park are mostly the Blue Gum and Red Gum. Also

at the camp area and other places throughout the park are many Monterey Pines and Monterey Cypresses. The mud flats where the tide waters back up and flood a vast area of several hundred acres, are covered with Eelgrass which is an attraction for the thousands of water fowl and wading birds that frequent the lagoon. During recent winters when the temperature is freezing, the Eelgrass turns from a green to brown in color and the Coots leave their natural feeding grounds to visit the green golf course. Of course this becomes very unpleasant for the golfers because several hundred come from one side of the course and then the other. When the Eelgrass starts to turn green, these birds leave the fairways for their natural feed in the marshland.

The mammal life in the Park consists of Rabbits, Squirrels, Raccoons, Opossums, field mice, rats, Pocket Gophers, and the distinctive Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat which is found no where else. We have seen quite a few Gray Foxes which are so tame they will come up close to our residences for scraps of food left for the birds. Also seen around the park are Badgers, Weasels, and occasionally a Bobcat.

The troublesome Ground Squirrel is so common around here that each year the County Control Agent makes the rounds to poison them as the Park is in a plague area. In the days when the Spaniards were here, the Grizzly Bear, Tule Elk, Black-tailed Deer, Mountain Lion, Coyote, and other large game animals were plentiful, but at present they no longer abound.

There are several varieties of fish in the bay including Perch, Jack Smelt, Flounder, and Halibut. There is a small run of Steelhead in the early spring. Out on the shallow flats of the bay can be caught numerous kinds of Sharks, among these the Bat Sting Ray.



At low tides many clammers can be seen on the sand Peninsula, seeking the well known Pismo Clam, and they are usually successful in finding their limits. On the mud flats inside the bay are the Goeduck, Gaper, and Washington Clams. A few miles north of Morro Bay are Cockles, Bent Nose, Razor and Jack-knife clams and also the Abalone.

This park is a bird sanctuary and a great many people come here to study bird life. Students from the California State Polytechnic College in San Luis Obispo make field study trips into the park several times each year, as do a number of members of the Audubon Society. About 75 different kinds of birds have been identified in the park. Some of the shore birds are the Snowy Egret, Great Blue Heron, several types of rails, two kinds of curlews, many species of sandpipers, Brown and White Pelicans, Wilson Snipe, and several kinds of plovers, terns, and numerous others. In the late fall the migratory waterfowl such as Pintail, Lesser Scaup, Canvas-back, Widgeon, and Cinnamon and Green-winged Teal start arriving in the bay. There has been reported a few Wood Ducks. The American Scoter and mergansers also arrive about the same time. Other migratory birds arriving in the late fall are Coots, Ruddy and Golden-eye Ducks. Later in the winter the Black Brant, a type of Goose arrives. Canadian Honkers have been seen occasionally.

Morro Bay is well known for water fowl hunting and people come from great distances to enjoy this sport, outside of the park boundaries. Some of the most common land birds are Mourning Dove, Valley Quail, and Cliff Swallow, the latter of which nests in the old C.C.C. Quarry; also common are the Kingfisher, Linnet, Red-shafted Flicker, Bullock Oriole, and Meadowlark.

Within the park there is a public nine-hole golf course which is considered by many to be one of the best in the State. Before this next summer, another nine holes will be ready for the large crowds. The County of San Luis Obispo has a lease on the golf course and also maintains the water supply for the park proper. The course has an

attractive club house which is stucco with a tile roof. From this location one can watch the players on several of the fairways and look over the bay to Morro Rock. The 18 holes will have a distance of 6350 yards over a beautiful rolling area.

There is a recently-dredged boat basin in the park. It is 1450 feet long, 230 feet wide and 8 feet deep at average tide. The basin is operated by concessionnaire Minnix, and is a very popular place for pleasure craft.

There are 20 trailer spaces with trees and shrubs to separate each unit. Each has water, electricity, a trailer drain, a table and camp stove. The trailer areas are black-topped and allow about 75 feet for trailer and car. A combination building made of stone adds to the attraction of the area. The campground has 61 camp sites, each with a table, cupboard, camp stove, and marker. There are 15 picnic units with table and camp stove, and also four group barbecue areas with a barbecue pit, campstove, and three tables each, and will take care of from twenty to twenty-five people. Water, comfort station, drinking fountain and slop sinks are nearby.

There are two group picnic areas at Chorro Willows, about three-quarters of a mile from the office and contact station. Each area will accomodate about 150 people, and has a barbecue pit, a double camp stove, ten tables, drinking fountain, and a combination building for the two areas. This area is becoming more popular each year.

There are two new stucco homes and double garages, also four other homes to house employees. Two of the houses are occupied by personnel from the District Office. The service area is compact with a 6-stall garage, workshop, gas pump, lumber shed, and pipe rack. The area is covered with plant mix and surrounded by a board fence. An office and contact station is at the entrance to the trailer, camping, and picnic areas. Other buildings include living quarters for the concessionaire at the boat basin; also a boat house and comfort station.

The permanent personnel of this park are as follows: Fred C. Canham, Chief Ranger, 30 years with Parks; Charles E. Doll, Deputy Ranger, 2½ years with Parks; and Roy A. Gholson, Deputy Ranger, 2¼ years with Parks. During the summer season there is one seasonal deputy ranger, one janitor, and one laborer.

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CALL TO COLORS

George V. Brereton, Deputy Ranger, received orders to report to Treasure Island before 9/29 for physical exam. Ranger Brereton reported immediately, hoping for deferment for as long as possible. Was rewarded with a fast physical and various shots and orders to report on 9/29 for duty in the Navy.

Merritt R. Nickerson, Jr., Junior Engineering Aid at Sacramento reported 9/28 to Del Monte for service in the Navy.

Alvin F. Whittington, Assistant Ranger, put in his last day of work with the Division, temporarily at least, on Friday, September 1st. He reported for active duty with the Army at Camp Cooke, Calif. on Sept. 9.

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THE STORK FLIES AGAIN!!

Slightly delayed item - July 17, 1950, a baby boy was born to Deputy Ranger and Mrs. Gene W. Davis. JERRY KAY DAVIS weighed 6 lbs. 4 oz. Welcome, future ranger!

August 31, 1950, a son was born to Ranger and Mrs. Geo. Brereton. GEORGE MICHAEL weighed 8 lbs. 6 oz. Another 1971 model ranger!

COMMISSION DIGEST

SAN DIEGO SEPTEMBER 15TH 1950

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was called to order on September 15, 1950, by Chairman-for-the-Day, George A. Scott acting in the absence of Chairman Joseph R. Knowland. Other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch and George Waldner.

Some of the items appearing before the Commission were as follows:

Administration: - Resolution adopted - "Be it resolved that this Commission requests that the Administrative staff and the Superintendents of the various districts of the Park System make a study and survey of the potentialities of all of our Beaches and Parks, based on a development over a fifteen year period, and keeping in mind that certain areas are to be held forever in a primitive state, others for trails only, so the citizens may wander and enjoy the beauties of nature, some for picnic sites, others for campsite use, trailer camps, etc. This survey, when completed, should contain plans, suggestions, and recommendations for utmost use and enjoyment of our Parks by the citizens."

Fire Protection Measures:- Requested the Acting Chief and the staff of the Division to invite the State Forester and the United States Forest Service to hold a conference for the purpose of making a thorough re-examination into the matter of fire prevention and suppression, and consideration of legislation which may be desirable to strengthen existing laws.

Olmsted Reports: - Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted appeared and presented final report and maps on a State Park survey which he has been conducting for a number of years; these reports to be filed with a Joint Legislative Budget Committee. This report has been necessary to release funds for purchase of park areas.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park: - Renewed the existing road use permits to Ernest Hey and Felix Molini for a period of one year.

Anza Desert State Park - Granted a revocable permit to San Diego County to remove decomposed granite from the Yaqui Pass Pit.

Renewed for a period of one year the existing grazing agreement of Richard McCain.

Approved the application of the Division of Water Resources to install stream gaging stations in the park.

Columbia Historic State Park: - Accepted the bid of Dr. James E. McConnell for the grazing concession at Columbia Historic State Park.

Approved the general plans of development of the Fallon House and Theatre as set up by the Division of Architecture.

La Purisima State Historic Monument: - Approved the resolution of the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors that Laurence D. Viole of North Hollywood be appointed to serve on the Advisory Committee for the Restoration of LaPurisima Mission in the recently vacated position of Wallace C. Penfield through resignation.

Police Powers to Employees: - Granted police powers to the following employees: Deputy Rangers Leo W. Dennis, R. V. Lesley Sims, Thomas Grieco, Richard T. Winter.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park: - Authorized the staff to request the Division of Forestry to make a cruise of damaged timber for the purpose of logging and carrying out certain fire protective measures.

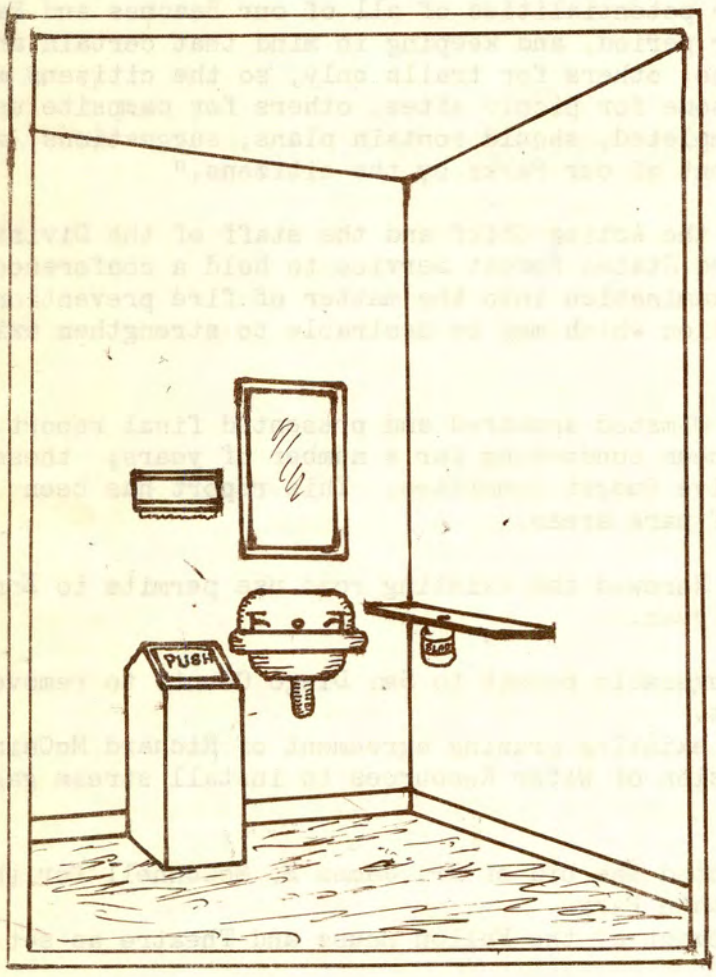
Alamitos Beach State Park: - Approved the application of the City of Long Beach for dredging at Alamitos Bay.

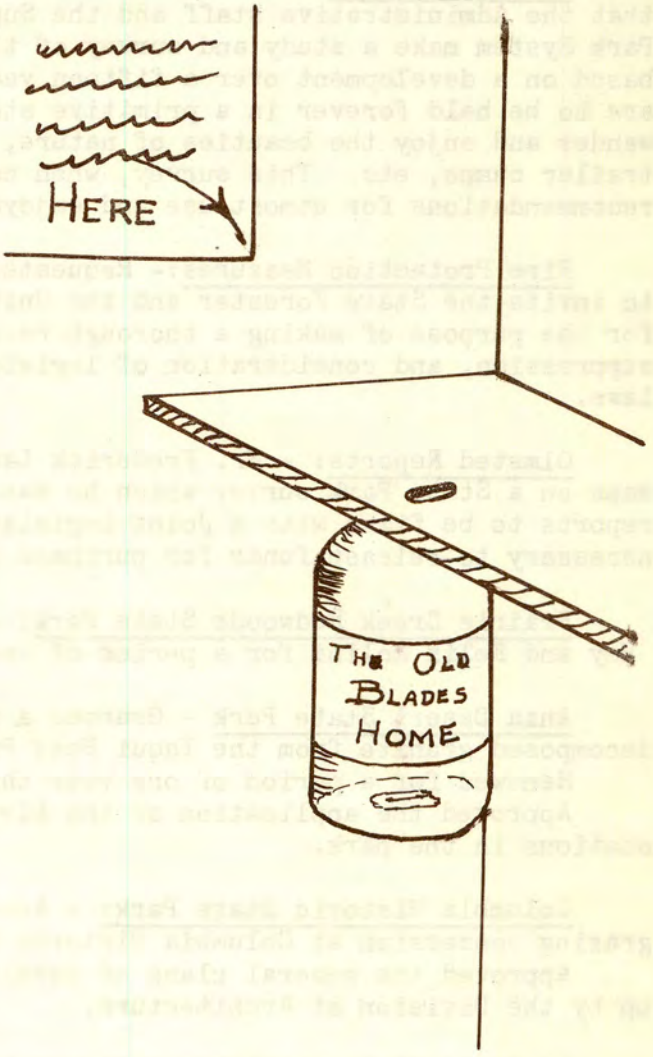
----The next regular meeting of the Park Commission will be held in San Francisco.

THE BETTER RANGER

Sometimes it's the little improvements that collectively make for outstanding large operations! The idea below was submitted by Jack Kent, Deputy Ranger, Burlington Campgrounds.

For details we quote him: "As an idea, perhaps not new, I made a slot in a shelf near the lavatory in the men's room and using a glass jar, fastened the jar top to the bottom of the shelf, matching a slot in the jar top with the slot in the shelf.





With adhesive tape I put a label with the words, 'The Old Blades Home' on the jar. On the wall nearby, with an arrow pointing to the slot is the 'Pome' by Yours Truly.

'Ode To Old Blades'

When through your beard I've ceased to roam,
Just drop me in 'The Old Blades Home'.
This will help keep the trash can clear,
When all used blades are dropped in here.

This has kept old razor blades off the shelf, floor, and out of the paper can. The jar, with a screw top, can be easily and safely emptied."

CURATOR'S COLUMN

Vallejo Home: Madie D. Brown, Curator, thoughtfully sent us a letter she received from Herbert Maier, Associate Regional Director of the National Park Service, San Francisco, from which we quote:

"You will recall requesting me to find out for you if there is any transparent material under which documents can be displayed without their being affected by the action of light. I find that a similar request was recently made of the Chief of the Museum Branch of our Washington Office, and I quote from his reply: 'In reply to your letter of July 14, I am sorry but there is no transparent material which will prevent sunlight from bleaching thefugitive colored inks used on National Geographic Magazine and similar illustrations. All that can be done is to exhibit them in subdued, diffused light or replace them as they fade. Few people realize the active destruction force of sunlight which not only fades out colors but destroys the texture of paper cardboard and can even produce a chemical change in glass.'"

Sutter's Fort - This drawing shows an idea I am using at Sutter's Fort to protect burned out lights. With the use of the mirror, it is not necessary to stoop over to look into each case separately, so valuable time can be saved. E. A. Boisvert, Janitor

Visitors from the "Deep South": "A group of 20 or so here from South Carolina--or was it North Carolina? Also some people from Kentucky and Texas. Honey Chile, the air was thick with magnolia blossoms! And southern accent, if not southern comfort." Carroll Hall, Curator.

Belated Party Report - Upon her retirement July 1, Mrs. Virginia Storti, after serving as Curator at Sutter's Fort Historical Monument for the last twenty years, was the incentive of a farewell luncheon party at the Tuesday Club House, Sacramento. The table carried out the Centennial theme in decorative and colorful old fashioned potted pansies. Virginia was presented with a compact, modernistic in design, and a corsage in tintings of pink and yello. A brief talk given by here was enjoyed by the group. These present were Acting Chief, Earl P. Hanson, John Hennessey, Frank Killam, Virginia Fillinger, Ronald Miller, Bessie Stephane, John Albera, Ernest Camper, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll D. Hall, Elmer Aldrich, and the honor guest.

NOTE - (More material for this column, particularly along the lines of suggestions for better museum operation will be deeply appreciated. -- Editor.)

by Frederick A. Meyer
Assistant Forestry Engineer

Among the most interesting members of California's diversified flora are several species that occur, under varying conditions, both as shrubs in the chaparral or woodland areas and as small trees. Their beauty makes them very attractive in the wild, and also makes them desirable for use in landscaping or naturalistic planting.

TOYON OR CHRISTMAS-BERRY (Photinia arbutifolia)
This well-known plant occurs widely through the lower mountain regions of California, in both the Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada. It is also called "California-holly", but this name should be discontinued and discouraged, since the plant (a member of the Rose family) is not related to the true holly and has little in common with it except red berries, which many other unrelated plants also produce. "Toyon" is a word presumably of Indian origin, and was originally spelled "Tollon", by the Spanish Californians, the spelling having been later anglicized to correspond to the pronunciation, which is the same for both forms of the word.

Toyon is a large shrub or small tree of unsymmetrical or sometimes contorted form. Its bark is gray-brown and quite smooth. The leaves are evergreen, thick and leathery, 3 or 4 inches long and 1/3 to 1/4 as wide, finely and regularly toothed around the margins. In spring the plant bears a myriad of small white flowers about 1/4 inch across, in large rounded clusters. These are followed by round berry-like fruits, which gradually increase in size to 1/4 inch or slightly more, and turn blood-red in late fall. The red berries may persist through the winter and into the following spring, until cleaned up by Robins and Cedar Waxwings, unless removed by other agencies (chiefly human). On the Santa Barbara Islands Toyon sometimes attains the size and spreading form of a live oak.

ISLAY OR HOLLYLEAF CHERRY (Prunus ilicifolia)
Like the Toyon, this is an evergreen member of the Rose Family with an Indian name. As a shrub or a small bushy tree it grows throughout the South Coast Ranges and on into Baja California. Its glossy, bright green foliage is very attractive, and bears somewhat more resemblance to the real holly of the East than Toyon leaves do. They are oval, 1 to 2 inches long, the margins are somewhat wavy or undulate, and the teeth are more prominent than on the Toyon. The white flowers in short cylindrical clusters are followed by fruits 1/2 to 3/4 inch across which are clearly recognizable as cherries, but which prove to be mostly pit. Indian tribes were very fond of them.

CATALINA CHERRY (Prunus lyoni)
This species is very closely related to the preceding one, and has been considered by some authorities to be merely a botanical variety of it. It bears somewhat larger fruit; considerably larger leaves (2½ to 5 inches long), which are more pointed and without any marginal teeth; and is confined in its native habitat to the Santa Barbara Islands off our southern coast. Like the Toyon and Islay, this is one of our valuable ornamental plants.

CEANOTHUS (Ceanothus) This group of fascinating and beautiful plants is essentially Californian. They are frequently referred to as wild lilac or mountain lilac, because of the general resemblance of the profuse clusters of tiny flowers to those of the domestic lilac; but the approved common name for the group coincides with the scientific name, as indicated above.

The different species vary in stature from the completely prostrate Squaw Carpet, which forms a dense wiry ground-cover in the higher mountains, to the familiar Blue-blossom

(continued on page 12)

BARKS AND SCREECHES FROM PARKS AND BEACHES

Seacliff Beach State Park - Sept. 3 - "An excited camper woke up Assistant Ranger Moore and his wife at 2 a.m. He had been watching the fishing fleet operating off the camp area, working without lights, and he was sure they were the Russians and that we were about to be invaded. Disgusted and sleepy, the Moore's went back to bed." C.L. Cushing, Chief Ranger.

Mt. San Jacinto State Park - Sept. 3 - "Ranger Mell Schneider made a midnight ride down to Long Valley to check a reported lightning strike at the head of Chino Canyon, at that time everything seemed O.K. until 3:30 Sunday when smoke once more was seen coming from that direction. Schneider once more made the ride and stayed on the job this time." W. A. Weatherbee, Chief Ranger.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Sept. 2 - "Salmon fishing is at its best in the Klamath. Many of our campers are bringing in good catches. Saturday evening the whole camp went to William's fish camp at the mouth of the river for our annual fish barbecue." C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

Turlock Lake State Park - Sept. 17 - "Approximately 9:00 p.m. on September 16, a report came to me that a fellow had just drowned about 200 yards from the residence. I made a hurried trip several miles down the road to the telephone and called the Waterford Fire Department and the sheriff, then returned to the park. Investigation revealed that the man was Elwood Loomis, aged 23, of Modesto, married and family man, good swimmer. The boat had overturned approximately 200 feet from shore and both men hung on to the boat and tried to paddle and kick it to shore. When nearly 50 feet from shore the men decided to swim the rest of the way and pick the boat up later. The one made it, but Loomis got cramps and went down about five feet from the overturned boat. Help arrived from all directions and I took two firemen with powerful lights out in my boat and we attempted to locate the body by shining the light toward the bottom of the lake, but to no avail. Drag lines, etc., arrived from Oakdale, Modesto, Turlock, and other places and we dragged the bottom of the lake until 2:40 p.m., Sunday afternoon when the body was snagged. The cooperation was wonderful. Boats and equipment came from all over the county. Three airplanes tried to spot the body from the air." Roland G. Geyer, Assist. Ranger.

Doheny Beach State Park - Sept. 4 - "Elements create spectacle in sky; campers create spectacle on earth!!! Ranger Lyle Keith reports that an electrical storm late Saturday night caused quite a bit of confusion in the campground. Campers came out of their tents to haul their belongings in out of the rain. Flashes of lightning revealed that campers on the beach wear just about anything to bed." C.A. Anderson, Ass't. Ranger.

Borrego Desert State Park - Sept. 2 - "On Sept. 2, the thermometer really soared. At exactly 12 midnight the temperature at the resort next to the park was 112°. At the park office the temperature at 10 p.m. was 110° and a hot dry wind was starting to blow. Who wants to swap?" Robert S. Simmons, Deputy Ranger

D. L. Bliss State Park - Sept. 18 - "One for the Garbled Address Department. Received a shipment of Pres-to-logs addressed to Div. of Beaches & Lakes, State Park Tahoma, Lake Tahoe, California.

Mt. Diablo State Park - Sept. 3 - "Saturday, Sept. 2, was the hottest ever recorded At Mt. Diablo State Park since we have been keeping records, when the mercury reached 105°." R. G. Bassett, Chief Ranger

Cuyamaca Rancho State Pa[illegible]--August 26 - "Deputy Ranger Co[illegible]ey didn't realize how tired and sleepy he was until he was undressing after about four days on the fire line. Then he found four pairs of socks on his feet. The only explanation is that he was so sleepy that he didn't realize he already had his socks on when he was rolled out of bed for his shift patrolling." H. W. Moore, Chief Ranger.

Palomar Mountain State Park - August 28 - "Ranger Jackson swears to this one: Near his Doane Valley Cabin is a pear tree with the green fruit above the reach of the deer. Jackson claims the deer must have conscripted the aid of the racoons to climb the tree and shake the fruit off for them, as the racoons are in the tree every night while the deer wait patiently below. Jackson, who likes pears himself, is very unhappy." J. R. Fleming, Ass't. Ranger.

La Purisima Mission State Historical Monument - Sept. 5 - "Chuckle of the week: Male Valley Quail perched atop NO HUNTING sign." A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger.

Huntington Beach State Park - Sept. 1 - "Minor squabble between two females was noted at waters edge, which was followed by Mr. Burton's attempt to part and settle the alercation of the two who were in his party. One female thereupon turned on Mr. Burton sinking her bicuspids into Mr. Burton's left biceps. In closing it was noted that all concerned in this little fracas left the park shortly thereafter in good spirits and feeling of brotherhood. NOTE: Mr. Burton was checked thoroughly for signs of rabies, but nothing was found to bear this out." Dick Heyl, Lifeguard.

Van Duzen Redwoods State Park - August 28 - "On Saturday, Aug. 26, a very impressive ceremony was held at Hammond Grove (formerly Pythian Park) to dedicate the Hammond Tree Farm. Among the distinguished visitors were State Park Commissioner Charles Kasch of Ukiah, and Governor Earl Warren. Governor Warren delivered a very inspiring address to the assembled crowd. Among other park visitors was Mr. Benbow, of the Hotel Benbow, who is quite interested and active in the Save-the-Redwoods League." Glen N. Jones, Assistant Ranger.

Point Lobos Reserve State Park - Sept. 2 - "The most unusual thing happened which calls for SPECIAL NOTE. A young man came to the checking station and asked for a waste basket in which to empty his ash tray. (They are, as a rule, dumped on the parking areas and Rangers have to clean it up)." R.A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

Doheny Beach State Park - Sept. 11 - "Chief Ranger Morgan remarked, 'After a summer at Doheny Beach, I am certain that the saying 'That these days, when a woman has nothing to wear, she either stays home or goes to the beach', hits the nail on the head. Oh, Brother!!'" Floyd Lemley, Assistant Ranger.

Anza - Borrego State Park - Sept. 16 - "Small earthquake felt at approximately 2:45 p.m. Saturday, September 16. No visible damage to park." James Avant, Deputy Ranger.

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TREES (continued from page 10)
of the coastal region, which reaches 25 or 30 feet in height. According to the latest authority there are about 90 different natural forms of Ceanothus, all of which are native to North America only. Of this total, only four occur east of the Mississippi River, about 15 in the Pacific Northwest, and the same number in Mexico; 80% of the total grow naturally in California, and many of these are confined strictly to this state.

Because these plants grow so extensively over many of our hills and mountains, and because of their profuse flowers of white to deepest blue (rarely pink to lavender), they are among the most important of our ornamental natives, and are receiving increasing recognition and popularity.

NEWS and VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Ernest B. Camper
Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . Don Marty

WHITTLE BOARDS

The redwood park visitor is a cave-man at heart in his desire to carve his name. Whether it be on a cave wall, giant redwood or park sign, the urge to leave his mark for those who come after him is the same.

Perhaps he thinks that leaving his name on a masterpiece of nature imparts to him some of its grandeur. Or perhaps he fancies his mane and address will arouse an irrisistible desire in the heart of a member of the opposite sex to write to him. We leave the reason for his "urge" to the psychologist. Our immediate concern was the damage his carving did to our big tree and sign. In less than two months our big redwood sign would be so mutilated as to need replacement.

We consulted our psycology and found that since we could not eliminate either the tourist or his "urge", the next best thing was to find a way for him to express it without destroying our tree and sign. A protective rail fence only served to attract the attention of more carvers. One tourist seriously suggested that we should build steps over the fence so that people would not have to climb over it. Piles of limbs inside the fence protected the ground cover and ferns but did not discourage the carvers.

So the Whittle Board was born. A nice soft redwood puncheon, (a split redwood plank) about fifteen inches wide by eight or ten feet long is spiked to supports at a convenient height outside the rail fence. If not well spiked, some ambitious tourist will "collect" it. It is slanted like a desk and the words, "Whittle Board" or "Initial Board" invite the carver to leave his mark. It will be completely filled with names in less than a month in the summer time. Then a "spare" is put up while the other is having its face lifted with a jack plane.

We have used the "Whittle Board" eight or ten years. It has practically eliminated sign and tree mutilation. by C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger, Prairie Creek Redwoods.

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Letter to Acting Chief Hanson -- "On behalf of all Cuyamaca personnel I wish to thank you for your very kind letter of August 28th. Congratulations for a job well done, coming as it did, when we were all exhausted and felling badly whipped, was a great stimulus to the morale of all of us.

We are in great sorrow that so much of the park was burned over, but are partially consoled by the fact that the fire did not start in the park, and the knowledge that nature will do its best to hide some of the worst scars." -- Harvey Moore, Chief Ranger

BRIGHTSIDE EXCERPTS

Northern Redwoods - "I would just like to put in writing my appreciation of the facilities available to the public all up and down the coast of California as well as desireable inland locations. As long as we have been in California, we had never realized the availability of State Parks. Since we traveled with our two daughters and were prepared to camp out, we stayed at Armstrong Redwoods the first night. Then the very friendly and courteous rangers stationed there told us about the parks all along the coastal highway and gave us a map marking them. As a result, we stayed in the following camps, Van Damme, Sonoma Coast, Stephen's Grove, and Prairie Creek Redwoods. I want you to know that we certainly did appreciate the courteous treatment that seems to be the byword of all the rangers. They were a friendly group of fellows that we encountered all along the way. Our hats off to the Division of Beaches & Parks."

Portola State Park - "This is the third year a group of our girls have enjoyed the excellent camping facilities of Portola State Park and it is again a pleasure for me to express the appreciation of our girls and the adult Council for the recreation and enjoyment we again experienced during the month of August. Each year we have enjoyed the friendly hospitality of Chief Ranger Charles Fakler and each of the other rangers in the Park. They are a hard working, conscientious and very pleasant group of men. In addition to Mr. Fakler, I obtained the names of the other rangers, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Beck, Mr. Cedarquist, and Mr. Hoy. The state is to be commended for the preservation and utilization of these natural settings for the general public, particularly for these young people and for future generations."

Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park - "The writer was a camper at Big Sur in August and had the misfortune of locking his car with the keys inside. Not knowing what to do, we appealed to the ranger who was on duty, Clifford Allen. Through the cooperation of Mr. Allen, arrangements were made to have the dealer from whom we purchased the car telephone the Chevrolet dealer in Monterey with particulars of the key, as a result two keys were prepared. Mr. Allen, on his day off, picked the keys up and delivered them to me at Big Sur. I very much appreciated the courtesy and service that was rendered me and felt that perhaps you would like to know the extent that some of the rangers go to in order to accomodate the visitors to Big Sur."

Castle Crags and McArthur-Burney - "At Castle Crags State Park we enjoyed two days of fishing but unfortunately my son cut his knee quite badly on a rock. We took him to the ranger who, though off duty, arranged for a doctor to meet us in Dunsmuir where three stitches were put in. He told us not to cut our vacation short but to continue on, and change the bandages once a day. We then drove to McArthur-Burney Falls where we intended to stay only a couple of days, but found the park so clean and the accommodations so inviting that we stayed a week. I showed the ranger there my boy's knee, more for assurance that no infection might set in than anything else, but he was concerned and insisted that we bring Bobby every day during our stay to let him change the dressing and so that he could assure us that the injury was healing properly. As I said, we had a wonderful time on what might have been a very short vacation, and I thank you and compliment you on having a personnel made up of wonderful guys."

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THANKS are due George Kammerer for his art work in this issue on the titles and illustrations. We are sure everyone will agree that this month's cover is one of the best we have had, thanks to Don Marty!

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ROSTER OF PERSONNEL

In response to numerous requests from field men, a complete roster is published in this issue of News & Views. It is published at this time primarily in order to have a listing before too many are taken by the armed services.

ROSTER OF PERSONNEL

DIVISION OF BEACHES & PARKS
Sacramento Office

September 20, 1950

Earl P. Hanson, Acting Chief
Everett E. Powell, Deputy Chief
Ernest B. Camper, Administrative Aid

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John H. Covington, Executive Secretary

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Orman Haenggi, Intermediate Account Clerk
Curtisdean Lewis, Intermediate Account Clerk
Mary Van Der Volgen, Intermediate Typist Clerk
Katherine Braun, Intermediate Typist Clerk
Charles W. Schmidt, Intermediate Stock Clerk
Irene Vyenielo, Intermediate Clerk (San Francisco)
Louise Robinson, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk (Los Angeles)

Engineering Section
Edwin C. Kelton, Beach Erosion Control Engineer
Loren D. Ewen, Senior Civil Engineer
Stephen Wardwell, Associate Landscape Architect
Logan N. Muir, Jr., Associate Civil Engineer
Richard C. Malone, Associate Civil Engineer
Frederick A. Meyer, Assistant Forestry Engineer
Elmo W. Huffman, Assistant Civil Engineer
William D. Martin, Assistant Civil Engineer
James E. Warren, Assistant Civil Engineer
John W. Lohr, Senior Delineator
George Kammerer, Delineator (Military Leave 9/25/50)
Donald D. Marty, Delineator
Wallace A. Cooper, Junior Civil Engineer
Paul R. Meier, Junior Civil Engineer
Lynn B. Murrill, Junior Civil Engineer
William H. Raupp, Junior Civil Engineer
Gayle H. Fisher, Senior Engineering Aid
Joseph P. Kremer, Senior Engineering Aid
Hector E. Switzer, Senior Engineering Aid
Carroll M. Walker, Senior Engineering Aid
Merritt Nickerson, Jr., Junior Engineering Aid (Military Leave 9/28/50)
Edward C. Greiner, Junior Engineering Aid
Donald A. Ralph, Junior Engineering Aid
Thomas E. Folck, Under Engineering Aid
Henry J. Cox, Under Engineering Aid
Paul G. Stevens, Intermediate Account Clerk
Goldie Epling, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Lucy Hawkins, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk

Conservation Section
Elmer C. Aldrich, Supervisor of Conservation Education
Leonard B. Penhale, State Park Naturalist (Big Basin)

Lands Section
Kenneth C. Smith, Senior Land Title Abstractor
Bert H. Wiley, Junior Real Property Agent
Clifford A. White, Land Title Abstractor
Barbara Underwood, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Laura Patrick, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Marjorie Nuckolls, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk

San Francisco

Francis J. Roney, State Park Lands Purchasing Officer
Irwin McClintock, Jr., State Park Lands Purchasing Officer
Earl B. Henley, State Park Lands Purchasing Officer
Carmelina Bianchi, Intermediate Stenographer-Clerk

Los Angeles

John A. Hennessey, Supervising State Park Lands Purchasing Officer
Miles D. Allen, State Park Lands Purchasing Officer
Frank L. Andrews, State Park Lands Purchasing Officer
Robert L. Greene, State Park Lands Purchasing Officer
Otto C. Born, State Park Lands Purchasing Officer
Douglas M. Phillips, Junior Real Property Agent
Hazel Tillman, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk

NORTHWEST DISTRICT

District Headquarters
E. P. French, District Superintendent
Llewellyn P. Griffith, Assistant District Superintendent
Maxine E. Kent, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Gladys M. Watson, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Ray C. Capell, Intermediate Stock Clerk
Arthur W. Bunting, Carpenter Foreman
William J. Howard, Hi-Way Equipment Operator-Laborer
Wilber G. Matthews, Senior Engineering Aid

Edward R. Hickey State Park
E. G. Gray, State Park Ranger Grade II
Roland Stroup, State Park Ranger Grade I
Charles C. French, State Park Ranger Grade I (Educational Leave)

Humboldt Redwoods State Park -- Area Units
(Dyerville - Bull Creek Area)
E. J. Nash, State Park Ranger Grade III
Louis E. Powers, State Park Ranger Grade I
Calvin H. Hazley, State Park Ranger Grade I
Lee M. Johnson, State Park Ranger Grade I
(Burlington Area)
Jack L. Kent, State Park Ranger Grade I
Raymond F. Spicer, State Park Ranger Grade I
Walter F. Martell, State Park Ranger Grade I
(Richardson Grove Area)
Henry W. Saddler, State Park Ranger Grade III
George W. Lynn, State Park Ranger Grade II
Harry G. Kauffman, State Park Ranger Grade I
Fred L. Hall, State Park Ranger Grade I
Donald E. Lawyer, State Park Ranger Grade I (Educational Leave)

Richard T. Winter, State Park Ranger Grade I
Eugene W. Adams, State Park Ranger Grade I
(Stephens Grove Area)
Richard L. Brock, State Park Ranger Grade II
Robert W. Hines, State Park Ranger Grade I
Leo W. Dennis, State Park Ranger Grade I
(Williams Grove Area)
Ralph L. Banfill, State Park Ranger Grade II
William A. Meyer, State Park Ranger Grade I

Mill Creek Redwoods State Park
Carl C. Schnauer, State Park Ranger Grade II
Ralph J. Hollingsworth, State Park Ranger Grade I
Charles K. Boyle, State Park Ranger Grade I

Patrick's Point State Park
James P. Tryner, State Park Ranger Grade II
Bassett A. Farber, State Park Ranger Grade I
R. V. Lesley Sims, State Park Ranger Grade I

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park
C. L. Milne, State Park Ranger Grade III
Robert G. Carlson, State Park Ranger Grade II
Robert W. Wing, State Park Ranger Grade I
Otis G. Lyons, State Park Ranger Grade I

Van Duzen Redwoods State Park
Glen N. Jones, State Park Ranger Grade II
John A. Rowe, State Park Ranger Grade I

NORTHEAST DISTRICT

District Headquarters
R. S. Coon, District Superintendent
Murrell Gregory, Assistant District Superintendent
Sylvia Millard, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Marcia L. Stedman, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Donald L. Turner, Intermediate Stock Clerk (Military Leave 9/29/50)
Nelvin S. Cobb, Carpenter
Jack R. McConnell, Senior Engineering Aid
John A. Schmidt, Carpenter

Armstrong Redwoods State Park
Jack Fleckenstein, State Park Ranger Grade III
Philip J. Nealon, State Park Ranger Grade II
Derrick G. Andrews, State Park Ranger Grade I
Neil E. Power, State Park Ranger Grade I
Collian D. Thompson, State Park Ranger Grade I

Castle Crags State Park
Ben M. Twight, State Park Ranger Grade III
Duane T. Rodman, State Park Ranger Grade II
William A. Stahlberg, State Park Ranger Grade I
Harold G. Steving, State Park Ranger Grade I

Clear Lake State Park
Franklyn Brown, State Park Ranger Grade II

Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park
Nolan E. Albright, State Park Ranger Grade II
Elmer C. Herneisen, State Park Ranger Grade I

Fort Ross State Historical Monument
John C. McKenzie, Curator
Royal W. Jimerson, Jr., State Park Ranger Grade I

MacKerricher Beach State Park
James B. Chaffee, State Park Ranger Grade II

McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park
E. J. Pool, State Park Ranger Grade III
Keith N. Carpenter, State Park Ranger Grade II
Joseph E. Timmerman, State Park Ranger Grade I

Russian Gulch State Park
Robert E. Stewart, State Park Ranger Grade II
Richard C. Powers, State Park Ranger Grade I
Homer C. Craig, State Park Ranger Grade I

Shasta State Historical Monument
Henry B. Collins, Curator
Gordon R. Foster, State Park Ranger Grade I

Sonoma Coast State Park
George R. Hagens, State Park Ranger Grade II
Verle R. Price, State Park Ranger Grade I
Edgar W. Strouse, State Park Ranger Grade I

Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument
Frederich Oltman, State Park Ranger Grade II
Daisy V. Barbour, Curator
John A. Cello, Groundsman and Flower Gardener

Vallejo Home State Historical Monument
Madie D. Brown, Curator
Dulinda Brusky, Janitress
Alfonso Del Ponte, Groundsman and Flower Gardener

Van Damme Beach State Park
Anton J. Trigeiro, State Park Ranger Grade III
Alva L. Clemons, State Park Ranger Grade I
Ernest R. Harvey, State Park Ranger Grade I

EASTERN DISTRICT

District Headquarters
George E. Holmboe, District Superintendent
Gordon T. Kishbaugh, Assistant District Superintendent
Anna F. Keller, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Lester P. Colborn, Carpenter

D. L. Bliss State Park
Donald I. Rich, State Park Ranger Grade II
Jewel N. Caughell, State Park Ranger Grade I

Calaveras Big Trees State Park
Glenn A. Jackson, State Park Ranger Grade II
Ronald C. McCullough, State Park Ranger Grade I
Donald D. Royer, State Park Ranger Grade I
Roger M. Stinchfield, State Park Ranger Grade I
Allen B. Gray, State Park Ranger Grade I

Columbia Historic State Park
Robert Hatch, State Park Ranger Grade III
F. A. Bridewell, Curator
Richard T. Rodriguez, Curator
Wendell K. Davis, State Park Ranger Grade I
Benjamin Lei, State Park Ranger Grade I
Jack O. Perry, State Park Ranger Grade I
Ross T. Martin, Plumber

Donner Memorial State Park
Darrell A. Knoefler, State Park Ranger Grade III
William Flohr, State Park Ranger Grade I
Karl A. Powers, State Park Ranger Grade I
Martin Castle, State Park Ranger Grade I

Gold Discovery Site State Park
Jack W. Lemley, State Park Ranger Grade II
Fredrick R. Newbill, State Park Ranger Grade I
Adolph F. Garrelts, State Park Ranger Grade I
Jack P. Stowe, State Park Ranger Grade I

James W. Marshall State Historical Monument
C. M. Traylor, State Park Ranger Grade I

McConnell State Park
Al Beck, State Park Ranger Grade II
Jim L. Martin, State Park Ranger Grade I

Sutter's Fort State Historical Monument and State Indian Museum
Carroll D. Hall, Curator
Charles M. Packard, Curator
B. W. Hathaway, Curator
Ernest A. Boisvert, Janitor-Janitress
Colombino Francchia, Janitor-Janitress
James H. Selsor, Janitor
Mona Traynor, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Russell L. Coleman, Groundsman and Flower Gardener
Talton M. Cooper, Groundsman and Flower Gardener
John E. Albera, Flower Gardener

Tahoe Campgrounds State Park
Lewis P. Griffith, State Park Ranger Grade II

Turlock Lake State Park
Roland G. Geyer, State Park Ranger Grade II
Thomas Grieco, State Park Ranger Grade I

CENTRAL DISTRICT

District Headquarters
John H. Knight, District Superintendent
Clyde L. Newlin, Assistant District Superintendent
Ruth A. Olson, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Wallace S. Moody, Carpenter-Foreman

Big Basin Redwoods State Park
Lloyd Lively, State Park Ranger Grade III
Charles Mehlert, State Park Ranger Grade II
John P. Anderson, State Park Ranger Grade I
George V. Brereton, State Park Ranger Grade I (Military Leave 9/29/50)
Frederick J. Caldwell, Automobile Mechanic

Elmer Crawford, Skilled Laborer
Robert K. Crawford, State Park Ranger Grade II
Gene W. Davis, State Park Ranger Grade I (Military Leave 9/23/50)
Louis Donaldson, State Park Ranger Grade I
William R. Epperly, State Park Ranger Grade I
Theodore M. Hansen, State Park Ranger Grade I
Ernest L. Hunter, State Park Ranger Grade I
Denver J. McCracken, Intermediate Typist Clerk
Thomas D. Spencer, State Park Ranger Grade I
Edward H. Nunes, Intermediate Stock Clerk
Robert C. Wacholz, State Park Ranger Grade I
Dominic Barra, State Park Ranger Grade I

Capitola Beach State Park
Frank R. Hayford, State Park Ranger Grade I

Fremont Peak State Park
Werner C. Foss, State Park Ranger Grade II

Mount Diablo State Park
R. G. Bassett, State Park Ranger Grade III
William J. Haussler, State Park Ranger Grade II
Woodrow W. Seney, State Park Ranger Grade II (Riding and Hiking Trails)
Lewis G. Rogers, State Park Ranger Grade I
William E. Parsons, State Park Ranger Grade I
William E. Gott, State Park Ranger Grade I

Mount Tamalpais State Park
Melville Whittaker, State Park Ranger Grade III
James Whitehead, State Park Ranger Grade II
William A. Bowen, State Park Grade I
David W. Redding, State Park Ranger Grade I
Basil A. Fleming, Jr., State Park Ranger Grade I
Genaro Ingco, Jr., State Park Ranger Grade I (Military Leave 9/29/50)

New Brighton Beach State Park
William J. Reinhardt, State Park Ranger Grade II
John E. Dixon, State Park Ranger Grade I

Portola State Park
Charles H. Fakler, State Park Ranger Grade III
Leonard R. Fisher, State Park Ranger Grade II
James A. Beck, State Park Ranger Grade I
Hugo E. Hoy, State Park Ranger Grade I
Harold H. Sederquist, State Park Ranger Grade I

Samuel P. Taylor State Park
Leo D. Crawford, State Park Ranger Grade III
William E. Yager, State Park Ranger Grade II
Thomas L. Drew, State Park Ranger Grade I
John H. Michael, State Park Ranger Grade I
George A. Nelson, State Park Ranger Grade I

San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument
Jack R. Dyson, Curator
Norman J. Cleaver, State Park Ranger Grade I
Saul E. Dotson, Janitor-Janitress
Frank S. Schmitt, Groundsman and Flower Gardener
Eugene Schaal, State Park Ranger Grade I

Seacliff Beach State Park
Charles L. Cushing, State Park Ranger Grade III
Leonard Moore, State Park Ranger Grade II
Clifford J. Calliham, State Park Ranger Grade I
Keith D. Caldwell, State Park Ranger Grade I
Floyd C. Saddlemyre, State Park Ranger Grade I
George E. Thornton, State Park Ranger Grade I

Sunset Beach State Park
Arthur Parvin, State Park Ranger Grade II
Stanley W. Jones, State Park Ranger Grade I
Howard T. Davis, State Park Ranger Grade I

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT

District Headquarters
H. L. Blaisdell, District Superintendent
Jess T. Chaffee, Assistant District Superintendent
Edna Gibb Rogge, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Estelle W. Taylor, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
John Beard Parkinson, Intermediate Stock Clerk
Elvis M. Eidson, Auto Mechanic
John W. Nicol, Carpenter
Benjamin F. Ries, Senior Engineering Aid

California First Theatre State Historical Monument
Isabel Hartigan, Curator
Forrest Denhart, Groundsman and Flower Gardener

Carpinteria Beach State Park
Alfred P. Salzgeber, State Park Ranger Grade III
Charles P. Lyden, State Park Ranger Grade II
Roy E. Mealey, State Park Ranger Grade I
Knowlton Miramontes, State Park Ranger Grade I
Philip D. Van Deusen, State Park Ranger Grade I
Raymond B. Vind, State Park Ranger Grade I
Kenneth W. Martin, State Park Ranger Grade I

Fort Tejon State Historical Monument
Louis C. Wakefield, State Park Ranger Grade II
Earl M. Lively, State Park Ranger Grade I

La Purisima Mission State Historical Monument
Arthur Sill, State Park Ranger Grade III
Kenneth Legg, State Park Ranger Grade II
Carl G. Lonneker, State Park Ranger Grade I
Frank L. Gutierrez, Curator
Henrik Henriksen, Groundsman and Flower Gardener
John M. Dimock, Janitor-Janitress
Willis C. Calderwood, Groundsman and Flower Gardener

Morro Bay State Park
Fred C. Canham, State Park Ranger Grade III
Charles E. Doll, State Park Ranger Grade I
Roy A. Gholson, State Park Ranger Grade I

Old Custom House State Historical Monument
Mary L. Greene, Curator
John V. McKone State Park Ranger Grade II (all Monterey Monuments)
Edna May B. Washington, Janitor-Janitress
John W. Umbarger, Groundsman and Flower Gardener

Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park
Wayne Cox, State Park Ranger Grade III
Gordon J. Cooley, State Park Ranger Grade II
Edwin L. Hixson, State Park Ranger Grade I
Joseph D. Kelly, State Park Ranger Grade I
Frank E. Kendall, State Park Ranger Grade I
Theodore B. McMillen, State Park Ranger Grade I
Evon G. Till, Jr., State Park Ranger Grade I
Clifford A. Allen, State Park Ranger Grade I
Rolin A. Vera, State Park Ranger Grade I
Oscar P. Noren, State Park Ranger Grade I

Pismo Beach State Park
William D. Markle, State Park Ranger Grade II
Nelson S. Gerhart, State Park Ranger Grade I
Guyvon M. Huston, State Park Ranger Grade I (Military Leave 9/6/50)

Point Lobos Reserve State Park
Roland A. Wilson, State Park Ranger Grade III
Lester M. Ransom, State Park Ranger Grade II
Clyde W. Ray, State Park Ranger Grade I
Robert M. Lettman, State Park Ranger Grade I
Morley J. Mason, State Park Ranger Grade I

San Buenaventura State Beach
Alvin Whittington, Jr., State Park Ranger Grade II
Richard W. Byers, State Park Ranger Grade I
William P. Dougherty, State Park Ranger Grade II

Stevenson House State Historical Monument
Amelie Kneass, Curator
Gladys Butler, Janitor-Janitress
Hans C. Heidemann, Groundsman and Flower Gardener
Myfanwy Lloyd, Curator

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

District Headquarters
William L. Kenyon, District Superintendent
Eugene Velzy, Assistant Superintendent
Patricia A. McDonough, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk
Wallace M. Cavanaugh, Automobile Mechanic
Hubert I. Schauber, Intermediate Stock Clerk
Clifford C. Smith, Carpenter
Stephen F. Whitaker, Senior Engineering Aid

Anza Desert State Park
Kenneth T. Stanley, State Park Ranger Grade II
Robert S. Simmons, State Park Ranger Grade I
J. W. Calvert, State Park Ranger Grade III

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park
Harvey W. Moore, State Park Ranger Grade III
William R. Allison, State Park Ranger Grade II
Alan Philbrook, State Park Ranger Grade II
Thomas L. McKnight, State Park Ranger Grade I
Robert B. Frenzel, State Park Ranger Grade II (Riding and Hiking Trails)
John B. Perrin, State Park Ranger Grade I (Riding and Hiking Trails)
Carmen V. Coffey, State Park Ranger Grade I
Clyde E. Strickler, State Park Ranger Grade I
James H. Richardson, State Park Ranger Grade I
Lyle Earl Watson, State Park Ranger Grade I

Doheny Beach State Park
Maurice Morgan, State Park Ranger Grade III
Carl A. Anderson, State Park Ranger Grade II
Lyle B. Keith, State Park Ranger Grade I
Floyd A. Lemley, State Park Ranger Grade II
Samuel Logan, State Park Ranger Grade I
Charles L. McMullen, State Park Ranger Grade I
John D. Torreano, State Park Ranger Grade I
Charles L. Knight, State Park Ranger Grade I
Roy Friese, Janitor

Huntington Beach State Park
Frank L. Davies, State Park Ranger Grade II
Carl G. Whitefield, State Park Ranger Grade I
Walter G. Palmer, State Park Ranger Grade I
Robert J. Isenor, Beach Lifeguard Supervisor

Los Encinos State Historical Monument
Merle Beckman, State Park Ranger Grade I
George P. Protzman, Groundsman and Flower Gardener

Mt. San Jacinto State Park
William A. Weatherbee, State Park Ranger Grade III
Hugh T. Wilson, State Park Ranger Grade I
Melvin E. Schneider, State Park Ranger Grade I

Palomar Mountain State Park
John Fleming, State Park Ranger Grade II
Edward A. Griggs, State Park Ranger Grade I
George W. Jackson, State Park Ranger Grade I

Pio Pico State Historical Monument
Glenn W. Price, Curator

San Clemente Beach State Park
Rudolph Anderson, State Park Ranger Grade III
Herbert V. Hedicke, State Park Ranger Grade II
James R. Avant, State Park Ranger Grade I
James R. DeRemer, State Park Ranger Grade I
Russell McDonnell, Highway Equipment Operator-Laborer
Philip E. McKinley, State Park Ranger Grade I
George A. Olah, State Park Ranger Grade I
Paul E. Jordon, State Park Ranger Grade I

Silver Strand State Park
Charles S. Mosteller, State Park Ranger Grade II
Orville G. Short, State Park Ranger Grade I

Will Rogers State Park
Harold Pesch, State Park Ranger Grade III
Louis D. Juch, State Park Ranger Grade II
Francis H. Wiget, State Park Ranger Grade I
Maurice E. Hayes, State Park Ranger Grade I
Wesley E. Cater, State Park Ranger Grade I
Laurie C. Smith, State Park Ranger Grade I
Eva Louise Zoller, Curator
Walter B. Ridgeway, Groundsman and Flower Gardener
William J. Coleman, Groundsman and Flower Gardener
Edward L. Allen, Janitor-Janitress

Fort Ross in its Heyday.

NEWS AND VIEWS

NOVEMBER 1950 VOLUME 8 NUMBER 11

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS - DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES --- STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Chiefly Speaking

National Recognition

In connection with the recent annual joint conference of the California Shoreline Planning Association and the American Beach and Shoreline Preservation Association held in Long Beach, on Friday, September 29, 1950, the public beach operations south of Los Angeles County were visited by the delegates. Because of its recently completed developments, the group lingered at Huntington Beach State Park in Orange County. Throughout the conference the delegates were highly enthusiastic about the splendid job that the Division of Beaches and Parks has done at Huntington Beach. Particularly were they impressed with our high standards of development and operation and the excellent management of this public beach property. California can well be proud of the national recognition Huntington Beach State Park now enjoys.

Hail Columbia

Recently, the contracting architects hired through the Division of Architecture have submitted their completed Master Plan for the restoration of Columbia Historic State Park. While conferences will continue between the architects and representatives of the State Division of Architecture and Beaches & Parks, for all practical purposes, the Master Plan of Restoration may be considered completed. Already, the plans for tearing down and rebuilding the Wells-Fargo Building have been approved by the State Park Commission. Similarly, the preliminary plans for the restoration of the Fallon House have been approved by the Park Commission in Principal.

The State Park Commission has requested the staff to make a study and recommendations regarding the administration of Columbia as a community. So now, for the first time in its history, the Division of Beaches and Parks is about ready to assume an entirely new function -- that of managing, maintaining, and operating an entire community, including water and sewage systems. (Please do not flood this office with applications for the position of Mayor or City Manager of Columbia!)

Similarity in Park System Problems

Recently, it was my privilege to attend the Conference of National Park Service Executives held in Yosemite National Park, California. It was interesting to hear Park Superintendents from all over the United States discuss such familiar problems as inadequate maintenance appropriations, reduced budgetary allottments, concession operation, etc. I was impressed by the very high caliber of men who are executives in the National Park Service. However, our own State Park System is rated pretty high according to national standards. The members of the conference were keenly impressed with our method of handling concession agreements -- and for this we have another claim of national recognition.

Olmsted Report

During the month of September, the supplementary report upon areas proposed for inclusion in the State Park System was submitted to the State Park Commission by Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted. In 1946, Mr. Olmsted was hired to compile surveys supplementary to his report of 1927, which report was the basis for the extension of the State Park System under the $6,000,000 on a matching basis for the acquisition of parks in the interior of California for recreational purposes. Mr. Olmsted's injury while investigating the Butano Forest in San Mateo County in 1946 prevented him from completing the General Report although he had submitted many reports on individual projects to the Park Commission. With the forwarding of Mr. Olmsted's report to the Legislative Budget Committee, the balance of the $5,000,000 funds frozen by legislative action in the Budget bill of 1950 was again made available for expenditure.

KNOW YOUR PARKS

FORT ROSS

STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

by John C. McKenzie, Curator

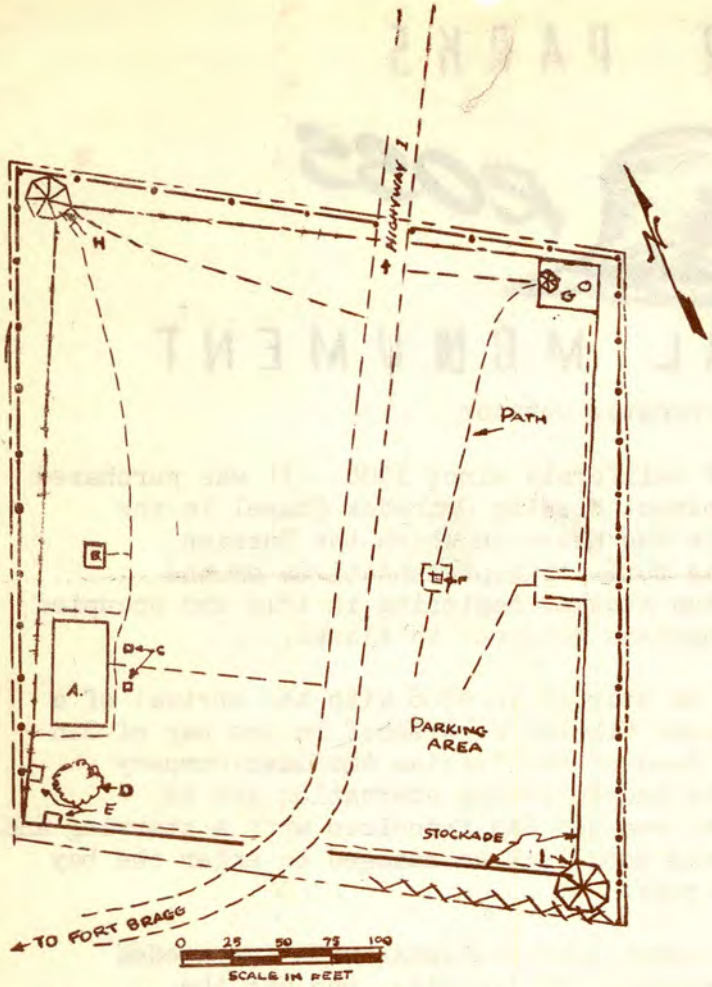
Fort Ross has been owned by the State of California since 1906. It was purchased shortly after the disastrous earthquake. The oldest Russian Orthodox Chapel in the United States still is here with the house in which the Russian Commandants lived. The Fort was built by representatives of the Russian American Company of Sitka Alaska, beginning in 1812 and occupied by them until 1841, when the Russians returned to Alaska.

The story of the fort may be started in 1806 with the arrival of a Russian sea expedition under Count Nikolai P. Rezanof in the Bay of San Francisco. Rezanof, as the new head of the Russian American Company colonies in Alaska, had found the people facing starvation and in desperate need of clothing and supplies. He had reached San Francisco with a starving and scurvy-ridden crew and only by plain trickery and good luck he managed to enter the bay and land out of range of the guarding presidio guns.

In May of that year Rezanof began his journey back to Alaska with the needed cargo plus the undying love of his fiancee, Concepcion de Arguello, who was the daughter of the Spanish Commandante of San Francisco. Rezanof died before he could return, and she lived her remaining days as a nun. More important was the report Rezanof made regarding the coast of Northern California with its lack of Spanish inhabitants, great herds of Sea Otters, and endless forests. It was ideal for a colony.

The Governor of Alaska at this time was Alexander A. Baranof, a man of boundless energy and great ambition, known to his men as "Little Caesar". Rezanof's report caused the governor to outfit an expedition under his assistant Ivan A. Kuskof and send it down along the California Coast. The orders were to locate the site for a colony as far south as possible without disturbing the Spanish and to find Sea Otters. On December 28, 1808, Kuskof anchored in Bodega Bay. Three months later after some attempts at exploration, contact with the Indians, and otter hunting, Kuskof set sail for Sitka. They had caught 1,453 prime skins of Sea Otters. Bodega Bay seemed to be the ideal spot for the colony since the Spanish colonies were not too distant and trade could be established. The land was unoccupied, so no complaint could be made. (The Russians recognized Drake's claim over this land as English soil), and there were unlimited numbers of Sea Otters.

In 1810 Kuskof returned to Bodega Bay. This time more permanent structures were built on shore, and land was secured from the Indians near the site of the present town of Bodega. A ranch was established and called the Farm of Vasili Khlebnikov, this being the name of one of the high officials of the Russian American Company. After some months Kuskof set sail for Sitka again. The report said he had found it too difficult to find suitable building material at this site, but a letter by one of the Russians tells of the great number of men who fled the farm and disappeared into Spanish territory. Kuskof was notoriously hard on his men.



a. Commandant's House
b. Tool House
c. Flag Poles
d. Large Eucalyptus Tree
e. Rest Rooms
f. Fence, boundary of Monument
g. Orthodox Chapel
h. 7-sided blockhouse
i. 8-sided blockhouse

In 1811 Kuskof sailed to search for a better location for the colony. Finally the site of the Indian Village referred to as Mad-shui-mui, thirteen miles farther up the coast was chosen. Work was begun on the fort, and by September of 1812 the fort was essentially complete. The first group to inhabit Fort Ross numbered 95 Russians of whom 25 were mechanics. There were also some 80 Aleutian Indian otter hunters with their skin boats or bidarkas. By 1814 a fortified village had been erected and the Russians felt firmly entrenched on the California Coast.

The completed fort was a quadrangle about 240 feet by 312 feet surrounded by a high log stockade with the corners roughly at the four points of the compass. In the north corner was a two-story seven sided blockhouse about twenty-four feet in diameter and made of hewn logs cleverly joined. A second blockhouse in the south corner was eight sided. At the east corner was the small Orthodox Chapel 24 by 32 feet with a round cupola and a six sided tower, believed to have been a bell tower. There was a total of nine buildings within the enclosure and fifty or more buildings outside.

The colony at Fort Ross and the other Russian ranches were unusual in that there were few if any Russian women or families. At one time Shumakoff, the governor of Alaska, ordered that an entire Indian tribe be starved into submission. His wife, Martha, heard of the treatment and took action on her own. She ordered food for a great banquet, and when it was delivered she had it taken to the Indians. When a servant protested that the governor would have anyone shot for such an action, she is said to have replied in effect, "If the governor wishes to begin shooting, he might as well shoot his wife first". Her courageous action angered her husband, but it instituted a new Indian policy and saved the Indians from extermination. She was soon known as "The Little Mother of the Alaskan Indians". The Indians still revere her name and a monument was erected to her memory.

In 1829 to 1841, there came Princes Helena Gargarin, wife of A. G. Rotcheff, the last commander of the fort. More legends and stories persist regarding the princess than any other Russian woman who may have been here. Among her many possessions the Princess brought a piano to Fort Ross which may have been one of the first in California. On her direction, the Commandant's house became a small palace in the wilderness. Linen sail cloth covered the walls and ceilings - traces of the tacks may still be seen. Carpets and tapestries covered the rough floors; few houses in California were more lavishly furnished. Her gracious hospitality, plus the forty cannons in the walls of the fort, calmed the fiery Californians on several occasions when they came demanding that the Russians evacuate their holdings.

Diplomatic trouble for the Russians began with the Royal Decree of 1823 in which the North Pacific was declared closed to all but Russian ships. Learning of this decree, President James Monroe and Congress became alarmed at the Russian activities and aggressiveness and especially their possession of Fort Ross. In his famous Monroe

Doctrine the President referred to these encroachments by saying "that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for further colonization by any European powers." This statement has proven to be the most important part of the doctrine and influences our foreign policy today.

RESTORED BASTION

In 1839 the effects of diplomatic pressure, poor crops, economic opposition by the California authorities and above all the practical disappearance of the Sea Otters could no longer be overlooked by the officials in St. Petersburg. The Czar ordered the Russian American Company to sell their holdings at Fort Ross and abandon the project. The price was set at $30,000. The Hudson's Bay Company was first approached, but the company was not interested. They next proposed through General Vallejo to sell it to the Mexican government. This was turned down scornfully by Vallejo. He was indignant at the very idea of the Russians attempting to sell Mexican territory which they had never legally owned. His worry was only that they might burn their houses before abandoning the settlements. Captain John A. Sutter of New Helvetia was then approached with the offer. He had need of the supplies and materials they offered and accepted the offer with the exception that he would not buy the land to which they had no title. With further negotiations the deed was finally signed December 13, 1841 for $30,000; terms $5,000 down and the balance in yearly deliveries of products and supplies valued at $5,000, later $10,000per year. Sutter took possession but successive crop failures and other misfortunes nearly caused him to abandon the contract. With the aid of his son, he did deliver the balance due in gold. However, there is still some doubt that the Russian Company did receive the final $15,000 payment. Their agent was robbed of the last $15,000 by an American named Stewart before the last payment had been delivered to the Russian Consul at San Francisco. It isn't beyond the realm of possibility for the present day Russian "Historians" to dig this up and present a claim for Northern California. Repossession of Fort Ross and other establishments was the price of non-payment in the contract signed by Sutter.

Remarkably few people have owned the fort since the Russians turned it over to John Sutter. John Bidwell was in charge of the Russian lands for Sutter from 1841 to 1842. It is said that the only return from that period was three barrels of cider. Bidwell was replaced by William Benitz until 1844, while Sutter was in the process of removing the livestock and such buildings and equipment as he could. In 1845 Benitz and a partner Major Ernest Rufus leased part of the land from Sutter. Later the entire holding became a part of the great Munoz Rancho and granted to one Manual Torres by Governor Pio Pico. Shortly thereafter William Benitz bought a large section of the land around the fort, but he was obliged to pay $6,000 to quiet the title held by the Sutter heirs. In 1858 Benitz sold land at the fort to William Muldrew, who shortly sold his holding to George Moore and Daniel W. Welty. It has not been determined just how long these men were in possession, but eventually they turned their holdings over to Mr. Dixon and Lord Fairfax. This partnership built a saw mill and occupied the houses of the fort until 1873 when the tract was purchased by Mr. George W. Call. Mr. Call and his wife owned the fort from 1874 until it was purchased for the state and became a state monument in 1906. It was the interest of Mrs. Mercedes Call which was responsible for the preservation of the old Chapel during much of this time.

THE COMMANDANTS HOUSE

Such is the story of the Russians in California. It has often been asked, "Of what importance is Fort Ross in the history of California and the United States?" In this brief recall, it has been shown that Fort Ross was one of the big "If Onlys" in our history. Certainly John Sutter's observations regarding the Russians of his day seem strangely prophetic of our diplomatic bouts with the Soviet Union today. We should be truly grateful that there were such men as Sutter in the land in those early days.

One of the most interesting displays is an old bell. In the days when Russian Commandantes ruled the Colony Ross the Chapel boasted of three beautiful bells. They were mounted on a heavy wooden framework in front of the building and low enough to permit the sexton to toll them by swinging their clappers. These were the pride of the colony, but when the sad day came in 1841 on which the Fort and its equipment were sold to Captain John Sutter, two of the bells were taken down and presumably sent to Alaska. One bell was removed to Sacramento by Captain Sutter, but not one trace of the other two bells has been found. Just how long the bell stayed in Sacramento has not been established. The fact remains, however, that it was taken from Sutter's property and not discovered until the year 1866.

In 1866 the growing town of Petaluma had a fire department but no bell. Someone discovered this bell in a San Francisco junk yard and bought it for the firehouse. Inside they stamped "Property, City of Petaluma". (What a day it must have been when first its tones summoned the volunteers for the drill.) The bell was a proud part of the Fire Company until that day in 1916 when a steam whistle proved itself more compelling than the old bell. The bell was given to the care of the Fire Chief. It is said that the city officials of Petaluma contacted a junk dealer to dispose of the old material from the firehouse. The bell was unwanted; but it could not be found. The Fire Chief had hidden it in the coal bin of the jail. In 1925, the bell was given to the Native Sons who removed it to the Vallejo Adobe near Petaluma. In 1945 this group returned the bell to the Russian Chapel at Fort Ross. Once again its tones echoed from the hills. Today the bell is on display in the Chapel, but it no longer rings its summons.

Ever since July 4, 1925 a group of Orthodox Russian Americans from the Holy Trinity Orthodox Cathedral in San Francisco visit the Chapel. They hold the bell in high esteem as a symbol of their freedom in the United States. In effect it has become their "Liberty Bell". Many of these people have fled from the tyranny of the Soviet regime. Some years ago their Metropolitan served notice that he and his people would no longer accept or recognize the authority of the heads of the Orthodox Church in Kiev, Russia. They are now Americans.

The permanent personnel at Fort Ross consists of Curator John Cassells McKenzie who served this Division as a Park Naturalist during the summers of 1946 and 1947, and became Curator of Fort Ross in 1948. He graduated from Occidental College in 1934, with a major in history and completed graduate study at the University of California in 1935; then experienced seven years of high school teaching including courses in history, biology, and general science.

Royal W. Jimerson, State Park Ranger Grade I, is permanently assigned to Fort Ross, but is on temporary loan serving at MacKerricher Beach State Park.

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BABIES SINGULAR

Card received: "Richmond News Service" flash, Richmond, California, October 29, 1950. LANCE ROSS made an emergency landing at 1:42 a.m. Richmond Hospital. The sudden arrival of this famed personality was met by Donald Lawyer, Operations Chief, who had littered the landing field with cigarette butts.

Dispatcher Louise Lawyer gave out some interesting specifications. Wing span: 19"; gross weight: 6 lbs. 7½ ozs.; color - towhead.

A reliable source says that Bruce and Don Lawyer are taking Lance into their outfit and renaming it 'The Holy Terror Trio'. (Donald Lawyer, Richardson Grove State Park). For those who do not know, Don Lawyer is on Educational Leave of Absence improving his mind while studying forestry at the University of California in Berkeley.

Commission Digest

meeting at san francisco october 27, 1950

The regular monthly meeting of the State Park Commission was held in San Francisco. Chairman Joseph R. Knowland presided; other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch, George Waldner, and Leo Carrillo. Some of the actions taken by the Commission were as follows:

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - At the request of the Save-the-Redwoods League, approved the establishment of the Ada Fenimore Bock, William May Garland, and John Jewett Garland Memorial Groves. Also suggested Mr. Colby of the Sierra Club and former Park Commissioner, to submit a request to the Humboldt County Boards of Supervisors asking the inclusion of Fern Canyon in the Master Plan of Beach Acquisition.

Also passed a resolution requesting the Fish and Game Commission to present a long range plan for study of the Roosevelt Elk herd in cooperation with the Division of Beaches and Parks. Such a plan to be used for the establishment of a permanent management plan.

Riding and Hiking Trails - Approved the appointment of Ed Zweirlien of Woodside to the Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee.

Columbia Historic State Park - Accepted the gift deed for a lot and a fire house which in turn is to be leased for continued fire protection of the town.

Authorized acquisition of two more lots.

Approved in principal the master plan for development and restoration submitted by consulting architects. Agreed that a plan might be publicized and that a model of the park be made for educational purposes.

San Luis Obispo County Master Plan - Authorized acceptance of a portion of a block containing 63 front feet of beach.

Anza Desert State Park - Approved the renewal of the grazing concessions for Milton Hicks, Emily Sawday, and Ralph Jasper.

Dry Lagoon Beach State Park - Agreed to advertise for bids for a grazing concession instead of granting it to the previous concessionaire, K. G. Guy.

Palomar Mountain State Park - Approved the renewal of a grazing concession for Arthur Stone.

Los Angeles County Master Plan - Authorized the Land Section to proceed with condemnation for the acquisition of the Frederick Hecker property consisting of 45 front feet in the city of Santa Monica.

Will Rogers Beach State Park - Approved the right of immediate entry by the State Department of Public Works in widening Highway 101 bordering the park.

Will Rogers State Park - Approved the request of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power to install water mains.

Approved the request of the Twentieth Century Film Corporation to use portions of the park for filming purposes one or two days.

Big Sur, Richardson Grove, and Big Basin State Parks - Gave authorization to the Chief of the Division to set the opening and closing dates for the concessions.

Budget - With minor changes, approved the capital outlay budget being requested in the next session of the Legislature.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - Approved the lease of two parcels of State property for 25 years to the National Park Service, principally for parking purposes and as an addition to the present Muir Woods National Monument. It was also requested that the presidential proclamation for the establishment of boundaries of National Monuments be expanded to include the terms of the lease.

California Shore Line Planning Association - Heard a report of the meeting of this Association on September 30 in which the following recommendations were made which if became effective would change the operation of the State Park System.

1. A committee be appointed to work closely with the Park Commission to obtain money for development of beaches.
2. Will ask for a $10,000,000 appropriation for beaches and inland parks to be used probably on a 50 - 50 basis.
3. Will request that the remainder of the $10,000,000 beach fund be used for development of aquatic parks and boat harbors.
4. Predicted that soon the Assoication will go on record as being opposed to the matching clause in the purchase of park areas.
5. Went on record as being against the Department of Finance ruling requiring that the State not operate newly acquired beaches.

San Diego County Master Plan - Passed a resolution accepting approximately two miles of beach frontage of the Torrey Pines San Diego City Park.

The next regular meeting of the State Park Commission was scheduled for San Francisco on November 24.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Pat Morrison - Delineator, started to work for us on September 27. She is a graduate of the University of California in Landscape Architecture. She was previously employed here in Sacramento with an architectural firm.

Lincoln Ong - Jr. Engineering Aid, came to work for us October 2. He is a graduate of the Sacramento State College and attended art school in Los Angeles.

Shortly before midnight on November 1, the stork arrived in Sacramento to bring MARY LOU, 8 lbs, 13 ozs. to Cpl. George Kammerer and wife, Maxine. Mary Lou was long awaited as they have two boys George and Bill. George is on military leave from the Sacramento Office.

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CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE -- With the new "scratch-board" technique photographically reproduced, Artist Don Marty raised to new heights the art work for the News and Views cover in this issue!

We find with pleasure that Lincoln Ong, as a new addition to the engineering staff, has an excellent background in art. This is evidenced by his numerous sketches and lettering in this copy.

barks and scre-eches ...
....from parks and beaches

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Sept. 17 - "Today many hunters invaded East Mesa area, Rangers Strickler and McKnight were on patrol of the mesa and gave Notice of Violation to one hunter with 3 point buck and also siezed his rifle. They also gave Notice of Violations to four other hunters who were carrying loaded firearms; they could have caught quite a number more if equipped with wings. They have requested that a Helicopter be included in the next budget.

Representatives of the Museum of Man were in the park today to locate a huge mound of rock which was reported to be seen from a Helicopter during the recent fire, and was said to be shaped like a fish. It was found and proved to be a natural rock outcropping. They also, in the company with Rangers Strickler and Moore, went to East Mesa to inspect a cave found previously by Strickler; this cave had quite a number of 'Ollas' all broken within it. On the way in to the site of this cave Chief Ranger Moore found one of the largest 'Ollas' found here. It now rests in Cuyamaca Indian Exhibit store room awaiting space to be made for it in a showcase." Wm. R. Allison, Ass't. Ranger.

Donner Memorial State Park - Sept. 17 - "Deer hunters spotlight hunting in park. Just a few seconds too late to catch them. Chevrolet pickup wasn't as fast as their car--lost them in Truckee. No evidence seen as to whether or not they got the deer they were shooting at." D. A. Knoefler, Chief Ranger.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - October 1 - "A considerable part of the east side of the Elk Prairie extending to a point about thirty feet from the highway is the property of the Arcata Redwood Co. Yesterday it was brought forcibly to our attention that we do not control or own this property. Two workers from the above timber company asked permission to cross through the park to kill a couple of pet deer that have taken refuge in the prairie." C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

Mt. San Jacinto State Park - October 1 - "Hard to tell if hunters were shooting in park area, with all the shooting going on due to M.G.M. filming a war picture, "Go For Broke", near by." W. A. Weatherbee, Chief Ranger.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - Sept. 30 - "Saturday evening it was reported to me by the concessionaire that a couple had rented one of the cabins for the one night on Friday. Checking out time had come and gone; the party's luggage, clothing and automobile were still there on the premises, but the people were nowhere to be found. The time of this report was about 6:30 p.m. I suggested to the concessionaire that we give the people a little more time to show up, and that I would check with him after dinner. Later that night, upon learning that there was no trace of the missing guests, I called out the entire park crew and we started a search for the missing. Men were sent out on all the roads and trails in pairs, and about 4:30 a.m. Sunday morning, Jim Chaffee and Roy Kerr arrived at the lodge coffee shop with the lost people in tow. They had located them on the Berry Falls trail where they had been overtaken by darkness, and resigned themselves to spending a very cold and uncomfortable night. Needless to say, they were delighted to see the Rangers appear. Coffee and sandwiches were served to the searching parties and wandering guests by Mr. & Mrs. John Fulmer. So ends another lost persons episode wherein a new member of the crew, Roy Kerr, and one whose tour of duty here is past, Jim Chaffee teamed up to put a successful end to the search." D. J. McCracken, Inter. Typist Clerk.

Sonoma Coast State Park - October 8 - "There was one park visitor that the Ranger was not able to collect twenty-five ($.25) cents for picnicking and that happened to be an aeroplane which through the skill of the pilot was able to suspend motionless above the picnic grounds for approximately five minutes. As this took place on a Sunday, many people were attracted by the stunt and much to the Rangers chagrin, even a piece of paper was dropped down on to the picnic area. Oh well, you can't get them all." George R. Hagens, Ass't. Ranger.

Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park - Sept. 24 - "Leonard Penhale and two geologists of the Division of Mines were here for a week on natural history assignments through our Division. Their purpose was the new display shelter exhibit." Wayne Cox, Chief Ranger.

Riders and Hikers Trail (San Diego Co.) - October 1 - "The quick recovery of some types of chaparrel in a month and one-half since being burned over is astounding in view of the fact there has been no rain in most sections. Also it seems the most severely burned portions are making the fastest regrowth. Some root shoots of the Quercus dumosa are 10 to 12 inches high." R. B. Frenzel, Ass't. Ranger.

Doheny Beach State Park - October 15 - "Ranger Lyle Keith was really 'down in the dumps' Saturday evening. He was standing on the tail gate of the pickup emptying garbage cans into the dump when the tail gate gave way dumping one ranger in with the burning trash and garbage. Lyle received first degree burns on both hands and arms, and on the neck and back. Boy was he ever burnt up! But you can't keep a good man down - he's still on the job." C. A. Anderson, Ass't. Ranger

Edward R. Hickey State Park, - Sept. 17 - "Deputy Ranger Roland Stroup, while fishing in the Klamath River on August 24, caught a chinook salmon that had a tag on it that was turned in to the Fish and Game Commission. He found out that the salmon had been tagged by the Oregon Fish and Game Commission on August 5, 1950, at the mouth of the Coquille River and had migrated more than a hundred miles from the time that it was tagged till it was caught." E. G. Gray, Ass't. Ranger.

Seacliff Beach State Park - October 8 - "Our neighboring park area, Natural Bridges Beach, although not having any development at present, can boast of having a large display of the beautiful MONARCH BUTTERFLIES. They come there each year about this time and stay all winter. They stay on the eucalyptus trees in the ravine. Hundreds of Santa Cruz people go there each year to see them." C. L. Cushing, Chief Ranger.

Point Lobos Reserve State Park - Sept. 17 - "The following distinguished visitors visited the park this week. Commissioner and Mrs. Kasch visited the area a short time on Wednesday of this week. Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Oakshot of the Division of Mines along with Leonard Penhale, State Park Naturalists on September 22. Dr. E. P. Meinecke, Principal Pathologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Dr. Meinecke was one of the principal formulators of the Point Lobos Reserve Policy. He was well pleased with the conditions of the cypress grove and method used for its protection." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

Williams Grove State Park - October 8 - "Friday the 13th. Went through the whole day without a mishap. About 10 o'clock p.m. arrived home from the show to find a 'Wood Pussy' sitting on the front steps. When the Skunk turned tail so did I, but quick, knocking down the wife in the process. Seems the only one that got a laugh out of it was the Skunk." William A. Meyer, Deputy Ranger.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Dyerville - Sept. 17 - "QUESTION--What do you do to an Assistant Superintendent who routes you out at 9:00 p.m. and you don't get back until noon the next day? It started out for about an hour's work trying to catch a spot light hunter. It ended up spending about 16 hours on the fire fighting line on Peavine Ridge. Ranger Johnson and myself did get a lot of satisfaction watching Ass't. Supt. Griffith run up and down the mountainside vigorously applying a McCloud tool. H-m-m-m-m. It seems as though Forestry had about eight other fires going at once so Park personnel stepped into the breach." Richard L. Brock, Ass't. Ranger

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - October 1 - "The Army moves a guard detail into the Summit construction area --- for guard's sake hope they catch some of those fires the construction people have been leaving us." M. M. Whittaker, Chief Ranger.

by Frederick A. Meyer
Assistant Forestry Engineer

THE FIRS. Here is another familiar group of trees belonging to the Pine Family. There are about 40 species of fir, distributed around the world in the cooler and moister regions of the northern hemisphere. Although the famous "Scotch Fir" of northern Europe is actually a pine, more properly called Scotch Pine, the firs in general are a rather homogeneous group that is fairly well known to the general public and easily recognized. However, in California and other parts of the west it is important to point out that the the so-called Douglas-firs, with two species in this State, are members of another distinct group and are not included with the true firs now being discussed.

Firs belong to the genus Abies. They are tall forest trees with branches that are comparatively short and usually either horizontal or drooping, so that at maturity their crowns tend to be narrow and cylindrical. Young trees are symmetrical to an extreme degree, and have become very popular for Christmas trees because of their great beauty. As with many other conifers, the leaves are evenly distributed around the twigs; but because of bends or twists at the bases they usually appear to have some other arrangement. Those on lower branches commonly spread out in two rows, one on each side of the twig; while on upper branches, which are usually horizontal, the leaves may all turn upward. Fir cones are comparatively unfamiliar objects. They grow erect on the upper branches of mature trees, and are seldom seen at close range except when squirrels are cutting down the cones for winter storage. This is because they fall apart upon ripening, and the cone scales, along with the seeds, are disseminated by the wind.

Because firs are typically shade-tolerant when young, - that is, they are able to grow and develop under a forest canopy and do not require full sun, - they tend to replace other species in the forest as time goes on, when other factors do not enter to disturb the succession.

Five species of fir may be seen in the California mountains, of which two are described below.

GRAND FIR or LOWLAND FIR. Abies grandis

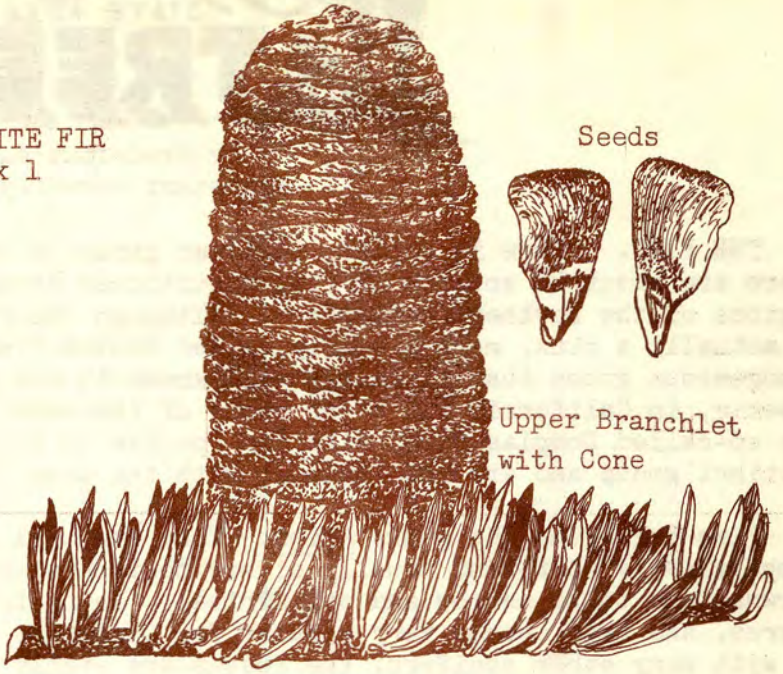
The range of this species extends from British Columbia inland to Montana and southward to Sonoma County, California. It may be seen in ravines along the coast highway only a few miles north of Fort Ross. In California it does not extend many miles back from the ocean, and is most conspicuous along the immediate coast, except in those localities (like Eureka and Crescent City) where a coastal plain separates the mountains from the sea. This is probably the largest of the firs, sometimes attaining in dense forests a height of 250 feet or more. The bark of young trees is conspicuously whitish; and after age and increasing size have brought the neat pattern of furrows and ridges to the trunk, some of the whitish areas usually remain. The leaves are from 1 to 2 inches long, narrow with two pronounced white stripes along the under side; their distinctive characters are a notch at the tip, and the glossiness of the bright-green upper surface. The cones are about 2 to 4 inches long and half as thick.

WHITE FIR. Abies concolor

This species is one of the commonest trees in the California mountains. It is one of the "big four" of the main timber belt in the Sierra Nevada, along with Ponderosa and Sugar Pines and Incense-cedar. White fir is distributed from central Oregon south to Baja

Twig from
Lower Branch

WHITE FIR
x 1



Seeds

Upper Branchlet
with Cone

California and east to Colorado and New Mexico. In California it occurs in the higher North Coast Ranges (south to Lake County), throughout the Sierra Nevada at middle elevations (3000 to 6500 feet in the central part), and in the highest ranges of southern California beginning in Santa Barbara County. It is an interior tree and does not occur in the seaward ranges; and thus it does not grow with the Grand Fir described above.

White Fir is a large tree, attaining fully 200 feet height and about 8 feet in diameter, as a maximum. The bark is rougher, darker, and thicker than that of Grand Fir. Trees of pole size have a characteristic bark pattern of orange-brown cracks developing in the smooth, light-gray surface. The leaves resemble those of Grand Fir, but lack the terminal notch, and are dull instead of shiny on the upper surface.

At higher elevations where White Fir meets the Red Fir (A. magnifica, - to be described in a later issue), as at D. L. Bliss State Park, the two can always be distinguished by the fact that the bases of White Fir leaves are distinctly twisted, while those of Red Fir never are, although they may be curved abruptly. White Fir cones are 3 to 5 inches long when ripe and about 1½ inches thick.

For many years the cutting of White Fir was avoided on the majority of logging operations, but recently it has been cut and milled on a large scale. The lumber is frequently sold along with California-grown Douglas-fir, the whole being marketed together as "fir". The wood is satisfactory for interior uses, but deteriorates rapidly if in contact with moisture. It has a rather unpleasant odor when first cut, being somewhat suggestive of the even more disagreeable-smelling sap that sometimes exudes from trunk wounds and has earned the White Fir some derogatory nicknames.

Both these species grow in several State Parks, - Grand Fir along the northwest coast only, but White Fir in numerous units from Castle Crags to Cuyamaca Rancho.

The Better Ranger

Have you ever thought how much park operations depend on good maps? "Better Rangers" must be well versed with many types of maps, their uses and limitations.

Thanks to Loren "Butch" Ewen, Senior Civil Engineer for contributing a few surveying facts which may be helpful to field personnel. ---Editor.

All of the old, old time land surveys were run with a compass and the surveyor's chain. Angles were read to $\frac{1}{4}$ degree and distances in chains. Some of this work was remarkably accurate, but more frequently this was not the case. Acceptable closures were in the order of about one in four hundred which is about what we expect from plane table work or stadia surveys.

With the aid of a good transit, steel tapes, and careful workman, surveys in the order of one in five thousand are easily obtained. To attain accuracy, much higher than one in five thousand, a standardized tape, spring balances, thermometer, and a theodolite all carefully used are required. High standard surveys are run from a true north bearing, or from a north bearing which is established in a grid system and is good only in the grid for which it has been established.

A point that is generally not known is that it is highly improbable that a distance of more than two or three-hundred feet will ever be exactly checked between two surveys of ordinary accuracy, tho one in five-thousand can be attained. The other point that should be known is the discrepancy in bearings. Two competent surveyors may start the same survey from a solar or polaris calculation and be off about one minute in bearing. Here again the limit of accuracy of the tools at hand make this a reasonable difference.

When trying to check the old surveys, modern surveyors are handicapped greatly by large differences in bearing based on true north and those which were originally magnetic north with a declination correction applied. When comparing maps either of the same area or adjoining areas, it is well to recognize the possibility of this difference in basis of bearing or what is commonly referred to as an equation in bearings. If the equation in bearings amounted to one degree in every hundred feet, the variation in direction between an original survey and a retracement would amount to about one and eight-tenths of a foot which becomes a sizeable amount if it were necessary to run a mile before a check to another point could be made.

Among the lesser tools of the surveyor are the hand level and the metallic tape, either of which can be expected to produce accuracy within a tenth of a foot in one hundred feet. Hand levels should not be trusted for even that accuracy without being checked. The peg method used in adjusting transits and engineers levels is used for this. In this method a mid point between two objects such as two trees is selected. A sight is taken and a point established on each tree. Then by standing opposite one tree, and close to it, a sight is taken on the near point and then on the far point. If the hand level is in adjustment the line of sight should hit the far point. If not, in the adjustable type of hand level, the necessary adjustments are made to bring the line of sight on the second point after sighting the first point. If the hand level is the new adjustable type and found not to be accurate, it probably will not be necessary to throw it away but should be marked so that where levels are carried for some distance, the quality of the work will not be unnecessarily impaired.

The engineers level, even in the more moderately priced levels, is a precision instrument and accuracy within the limit of the square root of the distance in miles times five hundredths of a foot is not difficult to attain. Here a good rodman is as important as a good instrument man.

(continued on page 15)

STORM DAMAGE

The severe State-wide storm which reached it's peak on Thursday, October 26, was really rough on many of our parks. The following excerpts from the Supervisor's Weekly Reports give quite a good indication of the rugged time our park personnel suffered when Old Man Weather decided to go on a rampage:

MT. DIABLO: "Had .96" rainfall in three hours Wednesday and 1.02" rain on Thursday. The latter was accompanied by a regular gale. Four trees were blown over, one of which fell on a picnic table and stand-pipe and demolished both. Two blocked roads had to be cleared. Several small rock and mud slides were started along road banks and one large slide occurred that had to be removed by the Division of Highways. No serious damage done due to hard work on part of park crew."

RUSSIAN GULCH: "October 26, high winds moved the east end of the equipment shed about three feet to the north, tearing the center section of the roof completely off. High winds of the 26th and 27th felled a number of trees in the park, and heavy seas washed sand and debris on to the road and into the lower picnic area. Winds of from 55 to 65 miles per hour were reported."

STEPHENS GROVE: "Main incoming power line knocked down, all park lines down; approximately 15 truck loads of limbs on the ground; one four foot Redwood about 200 feet tall blown over. When the tree fell it landed in the center of one single toilet unit. We now have one less toilet. Flood waters were confined more or less to their proper channels. The limbs around the residence look like a new picket fence. Needless to say we moved the Ranger and his family out. One food locker was smashed by an eight inch limb, and minor damage done to several other stoves and cupboards. The Division of Highways had to cease all work on our new entrance and camp roads. Too much to do on U.S. 101 clearing limbs, trees, and slides. The Eel River raised about 16 feet but no damage to the Park from that side. It is still cloudy and more rain expected. You lucky people at Anza Desert!!!"

SOUTHCENTRAL DISTRICT, HOUSE OF GOLD: "This is to report that on Thursday, October 26th during the extremely heavy wind storm that hit the Monterey Peninsula around 4:00 p.m., the flag pole at the House of Gold District Headquarters snapped off at its base falling across the sidewalk and denting the top of a vehicle parked on Olivier Street and bending the radio aerial rod. The pole was removed and a note was put in the car asking the owner to stop in the office. Up to this time the owner has not put in an appearance, but he undoubtedly will before too much time goes by."

RICHARDSON GROVE: "A Redwood tree about 30" DBH came down 100' due west of residence No. 4 (Saddler's House) on Thursday the 26th. This caused Florence Saddler some little concern since she hasn't forgotten the time a large Eucalyptus crashed through the house next to her at Morro Bay State Park in 1941. In all, two trees down due to storm and many 'widow makers'. Erosion damage minor."

PRAIRIE CREEK: "Power lines and telephone lines are down, many Alder trees and Redwood limbs are down throughout the park. Several large Redwood limbs are down throughout the park. Several large Redwood trees are down across the highway, causing the maintenance crews no end of work. Water is steadily climbing and it is feared that our lower camp ground will be flooded again this year."

POINT LOBOS: "One of the highest seas on record created a lot of interest for Reserve visitors. Rocks weighing as much as 20 pounds were thrown out on the banks and parking areas; it was not unusual to see waves break against the cliffs and shoot a hundred feet in the air. The Bird Rocks were covered with Cormorant, Gulls, and Pelicans--the water being too rough for them to leave for their daily fishing excursions."

McARTHUR-BURNEY FALLS: "Wind of terrific force here the past four days. Electric power out in Park for two consecutive days. No storm damage to Park to date."

MacKERRICHER BEACH: "Strong winds brought down several trees and big limbs in Park; one big pine down in camp area. No damage to Park developments."

EDWARD R. HICKEY: "Our total rainfall for the season since the first of September has been 20.71 inches as of 8:00 a.m. Monday, October 30, 1950, and still raining. Last year at this time we only had .65" of rain. Last Thursday, October 26, was one of the windiest days that I have ever seen up in this part of the country. It blew down three small fir trees in the Park, but did very little damage. Across the river from here and on the road to the coast there were trees falling all day long, especially where the fire went through the timber in the fall of 1945 and left hundreds of dead fir trees standing."

SEACLIFF BEACH: "First bad storm of the year: High waves and wind; waves washed away the ramp, broke up the stairs to the bow and washed away the guard fence on the ship, as well as demolishing the concession stand. The concessionaire lost his landing float, stairway, three boats, and a lot of tackle and supplies. Beach badly washed away and strewn with seaweed and driftwood. There will be lots of clean-up--and how"!!

MT. TAMALPAIS: "High winds and heavy rains
Cause all kinds of strains
And moreover
Even blew the Rangers over."

SAN BUENAVENTURA: "Heavy seas resulting from a storm off the coast caused some damage to the State pier by destroying two pilings and loosening many others so that the pier had to be closed to public use. The storm also destroyed the skiff tied to the pier for emergency use. The rolling swells have also removed most of the sand from the beach and have caused some slight erosion along the bank."

SONOMA COAST: "The slight breeze and the few waves along the coast this week tried to beat little Sonoma Coast to the ground; although the storm was probably the worst since the year 1945, the unique restrooms and buildings are still standing in defiance. Waves at least 25 feet high pounded the beaches and tossed boulders on to parking lots as if they were made of rubber. Electricity was a thing of the past, water pumping was stopped, reserves taxed, but what's the use of telling you all this when we're probably all in the same boat. I even understand that Sacramento had a rough time, so that settles it.....period".

SACRAMENTO OFFICE: "Although no damage was done to our desks or typewriters, two large Elm trees swayed perilously toward the west side of our building to an angle approximating 37½ degrees, causing the office personnel every few minutes to emit lusty cries of, 'TIMBER'. However, the trees did not fall and only nerves were damaged."

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THE BETTER RANGER (con't)

The public is most flattering in their opinions of the accuracy expected of surveyors. Those who survey, strive for perfection which can be approached but not attained. -- Loren Ewen.

There's a dark look today in the eyes of the Kinkajou,
He's wondering what in blazes is wrong with you,
Just write in the stuff that makes good Rangers better,
And we each will be always your most grateful debtor,
If you'll help us do rightly the things that we have-to-do.

Don Marty.

MORE MATERIAL NEEDED - Editor

BRIGHTSIDE EXCERPTS

Richardson Grove State Park - "On a recent visit to Richardson Grove State Park, I was pleased to see the different attitude given the nature side in the woods. To me and my family it was most enjoyable. I expressed my gratitude to Mr. Henry Saddler and was informed by him that this feeling was not common to all the campers in the Park. So, I offered to pass the information along to you. There were two young men acting as Park Naturalists, and who spoke each evening on the wildlife, trees, etc. They did not confine their remarks to Richardson alone, but, discussed many other Parks. My whole family, including my 11 year old daughter and teenage son enjoyed these talks considerably. This was not true of many previous years at the same Park. I do not mean to discredit the previous arrangement as the programs were very entertaining before. But, these new young men are so well informed and so fired up and interesting that they command the attention of all ages alike. Whereas we attended the evening programs before to be entertained, this year we were able to leave the sessions with a better understanding of the woods, wildlife, and the problems of the men who preserve them for us. So, may I add my little bit to the discussion and express our gratitude by saying, keep up the good work, we believe you are on the right track. Our very best wishes to you and your Department."

Big Basin Redwoods State Park -"I wish to express my appreciation for the use of Big Basin Park for my vacation. The conveniences, cleanliness, and entertainment were all that could be desired. The helpfullness and courtesy of the rangers is highly commendable. Thank you for the State Parks."

"I wish to express my congratulations for maintaining such an ideal vacation spot as Big Basin Park is. I have never been to a place in which the rest rooms, showers, and utility rooms were so nicely kept up and convenient. Also the evening camp fire was by far the high light of each day. I know of one at least which I shall never forget on Sunday night (our last in the park). It was truly great. I would like to thank both you and your rangers for making possible for us such an enjoyable vacation. We certainly hope to be able to return next year."

S. P. Taylor and Big Sur - "This summer we spent a week in camping using the State Parks. We were so impressed with the facilities and friendly service at the S. P. Taylor Park that it deserves mention in particular. The little extra services were appreciated. The Big Sur park is also one of our favorites. It is like home away from home."

Morro Bay State Park - "I am not writing this letter under any solicitation to say 'I like camping in my trailer in a State of California State Park because ------'. (In twenty-five words, hoping to win a prize). Instead I would like to award a prize to the keeper of the State Park in Morro Bay as a reward for the benefits to my husband in the week he camped there . He so thoroughly enjoyed the privacy afforded in the spacing of the trailer sites, the cleanliness of the rest rooms, the quiet orderliness maintained in the Park, and the courtesies shown him by the Park representatives; that upon my return, after the week's absence, I was gratified to note a cheerfulness and buoyancy of spirit lacking in him in previous experiences in leaving him parked in commercial trailer camps found on the highways."

McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park - "We recently returned from a vacation spent at your McArthur-Burney Falls Park. We have visited it several times before, and go back to it almost every year. The camp grounds and facilities are unusually well maintained, and we wish to commend your Ranger in charge, Mr. Elmer J. Pool, for his courtesy and helpfulness at all times."

Patrick's Point State Park -"We are still talking about the nice time we had as guests in your wonderful park this summer. Again let us thank you for the splendid service and time you Rangers have shown us this summer."

CURATOR'S COLUMN

A CURATOR HAS TO BE VERSATILE TODAY

Orchids to Curator Mrs. Mary L. Greene, Monterey Custom House. Following is a sample of two letters of appreciation from a considerable number that were received by Mrs. Greene from school children after they visited the Custom House where they were entertained with an interesting lecture on early California:

"The most interesting thing that I liked was the bear trap and the guns, especially the one with four barrels. The boys and girls enjoyed the way that you played the piano. The Spanish songs were gay; weren't they? Thank you for a nice time." Your friend, Peter Guarrasi.

"We enjoyed the trip to the Custom House. I like to hear you play the piano and the beautiful Spanish music. I saw some socks with beautiful designs embroidered on them and the dresses that were made by hand are really lovely, aren't they? When you told us the story of the Mexican people and how they came to Monterey, I learned many new things I didn't know before. It was a lot of fun to come to the Custom House." Your friend, Rita Rosano.

La Purisima Mission "A man's friend indeed -- This week Nature's 'bug-check' in the form of hundreds of Audubon Warblers descended upon us, cleaning the flowers and other foliage of an unusually great amount of parasites. The warblers came 17 days earlier than last year and with their tremendous capacity for aphids, mites, scale, and other plant pests are a welcome addition to our 'staff'."

"Chief Ranger and Mrs. Art Sill left on a tour of the east and points in between. They plan to visit historically prominent, Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia, as well as points of interest in and around Washington and Philadelphia. As Art puts it, 'it is their one big trip of a lifetime' -- We especially wish them a very fine trip." Ken Legg, Ass't. Ranger

(continued on page 21)

A N Z A E X P L O R A T I O N

Excerpts from correspondence below paint a picture of exploration and rugged travel. Most important, however, it sets an example of "know your own parks", even if it is off the beaten trail! Those of us who know Superintendent Kenyon, realize that Anza is his favorite park - had the route been passable by jeep, he most certainly would have gone! Those who know the desert are aware of its fascination, particularly the adaptations of plants and animals (including Rangers) in order to survive!-----Editor.

February 23, 1950

MEMO TO: Deputy Ranger Robert Simmons
FROM: Wm. L. Kenyon

"I would wish for nothing more than to be able to take a day off and accompany you on your walk down Borrego Palm Canyon, a distance of only 18 to 20 miles over the rocks. Unfortunately the press of business and the feel of age prevents.

"I have checked this over on the maps several times, however, and I believe it will be a most interesting trip. Sometime ago Chief Ranger Calvert informed me that 750 Washington palms grew in the 11 miles of Borrego Palm Canyon starting with, and progressing upward from our first palm grove. While some of this is outside of the park boundaries, some is within.

"I would appreciate your offer of a full report of what you find in the canyon, and would suggest that you send it in the form of a 'travelogue' giving details of the topography, flora and fauna. Mountain sheep have been reported in the canyon, and you might look for signs.

"Best wishes for a happy outing. How many hours do you propose to work the next day?"

The report came back as follows: --"This is a report on the findings of Rangers Strickler, Allison, and myself on our hike through Palm Canyon. This trip took seven hours to complete, of which six and a half hours were actual hiking. The canyon ran from about 4,500 feet elevation to about 1100 feet. The trip was no where as hazardous or difficult as we understood it to be. It was difficult and rough in spots, but there was no need for ropes nor did we meet the sheer cliffs and walls that we expected. It was beautiful and scenic, but some way disappointing because of all the stories we had heard about the upper area of the canyon.

"We left the 'town' of San Ignacio at 7:15 a.m. and at 7:30 we were following a cattle trail down into the canyon itself. This trail seemed to be used by the cattle owned by the Indians on the reservation and was well marked. From this point on until the end of the trip we followed fairly good trails. On the upper side they were made by cattle and Indians and down through the main part of the canyon the trails were made by the Department of Agriculture. These trails were made by the crews eradicating the wild grape, and several of their camps were noted.

"Throughout the trip the stream was full of water and numerous small, deep pools were noted. Several interesting water-falls were also seen but the shadows in the canyon bottom made the taking of pictures difficult.

"Several skeletons of deer and sheep were noted, whether killed by predators or man it was hard to see. Tracks of deer, coyote, coon, and other small game was noted. The only reptiles noted were small lizards. This must be partly due to the weather which is still too cool for many of the reptiles. Several wrens, towhees and hummingbirds were also noted. The stream abounded in small piping frogs.

"The usual shrub and chaparral found from the mountains to the desert grew along the sides of the canyon. Other vegetation were the manzanita, oaks, pinyon pine and sumac; willows, alder, sycamore, cottonwood, and the various cacti. And, of course, the

Washington Fan Palm trees. These trees did not grow in well defined groves or groups, but were scattered along the canyon bottom. Actually though, it could be stated that there are five large groups of palms in the canyon. These groups are not clumped together in a small area but more or less run into each other with just a short space in between.

"It wasn't until 10:15 a.m. that we spotted the first palm tree. An hour and twenty minutes later we came to the second. Fifteen minutes later we entered the first grove or group of trees. From there until the end of the trip at 2:10 p.m. we were in sight of palm trees, except for short stretches of about a third to a quarter of a mile.

"There are, by actual count, 739 palm trees. This does not include the small reproductive growth located at the first group here at the head of our developed trail. This group of 125 trees is the only group that has a cluster of young trees. Only a very few trees under ten or fifteen feet were noticed until we arrived in this grove.

"There is a large spur or separate canyon leaving the main canyon an hour and forty minutes up the trail. This canyon was the only side draw that had Palms growing in it. It seems to be quite extensive and even though we did not count many trees in it, it might be used as the subject of further investigation.

"Two hours and forty-five minutes from the beginning of the trip a large tree was noted growing by itself on the hillside. This was identified as an Incense Cedar. The identification was through a telescope but is believed to be accurate. Also two separate trees were spotted growing along the trail and were said to be a cypress. There is some discussion on this but a small part of the foliage was collected and it will be studied further.

"This is about all of the points of main interest that I can think of to report now but will appreciate discussing this with you orally."

Respectfully, Robert S. Simmons
Deputy Ranger

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INTERNATIONAL FAME

Among the thousands of requests for information on our Division each month, occasionally one stands out. This one was received from Denmark: "May I ask you a great favour? I am an old Danish Schoolmaster, 72, and a collector of printed information on travel, tourism, ture, fauna and flora, things as for instance booklets, folders, maps, photos, illustrated posters, post cards, etc. My collection, thousands of items, will after my death go to the Geographical Institute of Denmark's new University in Aarhus. So you see you might be able to help me a good deal by sending to me some publications on California's Beaches and Parks, redwood groves, deserts, mountains ocean beaches, big trees, (what are the most lovable things in all the world) etc. In the Summer 1928, I travelled in California, so I know how happy and fine and grand your country is, glorious in my memory and unforgettable." Yours faithfully, Niels Sorensen, Trige Ostermolle, Aarhus, Denmark, Europe.

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BLISTER RUST

Have you noticed while travelling through the middle altitudes of the Sierra Nevada, many white strings running through the forest? If you haven't known before - these are guide lines for the grubbing-out of gooseberries and currents to prevent the spread of White Pine Blister Rust.

An attractive and well illustrated leaflet has just been published by the Division of Forestry and U.S. Forest Service describing the life cycle of the rust, incidence and control methods; with colored pictures, this should prove helpful to all personnel interested in the forestry aspects of park operation.

A card to the editor will bring you a copy pronto. ----- Editor.

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE AND PROMOTIONS *

Leroy F. Kerr, Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	9/29/50
George W. Jackson, Deputy Ranger	Pismo Beach	9/28/50
Donald C. Forbes, Deputy Ranger	Clear Lake	10/2/50
Jones R. Abraham, Deputy Ranger	Mt. San Jacinto	9/25/50
Raymond A. Watkins, Deputy Ranger	Mt. Diablo	10/15/50
Fred H. Eggimann, Deputy Ranger	Mt. Diablo	10/9/50
Robert J. Isenor, Beach Life Guard Supervisor	Huntington Beach	10/1/50
George A. Strempel, Beach Life Guard	Huntington Beach	9/29/50
Martin G. Cole, Curator	Sutter's Fort	10/16/50
Maurice P. Oller, Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	10/23/50
* Nelson S. Gerhart, Assistant Ranger	Morro Bay	10/16/50
Stephanie Austin, Inter Steno Clerk	Southern District Office	10/4/50

SEPARATIONS

Robert C. Wacholz, Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	9/30/50
William C. Kaiser, Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	9/8/50
Dominic Barra, Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	9/30/50
Kenneth W. Martin, Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria	9/26/50
William H. Ferry, Deputy Ranger	Calaveras Big Trees	9/16/50
Lyle E. Watson, Deputy Ranger	Cuyamaca Rancho	9/15/50
Rolin A. Vera, Deputy Ranger	Morro Bay	9/30/50
C. A. Higginbotham, Deputy Ranger	San Buenaventura	9/22/50
Laurie C. Smith, Deputy Ranger	Will Rogers	9/30/50
John B. Parkinson, Inter Stock Clerk	So. Cent. Dist. Hdqts.	10/11/50
Woodrow W. Seney, Assistant Ranger	Mt. Diablo	9/30/50
Leigh D. Josephson, Beach Life Guard	Huntington Beach	9/30/50
Ned D. Killian, Beach Life Guard	Huntington Beach	9/30/50
Charles R. Sheets, Beach Life Guard	Huntington Beach	9/30/50
Wm. J. Howard, H.E.O.L.	Northwest District Hdqts.	10/18/50
Gordon R. Foster, Deputy Ranger	Shasta	10/20/50
Robert W. Lettman, Deputy Ranger	Point Lobos	10/14/50
Jim J. Martin, Deputy Ranger	Eastern District	10/21/50
Barbara L. Simmet, Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	10/15/50
Raymond D. Handel, Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	10/15/50
Warren K. Preston, Beach Life Guard	Huntington Beach	10/10/50
Robert L. Pamperin, Beach Life Guard	Silver Strand	10/22/50

TRANSFERS

William P. Dougherty, Ass't. Ranger	Morro Bay to San Buenaventura	10/15/50
Jewel N. Caughell, Deputy Ranger	D.L. Bliss to Calaveras	10/15/50
David W. Redding, Deputy Ranger	Mt. Tamalpais to Portola	10/1/50
George Thornton, Deputy Ranger	Seacliff to Mt. Diablo	10/1/50
Lewis G. Rogers, Deputy Ranger	Mt. Diablo to Mt. Tamalpais	10/1/50
Harold Sederquist, Deputy Ranger	Portola to Seacliff	10/1/50
Earl H. Lively, Deputy Ranger	Fort Tejon to Ventura	10/15/50
Oscar P. Moran, Deputy Ranger	Big Sur to Fort Tejon	10/15/50
Carmen Coffey, Deputy Ranger	Cuyamaca to Los Encinos	10/1/50
Merle Beckman, Deputy Ranger	Los Encinos to Cuyamaca	10/1/50

CALL TO COLORS

Dear Editor: - To keep in touch with developments and personnel of the Beaches & Parks, while serving my sentence with the armed forces, would it be possible to receive the NEWS and VIEWS each month? I have saved and bound all volumes since the first month I worked in the Division and would like to keep it up. The Army is about the same as many remember it during the war only the chow is better. Sincerely,
Cpl. A. F. Whittington, 161st Ord. Depot Co., Camp San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Rolin A. Vera, Deputy Ranger (limited term) has gone into the Navy, being called back as a Reserve. Lots of luck to Rolin.

EDITORS NOTE --- All permanent Park employees on Military are eligible to receive News and Views while in the service. It's your responsibility, though, to keep us informed of your address.

NEWS and VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Ernest B. Camper
Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . Don Marty
Artist. . . . . Lincoln Ong

Curators Column (con't)

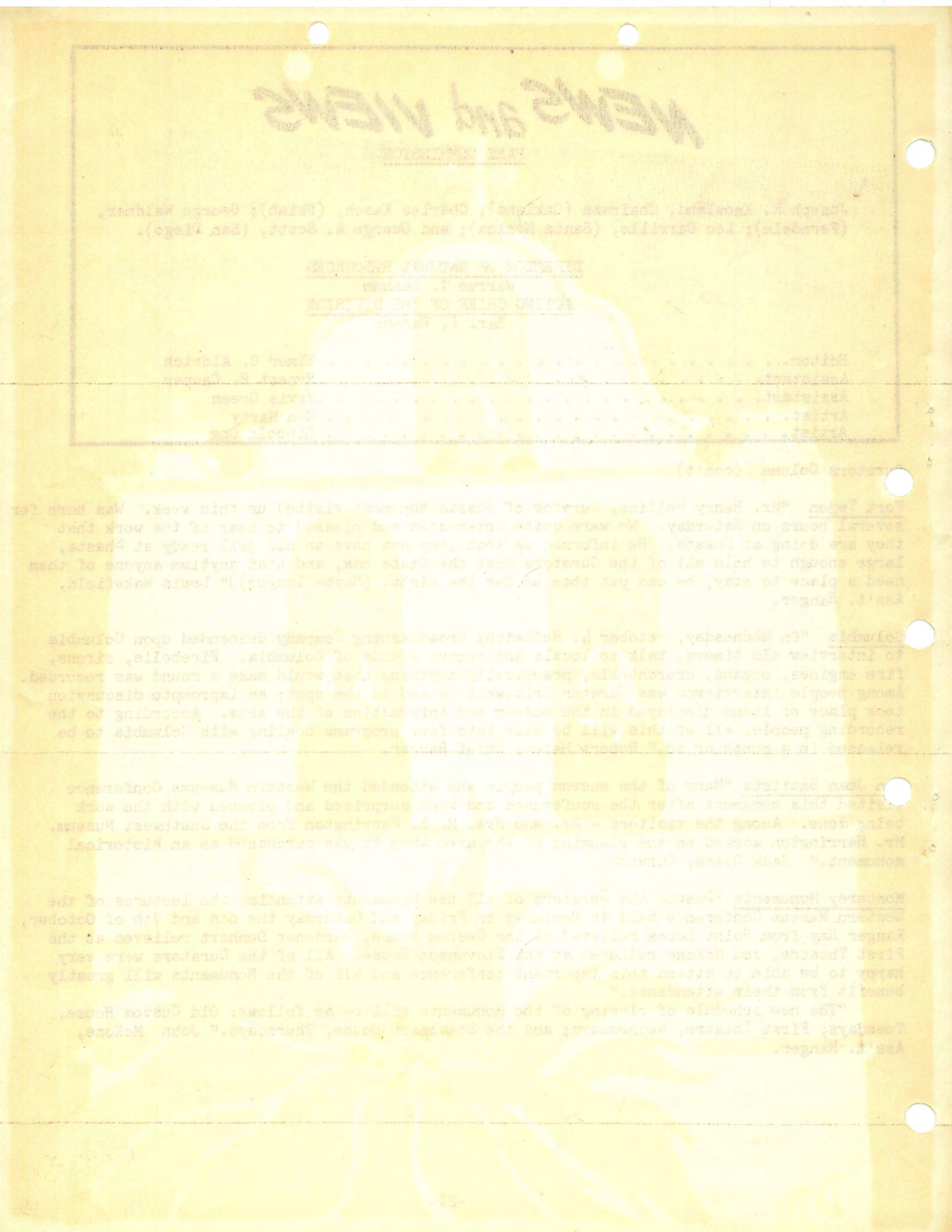
Fort Tejon "Mr. Henry Collins, Curator of Shasta Monument visited us this week. Was here for several hours on Saturday. We were quite interested and pleased to hear of the work that they are doing at Shasta. He informed us that they now have an old jail ready at Shasta, large enough to hold all of the Curators that the State has, and that anytime anyone of them need a place to stay, he can put them up for the night. (Maybe longer)!" Louis Wakefield, Ass't. Ranger.

Columbia "On Wednesday, October 4, McClatchy Broadcasting Company descended upon Columbia to interview old timers, talk to locals and record sounds of Columbia. Firebells, sirens, fire engines, organs, churchbells, practically anything that would make a sound was recorded. Among people interviewed was Curator Bridewell in and on the spot; an impromptu discussion took place of items displayed in the museum and information of the area. According to the recording people, all of this will be made into four programs dealing with Columbia to be released in a month or so." Robert Hatch, Chief Ranger.

San Juan Bautista "Many of the museum people who attended the Western Museums Conference visited this monument after the conference and were surprised and pleased with the work being done. Among the visitors - Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Harrington from the Southwest Museum. Mr. Harrington worked on the planning of the area when it was purchased as an historical monument." Jack Dyson, Curator.

Monterey Monuments "Due to the Curators of all the Monuments attending the lectures of the Western Museum Conference held in Monterey on Friday and Saturday the 6th and 7th of October, Ranger Ray from Point Lobos relieved at the Custom House, Gardener Denhart relieved at the First Theatre, and McKone relieved at the Stevenson House. All of the Curators were very happy to be able to attend this important conference and all of the Monuments will greatly benefit from their attendance."

"The new schedule of closing of the monuments will be as follows: Old Custom House, Tuesdays; First Theatre, Wednesdays; and the Stevenson House, Thursdays." John McKone, Ass't. Ranger.



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NEWS and VIEWS

VOLUME 8 DECEMBER 1950 NUMBER 12

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

Department of Natural Resources State of California

by Acting Chief Earl Hanson

Our Best Christmas Greetings

We are taking this opportunity, on behalf of the staff of the Division of Beaches and Parks, to wish each and everyone of you a most enjoyable Christmas and a successful New Year. We wish we could convey these wishes to you personally, preferably with a shake of your hand, or at least with a personal Christmas Card. I think you all realize, however, that the size of our organization makes it difficult to find time for the Herculean task of addressing the envelopes and licking the stamps and flaps. Our warmest wishes go out to each of you individually and to your families -- so MERRY CHRISTMAS.

The Spirit of Giving

Although Christmastide is primarily noted as the birthday of Jesus, it is commonly celebrated as the gift giving period. The spirit of giving need not be limited to the Christmas Season. One need not expend sums of money or otherwise share his worldly possessions with others. His greatest gift should be the gift of service. To those of us in public service, this interpretation has a doubly significant meaning.

Those Who Give

It is fitting that we recognize the services rendered by those who most unselfishly serve our organization, the members of the State Park Commission. They freely give of their time and effort, not only to attend Park Commission meetings, but also individually to study detailed phases of the administration of the State Park System. Some of their personal funds have been donated to this public service. We are proud to have men of such unselfish principles heading our organization. We know you all join us in expressing our gratitude to them at the holiday season, a MERRY CHRISTMAS to them.

Those Who Help to Give

There are others who have contributed generously toward the furtherance of public service in our State Park organization. They include members of the Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee, the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee, and numerous groups of private citizens throughout the state who give rather generously of their time and sometimes of their funds to further the interests of individual units or phases of the State Park System. Too numerous to mention here, they may be exemplified by organizations such as the Save-the-Redwoods League, and the California Shore Line Planning Association ----- and a MERRY CHRISTMAS to them too.

To Our Guiding Stars

The State of California is a big organization. No one part can operate without the guidance of some of the others. The Director of the Department of Natural Resources and his administrative staff are closest to our operations. Very closely allied with our efforts in the conservation field are the several divisions within the department, including Forestry, and Fish and Game. Without the other State departments, our financing and development programs might be less effective. To all other agencies of the State, a very MERRY CHRISTMAS.

To the Giver and Receiver

Last but not least, were it not for the general public, among these the citizen, the voter, the tax payer, the park visitor, none of us would have the opportunity of participating in the State Park System. They provide the source of the funds that permit us to serve as skilled custodians of their park properties and express their confidence by partaking of the services and facilities we offer. MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL.

KNOW YOUR PARKS

La Purisima Mission

by A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger; Frank L. Gutierrez, Curator; and Ken Legg, Ass't. Ranger

Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo entered the Santa Barbara Channel on October 13, 1542. After visiting and naming each of the islands, he proceeded northward past Point Concepcion until driven back by the severity of the winter storms. In 1602, Sebastian Vizcaino, with three ships and 200 hardy souls, undertook a detailed exploration of the coast of California. After Vizcaino's fleet had sailed out of sight, the Chumash Indians of this coastal area remained undisturbed for 167 years. Not until then, aroused by fears of Russian aggression from the North Pacific, did Spain think the shores of California worth colonizing.

The story of the mission founders is the story of the beginning of California .....How a handful of men, under the leadership of Portola, Rivera, Fathers Serra and Crespi, came to the shores of Upper California in 1769 from the peninsula of Lower California with orders from Galvez, then Viceroy of Carlos III of Spain, to occupy and fortify San Diego and Monterey for God and the King.

Padre Junipero Serra had a vision of a great chain of Mission communities scattered the length of California between Monterey and San Diego. To this end, the labors of this indefatigable man of God were directed until his death in 1784.

The large Indian population along this portion of the California coastline prompted the founding of the Santa Barbara and La Purisima Concepcion Missions. The authorities were fearful that if they became hostile they could harass coastwise shipping between San Diego and Monterey.

La Purisima, eleventh of the 21 Franciscan Missions of Spanish California was founded on December 8, 1787, by Fray Fermin Lasuen, Father Serra's successor. It was dedicated Mission La Concepcion Purisima de Maria Santisima - the Mission of the Immaculate Conception of the Most Holy Mary.. The site, now within the city limits of Lompoc, was called Algsacupi by its natives. Here the Mission flourished for 25 years, attaining a population of over 1500 neophytes.

Nature struck the first blow in a long series of misfortunes that followed on these happy days of Purisima. Eighteen-twelve was known in California as the year of the earthquakes. On the morning of the twenty-fifth anniversary of La Purisima's

unding, the first shock was fe. Terror was spread and destruction wrought from Purisima to San Diego. At San Juan Capistrano the church was razed and worshippers were killed. Thirteen days later, at Purisima, the earth shook for four minutes so violently that it was difficult to stand. Nearly all the adobe mission buildings and 100 neophyte's homes went down. Heavy rains followed to complete the havoc and suffering.

With the hard-won institution laid low, it was decided to move the Mission to a new site. The place chosen was about four miles northeast of the old site, and was better located along the present King's Highway.

Under the vigorous direction of Padre Mariano Payeras, the neophytes labored earnestly to complete the second Mission Purisima in an incredibly short time. In 1815 the padre's residence building was completed. Work shops and quarters for the soldiers were completed in 1816, and the church in 1818. The number of neophytes residing at the new site numbered approximately one thousand. There was a barracks-like building over five hundred feet long for housing the Indian families.

The land area of Mission La Purisima covered three hundred thousand acres. Its forty-eight outlying rancherias produced thousands of head of cattle and sheep. The fertile fields produced a variety of crops, some of them by irrigation, while the skilled hands of men and women employed in the workshops produced clothing, shoes, furniture, pottery, etc. The padre's dream of a self-supporting community was realized.

With the Mexican Revolt from Spain in 1821, there commenced a damning era of decadence and disintegration. Mexico, newly independent, took little notice of her Alta California missions. The Indian population at Purisima had been falling continously. The work at the Mission was increased for the smaller community left. The burden of supporting the soldiery from mission produce weighed heavily. At the same time, the military became constantly more insolent. An out-break was inevitable.

It occurred on February 21, 1824, at Mission Santa Inez, after a neophyte of La Purisima had had to submit to a flogging at Santa Inez. Great destruction was wrought by the Indians at Santa Inez, and the guard was routed. A messenger rushed with the news to La Purisima, and by three o'clock that afternoon the Indians had taken up the cause and seized possession of the Mission. The neophytes remained in control of La Purisima for nearly a month, until Governor Arguello dispatched a force which subdued the revolt.

In 1834, by decree of the Governor, Purisima along with several other missions, was secularized. In 1815, what had been the ecclesiastical headquarters for all of the California missions, under its energetic manager, Father Mariano Payeras (who lies buried under the chapel alter), soon advanced toward ruin. By 1844 there were only two hundred Indians left at La Purisima. The works of the padres were thus nullified, and on December 4, 1845, Mission La Purisima, with all its lands and its buildings and its treasures, was sold to Don Juan Temple of Los Angeles for $1,100.

To satisfy his greed, the Mexican Governor, Pio Pico, had sold five of the old missions at auction, La Purisima being one of them. Once in possession of the buildings, John Temple, a rancher from Los Angeles, moved in and made the old mission his headquarters for five years while he engaged in raising cattle and sheep. During this period many of the buildings were used for barns and stables.

The next owner was Ramon Malo who continued farming the mission lands and raising stock. During Grant's administration the Federal Government stepped in and returned the property containing the buildings, to the Church, claiming that Pio Pico's deal was illegal.

The Church then turned around and sold all of the property except the piece of ground on which the church building stood. This they hung on to through the years, doing nothing with the building, one end of which had collapsed in 1836. Mrs. Hellen Hunt Jackson, viewing the ruins in 1882, later wrote, "The most desolate ruin of all is that of La Purisima Mission".

In 1903 the property was acquired by the Union Oil Company. Some of their officials, realizing the historical significance of the site, tried to get the California Landmarks Club interested in repairing the Monastery building, even deeding them the property with the stipulation that they spend at least fifteen hundred dollars in fixing the roof. The repairs were never made and the Union Oil Company remained the legal owners. Then in 1933, this Company gave to the County of Santa Barbara, six parcels on which various of the known ruins stood.

In 1935, additional land was purchased jointly by the State and County. The State also acquired the last remaining parcel held by the Church. The entire 507-acre tract became a State Historical Monument, and through the cooperation of the Civilian Conservation Corps the restoration of the buildings was undertaken. More recently the State acquired additional lands until the land area of the Monument now is 970 acres. This is enough land to include most of the old water system in Mission Canyon, and protect the site from the encroachment of modern developements.

Before the outbreak of World War II, plans were going ahead to make La Purisima a living museum - a place where people would see the days of the missions relived right before their eyes. We have a long way to go to attain this goal, but the ground-work is being laid with the restoration of the buildings and other structures. Even as it is today, the visitor is able to get a better idea of what a mission establishment consisted of, than he gets when visiting other missions that have lost most of their buildings. That is why visitors frequently exclaim, "This must have been the largest of them all"! They do not realize that most all of them were planned and built on a grand scale.

The present establishment consists of a Friary or Monastery, Church, Shops and Soldiers Quarters, Monjerio (Indian girls dormitory), and two Infirmary Buildings, one of which is now being used for a Museum. A building near the Monastery where the potters wheels were operated is presently being restored. In the garden are four fountains and pools, all more or less restored, which were a part of the padre's water system, the water coming from springs. A well and electric pump supplies water now, but the padres had an elabroate system for collecting water from numerous springs, and distributing it for irrigation. Some of these old structures still stand as excellent examples of their ingenuity and workmanship.

All extraneous features are gradually being eliminated from the Mission area in order to preserve the historical values. On the mesa, almost a hundred feet above the Mission and a quarter of a mile distant, are the residential and service areas. The visitor at the Mission sees none of these. Facilities for camping and picnicking are not provided, but if people come in with a prepared lunch they are permitted to use the benches in the garden. Visitors are not encouraged to use the few trails that lead off through the undeveloped areas due to the extreme fire hazard that exists throughout most of the year.

An interesting sidelight on the early development of the area is contained in a history of Santa Barbara County, by Owen H. O'Neill, whose great grandfather landed in California in 1823. (Mr. O'Neill is presently serving as a member of the La Purisima Advisory Committee).

The Lompoc Temperance Colony was a joint stock company owned by farmers and business men, organized October 15, 1874, under the auspices of the California Immigrant Union of San Francisco. Its contract was to purchase the Lompoc and Mission Vieja ranches for $500,000, to be paid in ten annual installments. The founders of the colony were true idealists. Their aim was to create a community of quiet, refined homes, forever dedicated to absolute temperance, where no alcoholic liquor would ever be manufactured, sold, or consumed. This proposition was written into the deed for every parcel of property sold. Most of the founders came from Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Jose, and Watsonville.

As early as 1875, a correspondent from San Luis Obispo, where more whiskey was consumed than any place outside of San Francisco, informed the Santa Barbara Press that there was plenty of drink in Lompoc. This fact becoming known to the temperance people, the source of supply was traced to Green's Drug Store. Two hundred respectable men and women called in a body, and the women vigorously set about destroying the entire stock until the floor was ankle deep with spirits.

This discouraged Druggist Green and bootlegging was more or less stifled until 1880. It broke out again that year at the Lompoc Hotel, operated by G. Butchart. He was an old Westerner, quite open in his defiance, and bragged about what he would do to any reformers who tried to interfere with his trade. Then in January, 1881, about one a.m., the night silence was ruptured and the hotel badly damaged by the explosion of one out of four bombs which some unknown person had tossed in the lobby, while Butchart and his wife were badly unset over finding a bomb under their bed, with the fuse three-quarters burned. Proprietor Butchart discreetly gave up the management of the Lompoc Hotel, and did not brag again. But it soon appeared that a single bomb was not enough to dislodge the liquor traffic. The local paper was compelled to observe, 'Much as we hate to admit it, there is no disguising the fact that there is a little saloon in our temperance colony--'. Shortly after eleven o'clock on the night of May 20, the country stillness was once more shattered by a loud explosion, and George Walker's saloon was found to be 'in a very dilapidated condition, with a portion of the floor on top of the roof!

Walker left and peace reigned for another year. Then in March, 1883, the citizens were summoned to a mass meeting. Pledges to adhere to the colony's prohibition of liquor were renewed. A group of ladies thereafter talked to Messrs. Drum and Davis about their wickedness in selling whiskey and besought them to abandon their trade. Drum and Davis refused. They moreover declared that if an attempt were made to run them out of town, they would shoot. Some of their friends warned them that nothing could save them from being strung up from some nearby corral gate, if they did, and the angry proprietors retired inside their saloon, a redwood shack on H street.

Led by prominent persons the citizens now appeared before the saloon with a rope, which was tied all the way around the building. With a mighty yo-heave-ho they started to pull the building over. At the height of their effort, some person, working in the interests of Drum and Davis, produced a knife and cut the rope. One man detached himself from the badly tangled mass of temperance workers lying in the dust and, brandishing a club, entered the saloon threatening to kill anyone who again attempted to cut the rope. The rope was spliced, and with a final mighty tug, the foes of liquor hauled the saloon off its foundation, dragged it half-a-block down the street, spilling its contents.

Backed by the liquor interests, the saloon keepers secured a suit against the citizens. But the defense based its entire case on the claim that the occasion was not a riot but a town meeting, and a verdict of not guilty was speedily obtained. The rope, according to a Santa Barbara Press, was cut up and souvenir pieces sold at $1.00 each to pay for the defense.

Not until the town was i[illegible]rporated in 1888, was liquor finally driven out. And even then it was not to stay. While the founders had been so sincere to maintain complete prohibition that they had written it into every deed, the provision was nullified by the fact that these documents did not specify to whom the property would revert in case of violation. Later on, when beset by the evils of bootlegging, every incoming stage brought liquor from the 'wide open' neighboring towns, licensed saloons were at last admitted by vote of the community.

La Purisima does not feature a botanical garden, or an aviary, and yet, the Mission garden alone contains 300 different native plants, and we have listed more than 50 species of birds. Our main attraction is a million dollars' worth of restored buildings so authentic in workmanship as to rank this Monument with two of the Nations' outstanding restoration projects. One cannot visualize all this immense layout of historical interest without the plants and animals living about the Monument.

Seldom does a day go by, but some visitor makes inquiry or expresses interest in these added attractions. Like the lady who asked: "Did you bring your swallows here from Capistrano?" Disliking to explode her theory, she was told that we have our own 'mission' swallows the same as our neighbor to the South and though they come back a few days later, they are about as regular.

When Mission visitors complain a bit about the long walk from the parking lot to the main buildings it helps to tell them the path leads through the garden where they will see much floral beauty, for I believe there is some plant blooming at all times. They return with their nasal passages full of Castilian rose perfume or perhaps a leaf of Lemon Verbenia or rosemary and are happy over the extended hike.

Park pamphlets, issued by the local Chamber of Commerce, state that the Mission garden boasts the largest collection of Ceanothus in California, and though some other garden may have equalled or passed us at present, we find there were 41 species and 11 varieties at the time of planting.

Considering that McMinn in his "Illustrated Manual of California Shrubs" says that but 40 species of Ceanothus are native to the State we would say the 'wild lilac' group is well represented. Of these various species we find they have been gathered from such places as Cuyamaca State Park, Lake County, Eldorado County, Point Reyes, and Point Lobos State Park.

A park ranger from Calaveras may find here the plant known to him in the Sierras as Mountain Misery, (Chamaebatia foliososa), or one from Anza Desert will see growing such familiar flora as acacia, Desert Willow, Jajoba, or even a Joshua Tree.

As Ed Rowe, the landscape architect, put it:"Since there was such a large area to plant and the number of introductions, (by the padres), limited the balance of the planting consists of native California trees and shrubs such as Madrone, five species of oaks, Red-bud, several currants, Island Ironwood, Cleveland Sage, 13 species of manzanita, Palo Verde, Penstemons, and many others too numerous (27 pages) to mention.

Seeing the garden paths lined with fruit-laden pear trees the public invariably asks what variety are they; expecting Bartlett or one of the other popular present-day nursery stock. But tis not so, for these are five varieties, all old mission stock. Root grafts were made from original mission trees growing at San Antonio, Carmel, Capristrano, and San Juan Bautista, as well as one of the last remaining La Purisima mission pear trees.

But more than mission herbs, fruits, and native plants grow in the garden. It is the home of countless Valley Quail and the hunting ground of the Coopers and Sharp-shinned hawk. Quail are found with broken necks; the result of headlong flight into one of the Mission buildings, vainly trying to escape a raiding Coopers. The Accipiter plummets on them as they feed on the hillside or waits patiently on a tree limb across the garden path. In winter, the Sharp-shins take our migrant Audubon Warbler for a meal, but the one hunter we like is the sleepy-eyed, monkey-faced creature that reared a brood of seven in the upper window of the padres residence building. Despite his daily 'white-wash' job of the tile floor which upsets our clean-up man no end, the Barn Owl is one of our best avian friends. Inspection of the nest bears evidence of his nights' work with the remains of no less than one gopher for each fledgling.

Though garden-strollers insist on calling him an oriole, the Black-headed Grosbeak perches high atop the tallest tree and pours out his long, clear notes, while the fellow who is really an oriole, (the Bullocks), is obscure in some thick shrubbery. California Thrashers and Brown Towhees scurry and scratch about on the ground, while the four watering places in the garden are full of three kinds of goldfinches, Western Bluebirds, and Linnets, perhaps trying to wash away the bitter taste they got in their mouth from eating olives.

These are but a few of the feathered and foliaged living things abiding at La Purisima Mission garden and we fear to relate of such happenings of nature on the remaining thousand acres of State Park would call for another issue of that good paper, News And Views.

Interesting incidents have happened recently as well as in the past at Purisima. It was back in 1941, just one day before the actual date, when a Fiesta was held for the purpose of dedicating the restored church building. It was a gay and yet a solemn occasion with twelve hundred persons participating. First came the Fiesta lunch with frijoles, tortillas, and coffee given freely to all. Rows of tables and benches had been set up and many people brought basket lunches to supplement the free eats. Food was enjoyed by people from all over the State and eaten to the accompaniment of music furnished by a Spanish orchestra. Among those enjoying the occasion were a number of the Franciscan Padres and Brothers who had come either to participate in the dedication, or to enjoy the festivities.

With the outdoor festivities over, people began entering the Church for the dedication ceremony which was preceeded by a program of choral music. Father Augustine Hobrecht, now Provincial of the Order, was the orator of the day. His historical review and beautiful word pictures painted before us by his grand flow of words, gave us a message of peace and security.

It was really a momentous occasion as 105 years had elapsed since religious services had been held in the building, one end of which had collapsed in 1836. Then, amidst the solemnity and peace, came the blow. As people emerged from the Church the news of the bombing of Pearl Harbor was announced. What a contrast!

The following are the personnel who are still working hard to maintain the mission as a contrasting symbol of peace, and preservation of California history:

Frank L. Gutierrez, Curator (worked on restoration of San Fernando Mission, Pio Pico State Historical Monument, and later at Fort Tejon. He likes people.);

John M. Dimock, Janitor (One of the old timers in this area. Custodian at the Lompoc High School for several years, and likes to hunt);

Henri Henriksen, Groundsman and Flower Gardener (fourty years on the sea, well acquainted with sea-weed - now discovering there are other kinds);

Carl Lonnecker, Deputy Ranger, raised on a farm, likes base-ball);
Ken Legg, Assistant Ranger (Previous service at Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park, born naturalist, preaches conservation);
Willis C. Calderwood, Groundsman and Flower Gardener (newcomer in the Park System, previously worked as a fireman during the war, also had his own ranch, has a green thumb); and
Art Sill, Chief Ranger (in state service since 1942, previously employed at Will Rogers State Beach and Monterey Monuments, likes good music, and lemon pie!)

The authors of the excellent article above inform us that some of the material is quoted from the booklet, "Historic La Purisima". -- Editor.

A NEW TWIST TO AN OLD TREE
by Artist-author Don Marty, Delineator.

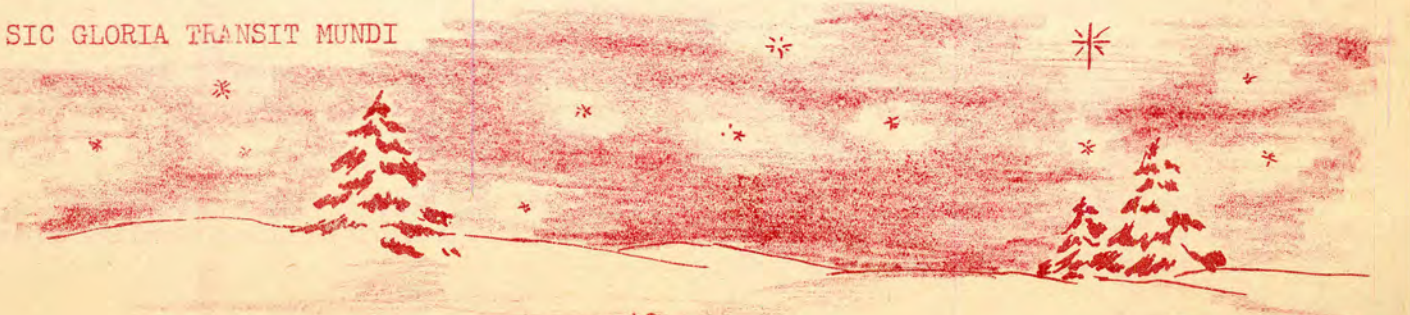
One of the trees introduced to California in the Dark Ages is the Stonybroke glitterae (Nicholas) commonly known as the Christmas Tree, or Purse-gallows. It is a perennial annual with a very short life span, but more productive of ash-can fruit than the waste boxes of a produce dealer. It has a hardwood heart, absolutely implacable in its demands for intensive fertilization with that long green lettuce, for trimming with the golden sheckels from papa's melted molar fillings, for heavy sprinkling with silver rain, and constantly needing expert propping to withstand Junior's "Tarzan and the Mysterious Package" exploits.

The expert horticulturist (and every family head is one, whether or no) must combine the financial resources of Croesus, the nervous stamina of the Sphinx, the intestinal fortitude of Swift and Company, the ability to go without sleep possessed by Edison, the imagination of Salvador Dali, and the soul of a child.

The brief blooming season is followed by a sear and drear autumn, during which the housekeeper finds business is picking up. During this period also, each member of the household is apt to be nursing sundry bruises and bumps from the cast-off husks which litter the floor until in desperation they are boxed and hidden away from the little ducklings who are the main consumers of the gorgeously cased junk which once clustered the branches of the pride of the parlor.

The Christmas tree, once common, is becoming rarer, year by year, being subject to such blights and parasites as the wooley-eared tree broker, the hungry-palmed merchantbug, the inflationary bug-a-boo, and the empty-bellied coinpurse.

SIC GLORIA TRANSIT MUNDI



Screeches & Barbs from Redwoods and Parks

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - Nov. 11 - "Indian Summer on the Mountain -- food for the soul." M.M. Whittaker, Chief Ranger.

San Buenaventura Beach State Park - Nov. 5 - "Vandals used Halloween as an excuse to break windows, set fire to trash cans, throw the fish-cleaning sink, one drinking fountain, and 200 feet of comfort station contractors 4" sewer pipe off the pier into the ocean. Outside of Halloween and the fact that the high winds of November 3 blew down the fence at the end of the pier, this has been an uneventful week." Wm. P. Dougherty, Ass't. Ranger.

Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park - Nov. 13 - "Beavers have started cutting some of the cotton-wood trees along the river bank above the bridge; some of them as large as 10 inches in diameter. Haven't found out as yet just where they are taking them." E.C. Herneisen, Deputy Ranger.

Calaveras Big Trees State Park - Nov. 5 - "On Sunday, October 29, a visitor while walking through the Big Tree Trail, discovered a Snow Plant of unusual size and beauty. Since we were in belief that Snow Plants were seen only in the spring after the snow thaw, it has created some discussion in this area as to pre-winter weather forecasting." Donald D. Royer, Deputy Ranger.

Sonoma Coast State Park - Nov. 19 - "'You can have it, I don't want it!' That's what the ranger staff felt like saying when a beachcomber presented them with a Depth Bomb Marker, U.S.A. This gadget has never been opened and was tossed up on the beach without having been exploded. It will be turned over to the proper authorities as soon as possible.....if not sooner. No one seems to know what it would do if the rings were pulled and no one here is about to try it!!!

"While Rangers Price and Strouse were hauling rock, they came upon a sad sight to behold. Along the road was a cow who had caught her leg in the barbed wire fence and was stretched out in not only a helpless situation, but appeared to be knocked out. The boys went to the rescue and after freeing the cow's leg from the wire, turned the cow so that after a few minutes it was able to gradually get up and 'git goin'.' The dull glassy expression in the cow's eyes cleared as it ambled off. The boys felt good, the cow's anxiety ceased, and you have a short story that isn't all bull". George Hagens, Ass't. Ranger.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Nov. 4 - "The first salmon have been seen in Prairie Creek this week, and are they nice and big. No don't stop work and rush up here the creek is closed to fishing, darn." Robert G. Carlson, Ass't Ranger.

Mt. San Jacinto State Park - Nov. 5 - "On my inspection trip of the high country, I encountered very fine weather for the first of November. I was very disappointed in people. Over half of the fire wood, and all of the food I had left there for people in an emergency was gone. The weather has been too good for an emergency to have come up like that." Melvin E. Schneider, Deputy Ranger.

Richardson Grove State Park - Nov. 6 - "Adams was Lynn down in Hall due to bad Hauff, man what Winter won't do. Saddler up and ride if you can top this. Our Lawyer will take care of details." Henry W. Saddler, Chief Ranger.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Oct. 21 - "Deer season ended Sunday, October 15, with the following box score for park personnel: Deer none, casualties none, hunters seven." A. D. Philbrook, Ass't Ranger.

Columbia Historic State Park - Nov. 6 - "This was a great week in Columbia. Halloween was marked by a total lack of damage. The local kids had a lot of fun but did no damage at all. They also have a good sense of humor. The front gate from residence #1 turned up missing, (it had lift-off hinges) I looked around a little during the evening feeling that it had not gone far but did not locate it. During the balance of the evening, I kept an eye out for it but it was not until a little after 3 a.m. that I located it carefully stowed away in the back of the pickup I was driving!! A group of 100 (more or less) came over from Sonora to go ghost hunting in the Fallon House. This was discouraged successfully. Later Ranger Perry scared the stuffing out of another group by standing in the shadow of a doorway and letting a group get within two feet of him before speaking to them. They left hurriedly. So much for Halloween.

Friday night an enjoyable street fight was staged between members of construction crew working on second phase of the water system. Many citizens listened to arguments grow and rapily watched the fistcuffs and scuffle which followed. Saturday night two more 'pretty good' fights developed in the Stage Drivers Retreat. I quote a witness. On Sunday all this activity was eclipsed by a fatal shooting within the city limits, but somewhat out of the park area. One man ran another man's car off the road, stepped out and shot him, got back in his car and drove off. He was apprehended shortly with no resistance. The restoration is becoming quite realistic!!" Robert Hatch, Chief Ranger.

Turlock Lake State Park - Nov. 19 - "Strong winds of gale velocity have again swept over this area, overturning and washing ashore three sail boats, eight row boats and two boat mooring rafts. The duck hunters also share in the damage, as only four duck blinds out of the original fourteen remain afloat and anchored in the lake. Six wrecked blinds are now adorning our shore line, and four others are among the missing. On the land one ancient shed was blown off its foundation, one tree blown down, several branches off other trees, and an easy chair setting outside my trailer was blown across the road into a newly disked grain field. Deputy Ranger Single reported one tree down in his yard, causing excessive damage to his fence and patio." Thomas Grieco, Deputy Ranger.

Borrego State Park - Nov. 12 - "13 men and women from the Museum of Man in San Diego were in this weekend. They have found an Indian burial grounds about 15 miles from park headquarters. To date they have located 11 graves.

"On Thursday, Nov. 9, we started a regular and consistant patrol to bring about the arrest of persons who have been stripping areas of the park of plant material; these persons are taking the plants and planting them at newly built houses in Borrego Springs. So far we have not had any luck in catching these people, although we have located the area that the plants are coming from. We are in the hopes of getting them soon." Kenneth T. Stanley, Ass't Ranger.

Donner Memorial State Park - Oct. 29 - "Deer coming down out of the hills in groups and crossing road in front of office. A truck and trailer spread one over quite an area." D. A. Knoefler, Chief Ranger.

Seacliff Beach State Park - Nov. 12 - "On Nov. 8, it was reported that one of the anchors holding the concrete ship had dropped its chain into the bay. On investigation discovered that the other of the two anchors had its chain almost worn through owing to the constant motion caused by the waves. The rangers repaired this chain with 5/8" cable and cable clamps as a temporary measure. Cable would not last more than a year or so. The links of this chain are 12" by 7". We also hope to raise the other chain, we tried to but our grappling hooks were too light. The rangers who should get credit for this hard work are Keith Caldwell, Clifford Calliham, and Harold Sederquist. We are anxious to get these anchor chains repaired right; as a severe storm might do great damage to our 'Pride and Joy' - the old ship." L.L. Moore, Ass't. Ranger.

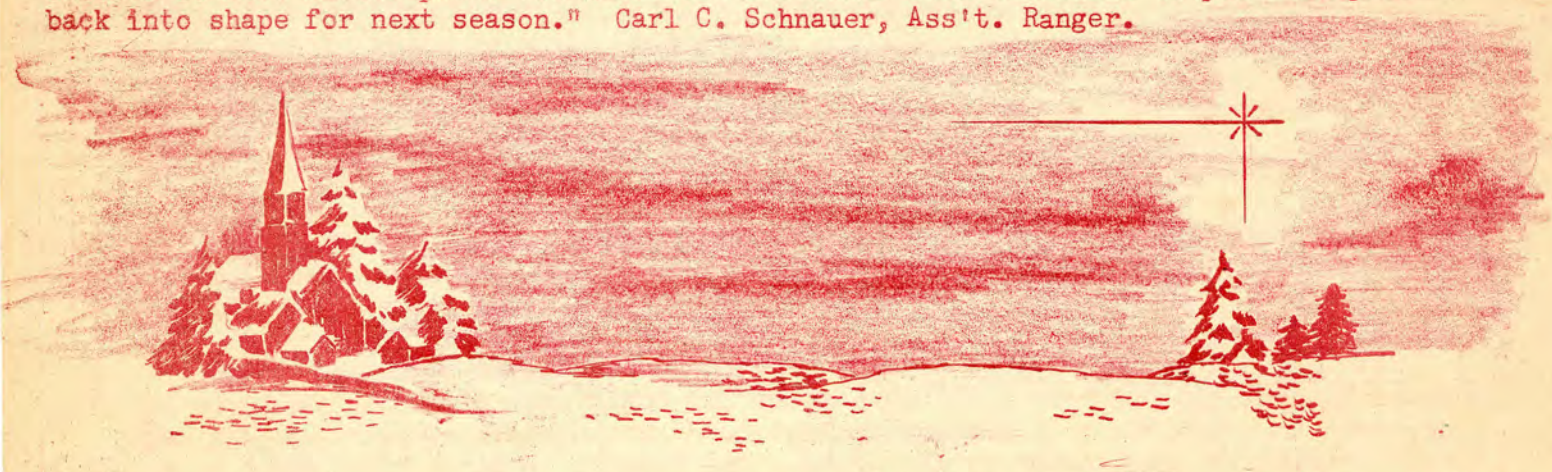
Morro Bay State Park - Oct. 9 - "About 8:15 a.m. Oct. 28, Ranger Doll and myself heard shooting in the park and on investigation found Vaughn Donabedian from Fowler, Calif., still in the park and saw him shooting. He had three ducks at the time and a loaded gun. We took him before Judge McDonnell at Morro Bay where he pled guilty to shooting in a State Park, having a loaded gun in a State Park and killing three birds in a State Park. The Judge fined him $75, with a $25 suspended. Nelson Gerhart, Ass't Ranger.

H.R.S.P. Burlington Area - Sept. 9 - "After closing at 10.p.m., Mr. Griffith called Ranger Martell, Eng. Matthews, and myself to a fire started at Myers Flat (5 miles south of here). Stayed until 2 a.m. and Mr. French sent us home as the fire was not endangering park property. Another fire about 4 miles farther south was set the next morning. This makes 6 fires within a 10 mile radius within 2 weeks, that Forestry says have been purposely set." Jack L. Kent, Deputy Ranger.

Silver Strand State Park - Oct. 28 - "Silver Strand has a large population of wild house cats which seem to be making the picnic area their base of operations. Deputy Ranger Short, while checking the comfort station late one evening, came face to face with one of the little demons. The beast obviously not wishing to pay the picnic charge immediately flew into a tantrum. After four rounds with the cat, Short, realizing discretion to be the better part of valor, retired by the way of the urinal to a neutral corner. When it became apparent that the critter could not be out stared and the urinal started to flush, Short made a dash for the door and freedom. He was found the next morning barricaded in his duplex, white haired and mumbling. Short's vacation has been approved for Nov. 1.!! " Orville G. Short, Deputy Ranger.

Riders and Hikers Trail, San Diego Co. - Nov. 12 - "No sign of the Cupressus Stephansonii germinating to date; been planted one month." R. B. Frenzel, Ass't. Ranger.

Mill Creek Redwoods State Park - Nov. 4 - "By Government observation, the Smith River at the gauge station near Douglas Park has never before risen over 35 feet. At its crest during this last storm it rose to 39.6 feet, 4.6 feet above all records! A party with a rain gauge up on the South Fork claimed that 27.7 inches of rain fell during the 4 day storm. The river reached its crest at 3:15 a.m. the morning of October 28 here in the park. Considerable bulldozer work is needed to put this park back into shape for next season." Carl C. Schnauer, Ass't. Ranger.



FLOOD DAMAGE - Several parks were heavily hit by the recent storms: Bull Creek Flats lost a foot bridge, several large redwood trees, and a large log jam was dispersed with dynamite. Floods at Gold Discovery Site caused $15,000 damage to the parking area, and the residence which was under 15 inches of water. Turlock Lake was submerged from a depth of 2 to 5 feet requiring the resetting of foundations and cleanup of picnic and campgrounds. McConnell State Park was completely submerged under 6 feet of water.

Commission Digest
November 24, 1950 Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Francisco. Chairman Joseph R. Knowland presided. Other Commissioners present were George A. Scott, Charles Kasch, and George Waldner. Some of the actions taken by the Commission were as follows:

Old Custom House - It was decided that the controversial issue concerning the development of a street through the State property be placed on the agenda for a hearing at the January meeting to be held in San Francisco.

Proposed Acquisition - Sonoma County - Referred to the staff a request by the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors for the establishment of a State Park at Monte Rio on the Russian River.

Kern County Parksites - A resolution was passed that includes in the operating agreement with the County of Kern, the care and maintenance of properties of Kern County Golf Course, Hart Memorial Park and adjacent properties. These terms are to be included in a 50 year operating agreement.

Proposed acquisition - Lake Elsinore (Riverside County) - A delegation appeared requesting that a State Park area be created by dredging and filling to primarily take care of boating and aquatic park type facilities. Further details of this will be considered at the February meeting at Lake Elsinore.

Proposed Acquisition - Butano Forest - A delegation appeared before the Commission consisting of Assemblyman Richard J. Dolwig, Paul McCarthy of the Butano Associates, and Frank Lewis of the Sempervirens Club. These men explained the many problems involved in obtaining a clear title to the controversial 100 acres contained within the boundaries of the proposed parksite. On learning of this, a resolution was passed rescinding a former action requiring that this 100 acres of necessity be part of the Butano purchase. This makes possible immediate action on the acquisition of the Butano.

Tule Elk Reserve - Approved the application of the Humble Oil Company to conduct a seismographic survey on park property.

Los Angeles County Master Plan - Malibu Beach - Approved the amendment of the Los Angeles County Master Plan as requested by the County Board of Supervisors placing the Malibu property in first priority for acquisition.

Oakland Arboretum - Approved the official naming of the former Durant Park as "Joseph R. Knowland State Arboretum and Park".

Police Powers - Granted police powers to the following personnel: Assistant Ranger Keith N. Carpenter, and Deputy Rangers Walter G. Palmer, Eugene Schaal, Samual Logan, Karl A. Powers, and Collian D. Thompson.

Building Plans - The Commission asked the staff to prepare a proposed plan of general purpose for various types of parks concerning architecture, construction, paint colors, etc. This is an attempt to modify the general scheme of the appearance of buildings in park areas.

San Buenaventura Beach State Park - approved the application of the Tide Water Associated Oil Company for their use of the pier.

Columbia Historic State Park - Approved with amendments the master plan for development of the park as submitted by the architects: Bliss & Hurt, and Trudell & Burger.

Petaluma Adobe - After discussion it was decided that Chairman Knowland should confer with Mr. Dean, Director of the Department of Finance and stress the importance of this restoration, which should require immediate attention.

Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park - Requested the staff to take the necessary steps to introduce legislation making possible the exchange of certain lands in the Los Padres National Forest with an area owned by this Division. The area desirable for inclusion in the park is 10 acres and is located west of Highway #1 and below the highway bridge. This is in exchange for 5.67 acres of the park under lease by the U.S. Forest Service being used as a guard station, tower, and for livestock purposes.

Legislative Matters - decided that the plan developed and revised in response to a request from the legislature for a 5 year plan of park development should be submitted.

Administration of New Park Areas - Passed a resolution recommending the elimination of the policy of the Department of Finance whereby operation and development of new areas has been made practically impossible because of the requirement that no additional funds could be used to develop and maintain new properties required under Chapter 1422, Statutes of 1945.

Amendment to Policy #23 - Added to this policy the statement which requires that as an amendment to a new master plan of acquisition shall be treated in the same manner as the approval of a county master plan.

The next regular monthly meeting will be held on December 15 in Ventura.

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THE PIGOWRROT IS BORN

Apropos to the recent invitation by the Department of Finance for ideas which would save the State money, the following is submitted. This well thought-out suggestion concerns the new regulation soon to be effective requiring a filling in of a sheet showing many detailed justifications of all long-distance phone calls regardless of the cost.

Those who have worked loyally many years for the State realize that the definition of a Good State employees is, "Despite all barriers placed before him, he must be able to see a ray of efficiency and/or humor." Qualifying under this trait, it is no wonder that several good State employees developed the following suggestion thusly in an impromptu "bull session":

..."Yes, but don't you think that carrier pigeons would be less trouble?"

"Yes, but how about the necessary night communications?"

"Hmmm, well you could cross the pigeon with an owl and you would have efficiency both day and night! Yes, you could call him the Pigowl (accent on the last syllable)".

"Say, this new procedure is designed to save the State money, isn't it?"

"Y y yes"

(continued on page 28)

Founders Tree Nature Trail

L. P. Griffith, Ass't District Superintendent

Last spring an excellent new nature trail was built in Humboldt Redwoods. The trail is approximately .4 mile long and is a loop extending from the Founders Tree and returning. Park Naturalist Don Isaac made a start at placing self explanatory signs describing the story of the area. Next summer this work will be more complete, and accomodate the thousands of people who come to the grove that is ably described below. --Editor.

This is a trail of outstanding beauty and grandeur. Soon after starting, one views the awe-inspiring Founder's Tree. Towering to a height of 364 feet, it is the world's tallest known tree. A philosopher, gazing at its splendid length, might inquire: "What impellent has thrust this titantic bole skyward? What vigor supplies the verdant needles at its apex?"

The trail continues between lush banks of sturdy sword and graceful lady ferns. Gazing downward between their interlocking fronds, one glimpses an elfin world below, composed of oxalis and emerald green mosses.

With all the beauty and grace of Corinthian columns, the straight shafts of the Sempervirens rise toward the sky. Frequently, one sees knobular protrusions on their trunks ---called burls. Many trees have cavities burned into their bases, left by the fires of yesteryear. Here and there are grotesque snags weathered by the elements into fantastic shapes. If one wishes to indulge in whimsy, these distortions and variations can suggest to the imaginative all sorts of animals or objects. Here is a tree with half its girth encircled by a gigantic burl. It has been called the 'Half-a-Ring' tree. Here is another with a pointed cavity in its base; some call it the 'Needle' tree. Perhaps the legendary Paul Bunyon used it to mend his oversized garments.

Here one is in the presence of venerable antiquity; tranquility and serenity reign supreme. A million years is but a small fraction of the time their regal and aristocratic lineage has been upon the globe. One recalls even the humble ferns are descendants of the gigantic plants which lived eons ago in the swamps of the carboniferous age whose unbelievable production of pollen made possible the coal fields of today, so rich with energy from the suns of long ago. One recalls, in the past when the redwood lineage started, gigantic multi-toothed Saurians roamed the earth. In the youth of some of the trees of this forest, Phoenician merchants sailed near the Pillars of Hercules.

Standing at the far end of the trail is a magnificent tree. As one gazes at its splendor, he is reverently thankful for the men of nobility and vision whose courage and unselfishness made possible the preservation of this tree. Majestic and regal as it is, it is as yet unnamed. Thus there is no association with any group or individual. As such, this tree seems to belong to the peoples ofthe world, to the unknown, to the unnamed, to the dispossessed of all lands.

Here and there are upturned stumps like unto gigantic broken wheels, their raggedy outlines transformed into bowers of beauty by the profusion of ferns and lichens growing over them. Rightly are these called "Flower Pots".

Prone across the trail is a fallen monarch. As one paces its length, it is hard to realize that for over a thousand years the mysterious life processes continued within its vast frame; that it was not bioligical causes, like senility or decay, which caused its demise but rather the cruder laws of physics which hurled this giant to the ground.

(continued on page 26)

CURATOR'S COLUMN

by Jack Dyson, Curator
and
Carroll D. Hall, Curator

During the 1860's San Juan Bautista was the hub of seven stage lines and an important trading and supply center for a wide area. Among the many stage lines which passed through San Juan Bautista was the Coast Line Stage which was purchased and operated by the Flint, Bixby and Company from 1869 to 1872. The Flints and Bixbys were pioneers in the San Juan Valley and had driven a herd of eighteen hundred sheep from Illinois to San Juan in 1855. They prospered and purchased the San Justo Rancho which was owned by Don Pacheco.

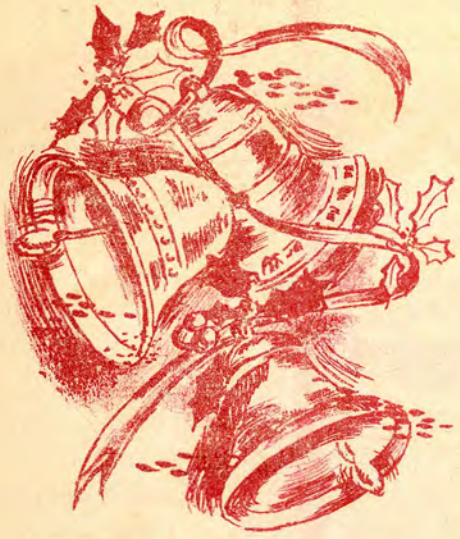
With the union of the railroads across the plains the Wells Fargo and Company was left with an order for forty new Concord coaches. The Coast Line purchased these coaches and hired some of the best stage drivers in the business. With these men and excellent equipment the Coast Line became one of the outstanding stage lines in California.

Two stages were featured called the Great Eastern and Great Western. The Great Eastern once left San Juan with twenty-six passengers. The baggage and passengers were piled so high the driver had difficulty in negotiating the San Juan grade. Two extra horses were added for the trip. The grade was so steep male passengers were always required to get out and walk. When the stage neared the top of the grade, the driver sounded his horn which could be heard for miles.

When the passengers arrived at the hotel, they generally rushed to the wash room (the same as today). Usually the male passengers stopped at the bar to wash the dust out of their throats. The stage company kept two or three stage drivers at the hotel in order to take out extra stages when necessary. All the coaches were driven out of San Juan Bautista with matched teams of white, sorrel, bay, or roan horses. The equipment was immaculate. The stages traveled day and night and about one hundred miles was traveled in twenty-four hours during the summer.

The Coast Line commenced at Gilroy which was the end of the railroad and San Juan Bautista was the first stop. The road went over the San Juan grade to Natividad, then south to Soledad, Jolon, San Miguel, San Luis Obispo, La Purisima, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, and San Diego.

If you are thinking of taking a stage coach trip, the Omaha Herald of 1877 offers the following tips for travelers for your convenience: "The best seat inside a stage is the one next to the driver. Even if you have a tendency to seasickness when riding backwards you'll get over it and will get less jolts and jostling. Don't let any 'sly Elph' trade you his mid-seat. In cold weather don't ride with tight fitting boots, shoes, or gloves.



"When the driver asks you get off and walk, do so without grumbling. He won't request it unless absolutely necessary If the team runs away - sit still and take your chances. If you jump, nine out of ten times you will get hurt. In very cold weather abstain entirely from liquor when on the road because you will freeze twice as quickly when under its influence.

"Don't growl at the food received at the station; stage companies generally provide the best they can get. Don't keep the stage waiting. Don't smoke a strong pipe inside the coach - spit on the leeward side. If you have anything to drink in a bottle, pass it around. Procure your stimulants before starting as 'ranch' (stage depot) whiskey is not always 'Nectar'.

"Don't swear or lop over neighbors when sleeping. Take small change to pay expenses. Never shoot on the road, as the noise may frighten the horses. Don't discuss politics or religion. Don't point out where murders have been committed especially if there are women passengers. Don't lag at the wash basin. Don't grease your hair, because travel is dusty. Don't imagine for a moment that you are going on a picnic. Expect annoyance, discomfort and some hardship." ----- by Jack Dyson, Curator - San Juan Bautista

NEW REFERENCES FOR CURATORS

Latest addition to the reference library at Sutter's Fort Historical Monument is Museum Buildings, by Laurence Vail Coleman, Director of the American Association of Museums. Just published by the Association at Washington, D.C., this volume is sub-titled 'A Planning Study'.

As the author, who is director of the Association, says in his Foreward, this book "is for museum planners, whether they be architects, consultants, museum professionals, trustees, lay members of building committees, prospective benefactors, or others who set out to shape museum destinies through steel and concrete."

At first glance at the illustrations in this book, it might seem that there is little applying to the more modest museums in our State Park System. Yet there is much in the text which is informative, stimulating and inspirational. Sometimes museums are built by persons who mean well, but who lack sufficient understanding of the true purpose of a museum, or of the varied needs peculiar to this type of institution. A reading of this book, by the right persons, at the right time, would open new vistas of comprehension and help prevent errors concerning size and cost, location and site, lighting, organization of space for exhibitions, curators, storage, and workshop; and in other matters such as heating, ventilation, construction and equipment.

"Every plan involves compromises between more or less incompatible objectives, and each project appears with its own unique set of only partly escapable frustrations", says Coleman.

It has been observed that "the finished museum is a dead museum", and so, in one sense, even those of us who have our museum structures are continually building--if we are ambitiou energetic and know the difference between story and storage.

There is another book which I have recently read with interest: The Museum. Its History and Its Tasks in Education, by Alma S. Wittlin. London, (Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.), (1949). This shows that the origin of our profession goes back to antiquity. And that some of our methods are still antique! The California State Library has a copy of this book. ----- by Carroll D. Hall, Curator - Sutter's Fort.

Now that Christmas trees are obtainable only as the products of a highly commercialized industry, it is easy for us to forget that decorating a tree for Christmas is a very old custom, - so old, in fact, that many of its details are lost in antiquity. One factor that complicates the historical record is that evergreens, or branches from them, were used in the ceremonies and festivals of several pagan cultures, - usually in the winter, and with a symbolism not entirely foreign to our own beliefs of today.

There are numerous stories dealing with the origin or early practice of the association of an evergreen tree with the observance of Christmas, and perhaps several of them are true in greater or less degree. One of these stories attributes the origin of this custom to Martin Luther (1483 - 1546), the great leader of the Reformation in Germany. Having walked in the snowy woods on a clear Christmas midnight, he was eager to tell of the dazzling beauty he had experienced; and in an effort to convey this to others, he is said to have attached candles to the branches of a small evergreen tree, to represent the brilliant reflections from the clear heavens on the snowy branches. However true this may be, Christmas trees appeared in a portion of Germany at about the time of Luther. It was nearly 200 years later (1700) before the custom had spread to the whole of Germany, and over a hundred years more before it had extended to most of the rest of Europe. Hessian soldiers, who came to fight for the British, brought the custom to America during the Revolution; and during the first half of the 19th Century it spread throughout this country. It is estimated that now two-thirds of American homes have a tree at Christmas time.

The origin and history of the decorations used on the Christmas tree are more obscure than those of the tree itself. Even if the story about Martin Luther is correct, the fact remains that lights were not generally used on Christmas Trees until nearly 200 years after his time. As for the other decorations, some rather obviously represented snow; while others were foodstuffs, symbolic of the Christian traits of generosity and giving. Many of our modern ornaments are for reflection, to enhance the beauty of the lights.

Desirable attributes of a tree species to be used as a Christmas tree are retention of foliage, nonprickly leaves, attractive form, strong but pliable branches, and fragrance. In actual practice, however, any or all of these factors may be overridden by the controlling consideration of availability.

The writer has known even Digger Pine, with its sparse 10-inch drooping needles, to serve as a Christmas tree; and has been in Southern California homes where manzanita branches were set up and decorated in place of a tree.

With regard to commercial availability, a recent publication lists 23 species (for the U.S. as a whole), and adds two more unspecified classes, showing a grand total of nearly 21½ million trees distributed in a single year. Leading the list are Balsam Fir (of the east coast), with 30%, and Douglasfir (of the west), accounting for 27% of the total. Both these species rate high with regard to the desirable attributes listed above. The percentages decrease rapidly, with over half the kinds accounting each for less than 1% of the total production. Considering both commercial and noncommercial use, there are probably very few species of cone-bearing trees in the country that are not used to some extent, at least locally, for Christmas trees.

The long-time commercial favorite in California as a Christmas tree species has been the Douglasfir, largely shipped from the Pacific Northwest, but also to some extent harvested in our own forests. About 20 years ago in the San Francisco Bay Region and somewhat later in Southern California(exact dates unconfirmed) another species was marketed, possessing great symmetrical beauty of a formal sort and commanding a premium price. This was the Red Fir; but it was marketed not under its true name, but as "Silver Tip", a designation which it still retains in the Christmas tree trade. This species comes from the Sierra Nevada, mostly above 7000 feet elevation, a fact which partially justifies the higher price because of the added difficulty in obtaining the trees.

Largely within the last 10 years the White Fir has made its appearance as a Christmas Tree. This species bears a general resemblance to its brother the Red Fir or "Silver Tip", but does not compare with the latter in degree of symmetry or formal beauty. Some retailers, however, either through ignorance or otherwise, have made no distinction between the Red and White Firs, selling both as "Silver Tip" at the same premium price. The latter would seem to be unwarranted for the White Fir, either from the standpoint of the tree's own characteristics or of its availability. This species is one of the commonest in our forests, and grows at comparatively low elevations where it is easily obtained. Most retailers apparently now sell the tree under its true name of White Fir, but still at prices considerably above those of the Douglasfir, which, in the writer's opinion, is still the most desirable species of all. The fragrance of the Douglasfir is probably the sweetest of any of our evergreens.

There are still many persons who feel that the large-scale cutting of Christmas trees is wasteful and contrary to the principles of conservation. Although this may be true of any given area, just as any good thing can be done in a bad way, more often the contrary is the case. The most graphic way of illustrating this is to point out that on a given acre of forest land somewhere between 5,000 and 10,000 seedlings usually come up under natural conditions; but only 100 or fewer of these can grow to maturity. The rest will die through competition, - unless they are removed by the forest manager. The removal of young trees, if properly done, benefits those that remain, by increasing their vigor and releasing them for better growth. Of course, there are bad practices too, - such as topping, which removes the tip of a comparatively large individual and leaves it headless to develop into a many-stemmed monstrosity that is worthless in the future. But such practices are not so widespread but what they are generally overbalanced by the good which results from the cutting of the trees.

Figures for the U. S. as a whole show that only 13% of the Christmas trees are produced on public land, the predominant remainder being divided almost equally between lands of individual farm owners and large industrial holdings. An increasing number of trees are produced on land specifically dedicated by the owner to Christmas tree production.

Because of the tremendous and continuing increase in California's population, the demand for Christmas trees from all types of sources necessitates increased vigilance by the guardians of all classes of public land, to prevent tree-poaching. In addition to our law enforcement duties, park employees should not overlook any opportunity to satisfy public interest in obtaining correct information about Christmas trees, or to straighten out common misconceptions.

For the past year, this new Editor wishes to extend warmest thanks to all contributors of material for this, our monthly house-organ NEWS AND VIEWS. The purpose of this magazine has, and always will be, a medium to acquaint each other with the development of the Division as a whole, and learn more of our parks. In some measure we also hope it serves to maintain acquaintances of field personnel who are scattered from one end of the State to the other.

For the coming year the Editor has one suggestion to make: this is your magazine. Lets hear more of your likes and dislikes. Send in more stuff of the type you like! We naturally can't guarantee printing of everything, but try again. Remember, copies of News and Views go all over the U. S. and to cooperating agencies who can better assist us in learning more of our operations.

On behalf of all readers the Editor extends thanks to his assistants and artists appearing in the editorial box. Amid the rush of other duties, News and Views is sandwiched in, and many persons have worked on their own time to get it out somewheres near on time. We all appreciate the articles by Fred Meyer who faithfully has informed us of the trees of our State Parks. These, he produced on his own time.

To you all - the best in CHRISTMAS!

SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Marjorie Nuckolls, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk in the Lands Section was married to Elwood Neilson on November 25 at a formal wedding in the Bethany Presbyterian Church in Oak Park. 200 guests of the bride and groom attended the double ring ceremony. Marjorie has gone to San Diego to live as her husband is stationed there in the Navy.

Taking her place is Doris Delvalle who came to work for us on December 1.

John Duff, Assistant Civil Engineer came to work for us on December 4. He was previously in private business.

FAMILY AFFAIRS

Recruiting Service - FLASH! Seacliff Park has a new LITTLE RANGER, named RANDOLPH HENRY. His parents, DEPUTY RANGER AND MRS. HAROLD SEDERQUIST are both doing fine. Their son was born on November 28, 1950.

Honeymoon - We are sorry that we have not reported sooner that Assistant Ranger Keith Caldwell and wife have returned from their honeymoon. At present they are living in a state trailer in the camp area, hoping to get settled in a house soon. Ranger Caldwell was turned down by the Government on his medical, so will not have to go in the service.

(continued on page 24)

A conference of District Park Superintendents and Assistants was held on November 29 and 30, 1950, in the Sacramento Office with the following persons present: District Superintendents Enoch P. French, R. S. Coon, George E. Holmboe, John H. Knight, H. L. Blaisdell, Wm. L. Kenyon; Assistant District Superintendents L. P. Griffith, M. M. Gregory, Gordon T. Kishbaugh, Clyde L. Newlin, Jess Chaffee, Eugene Velzy; Acting Chief Hanson, Deputy Chief Powell, Supervising Lands Officer John A. Hennessey, Executive Secretary John H. Covington, Semi-Senior Accountant Ronald E. Miller, Conservation Supervisor Elmer C. Aldrich, Senior Civil Engineer Loren D. Ewen, Associate Civil Engineer Richard Malone, Associate Landscape Architect Stephen Wardwell, and Assistant Civil Engineer James E. Warren.

A new peak of enthusiasm was shown by the participants in this conference. It seems that as always there is not sufficient time to go into all the subjects requested.

Fifteen-year Program of General Park Development - The State Park Commission has instructed the Staff and the District Park Superintendents to prepare a general purpose development program for all of the units of the State Park System. The program is to be projected to include a period of fifteen years and is intended to serve as a guide to the establishment, by the Commission, of policies for the administration of the System.

It will be necessary to analyze the present development and operation of each unit of the System in an attempt to determine to what extent each park may be overdeveloped, underdeveloped or otherwise in need of adjustment. While expansion possibilities are to be explored, the program must include provision for the continuing preservation and interpretation of areas outstanding in scenic, scientific or historic significance.

The following general outline for developing the fifteen-year program was discussed:

1. A general base map showing the location of present developments, proposed future developments, and an outline of additional desirable acquisition including an order of priority of acquisition.
2. Statement of Ownership - this would show the areas under lease.
3. Deed Provisions - an analysis of the deed provisions to determine what extent development may be carried on.
4. Primitive Areas - suggestions as to areas of parks which should remain forever inviolate will give the field personnel an opportunity to have a definite plan for resisting the pressures of development on our parks.
5. Operating Agency - a statement as to the present method of operation and whether such operations are desirable. Suggested changes in regard to policies in this regard are requested.
6. Development Status - the present developments in individual units are to be outline The desirability of expanding any development of a park should be stressed. Problems of administration with expansion of development are to be listed.
7. Attendance - in order to know the exact attendance of park areas, it was decided that separate graph charts should be prepared for camping and picnicking. This would be done on a daily and calendar year basis using an average of persons per car which will vary from area to area, and from year to year.
8. Season - a brief statement of season of operation of particular units will be made.
9. Staff - for a development policy, it was considered wise to outline the present staff of each unit with suggestions as to the number of each classification needed.

10. Concessions - complete study should be made of the public service concessions as they are presently operated with recommendations concerning the desirability of the operations and the terms of agreement.
11. Organization camps - areas for proposed organization camps should be shown on the map and the problems of administration of the areas set forth.
12. Public Service - an interesting discussion centered about this portion of the plan which, covered the basic philosophies of the type of service we are, or should be offering the public. Included in the proposed outline should be a statement on what services should be eliminated, and the recommendations for administration of additional services. The problem of financing additional services should be taken into consideration.

After suggestions are received at a future date, the final outline will be adopted for use by the field staff.

Park structures, particularly residences were examined by the group. This subject came as a result of the request of the Commission, and is mentioned in this issue in the Commission Digest. It was agreed that changes are desirable in the standard residence and the general color scheme for all park structures. It was suggested that a study be made of a variety of colors on park structures, providing a flexibility of use so that buildings fit naturally into the landscape rather than stand out. It was also suggested that the outside appearance of standard residences be varied to eliminate the monotony where several are close together. The need was expressed for a new single or double type comfort station to be built at a cost of under $1,000.

Additional suggestions were solicited from superintendents on park structures including the use of fire-proof materials. Landscaping of parks was mentioned in which the services of the Planning Section were offered to assist districts on details of major landscaping.

Concession and lease agreements were taken up and it was agreed that districts should know thoroughly the provisions of all such agreements and that a close check should be made of them. The need was expressed for detailed studies of the desirability of grazing leases as they may protect parks from fire and general effect on the natural landscape. Fire protection is the only legal justification for granting such leases.

Executive Secretary Covington expressed thanks for the thoroughness of material presented by the Staff making possible a good selection for the annual report.

Mr. James Warren in charge of the Riding and Hiking Trails project discussed the proposed development of the trail for the next year.

New Telephone Procedure - at the direction of the Department of Finance, beginning January 1, a new complicated form must be completed for each long-distance phone call. This must include justifications, estimates of cost, and reasons why other communications systems are not used, on each call. Signed authorizations must be obtained prior to each call. Needless to say, this was an interesting discussion!

An evaluation was made of the last training program which emphasized the training of the new or incoming rangers. It was decided that the training program for the coming year should emphasize the training of park supervisors. The Sacramento Office will make a schedule of the information to be covered by district conferences for district park supervisors.

Problems of law enforcement were taken up in which was emphasized the need for encouraging support on the part of Justices of the Peace and District Attorneys, because of possible misunderstanding as to enforcement of the rules and regulations of the State Park System. It was agreed that the field staff should inform local enforcement officers as to the procedures of enforcement under the rules and regulations. The recent problem of pressure for hunting at Cuyamaca and Anza was used as an example of how local enforcement officers, when informed, do an admirable job in bringing to justice the people apprehended by park personnel.

It was emphasized that where trespass cattle are grazing in parks, Superintendents should personally contact the owner of the cattle to achieve the desired results. If this does not result in removal of the cattle, it will be necessary to write a letter to the offender that the enforcement of the State Park rules and regulations in the matter will be considered. No legal action is to be taken without advice from Sacramento Park Headquarters.

At an evening session in the Sacramento Office, slides were shown and comments of the features, facilities, and administration of the Texas State Park System were made by Conservation Supervisor Elmer Aldrich. The slides were taken at the meeting of the National Conference on State Parks, October 5 to 11, which included a tour of Texas State Parks. He emphasized after learning of the park systems from 41 other delegates, that California has a system probably second to none. Most of the Texas parks are under the complete management of a Park Manager who operates the park as a concession. Few persons in the system are under civil service under the park manager and disadvantages were therein noted. Texas is in the midst of a legal controversy concerning the attendance of Negros in State Parks.

Details of the operation of the Texas roadside picnic shelters were shown on slides. Nearly all delegates from other states where this service is offered, expressed the great difficulties of operation if handled by Park Systems. In Texas they are operated by the highway department.

The National Park System's program was described in which the Assistant Direcotr of the National Park Service outlined the proposed looseleaf book which will bring together all of the suggestions of the state park systems of states. The Assistant Director of the National Park Service, at the National Conference on State Parks, pointed out that they felt California was the leading system in state park work, and that California's future participation was requested in the Conference so as to benefit other states.

Following the slides, most worthwhile discussions were held separately by the District Superintendents and Assistant District Superintendents. After, in open discussion, the two groups came together to integrate suggestions for administration of the district system. This procedure was quite novel, but the results were excellent. The following day Superintendents and Assistants spent most of the day contacting members of the Sacramento staff on district problems. Suggestions received from the field staff during private discussions were especially appreciated.

Prior to the evening session a "very serious business meeting" was held upstairs in the "better West End of Sacramento" Hong King Lums, where the main topics of discussion were group singing, analysis, and dissection of prawns, bean sprouts, and other undecipherable conglomerates of food, and football!-----Editor.

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FAMILY AFFAIRS (con't from page 21)

Recovery - We are pleased to hear of the recovery of Clydene Strickler, two year old daughter of Ass't Ranger and Mrs. Clyde Strickler of Cuyamaca. While backing the car out o a parking area, the right front door opened and the girl fell from the moving car. Interna injuries and possible concussions were suffered. She has now left the hospital.

The memorandum below from District Superintendent Kenyon to Acting Chief Hanson may be self explanatory. To most Park Rangers it should mean more than just the carrying out of regular duties involved in the enforcement of the Park rules and regulations. It represents excellent support on the part of the field staff for the continuing effort of the State Park Commission to protect wildlife and the lives of Park visitors. The local District Attorney and Justice of the Peace are to be commended for their cooperation which was solicited in bringing to justice the violators.

"Monday evening October 9th I met Chief Ranger Harvey Moore and visited the El Cajon Justice Court for the purpose of watching the results of the recent arrests for violations of park rules in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. Several cases were up that evening.

"Prior to the opening of Court, Judge Thatcher discussed the entire situation with me, and he was interested in learning what fines were being meted out by other townships for violations of similar nature in other parks of this district. I explained to Judge Thatcher that Cuyamaca Rancho was the only park in this district in which we were experiencing trouble of this nature. I did say, however, that we probably had considerable similar violations in our Anza Desert State Park, but that the lack of personnel made it impossible to even attempt to control the hunting problem in those areas. I explained that we were primarily concerned in Cuyamaca because of the large number of children in addition to the campers who visited the park and used the miles of trails which took them to every nook and corner of that area. I explained that failure to adequately control the discharge of fire arms in Cuyamaca State Park could easily lead to injury or death of some of our visitors.

"I also brought out the fact that in our opinion the entire situation was aggravated because of the large amount of publicity which had been given to the attempt of the Sportsmen's Associations in San Diego County to have Cuyamaca Rancho opened to hunting. I also explained that the Fish and Game Commission had recommended that the park be opened to hunting, but that the State Park Commission stated they did not propose to open either Cuyamaca or Anza for hunting. I explained, further, that thousands of people were bitterly opposed to having Cuyamaca or any State Park opened to hunting at any time, and that of these people were the Women's Clubs of San Diego County.

"Judge Thatcher seemed to be glad to have had an opportunity to talk over the situation and made the statement that he felt that a State Park was, for all practical purposes, actually a game refuge and should for the purpose of fining be considered on the same basis as an established game refuge. He was, at that time, of the opinion that he would probably levy fines for those found guilty on the same basis as for a game refuge. Judge Thatcher's attitude, I believe, was very fair and he apparently proposes to cooperate with us in every way possible.

"He then discussed the situation with Captain Greenwald of the Division of Fish and Game. Later Captain Greenwald told Harvey Morre and me that he had explained to Judge Thatcher that the action of the Fish and Game Commission in requesting of the State Park Commission that Cuyamaca Rancho be opened to hunting should have no bearing on any of the cases which arose, as it had not changed the law in any respect.

Score Board of Convictions - One forfeited $75 for killing a deer; four forfeited $25 bail; two fined $25; and two were not taken to court.

BRIGHTSIDE EXCERPTS (Letters from visitors)

Morro Bay - "Just a line to tell you how much we appreciated your courtesy during our short, but enjoyable in Morro Bay State Park. We have visited several of the State Parks but must say that yours is one of the better ones."

McArthur-Burney - "Just a word of commendation and praise for a very fine park. It was our good fortune to spend 10 days camping at McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park. The park itself is beautiful, but Mr. E. J. Pool and assistants keep it spotless and make it live."

Another letter:

"Yesterday I stepped into your Los Angeles Office to obtain some information about the State Camp at Borrego Valley and remarked to the young lady in charge that as a citizen of this glorious State of California, I was very proud of our Camp Sites in the State Parks. Recently my wife and I took a little trip up into Oregon making one and two night stands in National and California State Camps. We found the National Camps as a rule were a disgrace. On the other hand, we were very pleased with the cleanliness of the State Camps and admired the efficient manner in which they were maintained. We stopped at Prairie Creek, Russian Gulch, Hickey Grove, Big Basin, Pfeiffer Big Sur, and Palomar. We enjoyed very much our stay in these camps. The rangers were extremely courteous and willing to be of assistance. The camp sites were clean and the facilities for over night camping were all that one might desire. We don't know how anyone could get as much enjoyment for 50 cents elsewhere in the world."

FOUNDER'S TREE NATURE TRAIL (con't from Page 16)

Standing beside the down tree is another tree; gnarled and rugged, it rises toward the sky. A thousand storms have surged through its crown; still erect, it stands a victor over all the tempests. When its neighbor fell, all the limbs were sheared from one side but still undaunted the mighty tree carries on, for between two and three hundred feet up its straight shaft, new branches are starting, their pale green needles in vivid contrast t the darker green of the ones nearby. Ancient and undefeated, it seems to typify its name "Sempervirens", 'forever living'.

It has been said the forests were mankind's first cathedrals--many think they are stil the best. Surely, for beauty, for tranquility, for peace, there is no place like this in all the world.

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ENGINEERS GO TO SCHOOL - For some time a half dozen of the engineering staff of the Engineering Section have been holding a refresher course in general civil engineering to assist themselves not only in their work, but to aid them in passing civil service examinations and eventually the state examination for registration which is required when they reach the Associate Civil level. Classes are held for two hours each Tuesday evening with the seminar type of teaching being led by Logan Muir, Associate Civil Engineer in charge of field surveys for this Section.

The Better Ranger

That temperamental tool - THE PAINT BRUSH - by L. M. Ransom, Assistant Ranger, Point Lobos Reserve State Park.

Over a period of a year a considerable portion of a ranger's time on maintenance work may be spent behind a paint brush!

The proper way to break in a new brush is to suspend it in raw linseed oil for 48 to 72 hours. This saturates the bristles with the oil, making it impossible for them to absorb pigments from the paint. The bristles are kept much more flexible, which means quicker and more even spreading of the material, and the brush is much easier to clean, since the paint will not readily harden to the oil treated bristles. This soaking in oil also seals the bristles against moisture and volatile thinners, both of which have a tendency to make the bristles soft and flabby. The more oil you can make the bristles absorb, the better the brush will work.

Correct loading of a brush is important if you are to obtain the best results. The general rule is to dip the brush slowly and gradually, allowing the bristles ample time to absorb the paint into the brush. Approximately one-half the length of the bristle is considered proper. Do not dip the brush too far into the paint pot, for if paint works up into the head and hardens, the brush is more difficult to clean than an open center brush. Also in line with proper loading, one should remember to remove the excess paint by slapping the brush gently against the side of the paint pot. Never draw the brush across the edge of the pot edge wise to remove excess paint. This will cause "fingering", or bristles gathering together in small bunches and not returning to their natural position in the brush.

Other causes of fingering are: using a brush edgewise on inside angles, or when cutting a line or on narrow trim work. Always use a wall brush on its flat side, never on its narrow side, and always use the right size brush for the job. Edge brushing also causes the corners to wear off and become rounded, destroying the essential ability of a brush to work up to or cut into corners.

Often a good brush is ruined by causing the center bristles to be worn down, this is called "fishtailing" by painters. Some of the abuses that cause fishtailing are; using a wide brush to paint round pipes, poles and other surfaces that are narrower than the brush. The proper habit to get into is to use a smaller width brush on narrow surfaces--a brush in which not just the center bristles, but all the bristles do the work.

Leaving brushes standing on the bristle ends in the paint pot or in a pail of thinner does serious damage. The bristles and flag ends become bent and curled from the weight of the brush. It is difficult to straighten a brush that has been curled in this manner, and the bristles will be always slightly bent. Poking or jabbing brushes into holes or cracks and corners, will mat, twist and cause some bristles to break off at the end; the ends of the bristles are flagged and are the important part of the brush. Use an old brush for such work and save the good one for that finish job.

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CALL TO COLORS - No new military leaves this month. Assistant Ranger Alvin F. Whittington has returned from the Army after a brief sojourn of duty to be at San Buenaventura Beach

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . .Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Ernest B. Camper
Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . .Don Marty
Artist. . . . . .Lincoln Ong

Pigowrrot (con't from page 15)

"Mmmm, well how about crossing the Pigowl with a parrot? This would eliminate typing the messages and we could communicate verbally! He of course would be the new versatile species PIGOWRROT (accent on the middle syllable)".

"But, won't this eliminate our typist clerk position?"

"Mmmm, she could keep the records of the flights of the Pigowrrots!(accent on the last syllable)!

*****

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

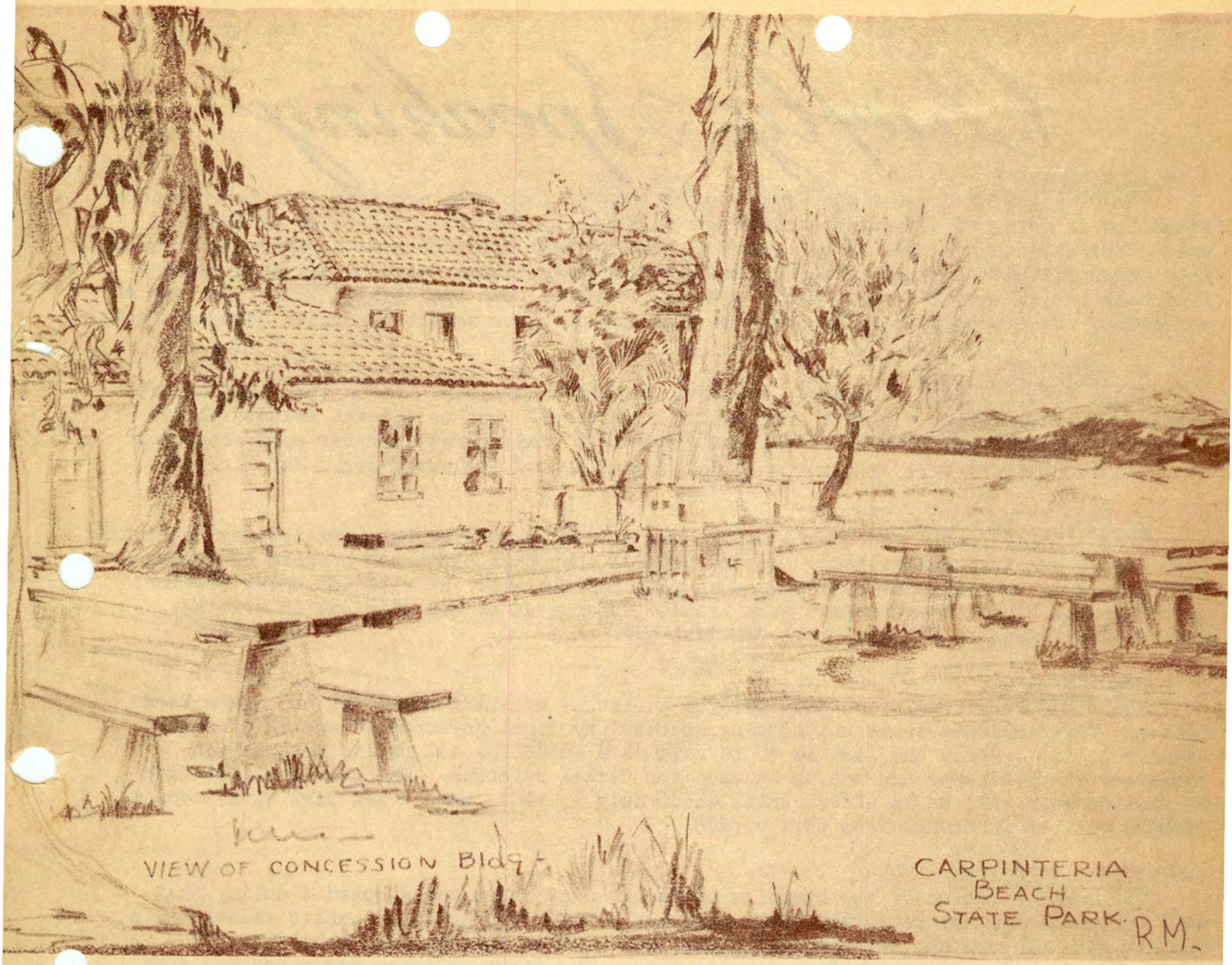
Graves, John S., H.E.O.-L.	Northeast District	11/1/50
Martin, Kenneth W., Deputy Ranger	Pismo Beach	11/1/50
LaBriere, Charles M., Deputy Ranger	Cuyamaca Rancho	11/1/50
Forsyth, Lorin B., Deputy Ranger	San Clemente	11/1/50
Huddleston, Kenneth, Deputy Ranger	Mt. Diablo	11/1/50
Rhodes, Jackson A., Deputy Ranger	San Buenaventura	11/6/50

TRANSFERS

Dougherty, William P.,	Assistant Ranger San Buenaventura to Calaveras	12/1/50
Jackson, Glenn A.,	Assistant Ranger Calaveras to Turlock	12/6/50

SEPARATIONS

Lei, Benjamin, Deputy Ranger	Columbia	11/13/50
Alison, Lamar, Beach Attendant	Silver Strand	10/31/50
Engel, John C., Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	9/30/50
Geyer, Roland E., Assistant Ranger	Turlock Lake	12/5/50



news and views

JANUARY NINETEEN FIFTY ONE
VOLUME NINE NUMBER ONE
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS - DEPARTMENT
OF NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Chiefly Speaking

LOOKING AHEAD

The Division of Beaches and Parks enters the New Year with concern. The international situation is going to affect our activities materially. Federal control of materials needed for defense purposes is reflected in the National Production Authority's Order M-4. This Order provides that materials to be used for recreational purposes may be withheld from both public agencies and private persons. Further, our operational activities may be curtailed. We expect to have the Federal military services select personnel from our ranks.

WE SHOULD START NOW!

Every effort should be made to conserve gasoline and tires. It is time that we are asking ourselves again, "Is this trip really necessary?" Let us all act voluntarily in furthering the defense effort. It is quite possible that we may discover some economies of operation that we have overlooked in the "lush" period following World War II.

IN KEEPING WITH THIS THOUGHT,

Deputy Chief Powell and Ronald Miller are presently serving the Districts by conducting Park Supervisor training courses. We are hopeful that this continued program of training will result in economies of operation that will benefit all. We will not know, however, just what the benefits are unless each trainee informs us of his opinions in writing. Messrs. Powell and Miller will tell you just how.

NEW PARK LIST

The State Park Commission has approved a list of official names for the State Park System. This includes those units being operated by local governments and is effective January 1, 1951. While the list is to be used as a guide for all public information purposes, the new names are not to be used for fiscal purposes. The previous list with account numbers will be in effect until about July 1, 1951, when a new list with account numbers will be furnished from this office.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

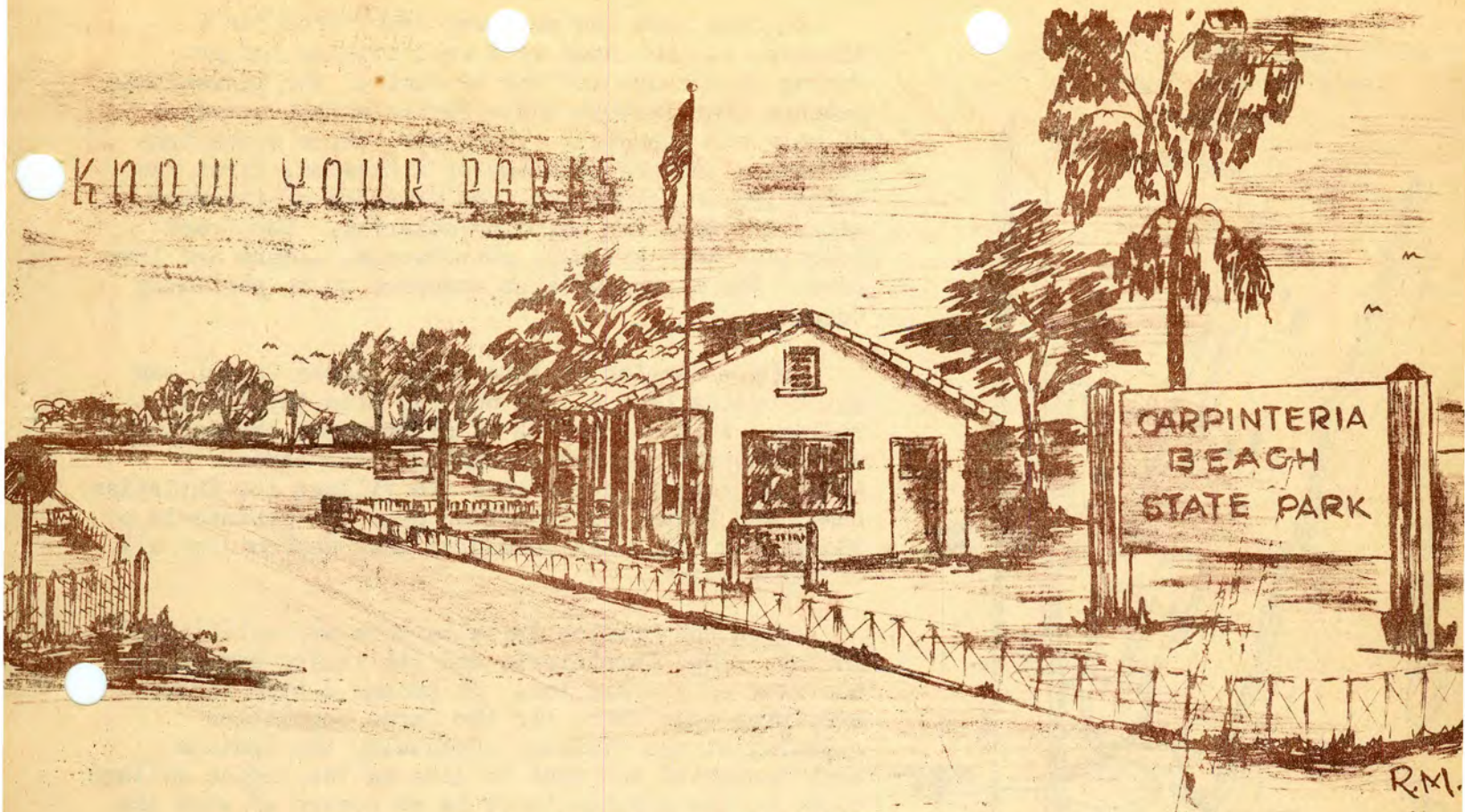
The administration of the Division of Beaches and Parks has adopted a policy that will encourage all unit supervisors to carry on a limited program of public relations in the vicinity of each operating unit. Procedural letters will be issued by the office of Conservation Education from time to time. The first of these may reach you soon. Please study and observe the procedures carefully!

NEWS AND VIEWS

We wish to take this opportunity of commending Elmer Aldrich, his staff and his helpers for the outstanding issue of News and Views distributed during December. All who contributed, outdid themselves. We must warn you, however, not to expect subsequent issues of News and Views to be as elaborate; no sacrifices as to quality will result, however.

NEW MAP OF STATE SYSTEM

At the recent Superintendents' Conference, each Superintendent was presented with a new map of the California State Park System with the District boundaries revised to provide for the jurisdiction of the Superintendents on the State-wide Riding and Hiking Trails project. It is not possible to provide all units of the System with copies of the new map at this time. It is suggested that if you wish to incorporate the revisions on the map presently in each unit office that you contact your District Superintendent to see if this can be done with engineering services presently available in the District Office. -----
---by Earl P. Hanson, Acting Chief



By the staff of Carpinteria Beach State Park

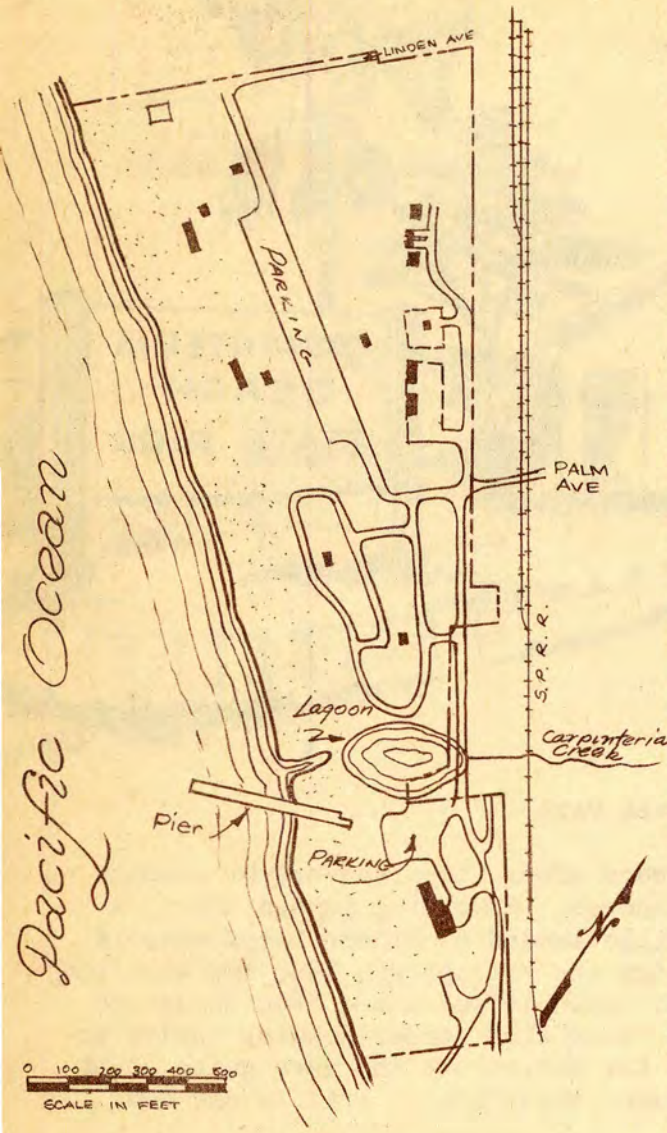
On Monday, October 9th, 1542, and just fifty years after the discovery of America by Columbus, Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo came to these shores. According to his diary, a copy of which is in the Mission Santa Barbara, Cabrillo landed at Rincon Point where a large Indian village was located. The Indian name for the village was XUCO and when the Spaniards took possession in the name of the King of Spain it was named "Pueblo de las Canoas" or "Town of Canoes". "Here," says the log, "many fine canoes holding twelve to thirteen Indians came to the ships and gave news of the Christians who were going about inland". Reference of course was to the Coronado Expedition then in Arizona and New Mexco.

The Indians found here by the earliest discoverers and explorers were the Canalion Chumash and they extended from Malibu Creek west of Santa Monica into San Luis Obispo County. The inhabitants were described as a friendly people who lived in rather large villages. The Chumash were fine basket weavers and skillful wood carvers. Their finest art was in the making of their canoes. Lacking big trees for dugout canoes, they split planks from driftwood and with patient skill smoothed these planks. Along the edges they drilled holes and held the planks together with fibre cords and calked the seams and holes with asphalt. This asphalt was taken from the now famous asphalt pits located south of the Park boundary. They were experts in handling the canoes and would make trips to Santa Cruz Island (30 miles) as well as to far away Catalina Island (100 miles).

Some 230 years later on August 18th, 1769, the famous Portola Expedition consisting of an imposing cavalcade of some sixty soldiers and two Franciscans passed through on its way from San Diego to discover the harbor of Monterey. There were three diaries kept on this expedition, one by the leader Portola, another by Constanso the engineer, and the third by Father Crespi, the most detailed of all.

Portola describes an Indian village being located apparently near the Carpinteria Creek in the Concho Loma area (southeast and across the railroad track from the park group camp area) as consisting of 38 large houses and 300 inhabitants. He records the presence of seven canoes and that the creek was flowing with excellent water. Constanso the engineer writes they made camp about a quarter of a league from the beach and that they exchanged beads for fish from the Indians.

CARPINTERIA BEACH STATE PARK
Santa Barbara County



At that time the si[illegible] was considered for a Mission, as the lands were well adapted for producing rich crops and "on account of the innumerable heathen that inhabit these shores within a radius of only six leagues". There were three conditions necessary for the founding of a Mission, first the large Indian population, the presence of firewood, water and wood for building material. The trees described were willows, cottonwoods, alders and live oaks. The high mountains appeared to be partially wooded.

While camping at this area, Father Crespi saw pitch oozing from a spot not far from the Indian village, it was a spring of pitch where the Indians were constructing and repairing their canoes. Although Father Crespi gave the village its Christian name, San Roque, the soldiers name of Carpinteria or "Carpenter Shop" has seemed to have won out for all of these years.

When the Mission Santa Barbara was established in Dec. 1786, Carpinteria and its valley came under the sway of the Mission. It became a huge garden supplying vegetables for the large population residing at the Mission. Gradually the Indians were converted and went to live in the Indian village close to the Mission, there is no record of when the Carpinteria Indian village disappeared but is assumed that it began soon after this time.

When the American settlers began to find their way into California following the Mexican war, they found the warm, sunny valleys along the coast inhabited by colonies of Spanish-speaking people, many of whom lived on lands granted to their families by the Spanish Governors. The United States, on acquiring the territory in 1848 by the treaty of Guadalupe, threw the land open to settlers who were able to homestead by paying $1.25 an acre. Most of the land in Carpinteria valley was acquired in this manner, the Spanish and Mexican settlers already there, filing claims on the lands they occupied. Some of these families had come to California directly from Spain, others had come by way of Mexico and still others were of pure Mexican stock.

According to history the soldiers of Portola's expedition gave the name of "Pueblo de la Carpinteria". However, there remains many versions of how the name Carpinteria came about. One story is that the valley was named for the wood-pecker, "Carpinteros" who filled the trunks of the oak trees with acorns for winter consumption. Still another and more prosaic story is that the valley was named for a carpenter by the good Anglo Saxon name of Smith, who manufactured wooden wheels for the Carretas from the trunks of sycamore trees. The Indians were skilled carpenters which also may have led to the naming of the area.

One of the interesting traditions of the area concerns the "Big Grapevine," which grew to enormous size on the Petersen ranch west of the highway in Carpinteria. The old timers living hereabout say the grapevine was located about 1,000 feet west of the present railroad tracks in the vicinty of one of the parks new residences. The vine was one of the show places of Santa Barbara County, attaining a circumference of nine feet at a point one foot above the ground. In 1853 it had attained such size that the first election ever held in the valley took place under its shelter. The legend of its planting is as follows. A young Spanish couple living in Los Angeles planned to be married, but for some reason the priest at San Gabriel Mission refused to marry them. Nothing daunted,

the priest would be unbi[illegible]d in judgment. Nightfall over[illegible]k them as they passed through Carpinteria and after the custom of those times sought shelter at the nearest farmhouse.

On leaving the hospitable home the next morning, the bride-to-be twisted the tendrils of a bit of grapevine with which she had been urging her horse onward, into a single stalk which she thrust into the ground. The branch took root, nurtured by the kindly ranchers. In memory of the passing guests it grew to repay the hospitality with abundant fruit and shade. The pictures of the grapevine show a small boy on a donkey riding under the spreading branches of this magnificent vine which covered a quarter of an acre and yielded in one year nine tons of mission grapes.

In 1871 the first planting of the lima bean in North America occurred in this area. One day three ships from the city of Lima, Peru sailed into the Santa Barbara harbor and stayed for three weeks. Many people visited these ships and came to know their crews, including a Norwegian farmhand from Carpinteria. This man must have been a friendly soul, for a sailor from one of the ships met him and invited him to his ship for dinner. At that dinner they served some beans which the farmhand had never tasted before. He raved so much about them and their succulant flavor, that his host, who was a generous person, gave his friend a goodly quantity of these beans to take home with him for seed. So, in the soil of a fertile farm in this valley were grown the first lima beans in North America.

The location of the asphalt pits mentioned in Father Crespi's diary, begins in the eucalyptus grove at the southern boundary of the park and extends for a mile downcoast. There are numerous places within this area that the tar can be seen oozing from the surface. The area is known to be highly valuable from a scientific standpoint as it contains fossils of early flora and fauna of this region. Paleontologists have reported the Carpinteria fossil deposit was the only one in California which yielded abundant plant remains giving plant historians a good picture of the history of vegetation in this area. Various tree forms now native to Northern California were found to have existed here during the Pleistocene, which has lead scientists to believe that this area of California was once forested and had a climate more moist than at present.

The park is located on a portion of an original Mexican grant made to Teodore Arellanes by Jose Castro, then Governor ad interim of Upper California, 116 years ago in the year 1835. This grant was described as containing "one square league, a little more or less", known as "El Rincon". On April 6, 1852 Arellanes, as claimant, filed a petition for title with the Land Commissioners appointed to ascertain and settle the private land claims in the State of California, sitting as a board in San Francisco. The court confirmed Arellanes claim to the extent of one square league containing 4445.63 acres known as "El Rincon" and bounded by the "Arroyo de la Brea", the "Arroyo de las Casitas" and the sea shore. The patent was signed by U. S. Grant, President of the United States on the 26th day of November, 1872. A number of parties have held title to some part of the property which was later deeded to the State of California for park purposes.

Through the efforts of local citizens, the County entered into an agreement with the State to purchase the site and adjoining property for a State Park. Title to the entire original State Park plot was finally passed to the State on February 1932 and the park opened to the public. The cost of this

property was $106,010 of which $53,000 was paid by the State and $53,010 by the County. The park at this time contained 16.88 acres including 1159 feet of ocean frontage.

During the period from 1933, when the first Custodian was assigned, to 1939, developments in the park were slow. PWA crews made some repairs and improvements around the clubhouse, concession building which was then known as the Cerca Del Mar Building. It was not until 1939, when a CCC spike camp was established in the park, that major developments were undertaken. A water system originating from a newly developed well, a new picnic area with walks, parking area and curbing were completed in June 1939. The three C's then started development of the campgrounds and on July 4, 1941, formal opening of the campgrounds by the State Park Commission took place.

There were very few developments during World War II, as the campground was occupied by the U.S. Coast Guard Beach Patrol and the clubhouse building was occupied by the U.S. Army Coast Artillery. With the end of the war, improvements and developments were then able to take place. The first facilities and installations were built by park forces. In 1948 the Division of Architecture completely remodeled the clubhouse and we now have a building of Spanish architecture with two beautiful upstairs apartments overlooking the Pacific Ocean, occupied by two of the park staff. The lower part of this structure has a concession area in the east end and public rest rooms and showers in the west end. Other major developments took place upon completion of additional acquisition for the park. Another $106,010 was spent to acquire 16.88 acres, to bring the total acres of the park to 33.76. The Division of Highways had one of the larger contracts, they hauled over 20,000 cubic yards of sand to newly acquired low areas adjacent to the picnic area. This sand was dredged from the slough at the mouth of Carpinteria Creek, the amazing thing was, that the ocean tides replaced the sand overnight. A large parking area, to accommodate 350 cars, 750 feet long and 140 feet wide was graded and an oil-rock topping applied as well as a new surface for park roads and the service area. Two new residences, two large comfort stations, three combination buildings, an office or contact station, two utility buildings and two picnic shelters were also completed. In June of 1950, a Concessionaire began operation of the park store located in the clubhouse concession building. He has stocked staple groceries, ice, soft drinks and other incidentals pertaining to a coffee shop.

PIER & PICNIC AREA RM.

Near the clubhouse concession building is located our very popular pier, where corbina, perch, (rubber mouth, rubber lip, pacific white) halibut, mackerel, sea bass, rock bass, smelt, and pompamo are caught, as well as from the rocks from Asphaltum Point. During the summer, campers who have boats are busy going after the thrasher shark which attain great size. Last year one was caught that weighed 160 pounds and was 10 feet long. The meat from these sharks is very tasty and similar to swordfish.

We can always tell when the abalone and lobster season opens by the presence of many skin-divers camping in the park. These hardy people use innertubes and rubber rafts to reach the reef which extends off shore, there they dive for abalone, lobster and also

spear fish. We understand that District Superintendent H. L. Blaisdell tried skin-diving when it was necessary to inspect the condition of the piling at the end of the pier. His memories of that episode still bring some doubt in his mind as to the slogan in this community, "World's Safest Beach".

For the campers, men, women, and children, the grunion is the most popular fish. The entire family can have an enjoyable night on the beach together when these fish are running. During the past season, we had several good runs (Mr. Louie Wakefield of Fort Tejon, please take note. Louie drove over here especially for grunion one night last season and not one was caught).

In the Lagoon, located at the mouth of Carpinteria Creek can be seen various fowl, the most steady customers being the coots (mudhens). If you have ever watched the coots and their antics, you will understand where the saying, "crazier than a coot" originated. These birds become very tame during the winter when the campgrounds are not crowded but when one becomes startled, it takes to flight wildly and is apt to fly into the sides of a building, trailer or any other obstacle between the take off point and the lagoon. There are times when they hit so hard it knocks them unconscious, and they will lie for awhile with feet in the air, finally come out of it and go merrily on their way. Two years ago when the lagoon froze, it was an amusing sight to see the poor coots attempting to land on the ice. It took them half a day to master the art of landing on the ice in a way befitting the dignity of a coot. They usually made a three-point landing rather than a two and even then they were baffled, for they could not hell-dive for their food which lay at the bottom of the lagoon.

Of all the animals, fish or fowl, the staff members can never quite catch up with one elusive animal. Although it might be out of trapping season we keep an eye out for the game warden, and if all goes well, sufficient pelts may be trapped to cloth our squaws for next winter. Gopher pelts do make good fur pieces, don't they????? An average of six gophers are caught each day and it seems they are gaining on us.

The trees, shrubs and plants in the park are varied. To help stabilize the sand dunes along the beach front adjacent to the picnic and campground areas are the Mesembryanthemum (ice plant), sand verbena and yellow primrose. Adjoining the sand dunes in these areas are the Monterey cypress, acacia, and eucalyptus trees that afford welcoming shade for the public during the summer. There is a row of olive trees located in the campground that offers a natural refuge for the people of fair complexion. The pine trees (aleppo, cluster, and Monterey) pittosporum, oleander, bottle brush, Myoporum, pampas, Eugenia, hibiscus, and Christmas berry all help to enhance and give character to the area.

Our beach is considered the "World's safest," as will be announced to you by a huge sign on Highway 101 in Carpinteria, sponsored by the local Chamber of Commerce. No undertow, riptides, or cross currents and never are the waves too great for man to cope with. The rough surf is lacking, no doubt, to a long reef that runs diagonally to the beach some 2000 yards offshore to the densely growing kelp beds. During the summer the County furnishes the services of two lifeguards, who work in close harmony with the park staff. Their duties, other than being on the alert for any mishap, include instructing as many as 1000 youngsters to swim each year. A raft is located some 200 feet offshore with a lifeline leading from the beach. The playground equipment on the beach includes several swings, slide, bars, rings, a shuffleboard court and volleyball court. Two playground supervisors are sponsored by the local recreation council. Besides supervising the play activities on the beach they also teach crafts and conduct a story hour for the younger children.

During the entire year the public may camp or picnic in our park. However, it is in the summer time that we find the park quite inadquate to care for everyone that wishes to camp here. The great percentage of visitors are from the Los Angeles and San Joaquin Valley and whenever these areas show signs of becoming warm, we are certain to have a rush for camp and picnic sites. Because we are so near to Los Angeles, a warm spell in the fall or the spring means a rush for the campgrounds on the weekend. The facilities in the park

are as follows; there are fire rings placed along the sa[illegible] dunes adjacent to the campgrounds and picnic areas, where weiner bakes are in order. The two picnic ramadas are equipped with 16 tables each, electric lights, and two-plate natural gas stoves. A third ramada located at the foot of Linden Avenue is equipped with two barbecue pits, lights and also has 16 tables. There are 35 tables, 20 food cabinets and gas stoves, water hydrants, drinking fountains and outside showers placed throughout the picnic area. Adjoining the picnic area, is the ocean and beach on one side and a parking lot for 350 cars on the other side. Downcoast one quarter of a mile from the picnic area lies the campground which extends across Carpinteria Creek. Our facilities for camping are 100 campsites, which can be used by tents or trailers. Each site has the standard facilities for camping, water, electricity for trailers, food cabinet, gas stove and table for tent camping. The park is presently occupied in planting Bermuda cuttings in the newer campsites and when this is completed all of the campsites will have a turf. Incidentally this is one of the outstanding features of the park. There are two areas set aside for organized groups, one will accommodate 75 persons, the other 50 persons. This past season the group area accomodated 40 different groups and all were youth groups such as Scouts, Church groups, etc. Some were here for a week and others for the entire 15 day period.

We of the park staff are quite proud of the excellent view this area affords to the visitor. To the back of us one can see the beautiful Santa Ynez Mountains, to the ocean side the Santa Barbara or Channel Islands are plainly visible, namely, San Miguel, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz and Anacapa Islands. The Santa Cruz Island is especially attractive during the fall of the year when a person may view the indescribable sunsets.

Our attendance does not vary too much during the summer but on a holiday anything can happen and does. Our estimated attendance for last 4th of July was 12,500 visitors, this occasion was an all day picnic sponsored by the local Chamber of Commerce and was climaxed by a fire works display in the evening on the beach adjoining the park owned beach. Total visitors for 1950 will be over the 450,000 mark.

From the time this park first became a part of the Division, the following men have been resident rangers in charge and have played a part in its development. Guy L. Fleming, first Superintendent; Ray Bassett, first Custodian; Harold Pesch, H. L. Blaisdell, District Superintendent; Ben Twight, Jimmy Tate, Kenneth Stanley, and the late Frank Wells.

The permanent personnel at the present time is as follows:

Alfred P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger - Initiated into the park service in 1938 at Big Basin and has been stationed at the following parks: Mt. Diablo, Palomar Mountain, Borrego Desert, Doheny Beach, Carpinteria, and La Purisima Mission. After a stretch in the Army he was at Doheny Beach once more and then back to Carpinteria. Hobbies: photography, cub scouts. Favorite pastime: swimming, tennis, horseshoes and clamming at Pismo Beach.

Charles P. Lyden, Assistant Ranger - Started with the Division at Doheny Beach, has been with the parks four years. Hobbies: building furniture and visiting other parks. Favorite pastime: playing horseshoes.

Knowlton W. Miramontes, Deputy Ranger - Has been with the parks 3½ years. Hobbies: oil paintings, collecting shells and odd shaped rocks. Favorite pastime: attending auctions and rummage sales.

Philip D. Van Deusen, Deputy Ranger- Has been with the parks 2½ years. Hobby: designing and building knicknacks. Favorite pastime: polishing his station wagon.

Raymond B. Vind, Deputy Ranger - Has been with the Division 2 years. Hobbies: following automobile racing and attending races. Favorite pastime: swimming, abalone and lobster diving, spear fishing.

Roy E. Mealey, Deputy Ranger - Has been with the Division 2 years. Hobbies: sketching, making picture frames, and household furniture. Favorite pastime: hunting.

She nestles at the mountains feet
The green pacific laves her shore
From citrus groves blows perfume sweet
And flowers bloom by every door.

The rolling dunes the sandy beach
The fishing boats that dip and rise
Beyond the drum of surf on beach
Win from the deep their finny prize.

Nature has blest Carpinteria
With good rich soil and healty clime
She has her own peculiar sphere
May it broaden with the march of time.

NOTE: We wish to express our gratitude to Chief Ranger Salzgeber and his entire staff for this very interesting and complete feature article with the clever and artistic sketches by Deputy Ranger Mealy and his talented daughter Judy Mealy (only 12 years old but really an artist). THE COVER was also well done by Mealy. ---- Editor.

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WHAT I THINK CONSERVATION MEANS

The word conservation has been kicked around a lot the past ten years. From reading sportsmens magazines, forestry and nature publications, and literature dealing with the outdoors in general, everyone agrees there is a need for conservation but I wonder how many people have a true conception of the word. Conservation simply means WISE USE. During the war people were called upon to conserve gasoline and rubber. They did; but there wasn't any alternative, for the Government issued ration stamps for the use of these commodities.

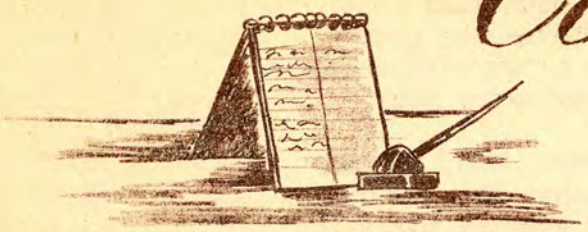
Conservation as used today is synonymous with natural resources. Fortunately there is no rationing on their use. The natural resources include all those things which nature produces - fish and game, soil, water, oil, minerals, timber, and recreational areas which are formed as a result of certain combinations of these things.

When we preserve something, such as the redwoods, we KEEP it. When we conserve, we USE SOME but KEEP SOME. Preservation is a part of conservation. That which we keep is the seed which must produce others of its kind. The natural resources are divided into two groups; the renewable and the non-renewable. The latter includes oil and minerals, whereas the renewable resources include the forests, recreational areas, and fish and game.

The earliest conservation lesson I remember is that of the "Goose that laid the Golden Egg". Each day the owner collected one gold egg from the bird. Not satisfied with one egg a day, the man decided to kill the goose, open it up and get an enormous supply of the valuable eggs. His greed was his undoing, for not only did he find nothing inside the bird but it no longer could produce the one golden egg daily. This is a parallel to man's exploitation of some of our natural resources. Fortunately, through slow education, man is becoming aware that unless he 'leaves some' to reproduce, there will be none for future use.

Conservation means wise utilization of our natural resources. Wise utilizations demands that a stock be left to repopulate, be it plant or animal. Since a recreational area is popular because of plants and animals, primarily, it behooves each of us to impress the public with the need for using the area but not destroying it. The animals which add to the attraction of the parks are dependent on the plants. The small plants need the

(con't on page 20)



Commission Digest

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in Ventura, on December 15, 1950. Chairman Joseph R. Knowland presided. Other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch and Leo Carrillo. Some of the actions taken by the Commission were as follows:

Proposed Acquisition - Monterey County Master Plan - Authorized the Land Section to complete the purchase of a parcel of property from J. I. Mabee, Trustee of the estate of W. D. McDougall, at Asilomar, under the Monterey County Master Plan for the sum of $10,000.

Proposed Acquisition - Columbia Historic State Park - Authorized the Land Section to complete the purchase of a parcel of property for the establishment of a sewage disposal site for the sum of $6,000.

Granted a concession at Columbia for the operation of a candy store by P.F. and Elaine Mellor.

Proposed Acquisition - Mendocino County Master Plan - Authorized the acquisition of a parcel of property adjacent to MacKerricher Beach under the Mendocino County Master Plan.

Proposed Acquisition - San Buenaventura Beach State Park - Authorized the acquisition of a parcel of property within the boundaries of San Buenaventura Beach State Park.

Three Grazing Concessions - Denied the renewal of a grazing concession to Mrs. Miriam Rudisill on the basis of the policy of the Commission in keeping the parks in as natural a state as possible and not allowing grazing unless an appreciable fire hazard exists. Ninety days were allowed for removal of all domestic animals. On the same basis and terms as above, also denied grazing application renewals at Dry Lagoon Beach State Park, and Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. The first mentioned concession was located at Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park.

Santa Barbara County Master Plan - Authorized the inclusion of property known as Refugio Beach within the operating agreement between the Park Commission and the County of Santa Barbara for the care, maintenance, and control of the beach by the County.

Stevenson House State Historical Monument - Accepted the gift of the very valuable Flodden W. Heron collection of Stevensoniana consisting of 173 items comprising first editions of books by Robert Louis Stevenson, and by several authors who wrote books on the life and adventures of Stevenson, and also many paintings and photographs of the familiar author.

Shasta State Historical Monument - Accepted the gift from the Native Sons of the Golden West--an authentic stage coach of pioneer days of California.

Policy - Memorial Trails - Accepted a report of the staff, and adopted the general policy that no memorial trails be established in any State Park unit. It was emphasized that to commemorate even a small percentage of the individuals who have contributed vastly to the protection of our park areas would involve so many monuments as to be distracting to the natural values of parks.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Granted the request of the California Barrel Company for an extension of a temporary permit for use of the southern access road in the park to March 31, 1951, with the proviso that the staff make a study for a reasonable monthly compensation for the use of the road during that time.

Riding and Hiking Trails Progress Report - Approved the master plan of Riding and Hiking Trails of Santa Cruz and Placer Counties in accordance with the recommendations of the California Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee. Also directed the staff to prepare a report on trail use.

Proposed Acquisition - South Calaveras Grove - Director Warren T. Hannum reported on progress in the proposed acquisition of the South Calaveras Grove stating that he had written to, but had not yet received a reply from the U. S. Forest Service relative to the approval of the Secretary of The Interior for immediate approval of action under the Act of 1928 which provides for transfer of Federal Lands to States. Mr. Aubrey Drury, Executive Secretary of the Save-the-Redwoods League reported that an article and photographs having to do with the South Calaveras Grove would be forthcoming in the National Geographic Magazine.

The next meeting will be held in San Francisco, January 26 and 27. The proposed meeting for January at Lake Elsinore was cancelled.

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PUBLIC RELATIONS

Quotation from Carpinteria Herald, 12/8/50: "Nolton Miramontes, Deputy Ranger at the Carpinteria State Beach Park, recently spoke to the women of the County Federation of Women's Clubs, at their county conference held in Carpinteria. He gave an excellent talk on the history of California State Parks, telling how they grew out of the early volunteer groups, the Sempervirens Club and Save-the-Redwoods League. Chief Ranger Al Salzgeber introduced the speaker and told about the local park, the services it offers, and what has been done since the State took it over."

Editor's note: The Conservation Section, upon request from the field and District Offices will assist in providing colored slides, suggested talk outlines, and talk contents for those representing the Division and speaking before groups.

This type of public relations is excellent experience and will be encouraged in the future. As stated in "Chiefly Speaking" of this issue, a procedure is forthcoming to implement this type of activity.

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BULLETIN FOR CURATORS

At a date probably in February or March and which will be announced at a later date, a state-wide Curator's Conference will be held, probably in Sacramento. The many problems of our historical monument operations will be discussed in their various phases and their proper solutions sought. It should be a highly interesting session! ---Editor.

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Gordon T. Kishbaugh has been elected to serve as President and Donald Royer as Secretary of the Mother Lode Chapter of the California State Employees' Association for 1951.

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It will be deeply appreciated by our editorial staff if all material sent in from the field for publication be a single copy and double spaced. Makes it easier to both edit and copy. Thank you please! -----Editor.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

"Just a line to express my thanks and appreciation for the attention and courtesy extended to me and my mother by your representative Mr. Frank L. Gutierrez upon the occasion of our recent visit to Mission La Purisima Concepcion near Lompoc. Mr. Gutierrez' fund of information, both historical and botanical, his beautiful Spanish, and his enthusiasm for the Mission restoration project which he shared with us contributed in no small measure toward making our afternoon at La Purisima a most memorable one, and an experience to be treasured. Congratulations for having fine people like Mr. Gutierrez on your staff."

In a letter to Pearl Chase, California Conservation Council, we read:

"I feel so very grateful for our trip and for the opportunity to get close to nature through the national and state parks - particularly for the California State Parks which we found better kept and better run than any other state parks - that I decided on my return I would write a letter to the appropriate authorities thanking them for making it possible for people like me and my son to have this direct experience of unspoiled nature. I thought of writing to the Governor and sending copies of my letter to the Commissioner of Parks and Beaches (or whatever his title is) and any other people who might welcome such an expression of interest.

"I intend saying that we particularly appreciated the smaller and simple parks where things were kept as 'natural' as possible like Prairie Creek, Mill Creek, etc. I also want to mention the Rangers and the Ranger Naturalists whom we found invariably courteous and informed, and who, through their nature walks and evening talks, added so much to the pleasure of our visits. I want also to mention how much we owe to the California Conservation Council etc., for the preservation of all this beauty, and for its availability to the public. If there is anything you would like me to say about billboards etc., I shall be glad to add it.

"We could not have had this restful and beautiful trip without the park services and I want the Governor to know there are some people who are deeply appreciative and aware of the vision and foresight of the conservationist pioneers."

"My husband, two daughters, and I took a trip up to Oregon this summer and camped in our State Parks. We would like to express our appreciation and thanks to those of you who made our vacation so enjoyable.

"We want to especially say thanks to the rangers at Morro Bay, Taylor, Hickey, Van Duzen, Castle Crags, Big Bear, and Carpinteria, for their courtesy and helpfulness. We also remarked several times about the cleanliness of all of the rest rooms and campgrounds and said we were going to write and tell you how much we truly appreciated the beauty and convenience of all the parks."

"Sunday I paid a visit to the Sonoma Mission with its wonderfully kept display of early day 'Californiana'. My quest was for a tracing to be taken from an old Spanish oak stirrup which is on display. I collect old California riding equipment and always I have wanted to acquire a colonial California saddle of about the 1800 - 1840 period. It is nigh impossible for me to purchase such a relic. Being a saddlemaker by trade I decided to make a replica. Consequently I needed an authentic stirrup for a pattern. I explained my purpose to Mrs. Daisy V. Barbour, Curator at the mission. I must say, I have never found anyone so cooperative. She got me the stirrups so I could trace it. The whole operation took only five minutes. She told me to go the the Vallejo Home and see Mrs. Brown as she had another style of stirrup on display. I did, and she gave me all the help she could. I certainly wish that some of our larger museums in San Francisco and other large cities could be staffed by such courteous and helpful employees. I certainly congratulate you on your choice of personnel. I appreciate the interest that both of these ladies took in my unusual request."

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NEW RECRUITS

On December 20th, Deputy Ranger Paul Jordan and wife of San Clemente Beach were blessed with a daughter, Catharine Donna, weighing 4 lbs. 10 ozs. Mother and daughter reported doing fine.

CURATOR'S COLUMN

A weekly report of September 23 from Daisy V. Barbour, Curator at Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument is as follows:

"We were well represented by having State Officials come to the dedication of the Jorgensen paintings. The pictures drew hundreds of visitors and ever so many remarks. Superintendent Coon paid respects and complimented us on our endeavor. We are indeed proud of our project."

The Editor requested a special write-up on this dedication of the paintings. It is presented as follows, and as it was published in a special local newspaper article.

The beauty of Sonoma's old Mission and the many natural riches of this city have been enhanced greatly by the Virgil Jorgensen Memorial--sixty-one indescribably beautiful paintings made by Virgil Jorgensen's noted father, Chris Jorgensen, which on Saturday were dedicated as a part of the Vintage Festival celebration, a Festival which Virgil Jorgensen, prior to his death, aided immeasurably in presenting.

Following fine and sincere talks by Edmund Coblentz, retired Call-Bulletin publisher, Judge Hilliard Comstock of Santa Rosa, and Mr. Charles Kasch, State Park Commissioner from Ukiah, a large crowd filed slowly into the Mission to be thrilled by the grandeur and manner in which the paintings are displayed in the west wing.

Judge Comstock, who made the official presentation address, told of Chris Jorgensen, who came to this country from Norway at the age of five years and later made his name as a famed artist, principally for his paintings of Yosemite Valley, the California Missions and the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

About Virgil Jorgensen, Judge Comstock praised him as a perfectionist in his every undertaking--for his 100 per cent pure herd of Golden Guernseys awarded top honors by a national club; for his work in the Vintage Festivals of Sonoma; his devotion to duty as a member of the Sonoma County Planning Commission; his work in securing riding and hiking trail in California; as a member of the Sonoma County Vigilantes and Santa Barbara Vistadores.

Judge Comstock concluded his touching eulogy by stating "On behalf of his gentle and gracious widow it is my pleasure today to present to the State of California this rare and precious gift of paintings, and the plaque which will be unveiled in the room housing the paintings."

Mr. Kasch, in accepting the paintings for the state, agreed with Mr. Coblentz that "The timing of the dedication ceremony was perfect. Not only does it come at Vintage Festival time, but while California is celebrating its centennial," Mr. Kasch said. "The place is also perfect," he said, recalling that it was in Sonoma where the Bear Flag was raised, where General Vallejo lived and where Fremont came.

"One never tires of Sonoma. Here is a friendly atmosphere, hospitable people, historic buildings are maintained. Do nothing to make a honkey tonk of the city of Sonoma," he said. "The State is grateful to have these paintings, so that all who may come here may reflect on early days with humility and thankfulness," Mr. Kasch concluded.

(continued on page 16)

The Yield from the Field

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the former column titled "Barks and Screeches from Parks and Beaches" probably was one of the most interesting columns during the year 1950; and

WHEREAS the title, though novel, has served its purpose, now therefore be it resolved this column for the next year, which will have its ear to the ground for interesting dope from the field, hereby will be called "THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD".

Stephens Grove State Park - 11/26/50 - "It seems as though that Oregon Mist is back with us again. Steady rain has again caused the Eel River to rise almost to flood stage, and more rain forecast!! Water wings aren't good enough, we are thinking of requisitioning some engineer pontoon boats. All of our flood channels overflowed and we now have boating in the Grove." Richard L. Brock, Ass't. Ranger

Pismo Beach State Park - 12/11/50 -"Deputy Ranger Martin was slightly confused Sunday morning when he went in to clean the restroom in the campground. Foot prints on the ceiling. He would still like to see it done." Wm. D. Markle, Ass't. Ranger.

Portola State Park - 12/24/50 - Sunday I was standing in front of the office talking with a visitor of the Park, when down the road towards us came three most unusual animals. They appeared to be goats of a variety I have never seen. They stood three to four feet high, larger than any deer in the area and were golden brown with very long hair, even down around their legs. They had large horns, which curled inward in a circle, being very large at the base. On seeing us they turned and disappeared behind the trees towards Ranger Hoy's house. Mrs. Hoy was standing in an open door when they passed. They have not been seen since." Leonard Fisher, Ass't. Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach State Park - 12/17/50 "'Believe it or not', while standing in the park area with Deputy Chief Powell and Supt. Blaisdell, a deer (doe) was seen fleeing adjacent to the park area. A later report disclosed the deer had wandered down the Carpinteria Creek to the ocean, then frightened by a group of stray dogs, and chased a considerable distance along the beach before again passing through the park. She was last seen heading upstream in the Carpinteria Creek. We all hope she made it back into the foothills. Her presence was reported to the Santa Barbara State Game Warden. On seeing the deer, my youngest son Russ, excitedly explained to his mother, 'Mommy, one of Santa Clause's reindeers is running away'." A. P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger

Samuel P. Taylor State Park - 11/26/50 - "Word reached us recently that the salmon were in Tomales Bay so that night the park was a beehive of activity, what with checking tackle, polishing spinners, etc. In the wee hours of the morning the bleary eyed, but confident, fishermen made their way to their favorite spot. The Isaak Waltons returned that evening with typical Taylor State Park limits: No fish, wet feet, and a deflated ego." John Michael, Deputy Ranger.

Fort Ross State Historical Monument - 12/23/50 - "On Monday, Dec. 18, I met a Mr. John Begley of Guerneville. Recently he had a road bulldozed into his yard. This road went through about 100 yards of forest. In the process of this work, the dozer operator noticed some old iron which he took for long files or wagon springs. As they were in the way he kicked them aside. Later Mr. Begley saw one and discovered that it was the blade of a very rusted sword with a 32 inch blade. The second blade was not to be found, and is presumed to be buried. The blade is straight and a part of the copper work of the scabbard is still in place. No expert study has been made of the weapon but still the question rises. Why would two swords be buried in the woods two miles north of Guerneville John C. McKenzie, Curator.

State Park Naturalist (Big Basin) - 12/16/50 - "From all indications, unless a severe freeze should come to Big Basin, we will have a very unusual record of Western Azaleas blooming in the month of January in Big Basin." Leonard B. Penhale, St. Pk. Naturalist.

Sonoma Coast State Park 12/3/50 - "All was calm and peaceful in the campgrounds when an old guy climbed out of his trailer and approached Ranger Hagens with a peculiar look upon his face. He said that he was sick and always had been sick. Doctors advised travel, so if the Rangers would keep an eye on his trailer and should happen to spot a red flare burning that would mean he was going to kick the bucket and to please call a doctor. Also he had made out a check to cover expenses. Well, the next morning the trailer left and a small stack of flares were also left behind. Yep, this park either kills 'em or cures 'em.

"Water has continued to pour out of the ground throughout the Park and everyone has been considering construction of an ark to preserve the wildlife which naturally includes themselves." George R. Hagens, Ass't. Ranger.

Columbia Historic State Park - 12/3/50 - "Thursday, November 30th was a rather historic day so far as Columbia's water system is concerned. At 10 a.m. the entire town was on the new system for the first time. All hookups were completed and the old system killed. It is interesting to note that since the old system was cut off the water use has reduced by one-half. Approximately 50% of the water sent into the system was wasted by the old brick cistern which was previously the main dispersal point. The present daily consumption averages 45,000 gallons. At this time of year spring flow is sufficient to operate the system without any water from P.G.&E. It would look as if our present 6" contract could be renegotiated and be greatly to our advantage in cutting overall expenses of operation." Robert B. Hatch, Chief Ranger.

Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park - 12/16/50 - "What does a fellow do when he catches one of the City Police with a tree he cut in a State Park????? Boy was his face red. He begged off but before he left I reminded him of the parking meter ticket he gave me once." Carl C. Schnauer, Ass't. Ranger.

Vallejo Home State Historical Monument - 10/21/50 - "One of the young girls visiting the Vallejo Monument on Saturday, Oct. 21, was Marie Dolores Higuera, the wife of John Higuera who is a descendent of the Peralta and Higuera family who were related to the Vallejo's. Mr. Higuera, a very handsome young man showed every evidence of devotion to his handicapped wife. She rested her fingers on his lips and throat as she did with me and readily understood what we were saying. He talked to her with his fingers in her hand. I told them that General Vallejo knew the sign language and often entertained students from the Berkeley School, the school which Mrs. Higuera and her friend Jackie Coker attended. The new school in Berkeley was recently dedicated to Helen Keller who met these two girls and talked with them. On leaving Mr. Higuera thanked me for the warmth and understanding hospitality." Madie D. Brown, Curator

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - 12/24/50 - "Our new incinerator retaining wall resembles a music shell so much that we are considering inviting all the local operatic aspirants to try out our incinerator area acoustics.

"If you've never been to Mt. Tamalpais get a good look at those muddy rivers rolling by and you can see a lot of our mountain without making the climb." J.W. Whitehead, Ass't. Ranger.

LaPurisima Mission State Hist. Mon. - 11/12/50 - "Discovered the other day that we have a "snake pit" on the place. Lifted the lid on a concrete box that houses a shut-off valve for one of the reservoirs and saw four king snakes looking up at me. They're still there!" A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger.

Huntington Beach State Park - 12/17/50 - "Carl Whitefield entered hospital Monday and had an operation on Tuesday, Dec. 19th. Arrived back to park Saturday morn, Dec. 23. He is able to be up on his feet, but not feeling too chipper as yet." Frank Davis, Ass't. Ranger.

Sonoma Mission State H[illegible]. Mon. - 11/1/50 - "Two little [illegible]rls found their way into the Sonoma Mission on a dark, cold, rainy day. They seemed to enjoy looking at the showcases and the articles on display until they came to the plaque on the floor of the Chapel which reads, "In Memory of the Unknown Dead Who are Buried Here". In hushed voices they inquired if the 'unknown' dead meant 'real' dead. On learning it was so, one of the girls told me I must be very brave to stay all day with the 'real' dead. Then after a frightened glance around, they fled from the Mission." Dulinda Brusky, Janitress.

Richardson Grove State Park - 11/20/50 - "Hank Saddler riding around in his new Hudson convertible. The crew are trying to talk Henry into letting them use it next summer on camp patrol, with the top down, but Hank don't think the boys would keep their minds on their work. (Park work that is)! George Lynn, Ass't. Ranger.

Turlock Lake State Park - 12/10/50 - "Flood waters of the Tuolumne River again raged through the camp and picnic areas. Between five and six feet of water at the Administration bldg. location and between 9½ and 10 feet through picnic area at the new comfort station location. Uprooted trees and debris-only park damage. Crest of flood reached at 4:30 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 7, 1950." Glenn A. Jackson, Ass't. Ranger.

Shasta State Historical Monument - 12/10/50 - "Mr. Robinson of Redding found a 3 oz. nugget right here in Middle Creek during the recent storm. Now every one is digging around here which is alarming, as rumors have it there was a rich strike on the Charter Oak lot long ago. I have cautioned all that there will be no digging allowed on State property. Many have asked permission." H. B. Collins, Curator.

Point Lobos Reserve State Park - 12/16/50 - "On Tuesday, Dec. 12, Ranger Ray is positive he saw a mountain lion cross one of the park roads just ahead of his car in the Reserve. As we have a number of deer living in the area, it is quite possible. At least we are unable to break down his story." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger

Old Custom House State Historical Monument - 11/20/50 - "We note that there has recently been published a childs book, illustrated, "A Boat For Pepe" written by Leo Politi and published by Charles Scribner's Sons. The setting is Monterey and our historical monuments are beautifully depicted in color. The Custom House appears several times in color. It is a very lovely little book. The curator has just received an autographed copy inscribed: 'For my friend, Mrs. Mary Greene.....for your kind help and hospitality. With Gratitude, Leo Politi, Christmas, 1950'."

Mt. San Jacinto State Park - 11/19/50 - The Marine Corps at Camp Pendelton came to the decision that Mt. San Jacinto would be a good place to simulate weather conditions in Kor[illegible] so after a reconnaissance on Saturday a place was picked, and around the first of December, (if there is snow) the Marines will come up for winter training." W.A. Weatherbee, Chief Ranger.

San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument - 11/19/50 - "Park personnel will be interested in the publication 'California's Fish and Game Program'. Report to the Wildlife Conservation Board, Ferry Bldg., San Francisco. Its free." (Editors note: The library of the Conservation Section contains a copy which will be loaned upon request.) Jack Dyson, Curator.

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CURATOR'S COLUMN (con't from page 13)

Mr. Coblentz concluded the dedication by thanking all who made the presentation and display possible. With a quavering voice he invited those assembled to visit "our shrine to Virgil Jorgensen."

Standing with Mrs. Jorgensen at the dedication were Mrs. H. H. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Shepard, General and Mrs. Wedemeyer and other notables.

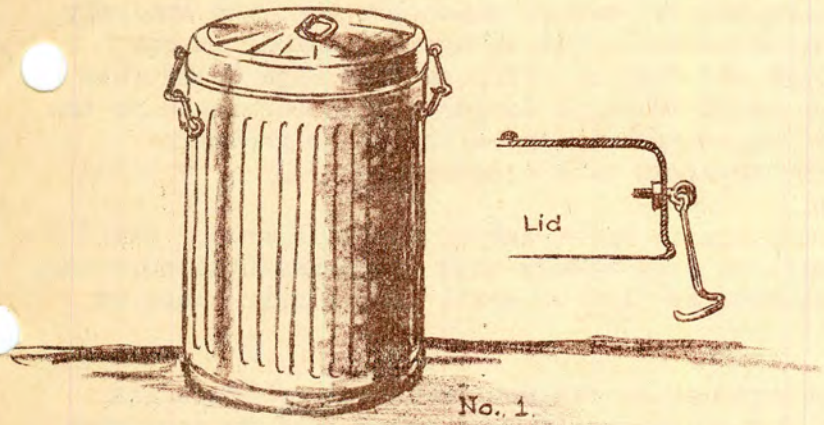
The Better Ranger

G-MAN

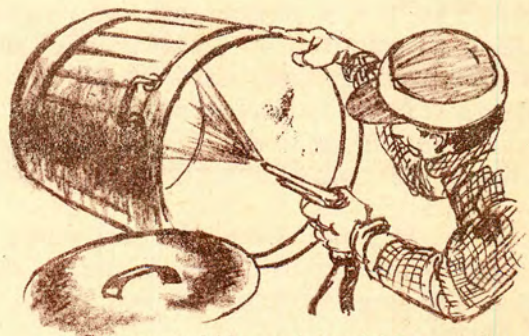
Having completed a course in garbage disposal at Big Sur and been subjected to a refresher at La Purisima, I consider myself qualified to comment on the problems of a 'G-man'.

Enclosed herewith are two pictures with text that are self explanatory. Perhaps our good artists can prepare sketches from them for News and Views.

Number one will eliminate 'coons removing the can lids and scattering it's contents over the surrounding area. As one who has dipped fingers into enough gooey messes left by these animals, I'd have appreciated something like this. It is designed to make everyone happy but the 'coons.



No. 1.



Spray with automobile undercoating

No. 2.

Number two should be valuable in prolonging the life of park garbage cans. The galvanized interiors soon disintegrate, rust, and holes appear in the bottoms. Here again; what is so nice as to pick up a particularly juicy one with a hole in the bottom and have it leak over your clothing and pickup truck?

Though my Nature articles have not to date made the News & Views, maybe I can make it 'through a garbage can'. If so, I will at last know the horrible truth: that I am a better garbage man than a naturalist. ---- by Ken Legg, Ass't. Ranger, Point Lobos Reserve.

LEAF HOPPER

Here's a suggestion that may be of use to parks having a fallen leaf disposal problem. Here at Doheny we use a 12' x 14' painters drop cloth; spread it flat on the ground and rake the leaves in a pile in the center. The cloth is then rolled around the leaves and tucked in good and loaded on the pickup. This greatly simplifies the loading and enables transposition to the dump without the usual trail of leaves being spread. ----by C. A. Anderson, Ass't Ranger, Doheny Beach.

COLD VALVE

If you want to replace a faucet and there is no shut off valve, wrap dry ice around the water pipe not far from the faucet. After sufficient time the dry ice will freeze the water in the pipe and the faucet can be removed without getting wet. The problem is to get some dry ice. ----George R. Hagens, Ass't. Ranger, Sonoma Coast.

STATE PARK TREES

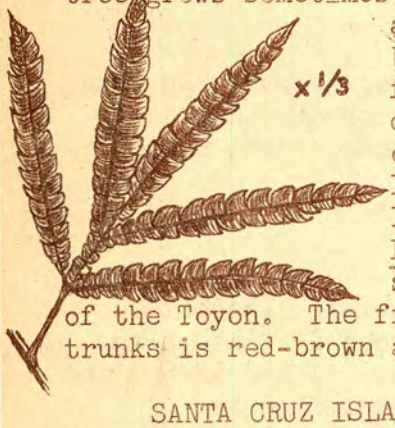
by Frederick A. Meyer
Assistant Forestry Engineer

Facing oceanward from the shores of Carpinteria on a clear day, one sees what appears to be a range of mountains rising out of the sea. Mountains, it is indeed, and he is looking at one of the most interesting parts of California. Of the seven major Channel Islands, lying 20 to 75 miles off the Southern California coast, three are parallel to the Santa Barbara County shoreline; and the largest of all, Santa Cruz Island, lies directly opposite Carpinteria. Only the resort area of Santa Catalina Island, off Los Angeles Harbor, is well known to the general public; the other islands are largely undeveloped, and comparatively seldom visited.

Botanically, as in many other ways, these islands are extremely interesting. Most of the plants found in the coastal regions of Southern California occur there also; but many of them assume a somewhat different form or growth habit on the islands. Furthermore, there are quite a few plant species, including several trees, which are confined entirely to the islands and do not occur on the mainland at all. (If we should include in our consideration the Mexican islands of Guadalupe and Cedros, offshore from Baja California, the number of strictly insular plant species would be still larger.) The occurrence on the mainland of fossils of some of the latter forms helps to confirm the other geologic evidence that the islands were once joined by dry land to the present shore.

So far it has not been the writer's privilege to visit any of these islands. But some of their most interesting plants are more or less widely used for ornamental purposes, or at least are represented in botanical collections; and we shall take a quick look at a few of them.

Lyonothamnus floribundus is usually referred to as "Island Ironwood" or "Catalina Ironwood". The term Ironwood has been used for so many different trees that its continued application here is undesirable and not approved; but the name "Lyontree" assigned by Standardized Plant Names has not yet attained popular recognition. This very interesting tree grows sometimes with straight trunk and tall narrow crown (up to 50 or 60 feet), and again in the habit of a shrub with many stems from the base. Its beautiful leaves are 5 or 6 inches long, 1/2 to 3/4 inch wide, and formed of a succession of wedge-shaped segments, thus resembling the divisions of a fern leaf. On Santa Catalina Island the tree has leaves of a single blade, as described; but on the other islands the tree's leaves are branched or divided, so that each consists of 3 to 7 leaflets like the above. This form is sometimes referred to as L. asplenifolius. The tree belongs to the Rose family, and bears its small white flowers in large flat-topped clusters not unlike those of the Toyon. The fruit, however, is a dry pod rather than a berry. Bark on mature trunks is red-brown and stringy, looking quite like that of some Cypresses.



SANTA CRUZ ISLAND PINE (Pinus remorata). This medium-sized tree has a growth habit not unlike that of Monterey pine; but the leaves are longer (up to 8 inches) and occur in bundles of two. The small cones stand straight out from the branches, instead of being reflexed in the more usual manner. In addition to Santa Cruz Island, the tree occurs on Santa Rosa Island which lies next to the westward; and on Guadalupe and Cedros Islands, far to the south, off the Mexican coast.

TORREY PINE (Pinus torreyana), described earlier in these columns, occurs not only in its famous coastal habitat at the north edge of San Diego, but also on the single island of Santa Rosa, some 170 miles to the northwest and offshore from the Gaviota coast west of Santa Barbara.

(con't on page 19)

FIELD ASSISTANCE TO BOY SCOUTS

General Warren T. Hannum, Director of Natural Resources has received a letter from Mr. Arthur A. Schuck, Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, telling of their proposal to emphasize Conservation Education in the national program of the Boy Scouts during 1951. General Hannum urges the cooperation of all of our field men to the extent of their ability and available time whenever such cooperation is requested at the local level.

After all, our type of conservation which is preservation is one of the most basic and important types of conservation, and should be an important phase to be understood by the coming generations.

"The aim of the Scout conservation program is to focus the attention of the entire Scout membership - boy and adult - on local problems that affect local communities, and to demonstrate methods and techniques for helping to solve those problems; and to make Scout camp properties 'conservation laboratories' where boys and adults may learn attitudes and techniques which may be applied in their home communities."

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Goldie Epling, Inter. Steno. Clerk resigned her position with the Engineering Staff on December 27, 1950, to stay at home a while.

Margaret Fox, Inter. Typist Clerk started to work in the Engineering Section on January 2.

Barbara Underwood, Inter Steno. Clerk resigned on January 5 to stay at home and care for her twin boys Kenneth Leigh, 5 lbs. 7 ozs. and Alan William, 6 lbs. 7 ozs. born on Dec. 28, 1950. Congratulations. She has been working in the Lands Section.

Beaches and Parks Christmas party was held in the main room of their offices on the afternoon of December 22. A buffet luncheon was served at one o'clock in a setting appropriate for the occasion. Decorations of ribbon festoons, holly, bows, and sprays of greenery lent an air of holiday spirit. There was a Christmas tree laden with moon balls, tinsel, and gifts for the guests. Carols were sung by the group led by none other than our own Clifford E. White who regularly directs a chorus of Barber Shop Vocal Close Harmony. It was a natural then that we came through the songs with timed shadings. Our Acting Chief, Earl P. Hanson, as Santa Claus, distributed the gifts found under the tree, and never was a nimbler-tongued Saint Nicholas here at any party. --Bessie Stephane.

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TREES (con't)

ISLAND OAK. (Quercus tomentella). The oaks, too, are among the tree groups having a strictly insular representative. This evergreen tree is of medium height (35 to 50 feet) with rounded crown. Its leathery leaves are about 3 inches long, and dark green, with wavy margins. Acorns, maturing the second season, are over an inch long, and thick, with very woolly cups.

Ceanothus arboreus, which forms a small tree and is one of the largest of all of the species of Ceanothus, occurs only on the islands. It is widely planted, and is also a source of many ornamental hybrid forms. The Catalina Cherry (Prunus lyoni), described here earlier, is another important ornamental of insular origin.

The new planting plan for Carpinteria Beach State Park provides for the use of several of the above plants whose original home is across the Channel.

News and Views

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch, (Ukiah); George Waldner, (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo, (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott, (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . .Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Ernest B. Camper
Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . .Don Marty
Artist. . . . . .Lincoln Ong

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

Gilmore, Frank I., Deputy Ranger	D. L. Bliss	12/1/50
Watson, Lyle E., Deputy Ranger	Will Rogers	12/1/50
Rafke, George E, Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer Big Sur	12/2/50
Berger, Clarence J., Grndsman & Flr. Gdnr.	Pio Pico	11/1/50

TRANSFERS & PROMOTIONS

Jack P. Stowe, Ass't. Ranger Gold Disc. Site to Riding & Hiking (Contra Costa) 11/1/50

SEPARATIONS

Pannell, Leonard R., Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	11/13/50
Simmet, Anthony, Beach Attendant	Huntington Beach	11/15/50
Strempel, George A., Beach Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	11/12/50
Dickey, Donald R., Beach Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	11/15/50
Taylor, Estelle W., Inter Steno Clerk	So. Central Dist. Hq.	11/24/50
Stinchfield, Roger M., Deputy Ranger	Calaveras	11/30/50

TRANSFERS

Legg, Kenneth, Ass't. Ranger	La Purisima to Point Lobos	1/1/51
Ransom, Lester, Ass't. Ranger	Point Lobos to La Purisima	1/1/51

REINSTATEMENT

Whittington, Alvin, Ass't. Ranger	San Buenaventura	12/1/50

****

CONSERVATION (con't)

larger ones to grow properly. To produce the large trees requires many years of growth. A park destroyed by fire, excessive or unwise use would require years to replace. -----by Ken Legg, Ass't. Ranger, Point Lobos.

****

NOTE: The new List of Official Names referred to in the "Chiefly Speaking" column is appended and is to be used in accordance with the enclosed Circular Letter No. A6-I. -----Editor.

PARK COMMISSION

JOSEPH R. KNOWLAND, CHAIRMAN
OAKLAND

LEO CARRILLO
SANTA MONICA

GEORGE WALDNER
FERNDALE

CHARLES KASCH
UKIAH

GEORGE A. SCOTT
SAN DIEGO

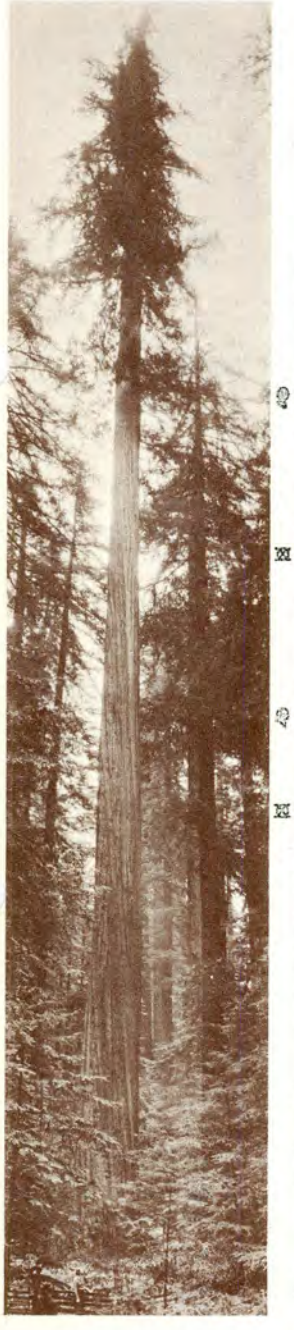
EARL WARREN
GOVERNOR

WARREN T. HANNUM
DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BRANCH OFFICES
1182 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 2

534 DOUGLAS BLDG.
257 SO. SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES 12

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Division of Beaches and Parks
Department of Natural Resources
1211 SIXTEENTH STREET
SACRAMENTO 14



COAST REDWOOD

TALLEST KNOWN TREE IN THE WORLD, 364 FT. HIGH. PRESERVED IN HUMBOLDT STATE PARK

LIST OF OFFICIAL NAMES
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM
January 1, 1951

e = parks newly named
x = completely new names for established parks

Admiral William H. Standley State Park
Alamitos Beach State Park
Anza Desert State Park
Armstrong Redwoods State Park
e Avila Beach State Park
Azalea Reserve State Park

Benicia State Capitol State Historical Monument
Big Basin Redwoods State Park
x Borrego State Park

Calaveras Big Trees State Park
California's First Theatre State Historical Monument
Capitola Beach State Park
e Cardiff Beach State Park
Carlsbad Beach State Park
Carpinteria Beach State Park
x Casa Del Oro State Historical Monument
Castle Crags State Park
Cayucos Beach State Park
Clear Lake State Park
Columbia Historic State Park
Corona Del Mar Beach State Park
Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park
Cuyamaca Rancho State Park

D. L. Bliss State Park
Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park
Doheny Beach State Park
Donner Memorial State Park
Dry Lagoon Beach State Park

Edward R. Hickey State Park

Fort Ross State Historical Monument
Fort Tejon State Historical Monument
Fremont Peak State Park

Gold Discovery Site State Park
Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park

Hendry's Beach State Park
Humboldt Redwoods State Park -- *Area Units
*Dyerville-Bull Creek Area
*Burlington Area
*Stephens Grove Area
*Whittemore-Holbrook Groves Area
*Williams Grove Area
Huntington Beach State Park

Indian Creek State Park

James D. Phelan Beach State Park
James W. Marshall State Historical Monument
Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park
Joseph R. Knowland State Arboretum and Park
Junipero Serra Landing Place State Historical Monument

Kruse Rhododendron Reserve State Park

La Purisima Mission State Historical Monument
Little River Beach State Park
Los Angeles State Arboretum
Los Encinos State Historical Monument
Lummis Home State Historical Monument

Manhattan Beach State Park
Manresa Beach State Park
McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park
McConnell State Park
MacKerricher Beach State Park
Mission Bay State Park
Montgomery Woods State Park
Moonlight Beach State Park
Morro Bay State Park
Morro Strand Beach State Park
Mount Diablo State Park
Mount San Jacinto State Park
Mount Tamalpais State Park

Natural Bridges Beach State Park
New Brighton Beach State Park

Old Custom House State Historical Monument

Pajaro River Beach State Park
Palomar Mountain State Park
Patrick's Point State Park
Paul M. Dimmick Memorial Grove State Park
Pelican Beach State Park
Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park
Pio Pico State Historical Monument
Pismo Beach State Park
Placerita Canyon State Park
Point Lobos Reserve State Park
Point Sal Beach State Park
Ponto Beach State Park
Portola State Park
Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park

Richardson Grove State Park
Robert Louis Stevenson MemorialState Park
Russian Gulch State Park
San Buenaventura Beach State Park
San Clemente Beach State Park
San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument
San Pasqual Battlefield State Historical Monument
San Simeon Beach State Park
Samuel P. Taylor State Park
Seacliff Beach State Park
Shasta State Historical Monument
Silver Strand Beach State Park
Sonoma Coast State Park
Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument
State Indian Museum
Stevenson House State Historical Monument
Stinson Beach State Park
Sunset Beach State Park
Sutter's Fort State Historical Monument

Tahoe State Park
Tomales Bay State Park
Trinidad Beach State Park
Tule Elk Reserve State Park
Turlock Lake State Park

Vallejo Home State Historical Monument
Van Damme Beach State Park

Will Rogers State Park
Will Rogers Beach State Park

Richardson Grove State Park
Robert Louis Stevenson MemorialState Park
Russian Gulch State Park
San Buenaventura Beach State Park
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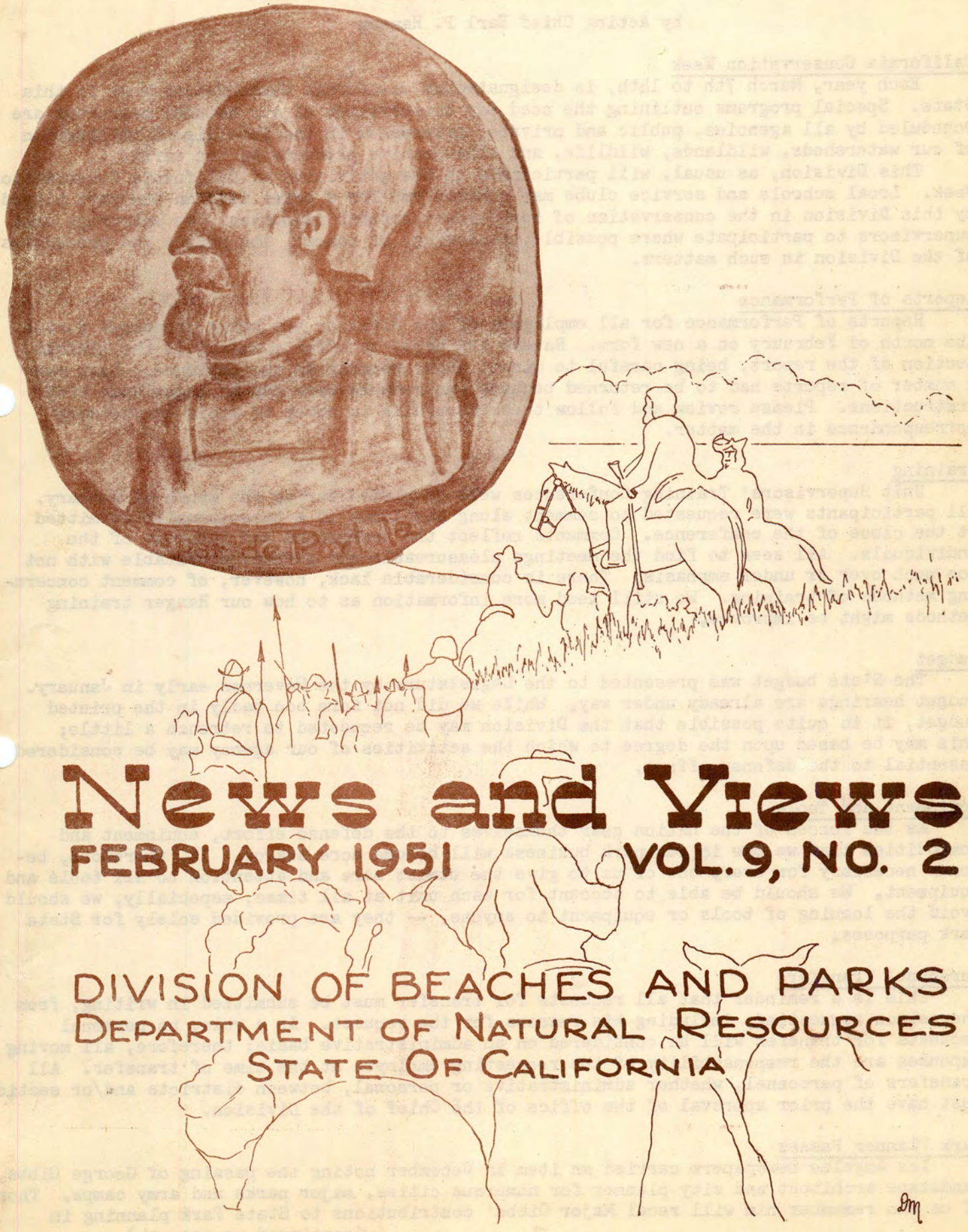
Will Rogers Beach State Park



News and Views

FEBRUARY 1951 VOL. 9, NO. 2

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

by Acting Chief Earl P. Hanson

California Conservation Week

Each year, March 7th to 14th, is designated as California Conservation Week in this State. Special programs outlining the need for conservation of our natural resources are scheduled by all agencies, public and private, interested in the intelligent utilization of our watersheds, wildlands, wildlife, and other native products of the earth.

This Division, as usual, will participate in the activities of California Conservation Week. Local schools and service clubs may contact you for a brief talk on the part played by this Division in the conservation of our State's natural resources. We encourage unit supervisors to participate where possible, following, of course, the policy and procedures of the Division in such matters.

Reports of Performance

Reports of Performance for all employees of the Division are being processed during the month of February on a new form. Raters are urged to offer comments in the REMARKS section of the report, being careful to direct their remarks to the employee. Last year a number of reports had to be returned because the remarks were not in accordance with instructions. Please review and follow these carefully in order to avoid unnecessary correspondence in the matter.

Training

Unit Supervisors' Training Conferences were completed during the month of January. All participants were requested to comment along the lines of a questionnaire submitted at the close of the conference. Comments reflect the background and interest of the individuals. All seem to find the meetings pleasureable and perhaps profitable with not too much over or under emphasis. There is considerable lack, however, of comment concerning methods of training. We still need more information as to how our Ranger training methods might be improved.

Budget

The State budget was presented to the Legislature by the Governor early in January. Budget hearings are already under way. While we did not fare too badly in the printed budget, it is quite possible that the Division may be requested to retrench a little; this may be based upon the degree to which the activities of our agency may be considered essential to the defense effort.

Equipment and Tools

As the forces of the nation gear themselves to the defense effort, equipment and commodities that we use in our park business will become more scarce. It, therefore, becomes necessary for every one of us to give the utmost care and attention to all tools and equipment. We should be able to account for each unit at all times; especially, we should avoid the loaning of tools or equipment to anyone, -- they are provided solely for State Park purposes.

Personnel Transfers

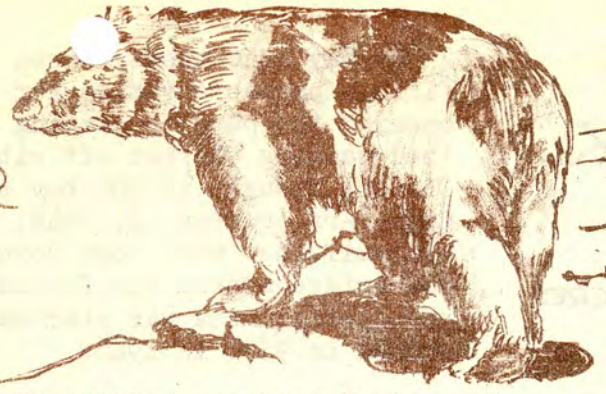
This is a reminder that all requests for transfer must be submitted in writing, from the person requesting, including his reasons for the request. As a rule, no personal requests for transfer will be considered on an administrative basis; therefore, all moving expenses are the responsibility of the requesting employee at the time of transfer. All transfers of personnel, whether administrative or personal, between districts and/or sections, must have the prior approval of the office of the Chief of the Division.

Park Planner Passes

Los Angeles newspapers carried an item in December noting the passing of George Gibbs, landscape architect and city planner for numerous cities, major parks and army camps. Those of us who remember him will recal Major Gibbs' contributions to State Park planning in

(continued on page 16)

KNOW YOUR PARKS



PORTOLA STATE PARK

By the Staff of Portola

In 1770 the Portola Expedition, seeking Monterey Bay, passed along the coast of what now is San Mateo County. Being weary and sick they obtained refuge in houses vacated by Indians who had gone to the redwood forests of the Pescadero Creek region. Resting here a few days they then resumed their journey. Instead of finding Monterey Bay, Portola discovered a huge bay which was later named San Francisco. Many years later after gold was discovered, lumber was in great demand. The huge redwoods of this region attracted attention and a great many lumber mills were set up and millions of feet of redwood lumber were cut. When most available timber was cut the mills began shutting down. Loggers and mill hands began acquiring land or shake rights, making a living by ranching and splitting out shakes from salvage logs left from logging operations. Little ranches and cabins were built on the hillsides drained by Pescadero Creek. One of these was built in 1868, by Chris Iverson a former pony express rider. He acquired a deed to eighty acres on the Pescadero above the junction of Peter's Creek and made his living splitting shakes and working on nearby ranches. Iverson worked on the ranch of Captain Harry Love, the sheriff who captured the famous bandit Murrietta. Love became jealous of Iverson and attempted to draw his gun to kill him but Chris beat him to the draw and shot Captain Love, causing his death. John A. Hooper, owner of the large lumber mills in the vicinity of Woodside, acquired the property and adjoining acres. He moved Iverson's cabin and built his two story summer home on the site. Later he sold the property, writing into the deed that the property could never be used for commercial purposes. The Islam Shrine acquired the property in 1924, making it a Redwood Dedication Grove. They developed the area for use by their members, building cabins, outdoor kitchens, restrooms, a recreation hall, stage and trails. In later years during the war a great many members moved or lost interest in the Grove and the burden became too great for the Shrine so they decided to dispose of it.

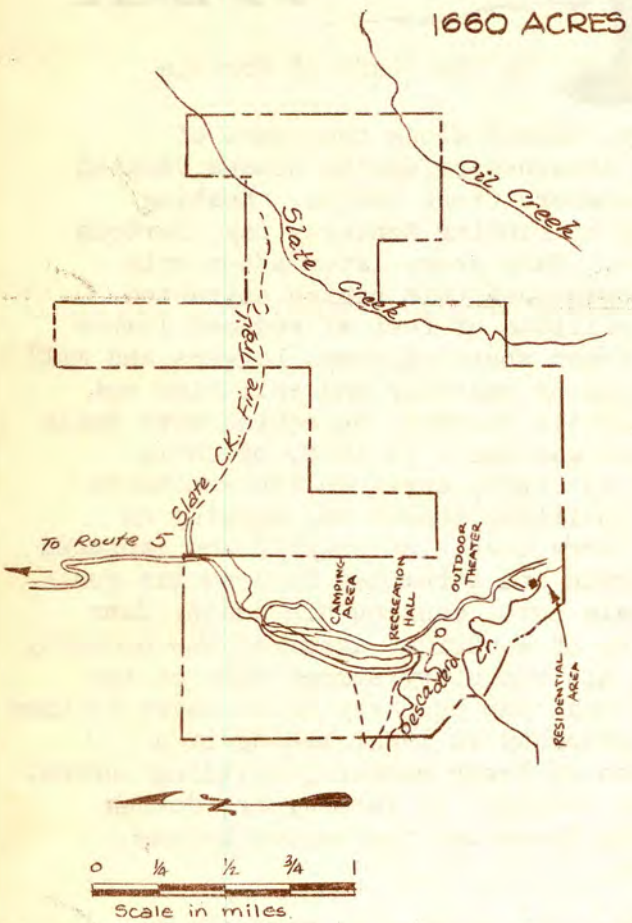
The State purchased the Islam Redwood Shrine Grove in 1945, valued at $225,000 by a $112,500 legislative appropriation and a gift of land of equal value. It was then known as Islam Redwood Shrine State Park. The park consisted of 1660.64 acres of first and second growth redwood, douglas fir, madrone, and live oak. Some of the area is steep and very wild; bear and some beaver were sighted this first year. The area is bisected by two major creeks, the Pescadero and its tributary, Peter's Creek; many other small creeks flow into them making this a fine trout fishing area.

On April 2, 1945, Franklyn Brown was transferred to the Grove to be in charge. Roads were muddy and in very poor condition. The Shrine had used the center of the grove for picnicking, camping, and ceremonial affairs up until about five years before, but by now most buildings and facilities were in poor condition. Brown's jobs were clearing areas and cleaning buildings fit to be used. He lived in the incompleted Shrine lodge at the entrance of the park, later moving to the old Hooper house after it had many repairs. Clyde Newlin, chief in charge moved into the gate house in September. A month later Bud Foss and Leonard Penhale moved into the park. Clean-up then moved a little faster. The Park Commission changed the name to Portola State Park, commemorating Comandante Gaspar de Portola, who first discovered and reported the redwood trees. The Division of Fish and Game planted 17,000 trout in Pescadero Creek. 2418 people visited the park in 1945.

PORTOLA STATE PARK

SAN MATEO COUNTY

T.8 S. R.3.W. MD.B&M.



By May 1946 twenty three temporary camp sites and fifteen portable tables for picnicking were set up, opening the park to camping and picnicking. Organized camping started off with a bang. Stanford Area Council brought in 400 boy scouts for their annual Camp-o-ral on May 18, 1946. During 1946 a lot of old buildings were torn down, others repaired. A new bridge across the Pescadero Creek to the residential area was started. Visiton attendance jumped to 9536 in 1946.

On April 16, 1947 Charles Fakler was transferred from Big Basin to replace Clyde Newlin who was taking over his new duties as Assistant Superintendent of the District. During May of that year permanent camp tables and stoves were started. Construction of two new standard houses and garages were started in June by a contractor. The first trail ride into the park was on June 1947, with 120 horses and riders on Los Viajeros Annual Trailride. A new access road into the park was started by the Division of Highways. Forty-four permanent camp tables, 32 stoves and Pescadero Creek Bridge were completed. The new houses were completed in December 1947; shortly after, Harold Sederquist and Clifford Calliham, new rangers to replace Penhale and Foss, moved in. Attendance for 1947 was 13,137 visitors.

Another permanent ranger, James Beck, was added to the staff. He moved into the remodeled cabin in the center of the grove. By July 1948, sixty camp sites with tables, stoves, and cupboards; twenty-five permanent picnic sites; an organization barbecue area and a remodeled shelter kitchen, each for one hundred persons were completed. Camping and picnicking increased with an attendance of 24,955 in 1948.

Existing Shrine trails were repaired and two rustic trail bridges over Pescadero Creek were bui. Many routed signs were made and set out. Retaining walls were built and houses landscaped. Areas were cleared for parking and fire roads were bulldozed and graded. A right of way fence and grape-stake fence at gate house were completed. A cement septic tank was built each at gate house and the old Hooper house. Hitching rails were set out for fifty-five horses. Twenty-one more picnic units and an organization area were completed. Contractors completed Peter's Creek concrete bridge, two combination buildings, two comfort stations, office, four stall garage and a shop building. Division of Highways completed the new access road and surfaced the parking areas. All the camp and picnic areas were filled with campers on both the 4th of July and Labor Day weekends. Four trail rides came into the park during the year. Many groups made use of the organization areas. Attendance rose to 35,300 for the year of 1949.

Temporary water tanks and a cesspool were built so that the new sanitary buildings could be used. An area was cleared of trees, graded, and an eight foot dam constructed in the creek, backing the water for a quarter of a mile to an average width of one hundred feet, making a fine swimming area. The dam was completed and the swimming area full of water on June 25, 1950, just in time for the 4th of July weekend. Two hundred people daily were continually in the water during the holidays. A new trail was built with a rustic bridge over Pescadero Creek. The electric power system was revamped throughout the park. Four more picnic units were completed. The contractor finished erecting an incinerator in time for the 4th of July weekend. Many more signs were made and set out. The Division of

Fish and Game planted 14,000 trout in Pescadero Creek. Camping is increasing, folk and square dance groups use the recreation hall every week during the summer. Trail rides to Portola are now annual affairs. Attendance advanced to 54,723 in 1950. The long awaited water and sewage system has at last been contracted. Portola State Park has come a long way in the past six years, the major construction is mostly complete.

Portola State Park is located 57 miles south of San Francisco, via Skyline Boulevard on Route 5. Leaving Route 5 you turn west on Alpine Creek Road, a winding county road. Driving around a series of turns you suddenly reach the heights of land and start down grade. Vistas of grasslands, sharp ravines choked with trees and a distant glimpse of the ocean makes an interesting drive. On reaching a fork in the road you see the familiar carved park sign stating "Portola State Park 3 miles", with an arrow pointing to the left. From there on the road drops sharply, necessitating the use of a lower gear. Passing old ranches nestled on hillsides, you finally enter the park. Driving through the redwoods the road becomes very shaded and the air damp and cool. Suddenly you burst out into sunshine as you pass a large two story house which is Chief Ranger Fakler's residence. Passing by an old bridge over Peters Creek you wind around through redwood and douglas fir trees surrounded by huckleberry bushes and ferns.

An impressive feature of the park is the Dedication Grove with its granite monument erected by the Islam Shrine. Scattered throughout the grove are many portable tables. A permanent organization barbecue area is located in the southwest corner. At the south end of the grove there is a large stage with a stupendous backdrop of redwood trees and a campfire circle, where spontaneous campfire programs and movies are enjoyed throughout the summer.

Portola contains a very well developed trail system covering many miles traversing beautiful scenic country. Pomponio Trail extends to Camp Pomponio, the San Mateo County Boy Scout Camp. Sequoia Trail leads to the "Shell Tree", a 17 feet in diameter shell of a redwood tree still living on one side. The Giant Tree Trail leads to a 13 feet in diameter perfect redwood tree called "The Giant". The Summit Trail starts at an elevation of 425 feet and goes to an altitude of 1,400 feet--the highest point in the park. The Pescadero Creek Trail connecting with the Iverson Trail leads to Chris Iverson's hand split shake cabin.

The most remarkable features of the park and the chief reason for its preservation are the magnificent groves of virgin redwoods. Its associates are douglas fir, tan-bark oak, coast live oak, madrone, interior live oak, and California laurel, with an understory of huckleberry, ceanothus and ferns. On the edge of the creeks there are big-leaf maple , red alder, creek dogwood, and the azalea. The broad-leaf willow, western burning bush, and red huckleberry also may be found.

The geologists tell us the fact that the Butano Fault runs through the park with its beginning at Waterman Gap running at the mouth of Pescadero Creek. In deep cuts many clam and other shells are found, with now and then a vertebra of a whale, telling us that the ocean covered the area many eons ago.

Beaver inhabit the large log jams. Throughout the park chipmunks and squirrels romp up the trees with cheery barks, giving joy to young and old. This is the place to picnic and camp if you desire peaceful, natural surroundings miles from any traffic noise with only the sound of the creek and the trees to lull you to sleep. If you wish to fish, swim, hike, or just rest, you will find what you want at Portola State Park.

Permanent personnel at the present time are as follows:
Charles H. Fakler--Chief Ranger. Before 1936 - salesman, since - stationed at Big Basin, Mt. Diablo, Russian Gulch, Big Sur, San Juan, Fremont Peak; wife - Wilmina; sons - Charles and Allen. Hobby - botany and eating.

(continued on page 16)

COMMISSION DIGEST

MEETING AT SAN FRANCISCO JANUARY 26, 1951

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Francisco on January 26, 1951. Chairman Joseph R. Knowland presided; other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch, George Waldner, Leo Carrillo, and George A. Scott. Some of the actions taken by the Commission were as follows:

Kern County Master Plan - Approved the optional fifty-year operation period of the agreement with the County of Kern under the Kern County Master Plan.

Borrego State Park - Renewed the grazing concession of Baily Brothers to November 30, 1952.

San Joaquin County - Caswell Property - Lands Officer Hennessey reported on appraisal and flood conditions during the recent rainy weather, and the Commission referred the matter of this acquisition to the staff with the instruction to confer with the authorities of San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties, and the City of Modesto, to determine if they are still interested.

Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument - Accepted the offer of the Coblentz collection of valuable antique furniture with the understanding that the Commission reserve the right to pass upon all the objects to be accepted.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Accepted the bid of Ralph Jasper for the grazing concession.

Mt. Diablo State Park - Upon the recommendation of the District Superintendent, decided to discontinue the grazing concession for sheep upon the expiration of the lease now in existence.

Prairie Creek Redwoods - Granted a permit of 5 years for the California Barrel Company to use a road of access for logging purposes under the condition that the company has agreed to discontinue cutting and convey its timber rights to the State from the Edson Adams tract outside the park boundaries.

Borrego, Anza Desert State Parks - Established a boundary line between the Borrego and Anza Desert State Parks as delineated on the map agreed upon. The boundary follows highway 78 for the eastern two-thirds of its distance.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - Approved the proposal agreement for the use of Camp Wastahi by the Santa Clara County Council of Campfire Girls, Inc., for a period of five years with an option of an additional five years.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Approved the proposed plans for facility construction by the San Diego City - County Camp Commission, in accordance with recommendations by the District Superintendent. These plans call for the use of fireproof materials in the construction.

The next meeting will be held at San Francisco on February 23. The March meeting will be held at Riverside at 1:00 p.m. on the 16th.

THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD

Silver Strand - 1/13 - "On January 9, Mosteller noticed an invasion of our northern boundaries by Marine Corps tanks. Mosteller always quick to act in such emergencies, jumped into our heavily armored pick-up, which mounts a large caliber pitchfork, and screaming the old State Park war cry of 'Service Before Self', charged into battle! The Marine Corps showing none of the guts and tenacity which has made it famous made a hasty withdrawal. I repeat again this was not a retreat, but an orderly strategic withdrawal to previously prepared positions." Orville Short, Deputy Ranger.

Gold Discovery Site - 1/13 - "Gold Discovery Site has been reported closed since November 18th (day of flood) for the reason that all rest rooms are closed because we have no water to supply same. For the records, however, many visitors still continue to stop at the Park and use our picnic facilities. The number of visitors would equal and perhaps exceed last year's count.

The training conference held at Stockton, was very interesting. Mr. Powell, Miller, Holmboe, and Kishbaugh are to be commended for their fine presentation of the various subjects." Jack Lemley, Ass't. Ranger.

S.P. Taylor - 1/14/ - "Mother Nature pointed her dainty finger at Taylor on Jan. 11, at 7 a.m., in the form of California's first tornado. The tornado dropped three redwood trees, 30" - 36" DBH, into Papermill Creek, and two somewhat smaller trees across the highway, blocking traffic and ripping out three spans of telephone lines. The children from S. P. Taylor were two hours late for school, so as the saying goes, 'everything has its bright side'." John H. Michael, Deputy Ranger.

Pio Pico - 12/30 - Two gentlemen arrived, equipped with a divining rod of their own manufacture, in search of Pico's buried wealth. It was pointed out to them that Pico would probably have deposited his money at some distance from the house. A cultivated field off state property was suggested as a likely location. There the rod swung violently, and there they will dig as long as faith and energy remain. They recently discovered 8,000 pesos in the Sonora area of Mexico and are just as certain that Pico planted this area with Mexican gold before being evicted by mortgage foreclosure, as they are that Mt. Shasta is infested with Lemures." Glenn Price, Curator.

La Purisima - 1/22 - "Signing his name to the park register one day this week was Nino Martini, noted tenor of the Metropolitan Opera. He expressed surprise at the necessity for restoration since in Italy they keep up their old buildings and do not let them go to pieces." A.W. Sill, Chief Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais - 1/22 - "Called in Highway department at 8:00 a.m. on Wednesday to remove large slide blocking our Summit road. Slide came down during night and Rangers informed by Air Force troops on way to Summit. Der Troopen had to transfer to another vehicle at slide area -- TCH tch! Imagine the Air Forces hiking like that.

June in January - saw iris, hounds tongue and milk maids in bloom on the mountain this week." J. W. Whitehead, Ass't. Ranger.

Patrick's Point - 1/16 - "It seems that a season has slipped somewhere. We don't know whether last summer slipped back or next summer slipped ahead, but anyway the Azaleas are blooming. One bush at the Azalea Reserve is in full bloom, and the one in front of the contact station has had about a dozen blooms for a month. And it snowed here last night. Maybe they got scared by a Christmas Cactus." James Tryner, Ass't. Ranger.

San Buenaventura Beach - 1/21 - On Monday night, Jan. 15th, the park office was broken into. Entry was gained by breaking out a window. The only articles missing are two first aid kits and one 3 cell flashlight. The visitor probably needed the flashlight for his business, which must be rather hazardous if he needs two first aid kits." A.F. Whittington, Ass't. Ranger.

Sunset Beach - 1/15 - The Central District conference held at Big Basin, was a big success. Every one departed with some good ideas and some new information. In my opinion it was the best one yet.

With a -1.9 tide last Sunday the beach was alive with clammers." A.W. Parvin, Ass't Ranger.

Cuyamaca Rancho - 1/6 - "A strong east wind that blew on Saturday proved that the big fire of last August still was not completely out. About 6:00 p.m. a girl scout, camped at Paso Picacho with her parents, sighted a blaze on the eastern slope of Cuyamaca peak. Moore and Allison investigated and found a large pine snag which had been brought to life and was throwing a few sparks over the old burned area." A.D. Philbrook, Ass't. Ranger.

Seacliff Beach - 1/8 - "One day last week a man driving along our camp area saw a small dog fall down the cliff, landing in the road and breaking his front leg. He stopped, picked up the puppy, and took it to the Dog Hospital. Advertised in the paper; owner found; all concerned happy." C.L. Cushing, Chief Ranger.

Sonoma Mission - 1/6 - "a regular fever of wanting memorial plaques going around. The Jorgensen collection has given others ideas. Some say 'guns and stuff don't belong in a mission' etc. - Most visitors like it as is." Daisy Barbour, Curator.

Doheny Beach - 1/15 - "A seven foot tide combined with ground swells left our beach and parts of the trailer court strewn with debris and seaweed. Camp sites on the beach front and the second row of trailer sites were under a foot of water until Rangers Morgan, Anderson, and Torreano donned hip boots and kept the drains clear of seaweed. Damage, as far as can be determined, was confined to the front row of myopriums in the campground and a few shrubs in the trailer court." C.A. Anderson, Asst. Ranger.

Prairie Creek - 1/13 - "Found another cow elk dead today and had the job of attending the burial.

January 8, a large redwood and a smaller fir fell across the highway 350 yards north of the park entrance. Lazio's truck loaded with crabs ran under the redwood and jumped the fir. The driver was in a serious condition and was rushed to the hospital. They sure were good crabs!" Robert G. Carlson, Ass't. Ranger.

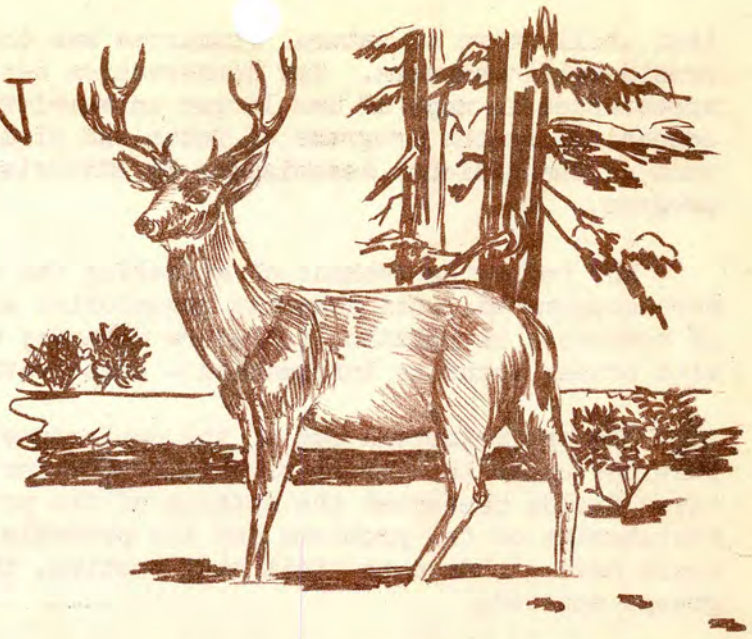
Carpinteria Beach - 1/2 - "Christmas night someone with too much Xmas cheer (??) failed to negotiate the turn at the park entrance, consequently, about 50' of wire fence was torn down. Evidently no casualties for the culprits failed to report the accident." A.P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger.

Portola - 12/31 - "The condition of the park makes it poor for camping, the ground being very wet and the air damp and cold. But this did not deter five hardy campers that slept out on the ground this week, and seemed to enjoy it." Leonard Fisher, Ass't. Ranger.

Stephens Grove - 12/30 - "After a thorough investigation by all methods available, we noticed a slight drop in the high output of work usually attained by Ranger personnel. This drop came to our attention on DEC. 26th !!! We are wondering if any other areas had the same trouble. Could it be from too much Turkey?? m-m-m-m-m-m?" Richard Brock, Ass't. Ranger

Anza Desert - 12/31 - "On Wednesday a man from San Diego who was camping here at the park had a nervous breakdown. He broke a window in the office and hit one of the Rangers in the throat with his fist. Not much damage except one sore throat and one broken window. Needless to say the family left the park as soon as we could get their trailer hitched. We believe we were very lucky that there was no more damage done than there was." Kenneth Stanley, Ass't. Ranger.

CONSERVATION CORNER



The seeds of thought for this column were born more than two years ago when Assistant Forestry Engineer, Fred Meyer, began writing his articles on State Park Trees. We wish to thank Fred for his excellent and authoritative accounts. It has been suggested by many of the field staff that News and Views should contain more information on other phases of natural history as well as trees. We will, therefore, endeavor to cover in this column all phases of natural features of the park system, including trees. Members of this Division are encouraged to contribute. There is no substitute for accurate field observations - so keep your eyes open and write-up your observations as well as your thoughts on natural history and conservation.

It was thought that the article below would be very suitable for the beginning of the conservation corner, for it is a summary of many of the thoughts of the many agencies and organizations professionally concerned with the field of conservation.

SECOND REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON CONSERVATION

On Thursday evening, January 25, the keynote address was to be sounded on the Berkeley campus of the University of California. This address titled "Conservation is Everybody's Business" marked the opening of the Second Regional Conference on Conservation sponsored jointly by the State Department of Natural Resources and the State Department of Education.

In the foyer, just inside the great oak doors of historic Wheeler Hall, a large gathering was present which represented the workers of many state and federal agencies with professional interests in the natural resources field. They were enjoying themselves thoroughly, something like "old home week", as they renewed acquaintances and discussed the interrelations of their various fields. Finally in order that the meeting might start the babbling group was herded into the hall.

There, standing at the rostrum, as he has been hundreds of times during his 20-year stretch as President of the world's largest university, President Robert Gordon Sproul began the introduction to the conference. In his usual eloquent voice he described briefly the first conference at Pasadena, and the importance of the present heavy agenda to follow for the next two days. A telegram from Governor Earl Warren was read expressing his regrets that he could not attend because of an appointment in Chicago with Civil Defense matters. Director of the Department of Natural Resources, General Warren T. Hannum, then presented an award to Pearl Chase, President of the California Conservation Council, and originator of Conservation Week scheduled from March 7th to 14th each year.

The address for the evening was given by Samuel H. Ordway, Jr., Vice President of the Conservation Foundation from New York. He cited the great progress of interest in the United States in the conservation field. This increased interest has been seen in a variety of outlets such as in organized labor, particularly the C.I.O. which has appointed a conservation committee. One of labor's interests has emphasized the need for playing watchdog on the construction of all dam projects to make certain scenic and recreational values are not ruined. Other increased interest has been noted through international meetings and meetings of interstate organizations dealing with resources. He emphasized

that utilization of natural resources was one of the principal platforms for the last presidential campaign. New conservation departments and required studies have made their appearances in many of the larger universities in the past decade. Conservation has been emphasized in the programs of youth and civic organizations. Writer's organizations such as the National Association of Editorial Writers have made conservation part of their program.

The following methods of attacking the complex problem of "plenty for all interests" were enumerated: more accurate inventories of resources; studies of the growth and drain of resources in relation to future demands; and most important, to document the skeptics with proper accurate information - conservation education it is called!

The entire second day of the conference was devoted to discussions in four specialized sections under the titles of Wildlife, Water, Soil, and Forests. Capable specialists in these fields presented the details of the problems. The third day of the conference was a restatement of the problems and the probable methods for solution. In order that everyone could have a chance to visit each section, the four sessions were held four times and the groups rotated.

WILDLIFE - This section narrowed its subjects to the management of deer, trout, salmon, waterfowl, and marine resources.

Dr. Aldo Starker Leopold, Professor of Zoology, University of California, presented the deer management problem. He pointed out that in all probability there are many more deer in the State of California at the present time than when white man came to this country. At the approach of civilization the deer herds decreased with the extensive use of deer as food by the pioneers. The deer population remained at a low level from the 1800's to 1900's. A comeback of the deer population was noted with the advent of game laws, licensing, and with the control of domestic grazing which was competing with deer. Later, extensive logging opened up the dense forests, providing the desirable marginal habitat which deer like so well. Fires also, which have increased with civilization, have improved both forest and grasslands as far as deer are concerned. Certain types of agriculture have attracted deer and increased their range. Deer are one of the few resources which has increased with the advance of man. The best way to reduce herds locally, he said, is the holding of special hunting seasons and the taking of both does and bucks. There should likewise be careful effort in making certain that the deer and livestock do not compete for range particularly where recreation is of prime importance. Mr. Leopold definitely stated that the continued "no hunting" policy maintained by National and State Parks is not harmful to the long-range deer management problem in California. Recreational areas occupy a fraction of 1% of the wildlands of California, and occasional excess populations of deer may occur in cycles, but likewise will be reduced in cycles, particularly if a balance of predators exists.

Dr. Paul R. Needham, professor of zoology, spoke on the problem of salmon and trout. From his entire discussion it was indicated that the primary problem of fostering an increase in salmon in California is the problem of large dams. Over 85% of the young salmon are lost in the process of returning back to sea. He condemned the State's expensive policy of artifical stocking of trout of catchable size. He stated that hatcheries will always be necessary to establish trout in streams, but the abundance of the fish in streams will depend on habitat improvement for natural reproduction. One of the greatest causes of stream depletion is grazing which causes silting of spawning beds and increasing the warmth of waters.

Mr. Lloyd Scouler, State Representative for the Wildlife Foundation spoke on the waterfowl problem in California. There is an inadequate area for wintering grounds in the United States compared with nesting areas in the far north. He indicated that the cost of administering the waterfowl problem amounts to approximately $7 for each bird shot. Reclaiming of marshes is the principal cause for the decline of waterfowl.

Dr. Robert C. Miller, Director of the California Academy of Sciences described the immense potentialities for the development of the resources of the ocean. He stated there

is no record of any marine fi[illegible] species becoming extinct as a [illegible]sult of too much fishing. The most outstanding reductions of sea-life have been fur seals, sea otters, and whales. These, he emphasized, must be fully protected so that their numbers can return. It is promising to learn that the fishing industry has requested additional taxes on their trade in order that more adequate research may be done by governmental agencies towards a long range effort to maintain desirable fish. As in all resource problems, research is basic to maintaining abundance.

WATER - The speakers for the section on water were Robert L. Wing, Supervising Hydraulic Engineer, California Division of Water Resources, Bert L. Smith, Executive Secretary, Water Economics Committee of California Irrigation Districts Association, and Edson Abel, Assistant Director of the California Farm Bureau Federation. The big problem of water in California is that 75% of the water exists in the Sacramento Basin area, and approximately 75% of the population is in Southern California. The basic cycle of water availability through precipitation was discussed, and it was pointed out that in Del Norte County the approximate rainfall is 100 inches as contrasted with that of the Imperial Valley of less than 2 inches. Cyclic fluctuations of rain increase many fold the planning for ample water development. California has a good record for conserving water where 63% of the farms are irrigated. California has 3400 dams, 3600 reservoirs, and mile after mile of pipelines and pumping plants. Despite this effort of water conservation, the underground water table continues to fall. It was pointed out that if more water were brought from the Colorado River, it would not be necessary to develop water from the Columbia River [illegible] Oregon.

FORESTS - The principal speakers were: Sherman Bishop, California Redwood Association; Bill Branch, Assistant Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service; F. S. Baker, Dean of the University of California, School of Forestry; Warren Benedict, Regional Leader of the U.S. Bureau of Plant Quarantine; William Schofield of the California Forest Protection Association; Gwynne Sharrer, Chief of Division of Forestry of Bureau Land Management; and Bill Fairbank of State Division of Forestry.

California apparently is the second largest producer of lumber and has 7% of the forest land which is supporting 14% of the available saw timber in the United States. The total annual withdrawals of California forests including the drain from fire, insects, and disease, is estimated to be 4½ billion board feet. The net annual saw timber growth today is estimated at about 1.2 billion board feet. The estimated deficit is about 3.3 billion board feet per year. Assisting in balancing this proportion, however, is the continuing growth in cut-over stands where new timber is generating. If all of the potential timber producing lands in California were planted to forests, we would still have to be a timber [illegible]orting state.

The los of sawlog timber to insects averages about 2/3 of the amounts cut in all of the mills of California. Much is yet to be known about the control of tree diseases which take an important toll, such as heart rot which ruins about 1/5 as much timber as the mills cut each year.

A system of tree farms has been developed in California and 105 are now established totaling 745,000 acres of privately-owned land. Another measure to assist long range conservation was the establishment in 1945 of the Forest Practice Act. This provides for regulating the cutting of private timber. Of the 100 million acres of land in California, about 46 million have on them some kind of forest or woodland growth.

SOIL CONSERVATION - C.H. Kinsley, Administrative Assistant of the State Department of Agriculture summarized the problems of soil. Details were discussed of the causes of soil deterioration, most of which are man-made. In order to improve the future of the soil it was suggested that new cover crops be developed, expand the use of weed killers, control grazing to lessen erosion, and plant soil building crops which leave a residue. He stated that we need more than conservation of soil; we need a dynamic policy which will improve on nature - after all, look what the beauty parlors have done to the human race!

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(continued on next page)

NOTE: This is to thank State Park Naturalist, Leonard P[illegible]ale, for attending part of the meetings and taking notes. Write in and let us know your likes and dislikes for our new column! The field is wide open. ---Editor.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

The 1950 Christmas season might be passed in the lives of most of us, but not so for exultant Curtisdean (Curt) Lewis. It was during that time her three year old daughter, Lynda Lee, came home to live. The little girl, who first saw the light on April 17, 1948, as a hopeless cripple, is now able to walk about and enjoy the many pleasures of childhood. Her greatest help came through the efforts of the Shrine Hospital for Crippled Children, in San Francisco, and it was they who braced her legs and strengthened them so that she might toddle about as other three year olds do. All but three months of the little tot's life has been spend in hospitals. Lynda has a baby sister, 18 month old Laura. Curt, "the rejoicing mommy," is an Intermediate Account Clerk.

It is with deep regret on his leaving us, but with joy in knowing he is bettering himself that we announce our clever, imaginative, and original staff artist, Don Marty, will soon join the Bridge Department of the Division of Highways. Don was successful in passing number one on the list in the examination for Senior Delineator, and we wish him every success in his new venture. He will be replaced as staff artist by Lincoln Ong who has already demonstrated wonderful ability in the production of art work for our magazine.

Margaret Fox, Intermediate Typist with our engineering section has resigned to be a "stay at home" mother to her four lovely daughters. We will miss you, Margaret.

Grace McNamara, Intermediate Stenographer has joined our acquisition section replacing Barbara Underwood who recently resigned because of twin boys. Welcome to our ranks, Grace!

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GENERAL PARK FOLDER - Letters have recently been sent to the District Superintendents in an attempt to determine the probable need between now and next summer season for the general informational folder. A substantial quantity is on hand and depending upon the utilization of this supply, a new folder may be published for the coming tourist season.

If parks will make their wants known, we will send a supply to the districts.

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CALL TO COLORS - Don Lawyer, formerly Deputy Ranger at Richardson Grove, dropped into the Sacramento Office recently and made a few comments on the relative advantages of educational leave over that of military leave. Apparently he has been issued orders to report back to the Navy before February 15th where he probably will assume the rating of Boatswain's Mate for general sea duty. Don has been on educational leave of absence while taking up forestry at the University of California. Don has had the opportunity to complete only one semester of forestry before the "greetings" arrived.

****

Everyone should own a comfortable bed and comfortable shoes -- because he's in one or the other all his life.

Tourists are people who travel thousands of miles to get a Kodak picture of themselves standing by the car.

If ye're tired of climbing -- just ask the feller goin' down how he's doin'.

Tact is making your guests feel at home when you wish they were.

THE BETTER RANGER

by Acting Chief Earl P. Hanson

Training Procedures:

One of the big problems of an in-service training program is that of training the instructor. The trainee can very readily detect whether the instructor really knows his subject or is merely trying to impart information he has gleaned through reading and conversation. It is important to every instructor not only to know his subject thoroughly but to be able by illustrative example or with other visual aids to show the employee that he has the "know how". This does not mean necessarily "how we do it in the John Doe State Park" or "how we did it when I worked at the Joe Blimp Memorial Monument". Such quotations should be saved for extra-curricular activities of the conferences, such as the evening "bull sessions". Here are a few pointers from the War Manpower Commission on job instructor training:

"HOW TO GET READY TO INSTRUCT.

"Have a Time Table.

1. How much skill do you expect the trainee to have and how soon.
2. Break down the job.
3. List the principal steps in any particular function.
4. Pick out the key points of the operation.

"Have Everything Ready.

The right tools, equipment and materials are necessary to demonstrate their use in connection with a training project.

"Have the Working Place Properly Arranged.

Everything should be placed just as the worker will be expected to find and to keep it.

"How to Instruct.

Step 1 -- Prepare the Worker
Put him at ease,
Find out what he already knows about the job.
Get him interested in learning the job.

Step 2 -- Present the Operation
Tell, Show, Illustrate, and Question carefully and patiently.
Stress key points
Instruct clearly and completely, taking up one point at a time -- but no more than he can master.

Step 3 -- Try Out Performance
Test him by having him perform the job.
Have him tell and show you; have him explain key points.
Ask questions and correct errors.
Continue until you know HE knows.

Step 4 -- Follow Up
Put him on his own.
Check frequently. Designate to whom he goes for help.
Encourage questions. Get him to look for key points as he progresses.
Taper off extra coaching and close follow-up.

"IF WORKER HASN'T LEARNED, THE INSTRUCTOR HASN'T TAUGHT."

(continued on page 16)

REPORTS OF PERFORMANCE

From an analysis of Reports of Performance filed in 1950, made by John F. Fisher, Executive Officer, State Personnel Board, we quote the following:

"There appears to be a lessening of the old philosophy that the Report of Performance is a "report card" -- a very healthy change. The Report is being considered more and more as a statement from the supervisor to the employee of the supervisor's evaluation of the employee's work performance.

"Reports of Performance were prepared on 38,257 permanent civil service employees as of February 28, 1950. The over-all ratings on these Reports were as follows: Outstanding - 2,374; Standard - 35,596; Short of Standard - 272; Unacceptable - 15.

"In our analysis of all the reports received, it was found that the bulk of the reports fell heavily (as would be expected) in the over-all rating of Standard. Another encouraging trend was the increasing use of written comments on the reports. Better than one-third of the almost 36,000 Reports of Performance that had an over-all rating of Standard had comments from the supervisor to the employee about specific items in his work performance. In these comments, the supervisors made pertinent statements about the employees' strong and weak points.

"Of interest to you, too, is the increasing trend on the part of many supervisors to indicate variations of quality of work between employees by 'shading' the ratings. This is the practice of placing the X in the right half of the rating column to indicate an employee whose performance is toward the upper end of the range of performance covered by that column rating. Where an employee's performance is slightly toward the lower end of the range of performance covered by that column rating, the X is placed in the left half of the rating column. These trends, we believe, bear out our hope and belief that the Report of Performance will increasingly be used by the supervisor as a means of improving the effectiveness of his working group."

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COMINGS AND GOINGS IN THE FEDERAL SERVICE
(quoted from the Sierra Club Bulletin Dec. 1950)

With the resignation of Major Owen A. Tomlinson as Regional Director of the National Park Service's Region Four, the Sierra Club is indeed losing a good friend, but only officially, as the Major will continue to live in California and within at least hailing distance of the Bay Region, and we hope, helping distance of the club. Succeeding him in this important position is Lawrence C. Merriam, well known to many members, as not only was he formerly Superintendent of Yosemite National Park, but he was born and brought up in Berkeley. The last nine years he has been Regional Director of Region Two, headquartered at Omaha. He is the son of the late Dr. John C. Merriam, internationall known scientist and conservationist, for many years president of the Carnegie Institution, and at one time Dean of Faculties at the University of California.

Perry A. Thompson, regional forester for the California region of the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, announced recently he will retire Dec. 31 after 35 years in the Service. Clare W. Hendee of Denver, assistant regional forester of the Rocky Mountain region, will succeed Mr. Thompson, according to notice received in San Francisco from Chief Lyle F. Watts of the Forest Service. Mr. Hendee has 20 years' experience in forest resource management in western regions, gained in working from the ground up. Since 1946 he has been in the Rocky Mountain states, in charge of recreation and lands management for that region. From assistant regional forester at Missoula, Mont., he stepped to chief of personnel management for the Forest Service in 1939. He was chief of fire control for the Service during World War II, when Japanese incendiary balloons menaced western forest resources. He was promoted to regional forester of the California region in November, 1946.

CURATORS COLUMN

SKETCHED FROM DRAWING BY CHARLES PACKARD - Eng

by Glenn Price, Curator

Attached find a statement relative to Governor Pico and the Missions in response to the base calumny perpetrated upon his uneasy reputation by Messers Sill, Guiterrez and Legg in the last issue.

"To satisfy his greed, the Mexican Governor, Pio Pico, had sold five of the old missions at auction, La Purisima being one of them." (Quotation from the article on La Purisima in the December issue of News and Views).

There is a notion of wide currency (and little merit), that the curator of an historical home is a sort of "keeper of the public conscience" of the ex-owner. I may therefore be permitted to record a gentle demurrer to the one-sentence damnation of Pico by our colleagues at La Purisima. Since the charge is an interpretation of motive, it cannot be proved to be false -- and I am willing to grant a large mixture of acquisitiveness in Pico's makeup. But it is misleading in its implications.

One objection that may be urged against using Pico as the whipping boy for the disasters that befell the Franciscan missions in California is unimpressively akin to the boy's defense -- "I never did it and besides, so did everybody else". In reaching for the wealth of the missions, Governor Pico was acting in accord with well-established patterns. Such accumulation of property as existed in this frontier province was to be found at the missions since most of the wealth in California rested on the labor of the natives, and as the mission system organized that labor most efficiently and in greatest quantity; politicians gravitated thence naturally. Historians agree that most of the looting of the Indian property at the missions took place under Governor Alvarado, Pico doing his share at San Luis Rey. By 1845, the time of this sale, La Purisima and other missions had been abandoned.

But the important reason for objecting to this portrayal of the mission system as the helpless victim of the Mexican government and California politicians is that it is a basic misinterpretation of that period of California's history. The mission system died not from external but from internal causes; not from damage inflicted by greedy politicians but as a result of factors operating within the institution. It never was successful in terms of the most elementary criteria, that of maintaining its personnel as there were always more deaths than births among the Indians at the missions. Nor was it successful in raising the natives to a sufficient level of skill and adjustment and self-reliance to enable them to take their place in the society being imposed upon them. With the best theological intentions in the world the Franciscans failed in their task. Nevertheless, the effort merits respect. Certainly we of the English-American tradition are vulnerable in casting a stone. As someone has said, when the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock they fell first upon their knees and then upon the aborigines, and our record in California is worse than that made by the Spanish and Mexicans.

Many of the laments for the missions seem to be for the institution -- or even for the buildings -- as if they had a life and a justification of their own. That melancholy sentiment should be reserved for the California Indians who, after all, were only a few thousand years behind the Europeans in their culture. Institutions exist for people and if this piece of historical experience is to be of value it must stimulate an investigation into the causes for the continuous decline of the natives in numbers, in morale and in morals -- whether in contact with European culture in its religious manifestation, as at La Purisima, or in contact with that culture on the level of politics and "free-enterprise", as in Governor Pico.

(continued on page 16)

CURATOR'S COLUMN (con't)
Editors note: We encourage clarification of any information printed in News and Views, particularly tending towards worthwhile interpretation of the motives and accomplishments of those who have left their "footprints on the sands of time". Even further comment on the above article would be welcome.

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CHIEFLY SPEAKING (con't)
California when he was associated with the National Park Service. One of his most celebrated and perhaps the most controversial, planning proposals was for the realignment of the Redwood Highway in southern Humboldt County. The "Gibbs Plan" provided for the bypassing of all the redwood flats along the South Fork of Eel River by the "simple" expedient of relocating the highway on the mountain slopes. Centerline stakes of the Gibbs survey, made in 1935, are still in evidence on the ground. Base maps, used in plotting the survey, are still used for planning purposes by this Division.

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BETTER RANGER (con't)
The above pointers are for your guidance; of course, you will attempt to fit the method to the training problem, remembering that above all, there should be a definitely established method. Too often instructors become involved in the subject matter of training and do not give enough thought or effort to the most effective method of presenting the material. It is not enough to say to a new employee, "There is the park skill saw -- now let's see if you know how to use it". That could amount to giving a fellow a box of matches with which to start a fire and then telling him, "Let's see you put it out". It would be better and safer to make the individual thoroughly acquainted with the skill saw and the conditions under which it is to be operated and maintained before he ever operates one.

Instructors must be teachers and leaders and should avoid supervisory prerogatives when training employees. The trainee is less concerned with what the instructor may know than he is with what the instructor may be able to teach the employee.

Remember "Easy does it!" Good Luck.

****

KNOW YOUR PARKS (con't)
Leonard R. Fisher--Assistant Ranger. Before 1946 - rigger. Since - stationed at Mount Diablo and Portola; wife - Ernestine (Teeny); sons - Bruce and Douglas. Hobby - making furniture.

Hugo E. Hoy--Deputy Ranger. Before 1947 - chevrolet inspector. Since - stationed at Burlington Campground, Richardson Grove, and Portola; wife - Frances; sons - Jerry and Mike, daughters - Susan and Kathy. Hobby - hm-mmmmmmmmm.

James E. Beck--Deputy Ranger. Before 1948 - caterpillar tractor machinist. Since - stationed at Portola; wife - Ruby; son - James; daugher - Margaret. Hobby - making lamps.

Davis W. Redding--Deputy Ranger. Before 1949 - stationary engineer. Since - stationed at Mt. Tamalpais and Portola; wife - Jacqueline; children - an occasional orphan. Hobby - fishing.

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FACILITIES INFORMATION

The "Miscellaneous Items" column of the Supervisor's Weekly Report would be a good medium of information for our staff as to latest developments and facilities in your parks.

During recent training conferences the wish has been expressed that "News and Views" contain up to date information on newly completed facilities in park units. -- Editor.

NEWS & VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); George Waldner (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor. . . . . Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Ernest B. Camper
Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . Don Marty
Artist. . . . . Lincoln Ong

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

Addie S. Herhei, Inter Steno Clerk	So. Central Dist. Hdqtrs	12/14/50
George Linden, Deputy Ranger	Columbia	12/30/50
Edward J. Barrett, Inter Stock Clerk	So. Central Dist. Hdqtrs	1/15/51

SEPARATIONS

George F. Protzman, Grnds. & Flwr. Gdnr.	Los Encinos	12/29/50
Donald C. Forbes, Deputy Ranger	Clear Lake	12/23/50
John A. Rowe, Deputy Ranger	Grizzly Creek	1/2/51
Erwin M. Single, Deputy Ranger	Turlock Lake	1/12/51
J.E. Timmerman, Deputy Ranger	McArthur-Burney Falls	1/15/51
George A. Nelson, Deputy Ranger	S. P. Taylor	1/31/51
Karl A. Powers, Deputy Ranger	Donner Memorial	1/31/51

****

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP REPORT UP TO DATE

Our Land Section, in bringing up to January 1, 1951, the annual report on property ownership of this Division, gives out the following information:

"The California State Park System is comprised of 108 units, including 49 parks, 40 beaches and 19 state historical monuments. This system includes approximately:

1. Acreage - Virgin Redwoods		64,652.1
2. Mileage - Ocean Beach		75.44
" - Rocky Seacoast		38.35
3. " - River Front		30.0
4. " - Inland Bay & Lagoon Shoreline		39.0
5. " - Lake Frontage		10.0
6. Acreage - Total Area	581,598.9	
7. Valuation:	$27,808,310.00"	

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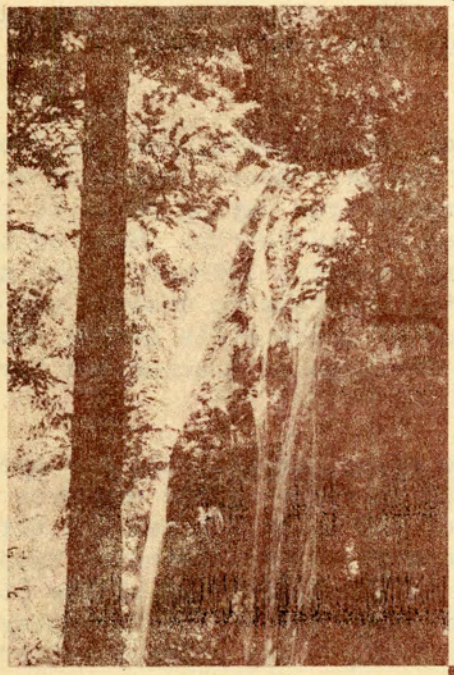
PETALUMA ADOBE

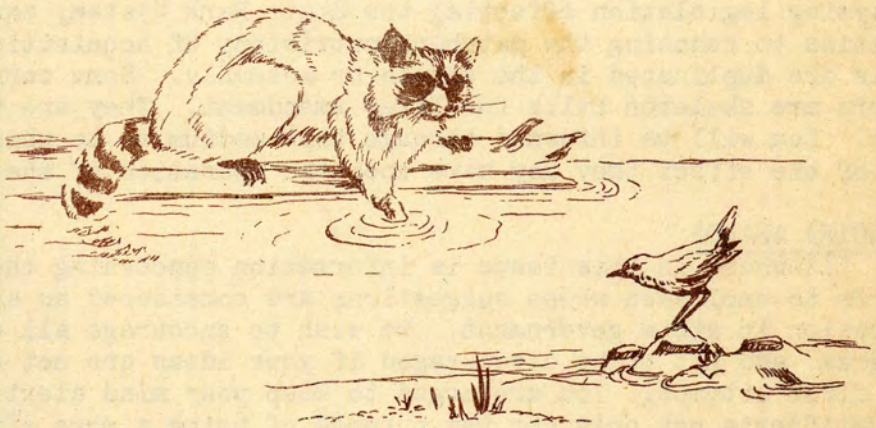
We are advised by Ken Smith of the Land Section that the deed conveying the Petaluma Adobe property in Sonoma County from the Native Sons of the Golden West to the State of California was placed on record December 29, 1950.

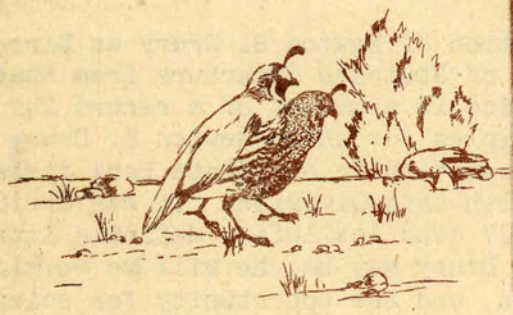
NEWS & VIEWS

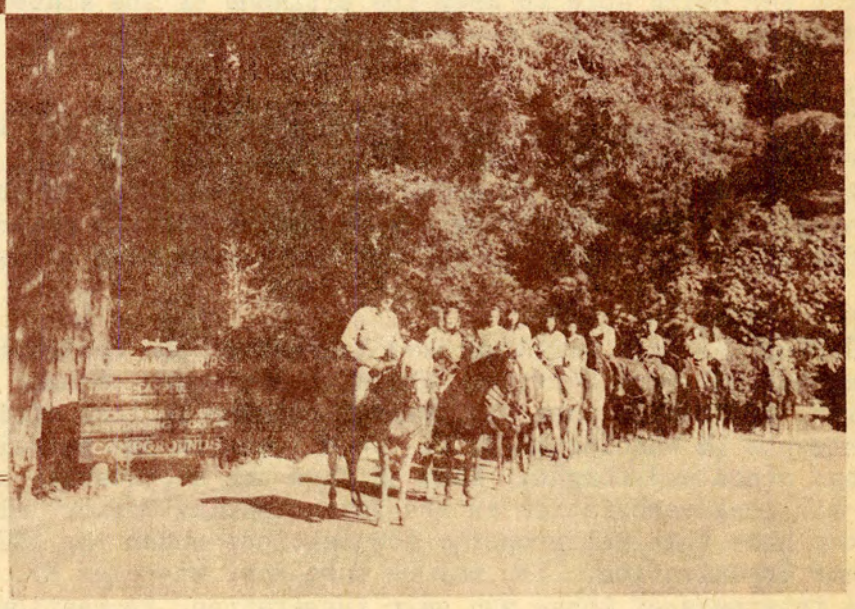
MARCH 1951 – VOLUMNE 9 – NUMBER 3

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA









PFEIFFER BIG SUR STATE PARK

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

ONE YEAR AFTER

During the past month we have passed the one year mark in the "interim" administration of the Division of Beaches and Parks. Our appreciation and thanks go to all members of the office and field staffs for their splendid cooperation. Normal operations have continued; further, we believe definite progress has been made particularly in our public relations. Our curator and ranger forces have established enviable reputations for their services to the public. The morale of all employees is the envy of several other organizations. In fact, this office has been contacted frequently to ask how it is done. While we feel that in-service training programs have definitely been a help, we know for certain that very few attracted to this work remain with it unless their interest is wholehearted. We feel assured, that come what may in the national emergency, we will continue to go forward and that the loyalty and integrity of our entire personnel will be beyond question.

LEGISLATION

The Director of Natural Resources, the Acting Chief of the Division, and the Executive Secretary of the State Park Commission have been busy for the past month reviewing and analyzing legislation effecting the State Park System, varying from paying taxes to the counties to reducing the matching provisions of acquisition to one-fourth. Some of these bills are duplicated in the senate or assembly. Some carry specific appropriations and others are skeleton bills for later amendment. They are too numerous to analyze and digest here. You will be informed through this medium as to which of these bills become laws and of the effect they may have upon the operation of the Division of Beaches and Parks.

EMPLOYEE AWARDS

Elsewhere in this issue is information concerning the system established for special awards to employees whose suggestions are considered an aid in reducing the expenses of operation in state government. We wish to encourage all of you to participate in this program, and not to be discouraged if your ideas are not considered prizewinning upon the first attempt. You are urged to keep your mind alert to the activities of the State of California not only for the purpose of being a more efficient and effective employee, but also for being able to keep the citizens of the state whom you may contact better informed, when and if the occasion arises.

BUDGET

Budget hearings begin again shortly after March 15, 1951, when the Legislature reconvenes. The division has fared fortunately thus far, but we are finding it necessary to make some adjustments in order to meet conditions of state financing and the national emergency. We are endeavoring now to set up certain priorities to be considered for the next fiscal year's budget as part of the 5-year plan of development.

NEWTON B. DRURY

During the past month we have learned of the resignation of Newton B. Drury as Director of the National Park Service. While we are sorry to hear of Newton's departure from that position, we realize that his 10-year sojourn in that office is somewhat of a record for appointments in Washington D. C. We all admire the principles for which Newton B. Drury long has stood and fought. Many of them are necessarily embodied in our State Park System, since his long association as the Investigating Officer with this Division. It was during his stay here that all property acquisitions under the 1927 Bond Act left a definite impact upon our organization. You may be sure that wherever Mr. Drury may be, he will be working in the interests of those who gain inspiration, recreation, and the opportunity for scientific exploration from the phenomena of the native landscape.

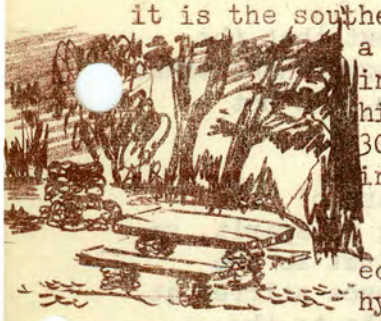
CURATORS CONFERENCE

The date for the Curators Conference has now been definitely set as on March 19th at 8 a.m. until March 20th at 5 p.m. at the Stevenson House in Monterey. Agendas for the conference will be forthcoming to Curators.

KNOW YOUR PARKS

By the Staff of Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park

Evening is falling and the campers and picnickers who make up the visitor population of Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park have congregated at the outdoor theater for the regular campfire program. The Park Naturalist begins his portion of the program, "Good evening folks--in behalf of the California Division of Beaches and Parks, I would like to welcome you to our evening campfire. Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park is one of the more than 100 units of parks, beaches, and monuments of this division. This particular park is one of the redwood areas established for camping, picnicking and outdoor recreation. In fact, it is the southernmost of the redwood state parks. We have here an outstanding example of a combination of natural features--a level valley at 120 feet elevation, cut in half by the Big Sur River, and surrounded by mountains up to 3300 feet high. The park has a total area of 647 acres, and, since it adjoins the 300,000 acre Los Padres National Forest we have access to trails and roads in that area as well.



"For the enjoyment of the campers, there are 170 campsites, each equipped with a stone stove, table and benches, and food locker. Water hydrants are conveniently located, and each campground has its laundry, shower building, and comfort station. Our organized group camp, in a separate area, will take care of about 200 boy or girl scouts at a time. For picnicking, 92 picnic sites plus two rustic 16 unit picnic shelters are available. The store in the lodge building can supply almost any needed item and the lodge cabins provide housekeeping or hotel type accomodations to those not equipped for outdoor camping.

"Park personnel consists of a Chief Ranger, an Assistant Ranger, and seven Deputy Rangers who, with their families, live here the year around. In addition there are also, for the summer season, a Park Naturalist, a Recreation Leader, two Janitors and two seasonal rangers. All these men are here for the purpose of maintaining the park areas in as near a natural state as is consistent with their intended usage. All are trained to help make your stay here a happy one.

SYCAMORE LEAF AND FRUITING HEAD FOUND AT BIG SUR.

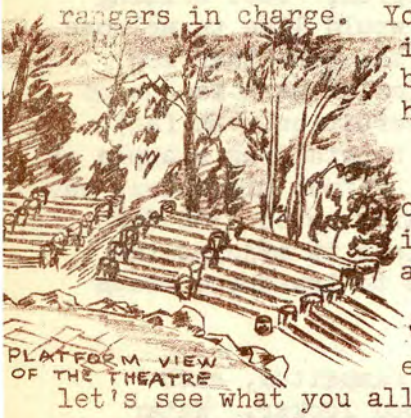
"My part in these activities is to assist in the wise, yet enjoyable use of the natural features. In our daily trail hikes we will study the predominant trees--the coast redwood, California laurel, big-leaf maple, coast live oak, canyon live oak, tan oak, white alder, madrone, sycamore, cottonwood and willow. Combined with these, depending upon their geographical habitat, you will find the shrubs --ceanothus, buckeye, toyon, coffee berry, cascara, yerba santa, huckleberry, golden chinquapin, manzanita, and the ever present poison oak.

"You will find ferns everywhere--the bracken and sword fern in the open areas -- the maiden hair, five fingered, woodwardia and chain fern in the cooler and more sheltered places. Many of these you will see on the Pfeiffer Falls trail. Center of interest on this trip is of course, the beautiful falls; a point at which the waters of Pfeiffer Creek fall in three stages for a distance of about one hundred feet. Incidentally, there are no fish in this creek, however, you will find rainbow trout in the Big Sur River, and during the spawning season the steelhead trout.

"Birds we will observe quite often are the coast jay, valley quail, water ouzel, canyon wren, junco, chestnut-backed chickadee, crow, red-tailed hawk and buzzard or turkey vulture. Deer and the numerous gray squirrels may be seen almost anytime, and, although not so conspicuous, there are quite a few coons, red fox, bobcat and an occasional mountain lion. I have mentioned, for your information, a few of the major natural features of the park. I am sure you will observe many more on your stay here.

"I would now like to turn the microphone over to the recreation leader, who will carry on the evening program."

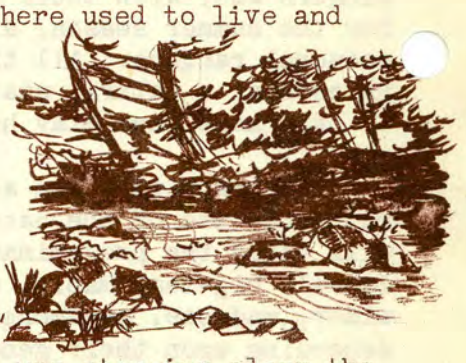
"Good evening, folks," began the recreation leader, "My purpose is to direct the organized park recreational activity for your better enjoyment. We have here an outdoor theater capable of seating 1000 persons, where we gather each night of the summer season. After the end of the campfire program, for those who are interested, there is the small dance floor across the road. Music is provided by a record player, with one of the park rangers in charge. You may also enjoy the baseball field, the swimming pool, fishing in the Big Sur River, or hiking over the trail system just described by the Park Naturalist. Anyone wishing to ride these trails may rent horses at the Big Sur stables, within the park.


PLATFORM VIEW OF THE THEATRE

"I would like to repeat the naturalist's statement that the object of our existence here is to maintain and preserve these areas in as near a natural state as possible, enjoying them, but not abusing them.

"We will now proceed with your, the visitors', part of the evening's entertainment--this is a campfire gathering in spirit, so let's see what you all can contribute." There was a moments silence and just as the recreation leader was about to renew the request for volunteers, the audience stirred at the back of the theater and an elderly gentleman made his way down the aisle to the microphone. "Never did use one of these gadgets," he said, "but guess the folks will hear better if I do." Then he turned to the audience, standing silent for a moment. A log shifted in the campfire, sending up a sudden shower of sparks. Above the stage the shadowy arch of sycamores framed the gray headed figure.

"I got to the campfire early to-night and enjoyed watching you folks come in. Some of you were all dressed up, looked as though you might have come down for dinner at the lodge. Then I got to thinking about the hard simple life people here used to live and wondered if you might not like to hear a little about days gone by.


BIG SUR AT BARLOW FLAT.

"Might tell you something about the name Pfeiffer Big Sur, first of all. Pfeiffer was the name of the settlers who originally owned this park area. They began homesteading here about in 1869. The name, Big Sur, came from the early Spanish Mexican days of Monterey when they called the Big Sur River 'Rio Grande del Sur', or 'Big River of the South'.

"I came to Big Sur about 1885. Came down in a schooner that was stopping along the coast picking up tan bark peeled from the tan oaks in the area, and brought out to the coast on pack animals. We sailed along the rocky coast about seven miles south of the mouth of Big Sur River and put in straight toward the cliffs. Then we slipped into a little rock bound cove. The schooner was soon moored and men on shore began to run bundles of tan bark out on a tackle suspended from a cable which spanned the cove above the boat. I was sent ashore by the same tackle, and with little ceremony, for the skipper was anxious to get clear of the coast as soon as possible.

"The settlers in this Big Sur area were homesteading the few level spots along the coast. The life here had tested their pioneer qualities of self reliance and resourcefulness. Farming on any large scale was out of the question, as even enough level ground for

an orchard or garden was a prized possession. The scattered high meadows 1,000 to 3,000 feet above the ocean offered scant and difficult pasture for cattle. Monterey lay 30 miles to the north at the end of a mountain trail. Things were improving, however, for the year after I arrived the settlers had extended the county road from Monterey all the way to Big Sur. They called it a road--at least a four wheeled wagon could get through if you had sufficient horse or mule power and were a good driver. These folks weren't particular --they were mighty pleased with the road. By 1895 the region actually boasted a post office, and the mail stage from Monterey was making three deliveries a week.

"In 1902 the Pfeiffers permitted the Ventana Power Co. to build a sawmill in what is now the center of the main campgrounds. The company planned to generate electric power, carrying water by flume from four miles up the Big Sur River, and running a hydro-electric plant in the present park area. The mill was built, the flume surveyed, and a good part of the virgin redwoods near the mill were cut before the venture collapsed in 1906. We are lucky in a way that this effort failed. Think how different this valley would be today if it had succeeded.

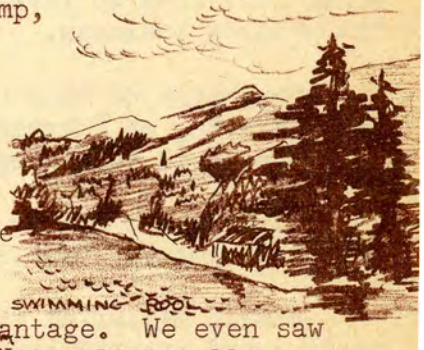
BIG SUR RIVER BEACH

"As the county road improved, people began to come here for recreation. A group of doctors from San Jose set up a tent colony, and finally in 1914 built 13 cabins and a recreation hall for themselves and guests in what is now the Weyland Camp area.

"The Pfeiffers found that their hospitality and Mrs. Pfeiffer's good cooking attracted more and more visitors. Finally came the last straw. An acquaintance with three friends and a string of seven mules stopped for supper and lodging. The next morning, after a hearty breakfast, they prepared to travel on. The driver lost patience with one of the mules, tore a picket off the fence and proceeded to dust his hide. This uproar and a damaged fence, added to all the extra work, was too much for Mrs. Pfeiffer. She decided if she must run a hotel she would at least get paid for it, and without further delay she marched out and proceeded to collect from the astonished men. This was one of the events that led to the lodge at Big Sur. The Pfeiffers first built several cabins, and, in 1922 and 1923 constructed the original lodge dining room.

"That about ends my story. Most of you probably know the state acquired the land for a park in 1934--how the #1 highway was completed in 1937, linking the area with both the north and south--how the old lodge burned in 1946, and a new one was completed in 1950--how the Division of Beaches and Parks continued development of the place until it is as you find it now. Thanks to you all for listening to the memories of the past."

The recreation leader again took over, "You have all heard about the park from those already acquainted with it. Before we close, and return to our camp, I would like some impressions from a new-comer."


SWIMMING POOL

A camper came up and introduced himself, "I am not only visiting this park for the first time, but the state as well. We are from the mid-west and one great impression was gained from the magnificent 100 mile drive along the coast from Morro Bay. I wonder if you can realize how that great blue stretch of water, the foam of breakers on the rocks, and the view of miles of headlands plunging into the ocean, looked to us? We stopped at many of the convenient drive-outs and used my Christmas binoculars to good advantage. We even saw animals on the rocks and in the surf at several points. The Park Naturalist tells us, from our description, that we had seen sea lions for sure and that the smaller ones swimming at another point possibly were sea otters, which were thought to be extinct up to about thirteen years ago.

"When we reached the park, were we pleased to find campsites available! Some were along the river bank, others in groves of oak, redwood, or sycamore trees. We enjoy the feeling of semi-privacy given by the ferns or bushes between each camp, and can easily understand why the regulation limiting automobiles to established roads and parking areas, and the one prohibiting gathering of downed wood and vegetation are so necessary in future protection.

"We have had a wonderful time here. The youngsters are brown and healthy from riding, hiking and swimming. We have been brought closer together in our shared pleasures. We leave Big Sur with one thought--The American family is indeed fortunate to have access to this, as well as the many other established outdoor recreational areas."

Big Sur Park Personnel, Their Biographys

Wayne Cox, Chief Ranger, began park work in 1942. Has wife and two boys. Hobbies -- construction and woodworking.

Gordon Cooley, Ass't. Ranger, began park work in 1946. Spent 3 years in navy. Has wife and two boys. Hobbies - trying to keep up with my two boys - both a lot smarter than the old man.

Theodore McMillen, Deputy Ranger, began park work in 1947, after 6 years in the army. Has wife and two daughters. Hobbies - wood carving.

Joseph Kelly, Deputy Ranger, began park work in 1947, after 4½ years army service. Has wife and one daughter. Hobbies - hunting and fishing.

Clifford Allen, Deputy Ranger, began park work in 1947, after 4 years army service. Worked for engineering section as TAU in 1946. Is married, no children. Hobbies - hunting, and fifteen others - all fishing.

Frank Kendall, Deputy Ranger, began Park work in 1948, after 4 years in navy. Is married, no children. Hobbies - hunting.

Edwin Hixson, Deputy Ranger, began park work in 1948, after a hitch in marine corps. Is married, no children. Hobbies - hunting.

Klem Killion, Deputy Ranger, began ~~park~~ work in 1950 after two years of navy. Has wife, one boy and one daughter.

George E. Kafka, Deputy Ranger, began park work in 1950, 32 months in Navy. Construction battalion, "SeaBees". Has wife, one boy and one girl. Hobbies - woodworking and sports.

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EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION SYSTEM

Two employees of the State Department of Motor Vehicles achieved the distinction of being the first state employees to qualify and receive cash awards of $50.00 each for their joint suggestion under the newly inaugurated Employee Suggestion System.

Governor Earl Warren in making the presentation stated this suggestion system is a progressive step in state government and expressed the hope that every employee of the stat would feel free to forward suggestions for the improvement in the manner of conducting the state's business.

Employees of this Division have the backing of the State Park Commission, who at their meeting of February 23, expressed the desire to have our employees actively participate in this program.

Already two of our employees have submitted suggestions. No information concerning awards as yet has been received on these, however.

Ronald Miller of the Sacramento Office has been designated as this Division's merit award program coordinator. So any specific questions you may have, you are at liberty to call upon him for information.

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TO THE PARK ETERNAL

It is with deep regret that we learn of the passing of La Purisima Groundsmen Henrik Henriksen and William Calderwood early in February. To their families, our abiding sympathy.

THE BETTER RANGER

STATE PARK EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM
by Ernie Camper

A series of six training conferences were held at each district headquarters during the months of January and February. These conferences each covered a two-day period and were conducted by Acting Deputy Chief E. E. Powell, and Semi-Senior Accountant R. E. Miller. The conferences were on the supervisor's level for monuments and parks. A questionnaire for the purpose of obtaining information to assist the administrative staff in the development of future training programs was issued to each individual. The following are results of one hundred questionnaires filled out by employees attending. The results of these questionnaires follow:

Question. How often do you think these conferences should be held? Answer. Annually 60; semi-annually 40.

Q. At what level should the conferences be held? A. At supervisory level - 81; at all levels - 19.

Q. Did the subjects and material adequately cover problems encountered in the performance of your duties? A. Yes, 79; the other 21 answers were such as "not quite", "85%" "to some degree", and "insufficient for the curators".

Q. On what subjects do you think more emphases should be placed?	Total Answers
1. Conservation and Visual Education: (To educate personnel on the aesthetic values of our parks and monuments)	17
2. Office Procedure: (Including files, correspondence, proper use of forms, etc., particularly at the park level.)	24
3. Training of Rangers: (as applied particularly to Rangers, Grade I. Also "on-the-job" training methods particularly stressed.)	13
4. Public Relations: (Particularly as applied to park visitors.)	16
5. Coordination between Parks and District Offices: (Clearer delineation of lines of communication, authority, and duties.)	9
6. Job Practices: (Including job preparation and control at the park level)	9
7. General Policies of the State Park System: (Overall picture of the purposes, ideals, and practices of the organization as a whole.)	14
8. Personnel: (Why not put personality into personnel? Development of team spirit, proper preparation of performance reports, and the development of better human relations in general.)	15
9. Monuments--Separate Conference: (Nearly all Curators feel that their work is so specialized that it should be dealt with in conferences for Curators only.)	6
10. General Park Maintenance: (Various problems arising in maintaining the proper physical aspect of park units.)	17

SUMMARY:

The above questions and number of answers reveal the fact that the general field for instruction was well covered, brought out the subject matter upon which more emphasis should be placed, and certainly furnishes food for thought for improvement of our training program. This information will be taken into consideration in preparing for our next conference series. Other subjects not incorporated in the questionnaire, such as change in certain types of uniforms, better control of domestic animals, more consistency in camp and picnic charges, and the adoption of an improved badge will be dealt with as soon as practicable.

The following comments by Mr. Powell and Mr. Miller serve as an inspiration for continued interest and enthusiasm for our training program:

"The program apparently was very well taken and many comments were received on its advantages. I believe that it went a long ways towards unifying interpretation of procedures and policies State-wide. As a whole, the individual supervisors posed some very pertinent

and intelligent questions, and there seemed to be no lag of interest at any time. The entire program was well taken by all and indicated at all times their willingness to learn anything that would better their park administration. The unit supervisors and the District Superintendents were encouraged to work up training programs for their subordinate employees, with this office assisting, possibly, only with information. It might be possible for a representative of this office to be present at some of the conferences, but they were advised not to depend upon it."—E.E. Powell.

"First, to express my appreciation in having been asked to take a small part in the program and for the consideration shown me by all district and park supervisors.

"Secondly, I was personally benefited by hearing first-hand the problems confronting our field operations.

"Last but not least was my observation of the interest shown by our many faithful park supervisors at these conferences and the earnest efforts to understand and improve the procedures of our park programs.

"If I can be of assistance in furnishing information at any time, for your individual park training programs, please do not hesitate to call upon me."—Ronald E. Miller.

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SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Sonoma Mission - "My sister Mary and I love to get on a bus and run over to Sonoma. We never fail to spend much of our visit at the beautiful mission taking in every detail. We never tire of it. Well, imagine our surprise last Wednesday, upon entering the mission to be pleasantly greeted by a charming and stylish lady, Mrs. Barbour. She explained so many of the objects and told us so much of the history of the mission, we were just thrilled. We did not want to leave. How much more interesting to have a place presented with such intelligence."

Mt. Tamalpais - "About two weeks ago, my husband received a message saying that his business partner had driven off the road and could be found at the 'Toll Gate'. We drove to a ranger's home and this ranger, who turned out to be Mr. Whitehead, said that he would go with us to help us find our firend. This he did. We felt that Mr. Whitehead was exceedingly cooperative--way beyond the line of duty--and thought you might be interested to know about this."

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CALL TO COLORS

Captain Irwin W. McClintock, Jr., "Ty", Lands Purchasing Officer, San Francisco, has accepted Uncle Sam's invitation to teach tank gunnery at Fort Knox, Kentucky, effective March 13th. We hope you enjoy some "Southern Comfort" along with the hard work, Ty.

Robert S. Simmons, Deputy Ranger, Anza Desert, also joined up with the Armed Forces in February. Good luck, Bob.

Editor's note: Don't forget, you men in the Service, we want to know how and where you are, military secrecy permitting. Keep us posted as to your mailing address so that we may continue to send you News and Views.

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1951 INCOME TAX EXEMPTIONS

The "name of other dependant relative" column on Form 1040 will show an increase for the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Coleman (groundsman, Sutter's Fort) - boy, David Allan, 8 lbs. 12 oz., born January 3, 1951.

Mr. and Mrs. "Ty" McClintock (Lands Purchasing Officer, San Francisco) - girl, Noreen Elizabeth, 7 ½ lbs., born February 20, 1951.

Congratulations to you lucky parents!

COMMISSION DIGEST . . .

MEETING AT SAN FRANCISCO - FEBUARY 23, 1951

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Francisco on February 23, 1951. Chairman Joseph R. Knowland presided; other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch, George Waldner, Leo Carrillo, and George A. Scott. Some of the actions taken by the Commission were as follows:

MacKerricher Beach State Park - Asked the staff to proceed with the acquisition of several beach parcels to be added to the present park, after rescinding their former action to acquire an area between Little and Big Rivers.

Proposed Butano State Park - Reaffirmed their wholehearted interest in the acquisition of the Butano but pointing out that it will still be necessary for local interests to obtain support of half of the expense in acquiring the total area.

Benicia State Capitol Historical Monument - Took action to obtain money for the repair of this structure giving the staff authority to request an additional item in the budget and to request the Division of Architecture to estimate the cost of repairs.

Columbia Historic State Park - Directed the staff to supplement a Columbia report with estimates for a recommended "stop-loss" program to repair the buildings on a scale such as is necessary to preserve them until complete restoration can be effected.

Carpinteria Beach State Park - In an endeavor to gain the service of a sewage disposal plant within the Carpinteria Sanitary District, directed the staff to refer the determination cost to the Division of Architecture with an urgency request, to gain the necessary data for this division to ask for a special item in the budget to take care of this problem.

Monterey Custom House - Disapproved the request of the City of Monterey for a one or two way, right of way as an access to the beach parking area. This is necessary to preserve the reservation in its original state insofar as practicable. Decided at this time to take no immediate action on the removal of the Sonny-Boy and Pop Ernest restaurants at Fisherman's Wharf.

Anza Desert State Park - After discussion relative to the value of grazing in relation to the fire hazard, the grazing concession for Joseph Denni was renewed for a period of one year during which a study will be made.

Asked that again the matter of hunting in Anza Desert State Park be placed on the next agenda in order that the decision of the Commission against hunting in any State Park can be reassigned in response to the growing pressure in Southern California.

Approved the inclusion of certain parts of the park in the Julian Soil Conservation District. The purpose of this was to "round out" the boundaries of the Conservation District as requested by the State Soil Conservation Commission.

Morro Bay State Park - Renewed for an additional year the boating concession.

Huntington Beach State Park - Gave approval to the Army Engineers Beach Erosion Board for the taking of soundings in connection with hydrographic surveys.

Proposed Acquisition - Caswell Property - A delegation appeared stating that the Counties of Stanislaus and San Joaquin are still interested in the State acquiring the Caswell property as a State Park despite the fact that it was under water during the recent floods. The staff was directed to proceed with appraisals.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Extended to June 1, the permit of the California Barrel Company for use of the access road. The staff was directed to request a hearing on the continuance of this subject.

Shasta State Historical Monument - Mrs. Boggs appeared requesting additions to the property of the present monument and certain other changes. The staff was directed to study, hear requests, and report recommendations to the Commission.

Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park - Granted a right of way through the park for logging purposes.

Proposed Acquisition - Carmel River Beach - Referred to the staff to discuss with the Point Lobos League in the City of Carmel to clarify their resolution regarding the operation and development of the area.

Administration - The Commission asked the staff to participate inasmuch as possible in the new merit award system.

There was a discussion on the review of several organization charts for the administration of the division. It was decided that the matter be held in abeyance until a Chief for the Division of Beaches and Parks is appointed. A resolution was passed expressing the appreciation of the Commission to all members of the staff, particularly the Acting Chief and Deputy Chief who have contributed to the administration of the park system during the time that the division has been without a chief.

Mt. Diablo State Park - Approved an application for the construction of a radio transmitter vault on the summit providing that all lines be placed under ground.

The next regular meeting of the State Park Commission is scheduled for Los Angeles, March 16.

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DEER HUNTERS HAD BETTER BE GOOD NOW

The following article is submitted to inform our Rangers of the discovery of a new method of dealing with suspected game law violators.

Successful tests have been developed which positively identify dried meat and blood. No longer need wardens be harried by the suspected violator who claims that the meat in his freezer is veal -- not venison. A precipitin test has been modified to increase its accuracy so that even dried drops of blood become identifiable by animal families. By means of a complex rabbit inoculation, serum separation, drying and dilution formula, the wildlife law detectives have arrived at their new process.

Because this work is done on the University of California campus, fish and game wardens from all parts of the State are sending their samples to this central location and are obtaining a speedy "guilty" or "not guilty" answer. The test has proven successful many times, with the most recent positive identification made from scrapings of dried deer blood found in the bottom of a metal wash tub. Now within a few days time, wardens are able to tell the judge if the suspected violator possesses illegal elk, deer, antelope, bear, bighorn sheep, squirrel, rabbit, or pheasant - or with apologies - that the suspected meat is lamb, veal, pork, or chicken.

Park Rangers may keep this in mind in their assistance to Fish and Game Wardens, and in preventing hunting in State Parks.

CONSERVATION CORNER . . .

LITTLE FISH--BIG NAME
by Ken Legg, Ass't Ranger

My first suspicion that we had a small fish other than tiny trout in the Big Sur River came one day while walking across the footbridge on the dam, for here flattened against the concrete, head down, were three-inch fish foraging for food. They were behaving unlike any small trout I'd ever noticed here before because I never saw a trout "stand on its head". They were apparently feeding on some minute organisms which were attached to the slimy wall, and though they were observed for a week or more it was realized I'd probably not identify them without catching one. This I'd planned to do when a trout fisherman saved me the trouble.

I was on the checking station when one of the other rangers came to the gate escorting several fishermen, one of whom had a shallow pan of water with a mite of a fish swimming around in it. Speculation as to what the creature might be ran all the way from a pike to a shark, though of course, both suggestions were ridiculous. The finny creature was a stickleback, known to fish men as Gasterosteus aculeatus. There was no mistaking it for we had literally taken them by the thousands in our nets which I helped operate for the Fish and Wildlife Service.

This one, the fisherman said, had been taken on a worm. Actually the worm did the catching for the stickleback was not even hooked, instead it had its jaws clamped on the bit of food and though lifted from the water, it had not relaxed the grip.

These three-spined creatures are widely distributed in both fresh and salt water and the odd, but interesting thing about them is their practice of building a nest and the manner in which it is constructed. The males build igloo-shaped houses about the size of a walnut with bits of available vegetation and debris gleaned from the stream bottoms. These "vegetable bricks" are cemented together with a thread-like secretion from the males body. When the nest is completed he goes in search of a suitable mate which is induced to enter the structure and deposit her eggs. After fertilization, and when incubation is taking place, the male zealously guards the nest.

Although sticklebacks are of unusual interest principally because of their odd "nests", they are of no commercial significance to man. Since they rarely exceed three and a half inches in length, they are of course unfit for food. They do not even furnish food for other fish because of the dorsal and pectoral spines which would lodge in a preying fishs' throat, thereby bringing death to both predator and prey.

So, if you notice a "trout" that you don't think is acting just right, look him over a little closer, for maybe you have discovered a stickleback.

KNOW YOUR OUT-OF-DOORS

After a tough puff up a switchback in the beautiful wilderness back country of Mt. San Jacinto State Park, you are enjoying a down-hill sally towards a little shady canyon still marked by heavy patches of snow. Through the snowbank in the bottom of the draw gurgles with variable resonance, the rollicking of crystal clear water - the much sought "life blood" of Southern California, which most people enjoy only as it comes from faucets.

The heavy pack on your back only serves to remind you that, for the time at least, you are totally dependent upon yourself. The exhilarating atmosphere at 8500 feet elevation at Round Valley, the heart of "San Jac's" wilderness, makes you keen to sense

everything living about you. Above the sound of the stream comes the spring song of the water ouzel on the wing searching for uncovered portions of the stream in which to dive, and for aquatic insects. Following the flight of this gray bird, your sight is intercepted 20 yards away by a dark mass of fur, splotches of blood, and the remains of a skull on a snowbank - mute evidence of a meal for something pretty big.

Examination of the bank shows many large tracks superimposed so that immediate identification of the predator is impossible. Skirting the scene reveals a few perfect tracks. Size of the track has little bearing on the case because frequently tracks in the snow may melt to double their size though retain original shape. Most certainly the predator was nearly as large as a coyote, evidenced by the crushing of the skull of its prey. Who was the culprit? (select the one most nearly correct with the supporting facts - see page 16 for correct answer).

1. Coyote - because the nails showed and the rear pad was a rounded triangle.
2. A badger because the hind claws were larger than the front claws.
3. A mountain lion because the claws did not show and the rear of the large pad had three lobes.
4. A member of the cat family because the rear pad had three lobes and no claws showed.
5. A small bear cub because all the tracks were broader than long.

CONSERVATION WEEK MARCH 7 - 14, 1951

Enclosed with this issue is the forthcoming program for Conservation Week. The employees of this Division are professional conservationists, and as such are encouraged, in accordance with our public relations policy, to publicize locally the valuable work we are doing.

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TRAGEDY AT LOS ENCINOS

Recently a 2½ year old boy, while unattended, fell into the pond at Los Encinos State Historical Monument and was drowned, despite all efforts made toward resuscitation.

Steps were immediately taken to install a protective four foot chain link fence around the pool and the entire monument will be fenced at the earliest possible date.

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WAS THERE B'ARS IN THEM THAR HILLS?

A letter from State Park Naturalist Leonard Penhale questions the presence of bears in recent years at Portola State Park. As we like "friendly discussion" on any subject appearing in News and Views, we quote from Penhale's letter in part --

"As far as we know, the only bear to have inhabited the Santa Cruz Mountains was the California grizzly, and records show that the last one was killed in the vicinity of Ben Lomond Mountain, Santa Cruz County in about November 1886. No information has been recorded of black bear ever occurring in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

"When I was stationed at Portola State Park, I recall occasional reports coming in of bears being seen in the back country by hikers and fishermen. There was one peculiar thing that each report seemed to have in common; the bears observed were always small bear cubs. On further questioning, the hiker usually admitted that his observations may not have been too accurate at the time. These questionable reports continued to come in until finally someone saw some good sized beaver in about the same location that the bears were reported. Further investigations proved that it was these beaver that were responsible for the bear cub reports."

Can't you people at Portola find a real live bear down there to use as "prima facie evidence" of their actual presence? --- Editor.

THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

Silver Strand - 2/3 - "C. Mosteller, Ass't. Ranger is considering a request for two Combat Ranger Badges and combat pay to match. Now I imagine the rangers in our safer parks, that are out of the range of the Navy, will chuckle and declare 'Poor old Charlie'. Well the're right and poor old Short will join him soon. It happened like this: Some fellow rushes up to Charlie and sez, 'The Navy is chasing everyone off the ocean parking lot, the're going to drop something.' Charlie figures the guy is suffering and gives a laugh. The fellow insists and Charlie drives on over. Sure enough, there's a Navy crew clearing everyone out. A kind Lieutenant explains all they are going to do is drop a few 50 lb. objects from planes on the parking lot. This was it, there were pieces of Charlie all over the place. I recovered enough pieces to make a facsimile, and it called everyone but the Secretary of the Navy. That ended the operation, but not before one of those objects were dropped. No casualites!!" Orville Short, Deputy Ranger.

Columbia - 2/18 - "While running the tractor in the service area site on Saturday, I noticed four people trying to get into the Fallon Hotel. I left the tractor and went down there and sure enough the door was open and someone was inside. I thought that at last I had managed to catch up to someone red-handed. A man came up the stairs in the dark and I started to question him regarding his business in there, when following him up the stairs came Dr. Robert Burns of College of the Pacific and a fair share of his staff. Needless to say a rapid reversal of tactics was employed, as well as a change of voice tone." Robert B. Hatch, Chief Ranger.

Mt. San Jacinto - 1/28 - "Due to the hot weather on the coast this park has had a number of visitors this week. After a few hours in Idyllwild they were soon cool enough to return home to the smog." W. A. Weatherbee, Chief Ranger.

Will Rogers - 2/11 - "On Saturday morning Feb. 10, Deputy Ranger Wesley Cater 'comes out of the fog' to behold a great flock of sea gulls, 150 or more, cavorting upon our polo field, awaiting the lifting of the fog so they could fly back to their home on the rolling Pacific, about 2½ miles as the gull flies. About 10 a.m. the fog lifted and the gulls left. Cater quotes, 'the fog was not in my head'. He has a witness." Harold Pesch, Chief Ranger.

Richardson Grove - 2/13 - "About 10:15 p.m. Feb. 12, Deputy Ranger Winter was aroused by a truck driver informing him about a car burning on the highway about 100 yards north of the lodge. (Winter's residence is practically on the highway right of way at the north end of the park). Winter picked up Saddler and the two, with fire extinguishers, proceeded to the burning car. The fire was extinguished; highway patrol called; tow truck hauled what was left of the car to Garberville; in bed shortly after midnight! What next?" Henry Saddler, Chief Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach - 2/4 - "C.S.E.A. Santa Ynez Valley Chapter #98 has elected Al Salzgeber president for this year. Charles Lyden was appointed Civil Service Committee Chairman and Phil Van Deusen Chairman of the Insurance and Retirement Committee. Membership in this Chapter includes rangers from Morro Bay, Pismo Beach, La Purisima, Carpinteria Beach, and San Buenaventura Beach, also Divisions of Highways and Fish and Game.' A. P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger.

Prairie Creek - 2/4 - "Chief Ranger Milne has returned home after his quite long period of illness, and we all hope that everything will be o.k. for him now." Robert G. Carlson, Ass't. Ranger.

Point Lobos Reserve - 2/10 - "Seven fat and frisky deer were playing in the meadows like a group of school kids one evening this week as observed by Ranger Mason." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

Russian Gulch - 2/4 - ...hat Ho! Call out the Coast Gua...! Superintendent Coon's prophecy of the weather missed by a rough guess of five hundred second feet. "Rushing Creek" it is now known as. Water washed away the lower step and floated the second step of Cottage #1.

Bob Stewart with his nautical experience, 'come by while in the air corps', with the help of the 'U.S.S. Russian Gulch', Bob's row boat, was finally able to turn a line on to Dick Power's trailer with that new knot known as the 'Canada Cow Hitch'. Last report - water receding, but rain continues." Homer Craig, Deputy Ranger.

Sonoma Mission - 2/17 - "Milk cans bang, loud talk, roar of motors. Rain starts, flags come down, clears up, flags go up. Lady borrows my rubbers to go to restroom. Gravel get into open toe shoes. Old man, mouth full of tobacco, insists on telling life history and sputters. Slanting sun rays painting broad yellow bars across grey gloom of chapel - would a small museum be a musette!" Daisy V. Barbour, Curator.

Patrick's Point - 2/14 - "Who is that little guy running around the park laughing insanely and tearing his hair? Just Tryner, who worked like mad all day preparing to pour concrete foundations the next day, only to have the heavens burst and fill the excavations with water! Nuts!" James Tryner, Ass't. Ranger.

Sonoma Coast - 1/28 - "Latest definition of the common hand shovel is: 'Idiot Stick'. This seems to be quite appropriate particularly when combating slides of mud while endeavoring to install culvert boxes when whole mountains seem to be sliding in that direction. Mmm. Sounds very much like a gripe.

"Note! Attention! All ye discouraged Park Supervisors. Baker and Hamilton have a supply on hand of the latest catalogs. Write to them at P.O. Box 3199, San Francisco. Same goes for Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Co. in San Francisco." George Hagens, Ass't. Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor - 2/18 -"La-de-da, spring is sprung and the grass is riz, I wonder where the flowers is. - Why, at S. P. Taylor of course! Wildflowers popping up in profusion. Everybody has spring fever. You know when iron in the blood turns to lead where it doesn't belong, but "Curly" Crawford has a big whip to counteract the effects of spring fever. Time for my siesta. Ho-hum." John Michael, Deputy Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais - 2/12 - "On Jan 22, radio commentators and the newspapers stated that on Sunday night Jan. 21, Mt. Tamalpais was the wettest place in the world with 3½" of rainfall in 6 hrs. We are not bragging but we are complaining, since if this heavy rainfall continues we'll be levelled down to the flatlanders." M.M. Whittaker, Chief Ranger.

Huntington Beach - 1/28 - "An oil tanker was rammed by a freighter off the point of Catalina Island the first of the week inflicting damage and causing her to lose a quantity of oil. A large amount of this oil came ashore Thursday, Feb. 1st. The southern half of the park beach got the worst damage. A large number of sea birds became oil soaked and had to be destroyed (surf scoters, cormorants, grebes, and a few gulls). May also kill some of our Pismo clams." Frank Davis, Ass't. Ranger.

Sunset Beach - 1/28 - "We were having trouble with people getting a shock at the drinking fountain and elsewhere near our rest room at north area. After disconnecting and checking the wire lay out we found spiders had sabotaged the system by spinning webs inside the junction boxes on both entrances. We corrected the trouble by cleaning out their houses and hanging up a 'No Vancancy' sign." A. W. Parvin, Ass't. Ranger.

Borrego - 1/21 - "On the evening of Jan. 16th a ring-tailed cat showed up at Chief Ranger Calvert's house. The cat was tame enough to eat out of Calvert's hand. This is the second time in the 14 years that Mr. Calvert has been here that this type of animal has been seen in this locality." Kenneth Stanley, Ass't. Ranger.

CURATORS COLUMN

MUSEUM LABELS

by Jack R. Dyson, San Juan Bautista

From a study based on months of observation of the behavior habits of museum visitors, it has been determined that the best area to place your specimens in a museum case falls between 5'6" or 5'8" to about 3' above the floor. Anything above or below will be lost, with the obvious exception of extra large specimens of which the length or breadth is greater than the space indicated.

The eye habits and eye power of people are very important to the arranger of an exhibit. The average visitor, with normal eyes, will look at what is in front of his eyes, quite a lot below his eye level, and a little bit above it. If he wears bifocals he will almost certainly look only below his eye level.

People read labels which give some thought to the readers' interest and eye power, but will not read labels which considers neither. If the label lies right where the eye falls naturally, and if the type is so big that no effort is involved in reading it, the visitor will almost certainly read the label; otherwise, he will glance at it but not read it.

There is too much museum "stuffiness" which makes a visitor feel ill at ease and as though he is being spied upon. Proper labeling can help a great deal in alleviating this feeling. Avoid classical names and long words. Give one or two statements which will enable the visitor to grasp the labels content and encourage him to read further. Avoid a repetition of names. If exhibiting twenty-five bowls, do not label each one a bowl. Write down the different points which will be of interest to the visitor - what the bowl is made of, what it was used for, how it was used, how old, and so on; then, divide this information among the labels so that each one tells something different. This type of labeling will encourage the visitor to read further providing the labels are at a convenient eye level.

Lettering styles are very important. Avoid fancy lettering which is difficult to read. A careful selection of paper color is essential. Cream or buff colored paper is a good all-purpose color.

Many devices for holding labels and specimens in place may be invented. Avoid the use of scotch tape and thumb tacks; rubber cement and beeswax may be used for the same purposes. A satisfactory label is one of the most difficult tasks in museum work, but if the label is written in simple language with large letters, the visitor will be more likely to read the labels and enjoy his visit to the monument.

Suggested Reading

Some Thoughts on Museum Display, Frederick H. Douglas, Curator of Indian Art. Denver Art Museum.

Field Manual for Small Museums, Ned J. Burns, Chief, Museum Division, National Park Service.

A Manual for History Museums, Arthur C. Parker. Columbia University Press. N.Y. 1935.

NEWS & VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); George Waldner (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Ernest B. Camper
Assistant.....Mavis Green
Artist.....Lincoln Ong

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

Woodrow W. Swisshelm, H.E.O.L.	N.W. Dist. Hqtrs.	2/1/51

SEPARATIONS

Eva Louise Zoller, Curator	Will Rogers		2/15/51
John W. Umbarger, Groundsman & Flower Gardener		Old Custom House	2/20/51

TRANSFERS

Charles K. Boyle, Deputy Ranger	Mill Creek to Prairie Creek & Williams Gr.	2/1/51
Royal W. Jimerson, Deputy Ranger	Fort Ross to Calaveras	2/15/51

EDUCATIONAL LEAVE

Allen B. Gray, Deputy Ranger	Calaveras	1/31/51
William A. Meyer, Deputy Ranger	Williams Grove	1/31/51
Hugh T. Wilson, Deputy Ranger	Mt. San Jacinto	2/26/51

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Charles C. French, State Park Granger Grade I, who took a G.I. educational leave from E. R. Hickey State Park last September, paid this office a visit last week in order to tender his resignation which became effective February 1, 1951. Charles is preparing himself for a teaching career, and we wish him all success.

We wish to welcome three new additions to our clerical staff, Lila Kivela - engineering, Patsy Gant - personnel, Beverly Argee - administration; all are intermediate typist clerks.

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CONSERVATION CORNER (answer)

Answer = 4 - all members of the cat family have three lobes on the rear pad. (no. 1 might also be a dog; no. 2 - a badger has longer claws in front for digging; no. 3 - it could be a lion, but size was not an indicator; no. 5 - a bear's fore paw is broader than long and the hind paw is longer than broad.) For more information on mammals in any park, Rangers are invited to request a loan of a copy of "Mammals of California" by Lloyd Ingles by writing to the Sacramento Office.

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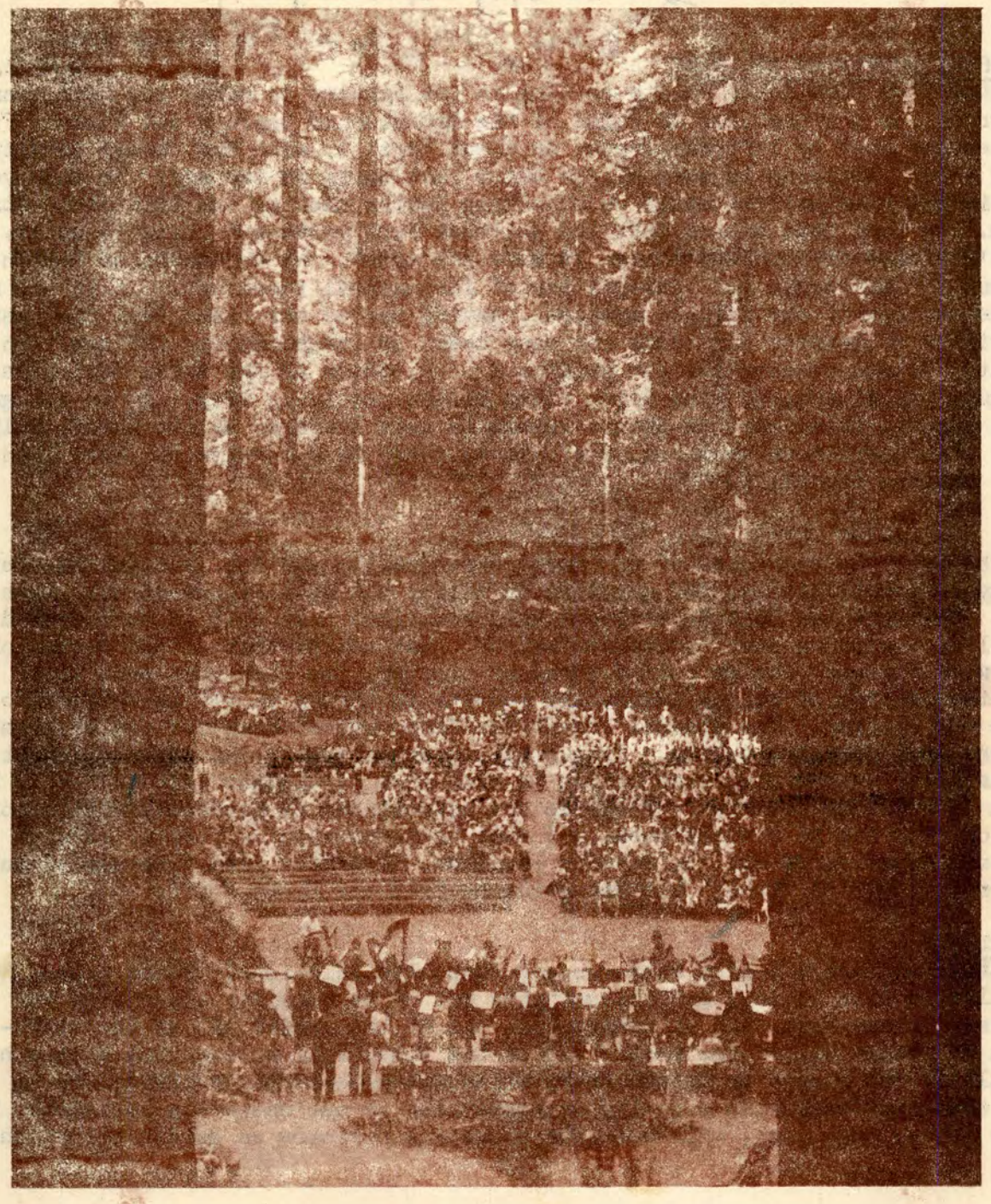


News + Views

APRIL 1951 — VOLUME 9 — NUMBER 4

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

chiefly speaking

by Acting Chief
Earl P. Hanson

NEWTON B. DRURY NOMINATED AS CHIEF

The State Park Commission at its meeting in Los Angeles on March 16, 1951, nominated Newton B. Drury for the position of Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks. From Newton we learned that he left Washington on about April 1, with Mrs. Drury to drive to the west coast, stopping in some of our State Park units on the way. We know you all will join the headquarters staff in welcoming Newton back to the California State Park System. We feel that he has left the National Park Service in capable hands. With us, it's a case of "Ireland's loss is Heaven's gain". We are aware of Newton's keen interest in California and preservation of its natural resources. It is not so long ago since he was one of our fellow employees, having served the State Park Commission and the Division of Beaches and Parks for many years as Investigating Officer. In this capacity, he was responsible for guiding the selection of the units that were acquired under the $6,000,000 bond issue voted by the people in 1928. It is altogether fitting and proper, then, that he should return to this Division as its Chief, mellowed somewhat by his experiences as Director of the National Park Service for more than ten years. Hail to the Chief!

POLICY

With the terrific expansion of our Parks organization and the decentralization of a great many responsibilities, the question of policy has been discussed more than previously. District and Unit Supervisors have sometimes felt that if we only had a definite policy regarding some particular matter, that administration and operation in accordance with that particular policy would be simpler. We wish this were true. Usually, determination of policy eventually results in trying to fit exemptions to the policy into our program. The eternal search for "loop holes" does not end with the establishment of a definite policy. Frequently, "common sense" and sound judgment are a better basis for determining what action to take in a particular case or how to fit a situation to existing policies. Policies are established to guide administration and operation, and not to control them, and must be formulated only after careful study and consideration of all the factors involved. Policies cannot be handed out by an administrative office without aid and guidance from the field staff.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Presently, we have a policy with respect to public relations. There are no hard and fast rules in this policy, but the carrying out of it requires experience and common sense. It has been said we cannot fool all of the people all of the time--neither can we please all of the people all of the time; but, we can come pretty near to giving all of the people an answer that, while not necessarily satisfactory to them, will send them away with a better understanding of our operating policies. This may be done if we, ourselves, will consider operating policies as guides rather than rules.

DIRECTOR HANNUM

Everyone is happy to see Director Hannum back at his desk again after a month-long siege of pneumonia. While at Letterman General Hospital, General Hannum underwent a general physical checkup. Although he finds it necessary to limit his hours at the office, he is happy to be active again.

SOUTH CALAVERAS GROVE

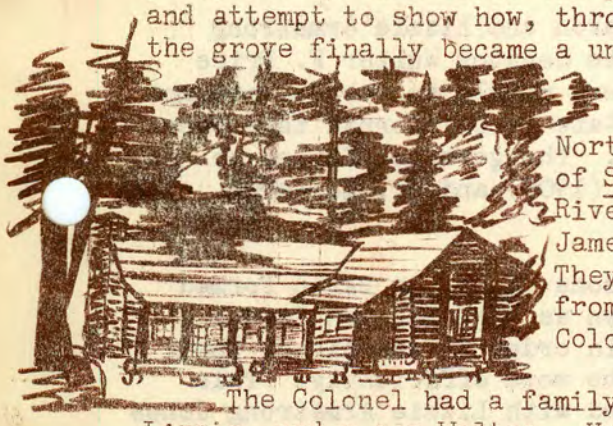
Conferences between the Pickering Lumber Company, officials of the U.S. Forest Service, and the Division of Beaches and Parks during March indicate that all are getting closer in the matter of completing appraisals for acquisition of the South Calaveras Grove of Big Trees in Tuolumne County.

know your parks

armstrong redwoods state park

By the Staff of Armstrong Redwoods State Park

The story of Armstrong Redwoods State Park goes away back into centuries long past, but we will trace the preservation of this grove of magnificent coast redwoods and attempt to show how, through chance and the efforts of conservation minded people, the grove finally became a unit of our State Division of Beaches and Parks.



The year 1871 saw the extension of the "San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad". The goal was the matchless forests of Sequoia sempervirens standing along the shores of the Russian River and its tributaries. Into this picture stepped Colonel James Boydston Armstrong and his family in the year 1874. They came from Ohio, then a settled area and quite different from the rough town of Guerneville, Sonoma County, where the Colonel decided to invest his capital.

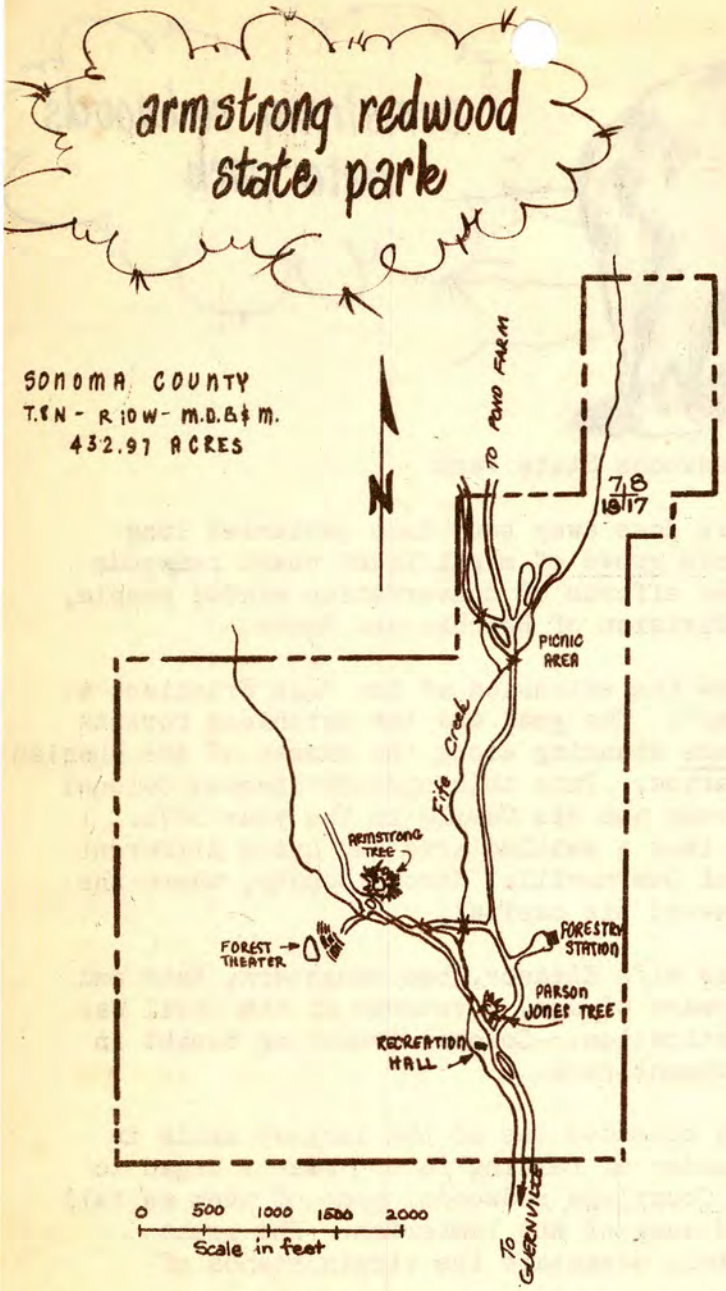
The Colonel had a family consisting of his wife Eleanor, two daughters, Kate and Lizzie, and a son Walter. He was then fifty years of age, a veteran of the Civil War and a man of considerable education and sophistication. Colonel Armstrong bought in in 1874 the land now largely comprising the present park.

By 1877, he owned much redwood timber and operated one of the largest mills in the Russian River area. Soon, the muffled thunder of falling forest giants began to be heard in these hitherto sylvan solitudes. Countless redwoods, some of them as tall as 349 feet bowed before the ruthless axes and saws of the lumbermen. The great lumber boom began in earnest to almost completely devastate the virgin stands of timber in the Russian River area.

Watered by refreshing rains from the Pacific, the forests of this section stood in matchless perfection of leaf and stem, and in the shade beneath the mossy trunks of these trees flourished gardens of ferns and flowers beautiful almost beyond belief. Relentlessly, the lumbermen of that time cut into this botanical paradise. According to old timers, sixty thousand board feet was a common yield of lumber from a single acre. Some acres contained over a million board feet.

Away out at the headwaters of Fife Creek, where Colonel Armstrong made his initial investment, the forest was at its best and Colonel Armstrong hoped to preserve at least a portion of it for an "Arboretum and Botanic Garden". He laid plans to build a railroad out to it, but failed to obtain the right-of-way through certain properties. The plan was doomed to failure.

Colonel Armstrong did very well financially until a certain trust company in San Francisco failed in 1890. This drained the resources of the Armstrongs to such an extent that in a short time, the Colonel saw his sawmill sold at a sheriff's auction. He then realized that to save his Arboretum, he would have to look to Sonoma County or the State of California. Toward this plan he took



active steps, but the plan fell through, leaving him downcast. His friendship with Luther Burbank, the great botanist was a great consolation to him at this time. One of his staunch supporters was Mr. H. M. Le Baron of Valley Ford, California. Le Baron was interested in the preservation of the grove and he purchased 190 acres from the Armstrong family. Armstrong's luck now turned from bad to worse when his wife Eleanor passed away in 1880, and his daughter Kate died in 1898. The Colonel himself, aged by the heavy burden of his responsibilities, suffered a series of paralytic strokes which brought about his death at the turn of the century.

Mr. Le Baron and Lizzie Armstrong Jones and State Senator Walter F. Price then made a very nearly successful attempt to have the State of California take over the 440 acres. The governor failed to sign the bill (1909) and Mr. Le Baron died in 1913.

The six sons of Mr. Le Baron formed a company known as "The LeBaron Estate Corporation" in order to administer their father's estate more efficiently. This group, combined with Lizzie Armstrong Jones and State Senator Walter F. Price, secured the aid of Sonoma County for the preservation of the "Armstrong Grove". The proposition was placed on the ballot Nov. 10, 1916 and was carried by popular vote.

In 1917, the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors announced that they had agreed to purchase the Armstrong Grove for $80,000 after the LeBaron heirs and Mrs. Lizzie Armstrong Jones agreed to donate $5000 each toward the price. Thus it remained a Sonoma County Park from 1917 until 1934, when Sonoma County gave it to the State of California.

Primarily a picnic spot, the park has a large picnic area which enjoys an attendance throughout the summer months, taxing it to capacity. Located only three miles from the famed Russian River resort area, it is a magnet to out of state visitors and others who wish to see the redwoods in comfort. There is a camping area of limited size containing 22 camp sites. The most popular of the improvements is the famous "Forest Theater", located in a bowl in the forest and capable of seating 2000 people. Here concerts and other activities are held in a setting which once seen is never to be forgotten.

The flora of this area consists of over 150 different varieties of flowering plants in addition to more than 50 varieties of mosses, liverworts and lichens. We are favored here with the rare and beautiful redwood orchid (Calypso bulbosa).

Our forest floor is a carpet of oxalis, poison oak and vancouveria. First to bloom in the spring are milkmaids (Dentaria californica) and slinkpods (Scoliopus bigelovi). These are soon overtaken by the trillium (Trillium ovatum), wood violet

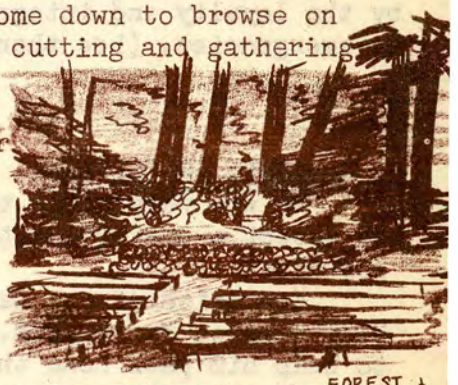
(Viola glabella), oxalis (Oxalis oregana) and an occasional wood anemone (Anemone quinquefolia). Along about May the beautiful spikes of clintonia (Clintonia andrewisana) spring forth everywhere. Later the bright red berries of the baneberry (Actaea spicta) may be seen in accompaniment with the white carpets of alum root (Heuchera micrantha). Wood rose (Rose gymnocarpa), slim solomon (Smilacina sessilifolia) and fairy bells (Disporum hookeri) are found intermingled with the more than 12 varieties of ferns found in this area.

Above this forest cover a profusion of hazel (Corylus rostrata), spice bush (Calycanthus occidentalis) and now and then California huckleberry (Vaccinium ovatum) and western burning bush (Euonymus occidentalis) are found. Towering over these and yet dwarfed by the giant redwoods are found douglas fir, California laurel, tan oak, madrono, big-leaf maple, alder, oregon ash, black oak and live oak.

OXALIS OREGANA

In the higher and more open areas are found buckeye (Aesculus californica), coffee berry (Rhamnus californica), ceanothus, red berry (Rhamnus crocea), snow berry (Symphoricarpos albus), western service berry (Amelanchier alnifolia), nine bark (Physocarpus capitatus), cream bush (Holidiscus discolor), chamise (Adenostoma fascilculatum), bush monkey flower (Diplacus aurantiacus) and coyon. Rare but also found are California nutmeg (Torreya californica) and western azalea (Rhododendron occidentale). Beneath these may be found such wildflowers as shooting stars (Dodacatheon hendersonii), gilia (Gilia tricolor), California buttercups (Ranunculus californicus), popcorn flower (Plagiobothrys nothofulvus), owl's clover (Orthocarpus densiflorus), Indian warrior (Pedicularis densiflora), baby blue eyes (Nemophila menziesii) checker lillies (Fritillaria lanceolata), red larkspur (Delphinium nudicaule) and golden lanterns (Calochortus pulchellus).

In the early days when the Indians roamed the Russian River country they shunned this area and referred to it as "The Dark Hole". Today it is referred to by the rangers as "Pneumonia Gulch". Situated as it is in a deep canyon shaded by the redwoods and protected from the wind, it is no wonder that the redwoods should thrive. As the Indians shunned this area so also do the birds and animals. Only the raccoons, skunks and foxes and other nocturnal animals inhabit the valley floor continuously. The deer, squirrels and bobcats spend most of their time on the higher, more open ridges where food and light are more plentiful. In the summer and fall when food is scarce on the ridges and open meadows the deer come down to browse on the tender, green oxalis and the squirrels may be seen busily cutting and gathering the redwood cones and the nuts from the laurels.


FOREST THEATER

The most common birds are the juncos, chickadees, steller jays, woodpeckers, hummingbirds and several species of sparrows. The robin, varied thrush and russet-backed thrush may also be seen as they migrate through this area.

Among the large trees in the park is the Colonel Armstrong tree, 13 feet in diameter and 293 feet high, and the Parson Jones tree, 309 feet high and 13 feet 10 inches in diameter. The Pioneer Trail traverses the park from the Parson Jones tree to the picnic area with a branch leading to the forest theater area and the Colonel Armstrong tree. Midway the trail passes through the Burbank circle, a beautiful natural circle 40 feet in diameter surrounded by towering redwoods and named in honor of Luther Burbank.

Several veteran State Park employees have been its chief rangers. District Park Superintendent Bob Coon was the first, putting in the pioneer work, then Chief Ranger Fred Canham, then Assistant Superintendent Murrell Gregory. Now let us get acquainted with those who are at present successfully carrying on the good work at Armstrong Redwoods: Jack Fleckenstein, Chief Ranger, before 1932 a woodsman, since

1932 has served with this di ion at Humboldt, Big Sur, Cuya a, San Clemente, Doheny Beach, Van Damme, and Armstrong. He has a wife Lillian, and son . His hobbies are fishing and State Parks.

Philip Nealon, Assistant Ranger before 1940 a timber cruiser, and pharmacist. Since then has served at Seacliff, Big Basin, Calaveras, Curry-Bidwell Bar, and Armstrong. He has a wife Genevieve, a son and a daughter. His hobbies are hiking, and getting poison oak.

Derrick Andrews, Deputy Ranger, before 1947 was prosthetic dental technician, and nurseryman. Since that time has served at Big Sur, Castle Crags, and Armstrong. He has a wife Charlene, two daughters and one son. His hobby is botany field trips.

Neil Power, Deputy Ranger, before 1949 was a ranger in Yosemite National Park. Since that time has served at Fort Ross, Sonoma Coast, and Armstrong. He has a wife Lois, one son, and baby #2 due shortly. His hobby is rugmaking - weaving on his loom.

Collian Thompson, Deputy Ranger, before 1950 was a patternmaker. Since that time has been at Armstrong. He has a wife Juanita and daughter. His hobbies are woodworking and fishing.

NOTE: We learn from the staff at Armstrong, that credit for much of the research on the above article is due John McKenzie, Curator of Fort Ross.--Editor.

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Our thanks go to Collian D. Thompson, Deputy Ranger, for submitting the sketches used in this month's feature article.

Our cover is a picture taken in 1936 of the forest theater at Armstrong Redwoods.

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HARRY LEE BLAISDELL

We were all very sorry to hear of the unexpected illness of Lee Blaisdell. You will be happy to know that Lee is resting well at home. We all realize that he must take matters easily for some time. I know you join us in wishing him the earliest possible and complete recovery.

In the meantime Jess Chaffee is doing a magnificent job of "superintending" the South Central District. Wayne Cox of Pfeiffer-Big Sur is ably supporting Jess in the capacity of Assistant District Superintendent. We are very much encouraged by the loyalty and integrity of the personnel who have had to step "into the breach" in emergencies. (Lee thanks his friends for their many kind notes.) --E.P.H.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

We are very sorry to lose genial and charming Katherine Braun who resigned to accept a position with the U.S. Engineers. We wish you all success in your new job "Kay".

Ken Smith of our Lands Section became the pround papa of a 6 lb. 11½ oz. boy, Gary Dean on March 24th. Ken being our most successful buck hunter, now has two boys to help him pack home the five pointers in the future.

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BABIES

An infant daughter was born in Sebastopol to Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Thompson. Deputy Ranger Thompson of Armstrong Redwoods is, needless to say, very elated. Date March 7.

Born to Deputy Ranger and Mrs. Ronald C. McCullough of Calaveras Big Trees a son, Ronald C. McCullough, Jr. weighing 5 lbs on March 14. Mother, son and father doing fine.

On Sunday, March 4, at 9:28 a.m., Ranger and Mrs. Yvonne Schaal of the Fremont Peak Audubon Society recorded a new and strange bird seldom seen in this area. The bird was identified as the Common (carrier) Type Stork which deposited an 8 lb. 1½ Oz. boy(d) at the new residence. Mother and Daryl Eugene fine, father requested 3 weeks vacation?????

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in Los Angeles. Chairman Joseph R. Knowland presided. Other Commissioners present were George A. Scott, Charles Kasch, and George Waldner. Some of the actions taken by the Commission were as follows:

San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument

Approved the application of the San Juan Bautista Chamber of Commerce to hold its annual art show at the Monument during the period from May 5th through May 13th, 1951.

Anza Desert State Park

Postponed additional discussion of the granting of hunting privileges in the park until the next time the Commission meets in San Diego as requested by the local sportsmen's organizations.

Los Angeles County Master Plan - Malibu Beach

Approved the purchase of the Malibu Lagoon area for inclusion in the State Park System, contingent upon its operation, maintenance and development by Los Angeles County.

San Diego County Master Plan - Montgomery Park

Accepted from San Diego County, for inclusion as an Historical Monument in the State Park System, Montgomery Memorial Park, site of the first controlled aircraft flight. Here John J. Montgomery flew a glider in 1883. This property will be leased to San Diego County for its operation, maintenance and development.

Mount San Jacinto State Park

Extended to January 1, 1957, the agreement with the Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority. The Park Commission granted nearly the entire morning to hear the strong objections of many state and national conservation organizations. The Park Commission stated that they must grant the extension, as they were under legislative mandate to facilitate the project. It was suggested generally to the opposition that conservation agencies organize sufficiently so that they can strike at the sources of problems, rather than when it is too late after legislation is completed.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park

Acting Chief Hanson reported that efforts would be continued to find a concessionnaire for the Los Caballos Horseback Riding Concession in the park.

Legislation

Mr. Geoffrey Morgan of the Shoreline Planning appeared and discussed legislation being sponsored by his organization providing that state acquisition funds be matched on a one-third or one-fourth basis. The Commission expressed the opinion that any change in the present fifty-fifty matching policy would be undesirable, in fairness to those counties, organizations and individuals that have already matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

The next meeting will be held in San Francisco, May 4th.

the better ranger

FOR THE WANT OF A NAIL

by Elmo Huffman, Assistant Civil Engineer

Employees of the Division of Beaches and Parks are occasionally confronted with the problem of estimating the construction date of old buildings. The problem is too complicated to be given analytical treatment in a single short article; however, key items to look for are saw marks on lumber, composition of plaster, white wash, roofing and flooring, and type of windows, doors, frames, trim and hardware, the latter including nails.

The age of the Pelaconi house on Olvera Street in Los Angeles may hinge on an inscription on a single brick, reportedly buried among other unexhibited artifacts in the Los Angeles County Museum. In time the date of the first asphalt-stabalized adobe brick may be a factor; however, this article is to be confined to a study of nails.

In answer to our inquiries, both the Bethlehem Steel Company and the American Steel and Wire Company sent photostated summaries of extensive research on wire and nail making. One item was dated at 8000 B.C.

Wire and nails have always been associated with civilization, as they are not found among the relics of barbaric people. Early biblical references occur in Judges 4:21 and First Chronicles 22:3. "Naylors" were employed in England during the reign of Henry VIII (1509 - 1547). In 1617 a machine was invented to roll flattened "nail rods", and in 1741 many women and girls were employed to forge nails.

The first cold cut nails, in the world, were made by Jeremiah Wilkinson in Cumberland, R.I. in 1777. For many years New Englanders produced cut nails as a fireside winter-time home industry. From 1825 to 1835 there was a great increase in the number of nail machines and factories on the eastern seaboard. Nail factory location was a chief cause of a migration of New Englanders to New York, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, because New England people were experienced nail makers and the nail factories were being constructed farther south.

The first wire (round) nail manufactured in the United States was made by William Hassall of New York City in 1851, but these nails did not come into general use until 1874. Wire cigar box nails were first made in 1879. By 1886 only ten percent of the nails manufactured in this country were round wire nails, however, that year saw the apex of the square cut nail. The cut nail decline was accelerated by labor trouble in 1885, and due to stubborness on the part of the cut nail manufacturers to refuse to reduce the amount of material in a nail to equal that of a similar sized wire nail.

The fight between cut and wire nail use was very heated, with salesmen using all sorts of tests and arguments to advance the cause of their respective product. The wire nail production first exceeded that of cut nails in 1892. After this the manufacture of cut nails dwindled, and by 1913 it was only ten percent of the total.

Nevertheless cut nails are still made, and in order to be authentic in our restoration, the Division has, in recent years, purchased new square cut nails for Fort Tejon, Columbia and other historical restorations.

All nails were made of iron until about 1884 while by 1888 they were nearly all made of steel. Staples were hand made up to about 1897, while machine-made tacks appeared shortly after 1877. Barbed wire, after 1874, followed closely the making of wire nails, but its use was restricted because it had no established market such as enjoyed by nails.

(continued on page 14)

Conservation Corner

THE LOWLY FUNGI OF FIELDS AND FORESTS

by

Leonard B. Penhale, State Park Naturalist

During the past three months, the seasonal precipitation for some locations of California has been more than usual. As a result, an abundant crop of fungi varieties have been produced in many of our state park areas. Big Basin Redwoods State Park has been no exception in this regard, providing many an interesting specimen for study and admiration of nature's handiwork.

Before proceeding further, we should define the term fungus which is possibly not familiar to everyone. Persons who know the mold that is sometimes found on bread or have seen mushrooms in meadows may not recognize that each of these plants is a fungus, or that they belong to the great group of plants known as fungi. The word, itself, is older than our English language, being the Latin term for mushroom.

We are familiar with the fact that higher flowering plants that produce seeds and make their own food for growth usually have green leaves. Ferns and mosses are like flowering plants in some ways, but do not produce real seeds. Fungi are lower still, for in addition to not producing seed they are unable to produce their own food.

Fungi reproduce by means of spores. These are not true seeds, as they do not contain young embryo plants already formed. From the spores the mycelium, or "spawn," originates. This appears to be a matting of fine delicate fibers, each of which is growing independently of the other. This spawn is not the root system of the fungi, as one might conclude, but the plant itself; the mushroom that forms above ground being the fruit-body developed to produce and scatter more spores. The fungus then spreads as these microscopic spores are blown to new locations by the wind currents. When conditions of moisture and heat are right, they grow and feed on whatever substance they happen to invade.

When studying fungi we find that they are separated into two groups. Those that live on dead vegetation and animal matter are called saprophytes, while fungi that attack living plants or animals are referred to as parasites.

Although fungi are very simple plants, they still play an important role in the plan of nature. Man will always be searching for new ways of protecting his forests and crops from the destruction of fungi pests. He is also aware of the deterioration and decay that eventually makes some of his personal possessions useless to him. This process of decay has been going on since life began on this earth and were it to stop, man would find living conditions in the world very difficult. Certain important elements would all be held unusable in the remains of dead plants and animals with which the world would be piled deep. From this we can conclude that our soils become more enriched by these processes of decay promoted by the lowly fungi.

We could list many ways in which these simple plants have been useful to man. One fungus, yeast, has been used for thousands of years in the making of bread and beverages. We are all familiar with the more recent discoveries of the substance known as penicillin that is now extracted from green mold. Its discovery was a great contribution

to medical science and has opened a field that has even greater possibilities through research. Millions of pounds of mushrooms are used for food each year. Most of these are raised commercially in cool sheds and caves. In the proper seasons, persons who feel they know their mushrooms venture forth to gather the wild varieties in the pastures and woods. Deaths reported each year from the eating of poisonous mushrooms should indicate that great care must be used in identifying and gathering the edible types. No one should take the chance of eating mushrooms just because they are said to be good to eat, as mistakes can be made if the fungus is not identified with certainty.

For the interest of those Rangers who have observed some of the more spectacular fungi types from September on through the winter months in our mixed redwood forest areas, a list with brief descriptions and sketches for identification will follow this article in a later edition of News and Views.

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AUDUBON CONVENTION, Asilomar, March 17-21, 1951

The annual meeting of this society was held in the beautiful grounds of Asilomar, a scenic spot on the headlands of the coast of Monterey where many an important conservation organization has gathered.

The Audubon Society has as its objective to create public recognition of the necessity for sound conservation of natural resources including soil, forests, water, wildlife, and marsh lands. It was founded in 1905 and has an approximate membership of 12500 members. In addition to this adult membership, this society is important for its emphasis on conservation education in the lower grade levels. Approximately 330,000 junior members are in this organization. The "Audubon Magazine" is published six times a year and contains much of the general conservation information. This magazine is an outgrowth of the former "Bird-Lore".

Inasmuch as a Curator's Conference occurred at the same time as meetings of the Audubon Society, complete attendance was not possible for the Audubon meetings. Dorr Yeager, Regional Naturalist of the National Park Service kindly submitted notes on some of the talks. He was impressed by the fact that the subject matter of the meetings was well balanced. They were well attended by many State and Federal agencies and conservation organizations, although the actual number of persons was surprisingly small.

The general subjects of the conference contained items concerning the preservation of primitive wildlife areas, conservation education, encroachment on wild and wilderness primitive areas, and effect of State Forestry policies on wildlife.

Acting Chief Earl P. Hanson presented a talk which brought about much discussion. It was titled "should hunting be permitted at any time in any state park". Hanson pointed out that the total areas occupied by natural parks is relatively so small that on this basis alone there is justification of preserving undeveloped portions of them as a sanctuary. In regard to the controversial issue of hunting in Anza Desert, he stated that the patch-like arrangement of ownership permits hunting in that area on intervening non-park lands. The State Park Commission has given whole-hearted support in furthering these ideas of protection of wildlife.

One talk given by Dr. T. Eric Reynolds stressed that it was advantageous to "stockpile wilderness areas" in order to take care of the increasing population. An interesting talk was given by Dr. Paul Bonnet, Marine Biologist for the State Division of Fish and Game. He pointed out that eight to ten thousand sea-lions remained on the California coast. His research of their food habits showed that he favored protection of these animals despite the fact that public opinion, particularly the commercial fishermen, are advocating their reduction.----Editor.

curator's column

FIRST ANNUAL CURATORS' CONFERENCE

by

Carroll D. Hall, Curator

Bright and early Monday morning, March 19th, 1951, curators of state historical monuments in the State Park System assembled at the Stevenson House in Monterey for a two-day conference on matters of importance to their work as preservers and interpreters of some of California's most cherished historical possessions. The event had special significance in that it was the first time that the curators had thus convened, and it was an indication of the growing importance of the Monuments in the Division of Beaches and Parks. Nor should the value of personally meeting the curators--in some instances for the first time--be overlooked.

Following registration and introduction of curators Monday morning, Acting Chief Earl P. Hanson spoke on The Role of Historical Monuments in the State Park System, and told something of their history and growth, their functions, etc.

The balance of the morning was devoted to a general discussion of operational policies, which ranged from the scope of collections and restoration, gifts and loans, influence by outside organizations and individuals and transfer of museum objects from one monument to another, to loans to outside organizations. Rules and regulations effecting monuments were also discussed.

In the afternoon, Elmer Aldrich, Supervisor of Conservation Education, emphasized the importance of proper public relations through press, radio, talks, publications, and otherwise. He called attention to the need of the Curators' Column in News and Views. A need was discussed for a suggested laboratory to assist in the production of exhibits. Colored slides of many of the monuments were then shown, after which Mrs. Mary Greene, Curator of the Custom House State Historical Monument, gave a comprehensive and informative report on the preservation and interpretation of historical monuments. This was based on a course at the American University and Williamsburg which she had attended.

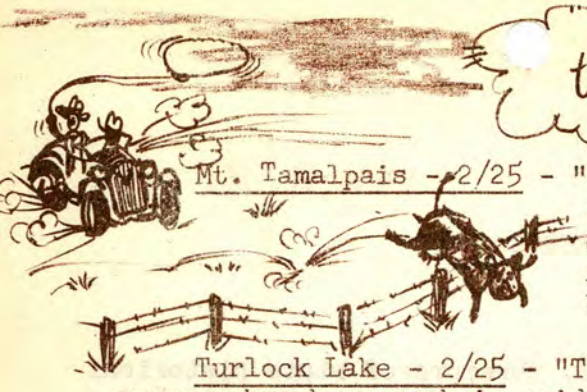
On the lighter side, and in the evening, there was a dinner at Angelo's, on the wharf, preceded by refreshments at Mrs. Greene's apartment in the Custom House. (The pizza was excellent). After dinner, curators met at the home of Curator Isabel Hartigan, adjacent to California's First Theatre, for a frank discussion of problems.

Tuesday morning's session was a round table discussion of cataloging and indexing, collecting for other museums in the park system, uniforms for curators, and what the various curators are doing to improve and interpret their monuments. An examination of the curator's status was on the afternoon's agenda. This involved problems of the dual curatorship system, and proposed grades of curators, or changes in titles to clarify degrees of authority and duties. Then Dr. Aubrey Neasham, Regional Historian of the National Park Service, addressed the conference. His topic: "Our Historical Heritage; What Is Being Done to Preserve and Interpret It". He also showed colored slides of national monuments.

Deputy Chief Everett Powell presided at the two-day session. Chairmen of morning and afternoon sessions were Carroll D. Hall, Sutter's Fort; Mrs. Madie D. Brown, Vallejo Home; Glenn W. Price, Pio Pico State Historical Monument; and Jack Dyson, then of San Juan Bautista, but now curator at the State Indian Museum in Sacramento.

The conference showed that the curators felt there was in some cases an overlapping of duties by curators and rangers, which they wished corrected; that they were opposed to the wearing of uniforms, but would consider some type of identification; that they favored a Supervisor or Director of Monuments.

(continued on page 14)



the yield from the field...

Mt. Tamalpais - 2/25 - "Visiting cattle we've learned to hate,
Jumping our fences, crashing our gate.
Should see us mornings - 'bout half past eight,
As we ride the range in our Ford V-8.
Yiipppeeeeeee!" - M.M. Whittaker, Chief Ranger

Turlock Lake - 2/25 - "The increasing attendance and the arrival of an early summer, has been much in evidence these past weekends by the ever increasing numbers of speed boat enthusiasts, skimming, bobbing and roaring over the smooth waters of Turlock Lake. Several of the hardy ones have even dared a few laps around on water skiis. Usually, one ducking is all it takes to bring them quickly in to the 'showers'." Thomas Grieco, Deputy Ranger

Williams Grove - 1/23 - "It has rained close to sixty days in this area. Yesterday I thought I saw 'Noah's Ark' floating down the river, but on closer observation I discovered it to be the 'Queen of The Eel'. Skipper French was at the helm assisted by Swabbies Griffith and Matthews checking the parks for flood damage." William A. Meyer, Deputy Ranger.

Columbia - 1/24 - "Friday morning a commotion was heard coming up Main Street. Pullet strutting up the middle of the street with virtually every dog in town (and thats a good many) barking and following it. It paid no attention to them and calmly strolled by the office and on up to the fire house where it turned off into the vacant lot and disappeared from view with the dogs still trailing behind." Robert Hatch, Chief Ranger.

Doheny Beach - 3/12 - "Friday night the Grunion started one of their four night runs. Try to explain a grunion run to an Inlander and they'll think youre trying to pull a beach-combers snipe hunt on 'em, but the little smelt-like fishes from 4 to 9 inches in length, actually do come in on a wave, deposit their eggs in the sand and ride out on the next wave. Trying to pick up a slippery squirming fish between waves results in some mighty humorous and drenching experiences as witnessed by the clotheslines in the morning." C.A. Anderson, Ass't. Ranger.

Calaveras Big Trees - 2/26 - "On February 18, 1951, the CSEA held their annual snow picnic. They were Chapter no. 79 of which Gordon Kishbaugh is President and Don Royer is Secretary, and Mid State Chapters from Stockton. Approximately 150 members turned out. Although there wasn't much snow for snow sports, Mother Nature did oblige with a snow storm." Ronald McCullough, Deputy Ranger.

McArthur-Burney Falls - 2/25 - "We are getting about every thing in the book for variety in weather right now. Two large flocks of robins have put in their appearance near the park. The pussy willows are starting to bud near Bear Creek." Elmer J. Pool, Chief Ranger.

Monterey Monuments - 3/12 - "Janitress Gladys Butler, while driving out to lunch in her car met with an auto accident in Pacific Grove and was given first aid.. X-rays disclosed torn ligaments in her right shoulder which will require hospitalization for some time. She expects to be able to return to work shortly after the first of April." John McKone, Ass't. Ranger.

Will Rogers - 3/4 - "While making a tour of exit road, picked up 130 empty Four Roses and Vodka bottles. As these were all fifths, I expected to find more than one body lying in the bushes sobering up. After investigation, decided they were dumped from a car and the party or parties were sobering up elsewhere." L. D. Juch, Ass't. Ranger.

Prairie Creek 2/1 - "In spite of the wet weather large number of sightseers drive through the camp every Sunday. Looks like another big camping season. The mornings are cold and frosty but the first daffodils are blooming around residence no. 1 and milkmaids are blooming along Prairie Creek trail. Perhaps Br'er Groundhog was wrong. Seems as if Spring is just around the corner. A good run of steelhead was reported this week in Redwood Creek." C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

Anza Desert - 3/4 - "What State Park Ranger, with a young Lady from San Gabriel, endeavored to make a round trip journey through Palm Canyon on March 3, and ended up by two other gallant Anza Rangers rescuing them by flashlight at 8:00 p.m. After dark, Palm Canyon is darker than a well-digger's ankle in January. The moral to this story is, when hiking carry a flashlight and keep your mind on hiking." Kenneth Stanley, Ass't. Ranger.

Donner Memorial - 3/4 - "New Deputy Ranger R. M. Lettmann moved into duplex cabin and next morning all water pipes froze. Three days later 14 degrees below zero weather encountered. 'Warm' welcome." D. A. Knoefler, Chief Ranger.

Sonoma Coast - 3/4 - "February 28, white stuff all over the place! First time in many years that snow fell here on the Coast according to The Locals. What's more the dern stuff remained on the ground almost all day and stayed on the hills for several days." George R. Hagens, Ass't. Ranger.

Sunset Beach - 3/5 - "A small plane crash-landed in the park after taking down a highline with the propeller and making a very rough landing in the brush. No one was hurt but the plane had its under carriage slightly twisted and suffered a broken back, or at least a vertebra shifted. The two fellows in the plane were very lucky." A. W. Parvin, Ass't. Ranger.

La Purisima Mission - 2/19 - "Ranger Lonnecker saw an animal track back of the residence building. After checking it, he and I are convinced it is the track of an adult mountain lion." L.M. Ransom, Ass't. Ranger

Samuel P. Taylor - 3/4 - "Hold everything--Stop the presses!!!!! Crawford finally scores. El Chiefo Leo Crawford, after three years of diligent and persistent fishing, finally caught a seven pound steelhead. Upon arrival at the park, all observers agreed that his smile looked as if someone had shoved a piano keyboard in his face. Suggested headline 'IRONHEAD CATCHES STEELHEAD'." John Michael, Deputy Ranger.

San Juan Bautista - 2/25 - "On Thursday, 2/22, several models and a photographer representing Vogue, Madamoselle, and Harpers Bazaar magazines visited the monument and took photographs, using buggies, furniture in the buildings, and the buildings as props." Jack R. Dyson, Curator.

Point Lobos - 2/18 - "Today one of the fishermen and two companions got too far around the point in their rubber boat and along with motor trouble and a sharp wind were forced to land on Gibson Beach. Rangers observing they were having trouble, the Coast Guard was notified and came to their assistance. They landed safely just before dark. Due to rough seas they have been unable to remove the boat from the beach for a week." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

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Merit Award Coordinator Miller reports the employees of this Division are responding very nicely to the suggestion program, and one suggestion now in has a good chance of receiving a cash award.

news and views

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); George Waldner (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
ACTING CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Earl P. Hanson

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Ernest B. Camper
Assistant.....Mavis Green
Artist.....Lincoln Ong

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

Robert M. Lettmann, Deputy Ranger,	Donner	3/1/51
George H. Hatwig, Deputy Ranger,	Calaveras Big Trees	3/5/51
William L. Ratliff, Gr. & Flr. Gdnr,	So. Central Dist.	3/1/51

TRANSFERS

Clifford A. Allen, Deputy Ranger—Big Sur to McArthur-Burney	2/28/51
Frederick R. Newbill, Deputy Ranger—Gold Disc Site to Turlock Lake	2/28/51
Homer C. Gratz, Deputy Ranger— Van Damme to Anza Desert	3/15/51
Richard T. Rodrigues, Curator — Columbia to San Juan Bautista	4/1/51
Jack R. Dyson, Curator — San Juan Bautista to Sutter's Fort	4/1/51
Charles M. Packard, Curator— Sutter's Fort to Will Rogers	4/1/51

SEPARATIONS

Frank I. Gilmore, Deputy Ranger	D.L. Bliss	2/28/51
Edward J. Barrett, Inter Stock Clerk	Monterey Hqtrs.	2/23/51

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CURATORS COLUMN (con't)

Curators present at the conference, besides those named above, included the following: Charles Packard, Will Rogers; Harry B. Collins, Shasta; Frank L. Gutierrez, La Purisima; Richard T. Rodriguez, Columbia; Mrs. Amelie Kneass, Stevenson House; Miss Myfanwy Lloyd, Monterey Monuments; Richard R. Emparan, Sonoma (on leave); Mrs. Daisy V. Barbour, Sonoma Mission; John C. McKenzie, Fort Ross; Martin Cole, Sutter's Fort; F. A. Bridewell, Columbia.

Also present were Sup't. R. S. Coon of Northeast District; Supt. John H. Knight of Central District; Asst. Supt. Jess T. Chaffee, South Central District; and Asst. Supt. Eugene Velzy, Southern District.

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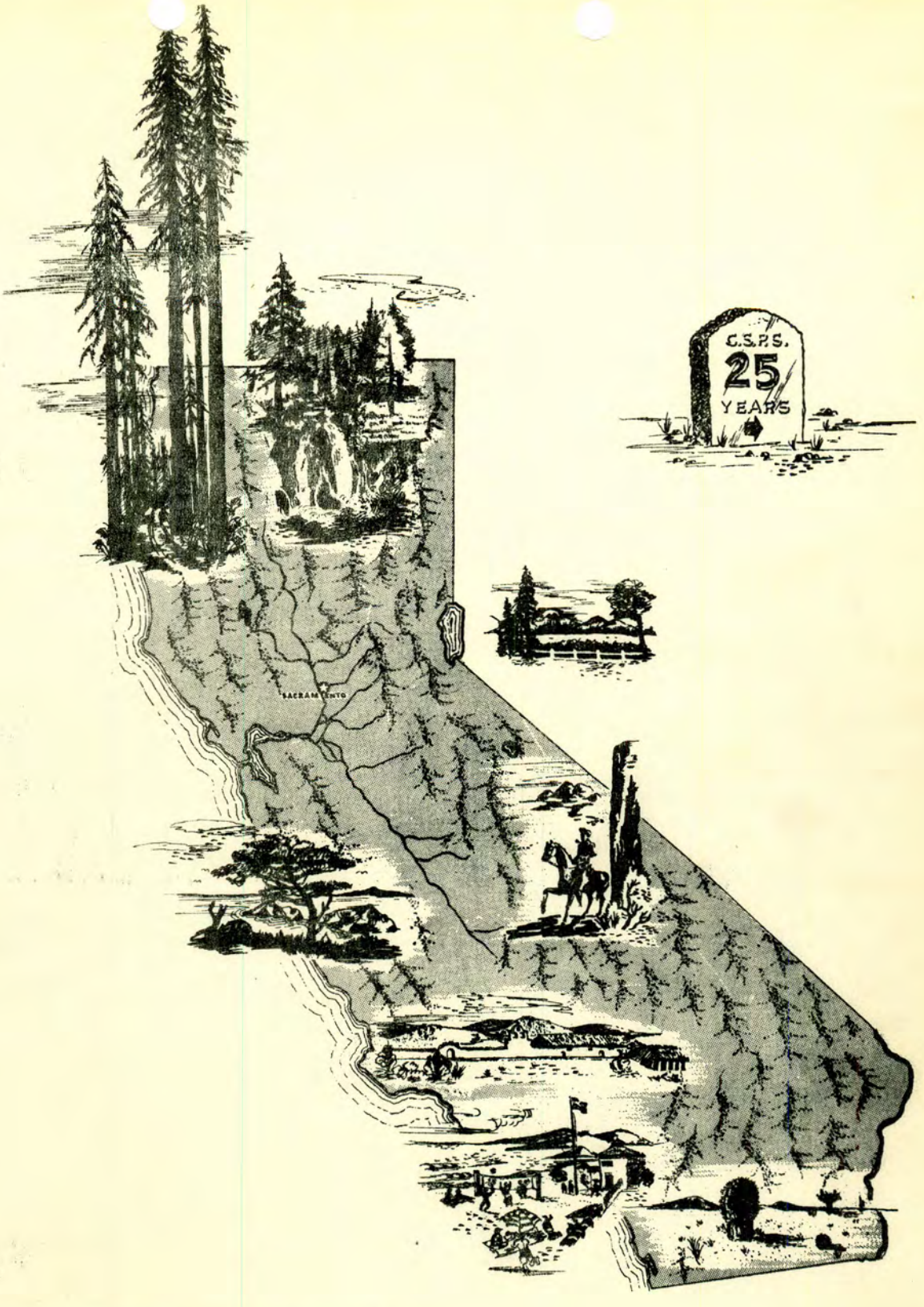
BETTER RANGER (con't)

An interesting side light on this study is the fact that we don't know the origin of the term "penny" in reference to nail sizes. It is supposed that the original meaning of the term was that 1000 nails weighed a number of pounds, which number prefixed to "penny" indicated their size. In 1750 it was discovered that beer was useful in the treatment of iron and perhaps this might suggest the origin of one of the uses of the term "spike". At least it is interesting to know someone found a good use for beer.



NEWS & VIEWS

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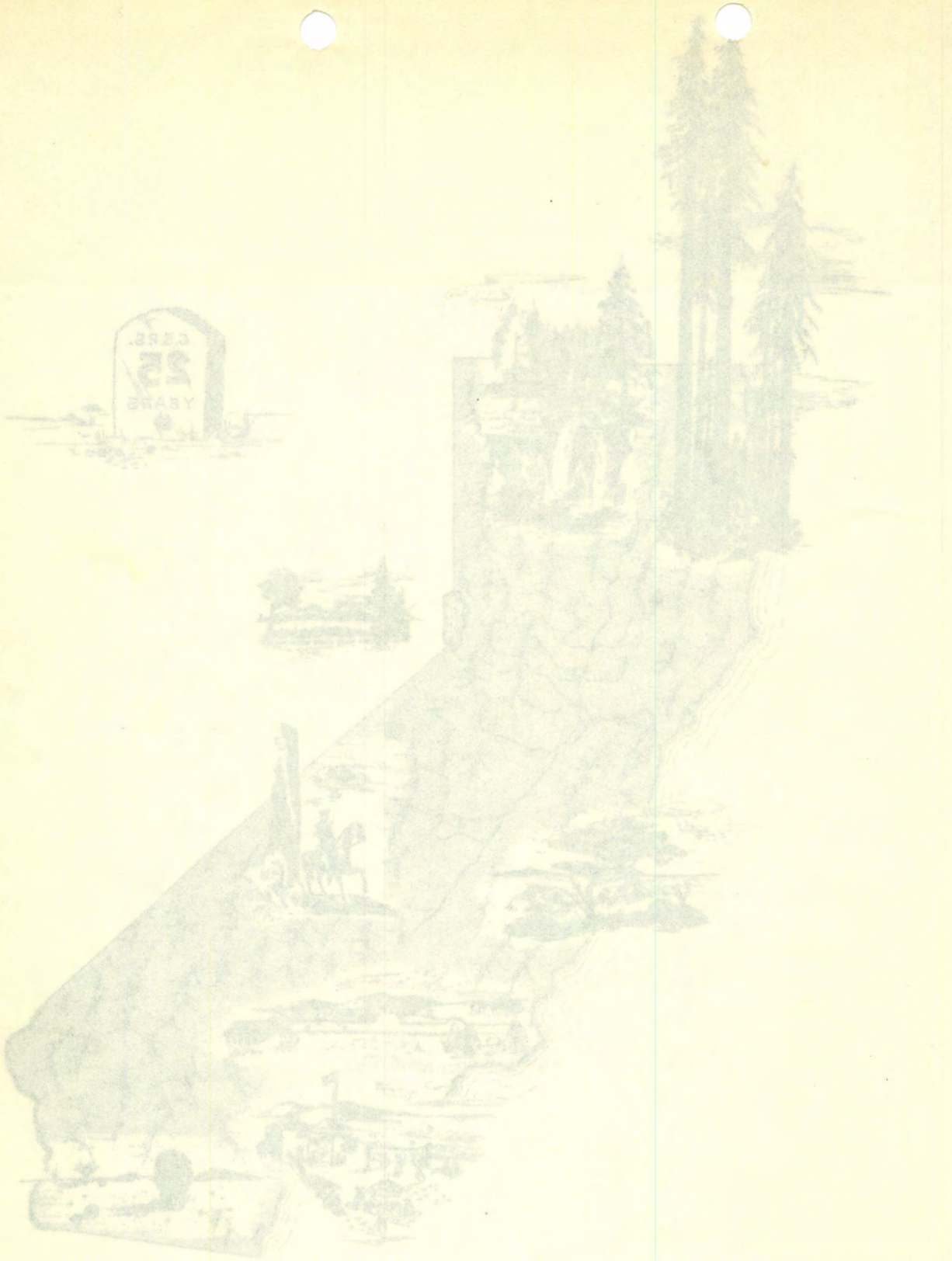

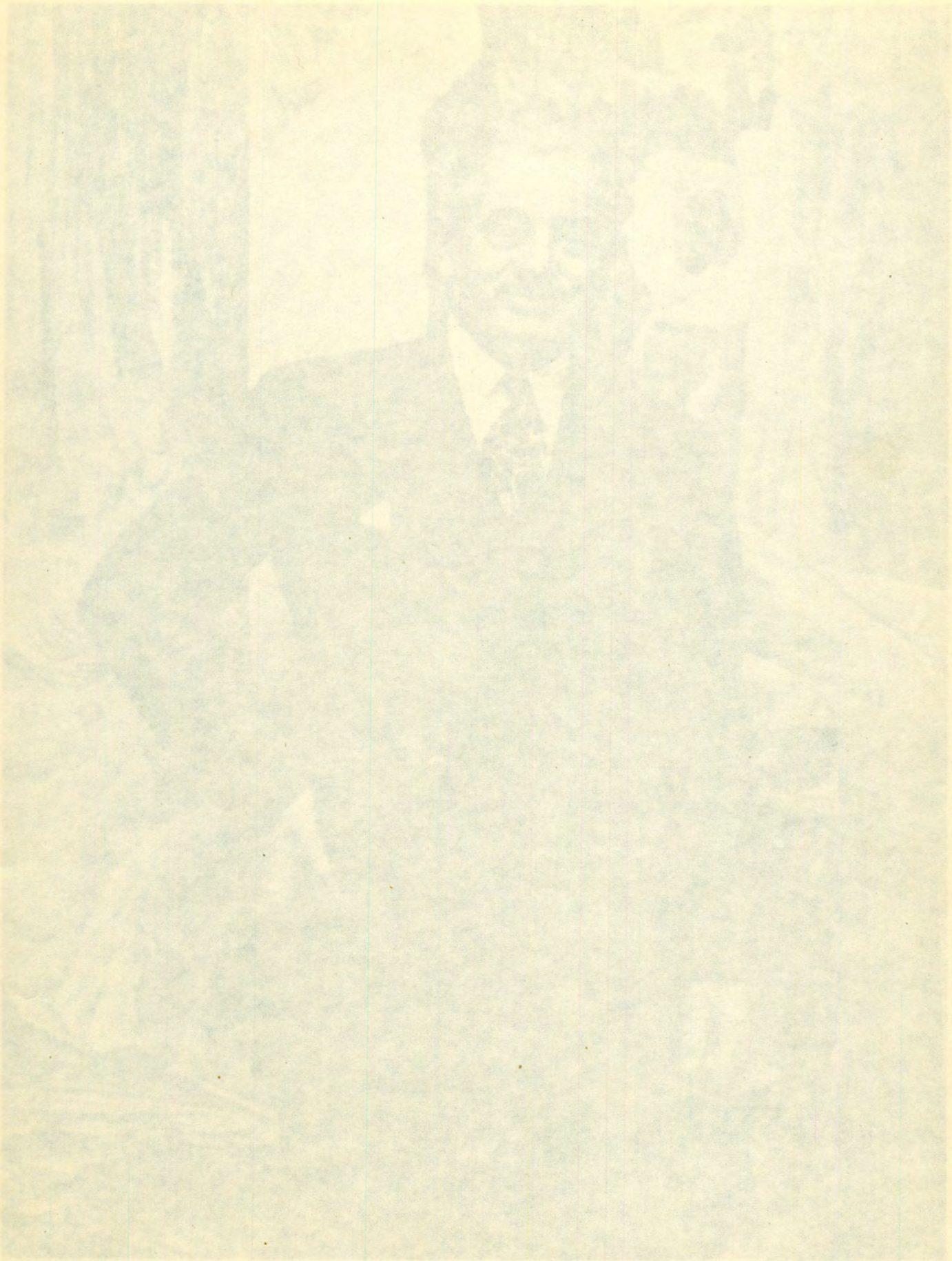

P A R
Q U

WELCOME!
Chief Newton B. Drury

(Portrait - page facing)

MILESTONES - It is a pleasure to have an occasion to divert from the routine of News and Views and produce an issue commemorating one of the milestones in the development of the California State Park System. It is one of the greatest systems in the United States, and is now approaching its 25th year as a State Park System.

As early as 1887, however, the embryonic park germ was vitalized on the occasion when the legislature appropriated money for the building of the Marshall Monument marking the discovery of gold (now James W. Marshall State Historical Monument). From funds legislated in 1901, the area now known as Big Basin Redwoods State Park was purchased in 1902. This was the first area purchased as a State Park.

The impetus for the growth of the park movement was not entirely a matter of governmental foresight. In 1918 the Save-the-Redwoods League was founded, and as we all know, it has been both a guiding light as well as an ample provider of funds making possible the purchase of suitable park areas.

The early basis for a park system fully blossomed into a state park system under the State Park Bond Act of 1927. This provided for the expansion of the movement as a SYSTEM and established a Park Commission as its governing body. The following year a 6-million dollar bond issue (to be matched dollar for dollar) was approved by the voters which sped acquisition upon its way. A great boost to the development of facilities was begun approximately in 1933 when the Federal Aid program was effected by the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Emergency Conservation Works, and the Works Projects Administration. It was then that great strides were made in the restoration of historical structures, expansion of camping facilities and the initiation of research.

By 1940 all of the moneys of the 1927 Bond Act were expended or committed and royalties from the oil fields were added to the park fund to aid in acquisition. Two years later the percentage was increased in the utilization of these royalties to allow for all of the functions of the park system. At this time the title of the organization was changed from the Division of Parks to the Division of Beaches and Parks.

In 1945 came the 15 million dollar appropriation (on an equal matching basis) for continued acquisition with 10 million earmarked for beaches and 5 million for inland parks. During this period a great post-war construction program has progressed; also the administration has expanded to more fully develop the district system and the establishment of sections of the administrative staff such as the Lands Section, Engineering Section, and Conservation Section.

After making good use of the funds provided from the oil royalties, the Division found in 1947 by court ruling that this source of support was to be taken away, and is now in disputed impoundment.

During these 25 years of growing pains of the Park System, the names of several men will stand out as milestones in our program. The first chairman of the State Park Commission was William Colby, followed by Joseph R. Knowland, George Caden, Mathew Gleason, and again later and at present Mr. Knowland. The first Chief of the Division was Colonel Charles B. Wing, followed by James E. Snook, A. E. Henning, Darwin Tate, and then Henning returned again.

Newton B. Drury, who is not new to or organization, has returned as our Chief.

PIONEERING - The name, Drury, goes deep into the roots of the colorful history of the west. In 1863 Newton Drury's mother, at the age of 3 months came from Illinois to Nevada in a stagecoach.

Drury's father, at the age of nine months, was brought west in a covered wagon over the Oregon trail in 1852. Because of his association with the Indians, as a boy he qualified as a government interpreter in Oregon, his appointment having been approved by Abraham Lincoln. Using the money thus obtained, he became the editor at the age of 19 of a small Oregon paper and put himself through college. Later he migrated to California and Nevada and became a pioneer editor with the Territorial Enterprise and Gold Hill News on the Comstock Lode, and later a newspaperman in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Sacramento. Newton B. Drury was born in San Francisco, and his brother, Aubrey Drury, in Sacramento.

EDUCATION - Newton Drury was graduated from the University of California in 1912 where he was a collegiate debater and a winner of the Carnot Medal, President of the Associated Students, and after graduation, served as an Assistant Professor on the faculty and Secretary to the President of the University, Benjamin Ide Wheeler. In his college class was Horace M. Albright, second Director of the National Park Service, and Governor Earl Warren. During these years Drury was a reporter on San Francisco newspapers, and later engaged in public relations and advertising work. Thirty five years following his graduation he was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree by the University of California for conservation achievement.

During the first World War he was an officer in the Army Air Force serving as aerial observer in the balloon corps.

CONSERVATION LEANINGS - Little did Mr. Drury realize that he was eventually to follow in the footsteps of his classmate Albright in his work with the National Parks. Prior to this high position in conservation however, his leanings materialized when in 1919 the Drury Advertising Company was formed in San Francisco. At this time Newton became Secretary of the Save-the-Redwoods League. He and his brother Aubrey commenced to function as a team in one of the most successful conservation promotion crusades the world has ever known. Through the efforts in the Save-the-Redwoods League over 4 million dollars of private funds have been raised which assisted in preserving over 64,000 acres of redwoods. For twenty years Newton had been secretary for the league and Aubrey Drury is now its Administrative Secretary. The League contains approximately 9000 members, one-third of which are not Californians.

Drury's accomplishments in the Conservation Field have been recognized by the award to him of the Hutchinson Medal by the Garden Club of America, the Conservation Award of the Massachusetts Trustees of Public Reservations, and the Pugsley Medal of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society. He is corresponding member of the American Society of Landscape Architects.

STATE PARKS - As a result of the lessons learned by Newton Drury in the acquisition of redwood lands for preservation, he was drafted as Acquisition Officer to assist in acquiring some 12 million dollars worth of property for State Parks. He was attached to the State Park System from 1929 to 1940. During this period the 6-million dollar bond issue was expended and the California parks blossomed into a full-fledged system.

NATIONAL PARKS - It is interesting to note that 3 of the 5 directors in the National Park Service have been Californians. The First Director was Stephen Mather who took office in 1887. He was followed by Horace Albright, and then Arno B. Cammerer, first non-Californian. Mr. Drury held the guiding post for National Parks until April 1, 1951, when he was succeeded by Arthur E. Demarary. Newton's tour of duty as Director of the National Parks, almost 11 years, is somewhat of a record. He pays high tribute to the ability and character of colleagues with whom he worked in the National Park Service and describes this period as a rich experience.

Mr. Drury, during his work with the National Parks became known in conservation circles for his courageous opposition to special demands that would impair the native values of these protected areas.

Just before Newton Drury left Washington a testimonial was given him by eighteen leading conservation organizations of the country. These included the National Parks

Association, the American Forestry Association, the Izaak Walton League, the National Audubon Society, the Society of American Foresters, the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, the American Nature Association, the American Museum of Natural History, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Garden Club of America, the American Planning and Civic Association, the National Wildlife Federation, the Smithsonian Institution, the Conservation Foundation, the Sierra Club and the Wilderness Society.

In part the memorial read: "We desire to record our appreciation of your distinguished services, for more than a decade, as Director of the National Park Service, and to express at the same time our sincere regret that those services should now come to an end.

"We feel that our confidence in you, when you entered upon your duties, and our high hopes for your administration have been justified, completely and abundantly.

"You have been the chief custodian of our country's greatest treasures, unique and irreplaceable, the superlative works of nature upon our land and the monuments of the history of our people. You have guarded these treasures with devotion and with courage as a sacred trust on behalf of countless generations to come, and you have known how to draw from them inspiration and enjoyment for the generations of the present.

"You have held high the ideals of a branch of the public service which has been notable for its ideals and its loyalty to them, and you have maintained and enhanced its great tradition."

STATE PARKS, AND HOME - With the above meager account warranting more complete treatment, it is obvious that we have in our number-one State Park position a person with the background crowded with experience most of all which is adaptable to the administration of our California State Park System. With his influence and ability, we are all certain that we have to look forward to an enjoyable period of State Park improvement. His ideals and administration continually emphasize the importance of the "men on the firing line", those in the field.

We all welcome an old friend of the Park System back as our Chief. --- Editor.

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REVENUE

La Purisima has a unique situation in-so-far as its financial returns to the State is concerned. A special wishing well fund has been set up to take care of the money which Mission visitors toss into one of the garden pools. Coins are mostly of the one-cent denomination, although fives and tens are sometimes found. These later two coins are of much interest to visiting youngsters some of whom are not above trying to filch them. (And what boy wouldn't be interested?)

An annual cleaning of Morning Glory Pool in Yellowstone National Park is of similar interest. It yielded: enough tax tokens to fill a five-pound jar; $97.34 in coins; a number of odd pocket pieces, wearing apparel; two Ingersoll watches; pocket knives; and combs; whistles, and sun glasses.

I believe the fellows who have had experience with the Mission watering places will find particular interest in this news item. To employees in the other parks it will also tend to verify what they already know--the park visitor is apt to leave most anything in some of the strangest places. -- Ken Legg, Point Lobos Reserve.

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

To my colleagues in the Division of Beaches and Parks:

There is much that I want to say to you, both through this column and, even more important, when I meet you personally. I hope this will be soon.

California is a great state in size as well as importance. Therefore it may be a little while before I can make the rounds, but my plans call for doing this as soon as possible.

In park conservation work there is no substitute for knowledge of conditions in the areas and contact with the personnel who are on the firing line.

Already at headquarters I have had the opportunity to confer with quite a few old friends and a great many new ones. The welcome at the Sacramento Office made me feel like the prodigal returned. Needless to say, I have felt at home. I have known and served with all of the Chiefs of this Division, from Colonel Charles B. Wing to Chief A. E. Henning.

Deputy Chief Earl Hanson, who has acted ably during the past year, and the entire staff, have been most helpful to me in getting oriented. I have been impressed with the accomplishments of the past ten years, both in organization and in extension of California's State Park System. The Commission, under the chairmanship of Mr. Knowland, and the Department under General Hannum and all of you who have done your part, can well take pride in this advance. California's State Parks contain many outstanding natural reserves and recreational areas. They are well and favorably known throughout the United States. In the National Park Service we were fully aware of this.

Naturally I have noted some of the opportunities that are still ahead of us. I hope and expect to do my part in taking advantage of them. Some excellent long-range planning has been done.

You will, I am sure, agree with me that the parks exist for the benefit of the people who own them. Planning, acquisition, operation, protection, development and interpretation are means to that end. These are all matters that we can profitably discuss.

I am surely glad to be back in California and to be engaged with you in this important work.

Newton B. Drury

NEWTON B. DRURY

SAVE-THE-REDWOODS LEAGUE

Aubrey Drury, Administrative Secretary

(Editor's note - It is fitting for this special issue to have Aubrey Drury, brother of our new Chief, to describe the functions of the League. No other single organization has contributed so much in the growth of our State Park System.)

The Save-the-Redwoods League was organized in 1918 "to preserve the oldest trees in the world," and incorporated in 1920 as a non-profit corporation. Since then it has been largely instrumental in having set aside through designation as parks, or through gifts and purchases, approximately 60,000 acres of these giant Coast Redwoods (Sequoia sempervirens) in Mendocino, Humboldt and Del Norte Counties; and in Calaveras County the historic North Calaveras Grove, first tract of the Big Tree (Sequoia gigantea) to be discovered--1852. This is now the Calaveras Big Trees State Park, and it is expected that the South Calaveras Grove, in Tuolumne County will be acquired as a part of the California State Park system well before the centennial of these trees is celebrated, in 1952.

The Save-the-Redwoods League has turned over to the State of California more than $4,000,000 for the preservation of the Redwoods, which has been matched in approximately equal amount by the State. Before the organization of the League, some of the finest of the few remaining groves of the Sequoia sempervirens south of Mendocino County had been preserved, notably at Muir Woods National Monument and in the Big Basin, Santa Cruz County, but nothing had been done to save the groves where they reach their finest development, in northwestern California. The opening-up of this region through the construction of the railroad and highways was bringing about their rapid destruction. The Sequoia gigantea of the Sierra had already been largely protected by the Federal Government.

The League states as its five-fold object: (1) To rescue from destruction representative areas of our primeval forest; (2) To cooperate with the California State Park Commission and other agencies, in establishing Redwood parks and other parks and reservations; (3) To purchase Redwood groves by private subscription; (4) To cooperate with the California State Highway Commission, and other agencies, in assuring the preservation of the trees and of the roadside beauty along highways in California; (5) To support reforestation and conservation of our forest areas.

Making an appeal to those who believe that typical areas of the finest Redwood forests should be saved, the League has gained enthusiastic response. It has conducted a program of nationwide publicity, informing the people of the vital need for saving representative stands of Sequoias.

While the League is making steady progress in the preservation of Redwood groves and obtaining gifts and pledges to this end, there is increasing need for continued support of its program.

Several major tasks lie before the League. These involve preservation of the Avenue of the Giants, along the Redwood Highway north of Dyerville; the acquisition of additional lands for incorporation in the Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park in northern Humboldt County; and the preservation of the wilderness along Smith River in Del Norte County for incorporation in the Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park.

The Save-the-Redwoods League is treasurer of a fund for the preservation of the South Calaveras Grove, in accord with the program of the California State Park Commission. The Save-the-Redwoods League is also treasurer of a fund for the preservation of a considerable area in the Butano Forest, in San Mateo County.

In the preservation of the Avenue of the Giants, and in other major preservation projects of the Save-the-Redwoods League, the establishment of memorial groves through gifts by public-spirited individuals and groups is proving very helpful. The groves are incorporated in the State Park system, to be held safe in perpetuity. Several additional memorial groves are in process of selection.

Sustained study is under way to determine and interpret the highest values of the Redwoods. Dissemination of authentic information about these great trees, particularly from the aesthetic and scientific viewpoints, is an important part of the activity of the Save-the-Redwoods League.

A series of illustrated pamphlets by well-known scientists is issued. These include: "Trees, Shrubs and Flowers of the Redwood Region", by Willis L. Jepson; "A Living Link in History", by John C. Merriam; "Redwoods of the Past", by Ralph W. Chaney, "The Story Told by a Fallen Redwood", by Emanuel Fritz.

The Save-the-Redwoods League has consistently aided in safe-guarding the State Parks, and particularly the primeval Redwood reserves, against exploitation and danger from fire and vandalism.

With members in every state in the Union, the Save-the-Redwoods League has a total membership of more than 16,000, including occasional donors. Approximately 10,000 of the members are residents of California. Members have expressed satisfaction in participating in a movement which counts now and for the future.

The founders of the Save-the-Redwoods League were Madison Grant and Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, both of New York, and Dr. John C. Merriam, of California and Washington D.C.

There is much yet to do, but the pattern has been set and the work is vigorously going on. A definite clear-cut program and a study of the entire Redwood belt has guided the League. Steadfast adherence to this program and refusal to be diverted is responsible in good measure for the accomplishments of the League.

Many of the Redwood giants are over 300 feet tall and more than 2000 years old. Trees such as these could not be grown again in less than 20 centuries.

The Save-the-Redwoods League pioneered in the establishment of California's State Park System. In this, the State Park Bond Issue, authorized by the voters of California in 1928, by a vote of 2½ to 1, proved invaluable, being used to match funds from other sources in equal amount.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Doris Delvalle of the Lands Section resigned this month to take over her duties as housewife - full time. We will miss you, Doris! Mrs. Lucile King has joined our Lands Section to replace Doris Delvalle. Welcome to our ranks, Lucille!

Charles Schmitt, our stock clerk, is taking a six months leave of absence in order to regain his health. We all wish you a speedy recovery, Charlie!

Lynn (Bud) Murrill of our Engineering Section is transferring to the Division of Highways this month. Good Luck to you, Bud!

Edward C. Greiner and Joseph P. Kremer of our Engineering Section have recently received promotions to the class of Junior Civil Engineer. Congratulations, fellows!

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BABIES

Ranger and Mrs. John Dixon of Big Basin announce the arrival of charm girl Catherine Ann, 7 lbs. 1 oz. May 3, 1951.

On Tuesday April 10th old man stork made a three point landing at Dyerville and left a 7 lb. 10 oz boy, Dennis Michael, with Ranger and Mrs. Lee Johnson. Lee is already busy at the wash tub.

Ranger James Avant's chest and hat size has increased by several inches! Mrs Avant presented him with identical twin girls at San Clemente. They arrived safe and sound on April 3rd. Patricia, 5 lbs. 1 oz., Mechele, 4 lbs 15 oz. Mother and daughters reported

THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD.

Marshall Monument & Gold Disc. Site - 4/28 - "OUCH!!! Somebody got hurt and everybody got a good laugh out of it but the victim, who didn't think it was very funny at all. Rangers Hatwig and Carnes went fishing Friday evening. Hatwig was catching no fish and Carnes had caught two small ones and on casting out again he hooked a big sucker (excuse me) I meant he hooked Hatwig on the back of the head. Hatwig came home with the plug dangling on the back of his head, and after an unsuccessful attempt to remove the two hooks that had sunken in deeply, with the tools we had in the service shop, he proceeded to see a doctor and had them cut out; is now suffering only the slight effects of a sore noggin." Adolph Garrelts, Deputy Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor - 4/29 - "Due to circumstances beyond their control, Leo Crawford and Bill Yager have been bachelors for the past week, and as a result have been having their troubles. Yager, usually a big man at the table, is having a can of 'home cooked' soup for lunch. Crawford is strictly a beans and bread man. Between Yager screaming, 'I'm hungry', and Crawford asking 'Hey! How long do you cook broccoli?' we are having a lot of fun at their expense. Does anyone know a doctor that gives rates on ulcers and gallstones?" John H. Michael, Deputy Ranger.

San Buenaventura Beach-3/25 - "An employee at the cafe concession stopped the theft of one of our natural attractions. A visitor was trying to put a live pelican in the trunk of his car when apprehended. We are now wondering what roast pelican is like, or did he think it was duck?" A.F. Whittington, Ass't. Ranger.

Jedediah Smith - 3/17 - "A close neighbor to the park, who has a rain gauge, states that he has measured 188 inches of rain since last July 1!!! This, to me, sounds like somewhat of a record. Can any other park beat it? The Anza Desert may be the hottest park in the system, but I believe we are the wettest. Even the sun is mildewed up here." Carl C. Schnaur, Ass't. Ranger.

Cuyamaca Rancho - 4/7 - "During the last month the beaver colony in Green Valley seem to have launched a construction program second to none on record in this area. They have started innumerable new dams and are repairing all the old ones along a ½ mile stretch of the stream above the falls. The most interesting project to park personnel is a new dam 10 yards below the ford, which is the only access route to the camp and picnic areas. It looks like a good race to see if they can close the ford before the summer crowds force them upstream to their summer range." Alan Philbrook, Ass't. Ranger.

Doheny Beach - 3/19 - "We sent in a requisition for gopher traps one day, and the next day they arrived via airmail. We ordered 6" Macabee traps, but they must have changed the purchase order because the ones that arrived were in the form of a couple of Snowy Egrets. They went to work right away in the field adjoining our campground, and really know their business as attested by the number of people who have remarked on the silent long-legged birds they saw swallowing gophers. Anybody wanting a nice efficient gopher trap that's ornamental as well, here's your answer." C.A. Anderson, Ass't. Ranger.

Sonoma Coast - 4/29 - "Flash! Shipwreck north of Sonoma Coast near Stewards Point. No cargo came floating down to the park or elsewhere as the freighter was empty. Visitors drove on past the park on Saturday, April 28th, to view the scene." George Hagens, Ass't Ranger.

(con't on page 11)

THE BETTER RANGER

It has occurred to us that we have some fine examples of better Rangers in the Division of Beaches and Parks. We feel you should become better acquainted with these individuals. We will first present those men of the Service who have been employed 25 years or more with the State of California. This will continue for the next four months, as four individuals are to be presented with a plaque honoring the fact that they have completed a quarter century or more of service with the State.

This month, we are presenting an autobiography of Fred C. Canham, Chief Ranger at Morro Bay State Park, who has been serving the State Park System since before it was a System. Some will recall Fred's outstanding skill in handling wood-splitting tools. Others will remember him for his deer-calling and feeding proclivities during some of the years he was stationed at Big Basin. It was the privilege of the writer to have enjoyed his first assignment in the Park System under Chief Ranger Canham when he was in charge of Richardson Grove. At that time, Fred claimed that in his park more "season tickets" were sold than in any other unit of the State Park System. (Fred was undoubtedly correct.) In addition to his 25 years of service with the State, by his own admission, he has been happily married to his good wife Geraldine for more than 25 years, which is slightly above the general average! ---EPH

I was born February the 16th, 1891, and came into this world just as naked as the rest of you, and my mother knowing I would have to face the world started me out with a uniform which is somewhat different than the one I now wear.

I have always liked the outdoor life and fishing and hunting have been my favorite sports, which I enjoy very much.

I attended school in Boulder Creek and in Santa Cruz, and afterward I went to work with my father learning the art of shake-making. I worked for him two years and then became his partner. I found the work very interesting, although not just the kind of life that I felt would be the best for my career. We carried on with this work for quite a few years pioneering several different timber holdings in Santa Cruz County, cutting the best timber which is used for shakes. At times we had several men working for us and after a few years of riving shakes I was encouraged to gain a little more speed so that I might try for the record of splitting the most shakes for one day. That day came when it was decided for me to put in a full day as Frank Smith had done, which was eleven hours and twenty minutes and with a mark of 7,200 to beat. I had my watch in front of me and each one hour and a half I split, tied, matched and piled a thousand shakes. At the end of eleven hours I had seven thousand two hundred and his mark tied, and in the last twenty minutes I put two hundred and seventy-five shakes up for the finish and made a record which has never been beaten as far as I know.

In 1918 I was called into the Army and after 26 days at Camp Kearney, I hit out for overseas with 115th Engineers going into England, France, Luxemburg and Germany, and arrived back in the States, then went up into Canada and across the States to California where I was discharged July 19th in San Francisco; got credit for two of the fronts and the defensive, and was discharged as a Corporal.

After being out of the army I took life easy for awhile and put in a couple of months fishing and hunting before going back into my old line of work at the same place and for the same company.

The following year I found I could go to work in Big Basin and in June I started to work as laborer, and my first job was to leave Big Basin at 3:30 a.m. to go by team to Boulder Creek and unload two carloads of lumber and arrive back at Big Basin after dark. I asked for work and have always found plenty to do ever since.

I was married November 10, 1925, to Geraldine Place of Santa Cruz, and on November 28, 1926 our daughter Eleanor was born and she was raised in our parks, going to several grammar schools, Anlay High School and Santa Rosa Junior College, and studied three years at San Francisco State College.

I put in fifteen and one-half years in Big Basin, then was transferred to Humboldt Redwoods State Park, serving at Richardson Grove and Dyerville Headquarters for nearly two years, at Armstrong Redwoods and Sonoma Coast Parks for nine and one-half years and really enjoyed watching the progress of the Park. The park revenue doubled three years straight and the number of visitors increased to the overloading point. The park being small was well preserved and beautiful with a small portion set aside for camping and picnicking which made it one of the easiest parks to operate.

Due to ill health of my wife and my own not too good, I asked to be transferred out of the redwoods, and was sent down here to Morro Bay State Park where I have been for four years. This park has been growing each year and with camping and picnic parties on the increase, we have made progress with the times by adding new facilities to keep pace with the increase of those seeking recreation. The one draw-back to this park is the amount of fog and wind, we have both, which do you prefer? After all, where do we find everything perfect.

I might say that during my park career I have enjoyed my work even though at times I have done my share of "cussing and discussing". ---- Fred Canham, Chief Ranger, Morro Bay State Park.

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THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD (con't)

San Clemente Beach - 4/30 - "The 156-foot steel barge, Dixie, a converted Navy LCI, broke its one inch anchor chain as winds estimated at more than 30 m.p.h. pounded the craft. The large main anchor broke first. A smaller auxiliary anchor held three more hours before it broke also. The craft was driven a mile and a half, grounded bow first on the sandy beach of the State Park. (Anyone interested in live-bait surf fishing from a barge on the beach?)" Herbert Hedicke, Ass't. Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach - 4/15 - "A baby seal was found in a shallow rock basin here at the beach. The local party who found the seal took it home and attempted to feed it, however the little fellow would not cooperate so they brought the seal to the ranger station here at the park and we called the game warden, Mr. Bedwell, who informed us of the possibilities of the mother finding it if it were placed again in the rock basin. The baby seal was left there and two days later it was brought to the office again by some kind campers who found it on the beach. This time in cooperation with Mr. Bedwell we are trying to find a permanent home at the Museum of Natural History in Santa Barbara." K. Miramontes, Deputy Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais - 4/15 - "Thumb nail sketch of Mt. Tamalpais these days: 'Wildflowers in profusion; traffic in confusion.' Henry Wadsworth Shultz." J.W. Whitehead, Ass't. Ranger.

Prairie Creek - 3/31 - "Last Tuesday, Al Warren, State Hunter and Trapper, brought in a large beaver which he trapped on Redwood Creek. Beavers were planted in Prairie Creek in the park several years ago. They migrated downstream to the mouth of Redwood Creek where they have been doing considerable damage to farm crops. They are being removed by the Division of Fish and Game." C.L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

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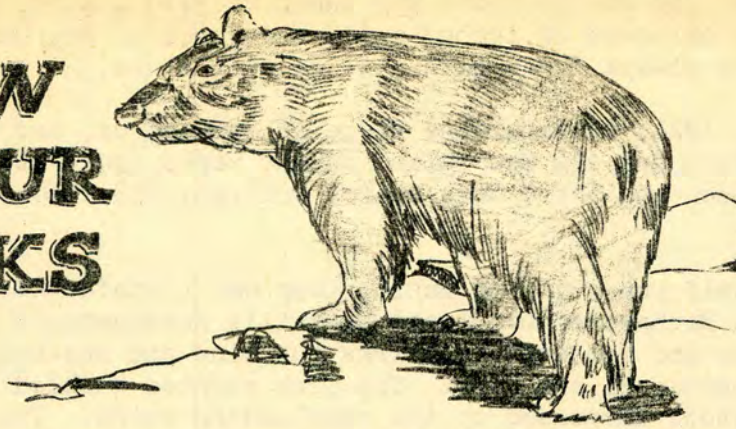
KNOW YOUR PARKS



OLD CUSTOM HOUSE

STATE HISTORICAL LANDMARK NUMBER I
by Mary L. Greene, Curator

It was not by chance that the flag of the United States was first raised officially over California at the Custom House, on July 7, 1846. Commodore Sloat, notified of the outbreak of war between our country and Mexico, had sailed into Monterey Bay, and landed his sailors and marines in front of the Custom House. Here he raised the Stars and Stripes on the flagstaff, proclaiming California part of the United States.

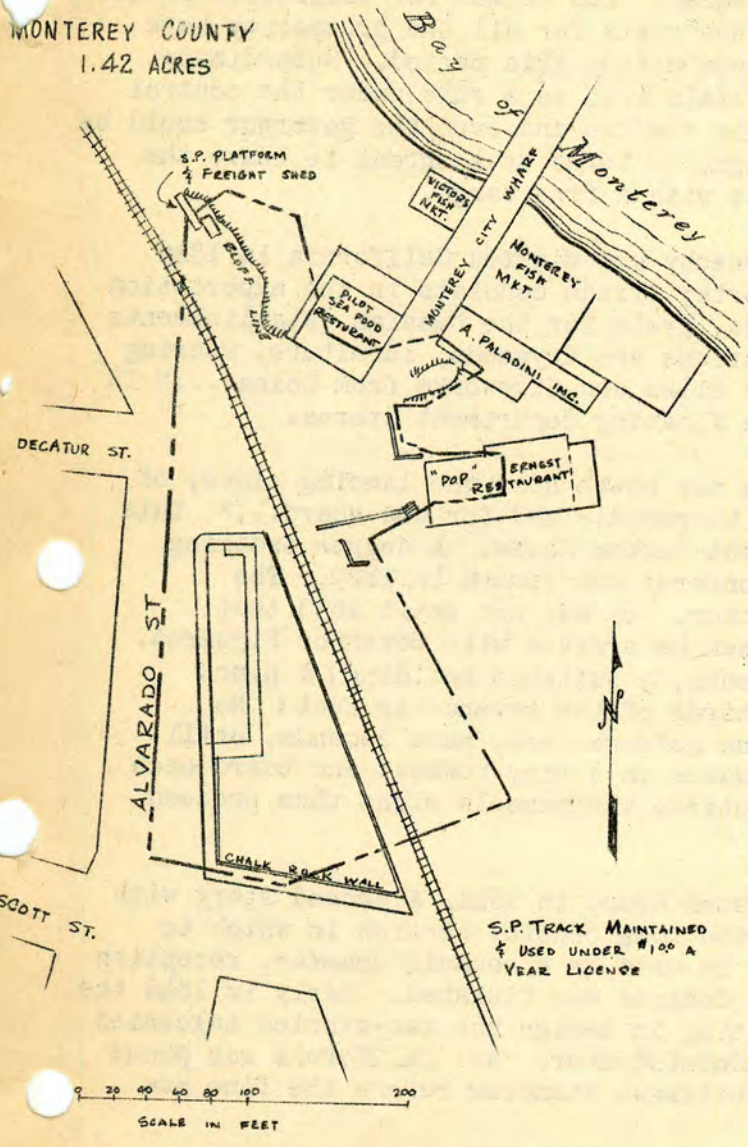
It had been only a matter of months before this dramatic event that the Custom House had been completed. Its construction had been slow and piecemeal. This was not due to lack of enthusiasm of local government officials but rather that necessary funds had to be diverted by the government of Mexico, which was so beset by revolutions. The Custom House was not only the port of entry for California, it was the seat of government for this territory of the Republic of Mexico.

The Old Custom House State Historical Monument is more than a building so long, so wide, and so high. It is the symbol of the growth and development of the State. It is a part of and inseparable from the Port of Monterey, which in the early days was the main artery of supply, and through which began the commercial development of California. It is the Plymouth Rock of the Pacific.

It was Sebastian Vizcaino who was sent by the Viceroy to locate a suitable haven for the galleons sailing back from Manila, where there would be protection from the pirates and where they might find food and shelter after the long voyage. Vizcaino carefully searched the coast and finally reached a "famous port" which he named Monterey for the Viceroy, the Count of Monterey. This was in 1602. Everything that was good, he said, he found here: deep, safe anchorage, tall trees for masts, food, sunshine, and a glorious harbor. Under a tree he set up an altar, thanking God for this gift to the Spanish people. Alas! When he returned to Mexico with the tale of his discovery, his Viceroy was gone. Vizcaino could not lead his hoped-for colony back to the promised land; years passed. But, Ah!, "We must do something about that harbor of Monterey. Maybe some Russian or some Englishman may think to plant a colony there."

Finally one day a small group of Spanish soldiers lead by a Spanish Don and a Priest landed to mark the beginning of this presidio which was to be the final outpost of the Spanish Empire. At this point is located the present cross marking our Junipero Serra Landing Place State Historical Monument. Here the new province of Spain was started. Slowly the settlement grew. The walls of palisaded logs of the Presidio, two gun shots from the beach, were replaced by walls of stone and adobe, 18 feet high. A rude warehouse was constructed near the anchorage, the first building on this site. Little was produced in the country but each year came the supply ship from San Blas. Everything needed to supply the colonists came on the ships, and sold at fixed prices. Seems even in those

OLD CUSTOM HOUSE
STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT



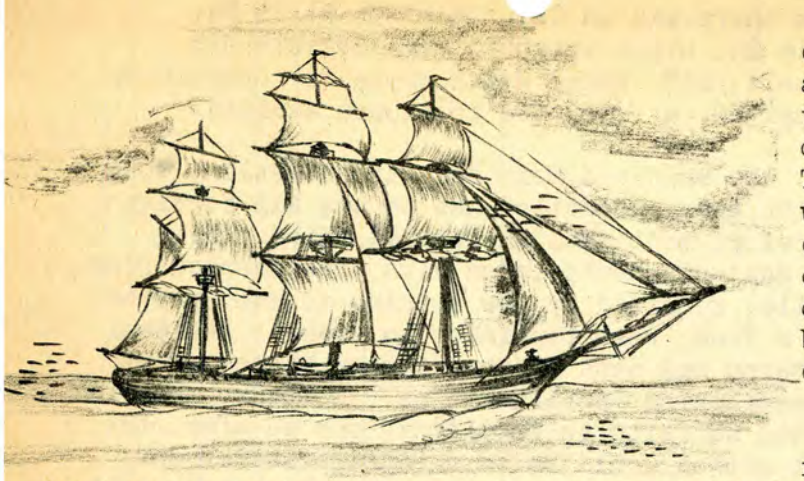
days there was an Ord. "Horses $3 to $9, bulls $4, hides untanned 37¢, dogskin 75¢, chisels 12¢"- there was a price for everything. Happy the day when the transport arrived.

The soldiers were few, the coastline long so the best protection was to ban all foreign shipping, no trade, no foreign ships. Even the galleons heavy laden with rich cargoes from Manila, required by law to stop at Monterey or pay a fine, were forbidden to trade. Engineer Costanso was sent by the Viceroy to see about strengthening fortifications. Costanso reported he had no faith in fortifications so afar, the best method would be to encourage settlement and develop commerce. Into the pigeonhole went the report.

Scientific expeditions came, one under La Perouse of France in 1786 and one under Vancouver of England in 1792, landing under permission granted by the King of Spain. The world got much additional knowledge of the vast resources of this new land from them, and for the colonists, so hungry for outside contacts, there were fiestas, picnics, bailes, and fireworks on the beach! Vancouver tells us that the warehouse at the landing place was really in quite a bad state. The publication of the Perouse and Vancouver accounts stimulated world interest in California. A Boston vessel, "The Empress of China" had pioneered in the China trade in 1784. Its success led others to undertake journeys to this land and the China trade became a major element in the prosperity of the young United States. High on the lists of goods wanted for the China trade were the furs of otter, seal, and beaver of the west coast. Soon after 1800 many Boston ships engaged in fur hunting off California though they were not welcome at the port.

It was in 1810 that the movement for Mexican Independence from Spain had its start. From 1810 to 1820 no supply ships were sent out from San Blas. There was hunger in Monterey and no money to pay the soldiers. The warehouse at the landing had fallen completely. There were demands on the government for a new warehouse but there was no money for it. By this time some tallow and soap were produced on the ranches, which were picked up by boats from Lima. Governor Sola, soon after his arrival in 1815, seeing the condition of the country so desperate, urged commercial development and imposed duties on exports and imports to provide needed revenue. The Yankee trading vessels, long expert in clandestine trade now openly entered the harbor, trading for the rich furs. The otter soon became depleted, then came whalers from New England who found a rich harvest in our waters. It was suggested that a tax of $10 per ton be levied on the whalers to build a needed wharf.

In 1822, word was received that the revolution in Mexico had succeeded. Augustin Iturbide, the leader of the revolutionists proclaimed himself Augustine the First, Emperor of Mexico. The Royal Presidio became the Imperial Presidio, the Royal Mails, the Imperial Mails! The Empire was short-lived however as the Republic was proclaimed in 1824.



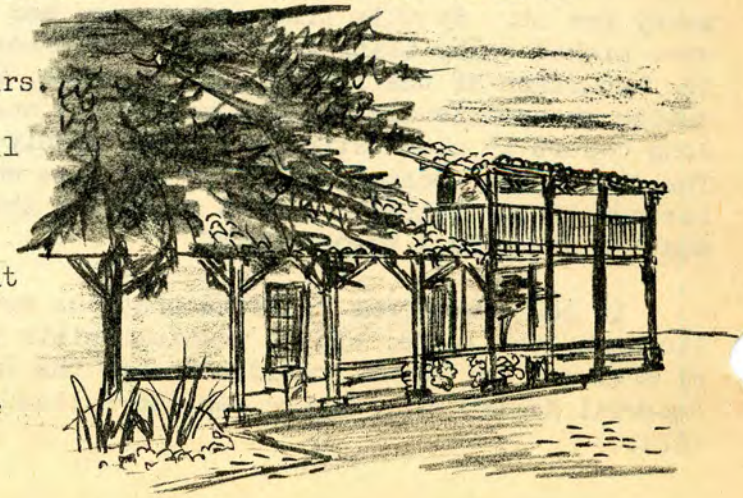
The cattle brought in by the first colonists had multiplied to vast herds. Hides and tallow became the lodestone to attract the traders. Ships arrived laden with merchandise to be exchanged for hides and tallow. The market thus formed for California products was the basis for all the prosperity here enjoyed during this period. Subordinate officials were as a rule under the control of the traders and even the governor could be brought to terms by a threat to leave the coast with a fine cargo.

Beechy who visited California in 1826 reports; "Trade consists in the exportation of tallow, manteca, horses for the Sandwich Islands, grain for the Russian establishments and in the provisions to whaleships....The importations are drygoods, furniture, wearing apparel, agricultural implements, lumber and salt; silks and fireworks from China...." In the 1830's the ships from Boston were described as floating department stores.

In an inventory of 1827 there is described "a new house near the landing place, of timber, mud, and tiles, with two rooms used for a storehouse and for the guard..." This was the beginning of the construction of the present Custom House. A degree ordering the establishment of a maritime Custom House at Monterey was issued in 1829. The Presidente appointed Rafael Gonzales as administrator. It was not until 1833 that Gonzales got around to taking over his position when he arrived with Governor Figueroa. Gonzales immediately put in a demand for improvements, a suitable building! A pier! boats, furniture, scales--for want of these two-thirds of the revenue is lost! No suitable building and no pier was forthcoming. The governor too, made demands, still no building, no pier. Gonzales had to brave the waves in a tiny rowboat and board each ship to appraise the cargo. After paying heavy duties, the vessels might then proceed to other California ports to do their trading.

Work finally was started on enlarging the Custom House in 1841. A second story with a balcony was added to the small warehouse, then the long central section in which to land the cargoes for appraisal. This was also to be used as a council chamber, reception hall, capitol building. In 1845 the pier so long desired was finished. Early in 1846 the south wing of the Custom House was added, duplicating in design the two-storied balconied north wing, used as the living quarters for the administrator. All California was proud of the "Aduana" gleaming with its fresh coat of whitewash standing before the fine new wharf. The ancient dreams were now a reality.

In the Treaty of Peace of Guadalupe Hidalgo signed Feb. 2, 1848, the Custom House and the landing place became United States Government property. Soon the horde of gold-seekers who followed Marshall's discovery turned California topsy-turvy. Monterey harbor was deserted, ships went instead to San Francisco. The capitol was moved to Sacramento and Monterey went quietly to sleep. The government closed the Custom House and the San Francisco office administered maritime affairs. The building here was left in charge of a caretaker but slowly the building disintegrated until even the caretakers were unwilling to stay and moved out. Of course, the legend of buried treasure that seems to go with old abandoned buildings attracted the vandals who came by night to tunnel walls, tear up floors and further damage the structure. In 1893 came news of another project. "Teardown the old eyesore and build a nice new hotel to get the view". Native Sons of the Golden West ever alert held off the aggressors and started the movement to save the



historic landmark. In 1901 by paying the Federal Government $1. a year, the State of California obtained possession of the building and under a State Commission it was turned over to the Native Sons. Extensive repairs were made and then the building was occupied by the local parlor of Native Sons and Native Daughters as their meeting place. The nucleus of an historical museum was initiated.

In the 1920's a greater interest in our historic landmarks became more noticeable. Americans were gaining knowledge of the important events of the past by visiting the places were history had been made. The public urged that the Custom House be open to all. Action was taken by the State Legislature and Mrs. Laura Bride Powers was delegated to make a six months test and was given the munificent sum of $500 to cover all costs for that period, salaries, repairs, and museum installations. Needless to say, that sum did not begin to cover the needs but with indomitable courage and with the help of interested citizens, Mrs. Powers demonstrated to the people of California the value of this historic landmark. Visitors eagerly thronged the building, descendants of the pioneers came forth with their hoarded treasures. Seven fruitful years Mrs. Powers labored, assisted by Isabel Hartigan whose salary was paid out of Mrs. Powers' own pocket. June 1, 1937, Mrs. Powers retired and her place was taken by Mary L. Greene who came over from California's First Theatre. Mrs. Hartigan then took over the curatorship of that building.

In those days, dear reader, the position was titled "Custodian", there was the six day week, the building was open from 1 to 5, there was a minimum of janitor service and the pay was $50 per month. Mornings were spent in museum work, cleaning, collecting exhibits but still it was "part time", therefore the custodian was not eligible for retirement status. Faith springeth eternal and things have changed.

In 1938 the building was again in jeopardy, as the Federal Government offered surplus buildings for sale and among them, the Old Custom House at Monterey. Commercial interests of a predatory nature saw possibilities but the State Park Commission matched funds supplied by interested citizens and the building became forever the property of the State of California. Immediately it was realized that Monterey provided a rich field for historical preservation and a master plan for the preservation of historical values was started. In addition to the work of the State Park Commission, funds were contributed by the Carnegie Foundation and help came from the National Park Service. The master plan took shape, a masterly thesis acclaimed by Conservationists across the land. This plan called for the preservation of the important old adobes of Monterey and strict architectural control of areas surrounding them and included the restoration of the old landing place in front of the Custom House. Citizens of Monterey have fought in individual cases to carry out the ideals. Sometimes they have won, and again they have lost. Recently plans for a freeway, that would pass in front of the Custom House along the beach with a railroad overpass between the Custom House and the wharf were published. Permission for a road over the Custom House reservation was denied by the State Park Commission.

Today the Old Custom House sits serenely looking over the landing place, her back half-turned to the rushing traffic. Flowers and plants that might be decendants of those brought by the first settlers grow in the shell bordered beds in the garden. The garden is a favorite spot for the visitors who like to take time to pause and sit and enjoy the old-world charm of this most historic site. The garden is the especial charge of William Ratliff who joined the staff, March 1, 1951. His ability with plants is already demonstrated in the vigorous growth and new life he has injected into the plants entrusted to him.

Many visitors who have never before entered the building immediately comment on the cleanliness and order of the exhibits and they mention the fact that the customary mustiness in most old buildings is entirely absent. This reflects the tender care of our janitress Edna Mae Washington who came to us March, 1947.

The curator in charge is Mary L. Greene who became a state employee, January 1, 1937.

15 (continued on page 22)

DUNCAN McDUFFIE
1878 - 1951

Many in the Division of Beaches and Parks will remember the important part that Duncan McDuffie played in the establishment of the California State Park System. As chairman of a state-wide campaign committee, known as the California State Parks Council, he led the movement to obtain basic legislation to establish the State Park Commission, initiate the original California State Park Survey conducted by Frederick Law Olmsted, and authorize the $6,000,000 bond issue in 1928. His council carried on the campaign which resulted in ratification of the state park bonds by the people of the state by an overwhelming vote.

Duncan McDuffie's death came quietly April 21 from pneumonia at the age of 73, and brought to an end a life of selfless service as a leader in conservation and public affairs. He had been active up to the last, and participated in the Wilderness Conference only the month previous. It was my privilege to confer with him on park affairs only a week before the end. Prominent as a realtor in the San Francisco Bay area since 1905, an able planner and administrator, Duncan McDuffie gave of himself to many public causes. He had been president of the Save-the-Redwoods League since 1944. Long a member of the Sierra Club, he had served as its president. He was chairman of the Yosemite National Park Advisory Board. The Cornelius Amory Pugsley medal was awarded to him by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society for distinguished service in advancing the concept of State Parks, and his Alma Mater, the University of California, conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

The passing of Duncan McDuffie is a great loss to conservation in America and to the State Park movement in California. -- N.B.D.

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$4000 WINDFALL

This Division is especially fortunate in receiving $4000 from the Department of Natural Resources to produce an educational color film on State Parks.

This is part of Chief of Conservation Education, Edward Dolder's program in coordinating conservation education in the Divisions of the Department. The job will be contracted with the University of California Extension Service.

Soon you may see a cameraman in some of your parks!

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CALL TO COLORS

Recently exchanging the Parks uniform for Uncle Sam's fighting uniform are: Ranger Verle R. Price of Sonoma Coast and Ranger Charles Mehlert of Big Basin.

Addresses of men in the service are solicited so that through News and Views they may keep in touch with you.

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UNIFORM FOR SALE - Gene Davis who left us not so long ago to enter the Armed Forces has a parks dress uniform for sale - size 36 jacket with two pair of dress trousers, 33 waist and 31 length. I have the uniform at my house to show at any time here at New Brighton Beach. Price $50.00. -- Ranger Wm. Reinhart.

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NOTE: from Ass't District Superintendent George Holmboe, Eastern District. 4/27/51 - "Highway 89 between Highways 40 and 50 at D. L. Bliss is now open".

CURATOR'S COLUMN

INDIAN MUSEUM; Its History
as told by Benjamin Hathaway,
Curator, to Charles Packard and
Jack Dyson, Curators

The spacious adobe building which occupies the northwest corner of the Sutter's Fort property is the culmination of nearly seventy years of devotion to an ideal.

As a boy Mr. Hathaway played with Indian children in the mountain country near Auburn, California, where he learned the Indian mind first hand and began to collect their baskets and arrowheads "just for the fun of it". Once the "Indian Bug" bites it is almost impossible to cure and many years later this hobby had developed into an extremely valuable collection of California Indian materials. Along about 1927 it was moved from the garage at the rear of Mr. Hathaway's property in Sacramento to the State Library building then under construction. This was the beginning of California's State Indian Museum.

In time, by direction of Governor C. C. Young, this growing collection was moved to the fourth floor of the capitol building where it became a gathering point for the Indians of this part of the country. The sympathic ear of Mr. Hathaway was always available to any Indian in distress or with a grievance toward the government.

The Indian Museum had not found its permanent home for the legislature decided that they wanted the entire fourth floor for committee rooms. Consequently out went Mr. Hathaway, Indians, collection and all into a warehouse.

During this time many people had come to appreciate the tremendous value to California of our almost forgotten heritage, so public clamor, spearheaded by the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, insisted that this collection be put on display and have an adequate building of its own which would correspond in size and beauty to the value of the collection.

Again Mr. Hathaway and his Indian collection were moved, this time to a vacant bank building at the corner of 7th and J Streets in Sacramento, but only until the adobe home on the northwest corner of Sutter's Fort property was completed, and dedicated by the Native Daughters of the Golden West in 1940.

The Indian material collected by Mr. Hathaway consists of 37,536 cataloged items of ethnological and archaeological specimens. This collection was recently purchased by the State and comprises approximately eighty percent of the specimens in the museum. The entire collection has now grown to such proportions that it ranks as one of the outstanding Central and Northwestern California Indian collections in the United States.

Many of the specimens could not be duplicated by present field collecting because the Indians have either gone or their material culture is entirely changed and the majority of the archaeological sites have been destroyed. This makes the collection extremely valuable as a research collection.

Mr. Hathaway will soon retire from State service, but the "Indian Bug" is still biting as he plans to visit his old Indian friends along the Klamath River to talk over old times and try to find out a little more about the Indians of California.

MAY 4th 1951

COMMISSION DIGEST

The regular monthly meeting of the State Park Commission was held in San Francisco. Chairman Joseph R. Knowland presided. Other Commissioners present were George A. Scott, Charles Kasch, and George Waldner. Some of the actions taken by the Commission were as follows:

Grazing Concessions - At the request of Mr. W. P. Wing, Secretary of the California Wool Growers Association, the State Park Commission rescinded their action of December 15, 1950, and renewed for one year the grazing concessions for Miriam Rudisill at Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park and K. G. Guy at Dry Lagoon Beach State Park. Notification was given the Rudisill concession that a study will be made as to the effect on the park, inasmuch as concessions may be granted only on the basis of fire protection. Mr. Guy's concession will be terminated at the end of this coming grazing season.

Vallejo Home State Historical Monument - Permission was given Mrs. W.F.C. Zimmerman of the General Vallejo Memorial Association to participate in the furnishing of the Vallejo Home.

Proposed River Parks - Continued the allocation of $200,000 for the acquisition of parks along the Feather and American Rivers. Added to this allocation for proposed parks is the drainage of the Feather River.

South Calaveras Grove - Adopted two resolutions which definitely furthered the entire project of acquisition in this area. These resolutions made known that the Commission wishes to acquire Unit 1 in its virgin state. Also Pickering lands in Units 2 and 2A subject to removal of timber. Portions of 2 and 2A, Sec. 24, T5N, R15E M.D.M., and the proposed 400 foot highway right of way and a proposed recreational area along Beaver Creek will be selectively cut by the Pickering Lumber Company; trees to be marked by our staff and the U. S. Forest Service. The portion of Pickering Unit number 2 in Section 24 is to be acquired in its virgin state except for the 400 foot right of way. Because of the limitation of funds available or in prospect, the Commission was not in a position to authorize the acquisition of Unit 2B. To facilitate the purchase of the private owned property, the land will be divided into small segments so as to allow for their purchase from time to time as matching funds become available. The Commission was heartily in favor of the exchange of lands to be made by the U. S. Forest Service so as to make possible the acquisition of Unit 3, which contains excellent stands of sugar pine. Lands Officer Hennessey indicates that appraisals should be completed on the entire area approximately June 15th. The Save-the-Redwoods League expressed willingness to offer $250,000 which is to be matched by other than state money making a total of $500,000 to be matched by the State.

Anza Desert State Park - Commission authorized the Lands Section to negotiate for the acquisition of unpatented lands north of Highway 78 in Anza Desert State Park to consolidate park ownership.

Proposed Park - Determined as not suitable for park purposes certain property at Clear Lake Highlands.

Peter Lassen Grave Site - Authorized by condemnation or otherwise the acquisition of the grave site of Peter Lassen.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Granted a right of way over the California Barrel Company road for a period of five years from the expiration of their previous full time permit.

(con't on page 22)

CONSERVATION CORNER

WILDERNESS CONFERENCE

On March 30 and 31, many prominent people in various phases of land management assembled at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley to discuss the subject of "Wilderness". This, the second conference was sponsored by the Sierra Club, and all through the discussions the principles and philosophies of maintenance of natural park areas was in evidence.

Some of the agencies represented were: University of California, Division of Beaches and Parks, Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs, U. S. Forest Service, National Park Service, Division of Fish and Game, California Alpine Club, Wilderness Society, High Sierra Packers Association, Tamalpais Conservation Club, California Academy of Sciences, League of Women Voters, National Audubon Society, Bureau of Land Management, Izaak Walton League, American Alpine Club, Lumber Interests, Save-the-Redwoods League, Bureau of Reclamation, California Wool Growers' Association, Fish and Wildlife Service, Commonwealth Club, National Parks Association, California Conservation Council, Regional Parks Association, Calaveras Grove Association and National Wildlife Federation.

The subjects were divided into 7 sections, each one headed by a chairman, opened with a speaker, and followed by discussion.

I. Wilderness and Mobilization
Chairman: Lawrence C. Merriam, Regional Director, National Park Service.

As speaker, Sam Davis, President of the High Sierra Packer's Association opened the discussions in a lively tempo, launching full-scale into the major problems of protection of wilderness. It was brought out that only approximately one-half of the available timber is being cut that can be cut on a sustained yield basis in national forests. More access roads to forested areas are needed to harvest this crop and assist in "Taking the Heat" off the preserved areas. Pressures on the natural type parks by the demand of the war effort were discussed. During World War II, the cattlemen turned first to the national parks as a source for more grazing. It was only with the greatest determination that the parks were defended against this demand. In this connection an investigation by the United States Bureau of Land Management indicated that it was not necessary to permit or increase permits for mining, grazing, and logging in parks, and established wilderness and wild areas. It was also brought out that park and wilderness areas are not readily suitable for rest camps for the average G.I. One statement was made that most any place other than park areas are suitable for rest camps, especially if it is away from women!

Resolutions were made as a result of this discussion to promote more access logging roads in areas other than park and wilderness units; recommended a committee to re-examine the boundaries of wilderness and park areas to determine if these boundaries are realistic. Also to do all possible to defend these areas against demand as a result of the new war effort.

II. Wilderness and Wildlife Management
Chairman: Walter Doty, Editor, Sunset Magazine

A. Starker Leopold, Professor of Wildlife Management of the University of California gave a well-organized account of the wildlife problems in relation to wilderness areas.

He enumerated species which ordinarily require protection and habitat far removed from populations of people.

The Sierra Bighorn Sheep were probably reduced by over-hunting, diseases transmitted from domestic animals, disturbances by humans, and domestic grazing. It is believed, at present, that domestic grazing on the lower levels of the eastern side of the Sierra is a potent factor in retarding the come-back of the Sierra Bighorn on its winter range.

The limiting factor on California condors apparently is the disturbance of their nesting sites, now limited primarily to rugged portions of the Los Padres National Forest in Santa Barbara County. It is estimated that approximately 60 to 100 individuals are left.

The wolverine was cited as an example of a mammal of which we know very little. We do know, however, that it is definitely associated with wilderness areas.

In the case of deer, it was pointed out that they have thrived with the increase of population in California, mainly because of the improvement of their habitat through logging and grazing which tends to open up the dense forest and brush lands.

Mr. Leopold mentioned that the construction of small check dams is a very economical method of trout management but that these dams should be restricted only to areas easily accessible. Placement of these dams in the primitive areas would be an opening wedge for further water development which would destroy this type of habitat.

Placing beaver into the high country is also one of the cheapest methods of water conservation without the necessity of pouring concrete. On this section, resolutions were passed expressing strong opposition to predator control in wilderness areas. Domestic stock should be regulated when in conflict with native animals; more scientific study is needed for management plans.

III. Wilderness and Land Use
Chairman: Stewart R. Ward, Executive Secretary Commonwealth Club of California

Alex Pesenon, Administrative Officer for the Bureau of Reclamation, Region II, gave a summary of the major reclamation projects. During the discussion a lumberman and also a member of the Packers' Association stated that some of our wilderness areas should be logged. Logging, he stated, is no crime, but just a stage in good management. This met with considerable opposition. A question was asked of the Bureau of Reclamation whether or not they were making a study of the value of check dams and vegetation control as a means of water preservation in the upper reaches of the mountains. The answer was "no".
The range improvement program primarily supervised by the Division of Forestry was described. Under this program, 60 to 75 thousand acres per year in the foothills are being reclaimed for grazing primarily by control-burning. This is a twenty year program aimed at making 35 million more acres available for domestic stock.

It was determined that the greatest threats to wilderness areas are the 1870 mining laws known as U1 and U2 which make mandatory the granting of access for mining purposes to park and wilderness areas. Congressional action to change this was recommended.

Other speakers in this group were: A. T. Spencer, Member State Board of Forestry and past President California Woolgrowers Ass'n. Norman B. Livermore, Jr., Owner-operator, Montesol Lumber Company, and Jack C. Fraser, District Fisheries Biologist, Division of Fish and Game.

IV Wilderness, and Irreplaceable Resource
Chairman: H.B. Bradley, Professor Emeritus, University of Wisconsin.

At a dinner meeting the chairman introduced the speaker of the evening, Howard Zahniser, Executive Secretary of the Wilderness Society from Washington. He advocated a Congressional bill which would define the use permitted of lands, and make possible the

full support of Congress for the protection of wilderness and park areas after they are established. Conservationists need a more positive approach, rather than stopping the gaps on encroachments of wilderness areas after it is too late.

V Wilderness and Accessibility
Chairman: Luther P. Hoffman, Regional Administrator, U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

Pat Thompson, recently retired Regional Forester of the United States Forest Service stated that the major problems in defending wilderness areas are as follows: Increase of highways and terminal facilities leading to and bordering protected areas (as damaging as building facilities inside them); increased use of airplanes and helicopters; too much use of pack stock and grazing of these animals on meadows; the problem of private lands within wilderness areas; too many trails and the lack of outdoor good manners on the part of those who travel the wilderness. He stated that he felt the Park people did not always practice what they preached on preservation.

During the discussion a resolution was passed advocating a regional planning of trail and road accessibility programs. This would make possible better coordination of the programs of parks and the Forest Service.

VI Understanding the Wilderness Point of View
Chairman: William Losh, Owner, Lee and Losh, Public Relations.

Speaker, Lowel Sumner, Regional Biologist, United States National Park Service stated that wilderness areas should be large enough to contain the year-round habitat for the important wildlife in the area. He stated that 99 per cent of the total land is open to full accessibility. It costs less than 10¢ a year per capita of the people of the United States to protect wilderness and park areas comprising a fraction of 1% of the total land. One hundred fifty million acres are contained in Forest Service land, fourteen million acres of which are in wilderness, wild, and natural primitive areas. When left in their primitive state, these lands are of outstanding economic importance for production of available water. Of inestimable value, however, are the recreational values needed by the public.

VII Wilderness Administration
Chairman: John Spencer, former Regional Forester, United States Forest Service.

Carl P. Russell, Superintendent of Yosemite National Park described the master plan system of control of natural park areas. He described the Advisory Board that passes on the development of Yosemite. He suggested a state-wide master plan of regional recreational planning to assist in bringing closer together the members of the Forest Service and the National and State Parks. He indicated that the great problem in Yosemite is the coming reduction of use in concentrated areas. They are installing more numbered campgrounds rather than allowing visitors to camp where they please. They will also attempt to enforce the use of fire permits in the back-country, mainly as a method of regulating spots to be used by hikers and packers. Discussion of grazing in national parks brought to light that what few permits are in effect are being eliminated as soon as possible.

Interim committees were appointed to work on the proposals coming out of the conference.

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ROSTER OF PERSONNEL

Accompanying this issue is a roster of State Park personnel. This is the sort of thing that is out of date before delivered! It is almost similar to an attempt to publish an up-to-date list of parks! -Editor

NEWS & VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); George Waldner (Ferndale; Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor. . . . . .Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Ernest B. Camper
Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . .Lincoln Ong

OLD CUSTOM HOUSE (con't from page 15)

And standing over all, a never failing support for us all to lean upon has been our staunch superintendent, Harry Lee Blaisdell, whose deep appreciation of the great values inherent in our treasured historic monuments, has done so much to make the work of the Curator of the Old Custom House State Historical Monument a continued joy and gratification. His able assistant Jess Chaffee has also been a great help and inspiration to us all.

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COMMISSION DIGEST (con't from page 16)

Old Custom House State Historical Monument - Approved the plans of the Monterey History and Art Association to have removed the overhead telephone lines in the vicinity of the reservation.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Granted permission of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company to relocate overhead lines away from the redwood highway. Some are to be underground.

Joseph R. Knowland State Arboretum and Park - In the momentary absence of Chairman Knowland, the Commission passed a resolution authorizing the Native Sons of the Golden West to place a bronze portrait of Chairman Joseph R. Knowland in the park to be dedicated on Sunday, September 9.

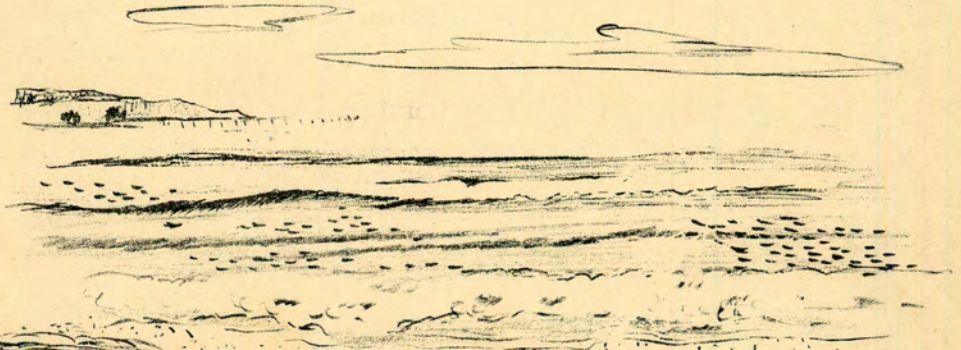
Angel Island - Proposed Acquisition - A large delegation appeared asking again that the State Park Commission consider Angel Island for State Park purposes. The Commission indicated that they would be favorable if local governments would maintain and operate it.

Butano - Granted permission to the Butano Forest Associates to allow the naming of a memorial 40 acres for each donation received over $5,000. Also to allow the saving of a tree for any person who donates $100 of matching funds for the Butano.

The next Commission meeting will be held in San Francisco, June 22nd.

june 1951
volume 9, no 6

news and views



featuring . . .
--- D'OHENY BEACH
STATE PARK ---

division of beaches and parks
department of natural resources
state of california

NEWS
and
VIEWS

~ chiefly speaking ~

With the best of intentions, it has not been possible in the past month and a half to get out into the field as much as I should like.

The Legislature is in session and several important concerns of ours are up for decision. Not the least of these is the budget. Deputy Chief Earl Hanson has borne the brunt of our presentation. He and Jack Covington have had a busy time with various legislative acts affecting the parks. I have felt it necessary to give quite a little attention to Senator Mayo's Senate Bill 72, which Editor Elmer Aldrich will outline in another part of News and Views. In effect it serves to "unfreeze" some of our land acquisition funds.

Last week, however, District Superintendent Bob Coon and I did take a quick swing up the Sacramento Valley and I got a chance to visit several areas in the state park system and meet the key personnel.

I was particularly glad to meet the wives and families of some of our staff. These have an important part in the success of the nominal head of the family. He can't do his best unless they are happy and content. The excellent morale and interest in their work has impressed me with respect to the few in our field force that I have met thus far.

Bob Coon and I tried to do some public relations work which we hope was effective, particularly with the Dunsmuir Chamber of Commerce, where Chief Ranger Ben Twight helped us -- or we helped him, however you want to look at it.

We stopped at Curry-Bidwell Bar, Ide Adobe near Red Bluff (soon to be a state park), Shasta State Historical Monument, and the spectacular Castle Crags State Park. Since I had negotiated the purchase of this last named park over 10 years ago, I was interested in the developments that had taken place, notably the fine new water system. The campgrounds were being put in shape for summer use, but there were as yet few visitors. It is still cold of nights.

We picked up Dan Beebe at Oroville and took him to Curry-Bidwell Bar. Mr. Beebe is a member of our Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee and Publisher of the Oroville Mercury-Herald. Bob and I got our pictures in the Mercury-Herald, but whether this won or lost votes for our side is open to debate.

Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park can be made most attractive and useful to the public, once we complete our land acquisition there. There is an excellent beach on the Feather River, and for those interested in early California history there is the old Toll House at the bridge-head of the first suspension bridge to be built in California. The materials for it were brought around the Horn. The Mother Orange Tree and the old fig tree are there. One of these days we can tell quite an interesting historical story there, with the aid of a simple museum exhibit. Assistant Ranger Nolan Albright and Mrs. Albright are enthusiastic about the place.

Ide Adobe is in process of being acquired. It remains to be seen whether we have taken in enough land, but I understand there were good reasons why we could not get more. This home of the "president" of the short-lived Bear Flag Republic, William Brown Ide, is in apparently good condition and with its commanding location on the bank of a bend in the Sacramento River will attract many visitors. It has charm and is off the beaten track; and gives the feeling of earlier days. We should be careful that it is not over-restored.

Shasta State Historical Monument is not quite complete as to land purchases, but with the generous aid of Mrs. Mae Helene Bacon Boggs, who visited Shasta with us, much has been done. We missed by one day the celebration of the gift of an old stagecoach

which now stands in front of the Shasta Court House, excellently restored, complete with courtroom and jail. This restoration is a great credit to us, and to our friends, notably Mrs. Boggs and Mr. George Albero, who helped with it and the exhibits. Curator Henry B. Collins has his problems, but in a growing system like ours, who has not?

What we saw on this brief inspection tour impressed upon me the good work that has been done by the Lands Section under Mr. Hennessey and the Planning and Development Section under Colonel Kelton. On our way up and back, District Superintendent Coon and I talked over other impressions, among them:

1. The importance of our "public relations" and the earnest way in which our representatives in the field, in the midst of many other duties, tried to keep them good.

2. The need for keeping the people of communities surrounding our areas informed as to what we are doing, and what we intend to do to serve the public, and why.

3. The constant necessity of making clear that park policies and regulations are not arbitrary but are based on long experience as to what is necessary for the protection of the people's properties and the satisfactory service of the public. In and out of season, these policies and regulations need to be explained, with infinite patience.

4. Desirability of having for each area, large or small, as soon as possible a comprehensive "master plan". This would include the ultimate ideal as to boundaries and developments. It would take administrative matters into account. Very important it would include a statement as to the purpose and meaning of the area, and the types of experiences that the visiting public might properly expect to have there. This will vary, of course, depending on whether the State Park Commission acquired the area as a scenic reserve, a recreational beach, an historic site, or what not. Some times several purposes will be served by one area, but always there will be a main purpose; and we should try to put each piece of land to its highest use, judged in the light of public interest.

In other words, it will be worth while for each of us, as to each unit in the State Park System, to try to put down concisely on paper, as a guide to acquisition, development, administration and interpretation, an answer to the following questions:

Why did the State of California consider this area desirable to preserve?

How can it best serve the public?

-- Newton B. Drury, Chief

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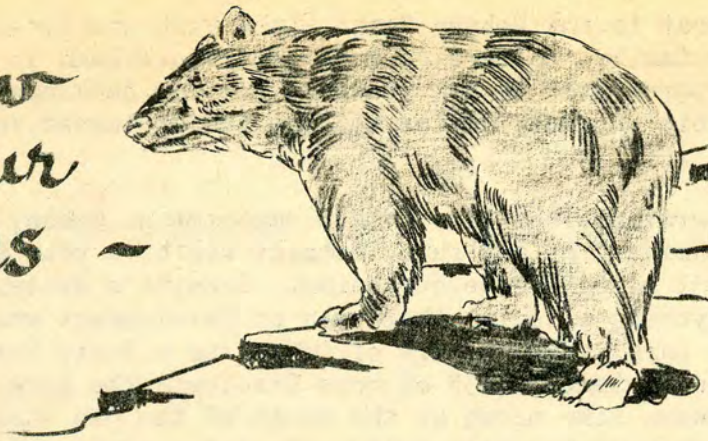
OUR NEW LETTERHEAD STATIONERY

In order to follow the trend of modernization the Division's official letterhead has been re-designed and a supply has been mailed out to the field.

The design was the good work of Lincoln Ong of our Engineering Section and our staff artist. It gives more space for the body of the letter and overcomes the problem of an adequate margin. Some may miss the redwood tree, which was eliminated in order to give more type space and also because many felt that the tree was symbolic of only one type of park area, and excluded our beach areas, monuments etc.

Our headquarters staff hopes that the new design meets with your approval.

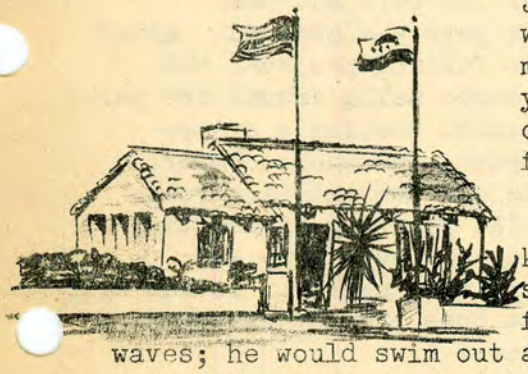
~ know your parks ~



~ doheny beach state park ~

We of Doheny would like to take this opportunity to dispel some of the myths and misinformation about this park. As we delve into the background and history of the park and surrounding area, divulge the more interesting phases of development, explain a bit about the recreational aspects, and give a brief outline of our activities, you can see for yourself that Doheny Beach is not all it is "cracked down" to be. We hope that after this expose Doheny will no longer be the place "to stay out of". Doheny Beach State Park - "South Coast Siberia; "Southern District Salt Mines; "Foreign Legion of the Park Service; "Where the daily revenue is transported in armored cars; "Where they wear out three garbage trucks a year" --so goes the in-service legend of Doheny Beach State Park. Let's take it from there and endeavor to enlighten the situation.

Earliest recorded history of the area now embracing Doheny Beach State Park started with the founding of the San Juan Mission in the year 1776. Father Junipero Serra, called the father of California Missions, was the guiding hand and the "engineering architect". The mission was active from 1776 to 1834, the latter being the year of secularization. Aside from containing the ruins of the oldest church of California, the mission has gained fame from the "Swallows of Capistrano".



The area in which the park is now located was first known as "Charley's Point". As to who Charley was, no one seems to know, but local residents keep the tale of his famous cat alive. "Seemed this cat liked to ride the waves; he would swim out and paddle around until he got the wave he wanted and then come rolling in on it. Every now and then he would pick up a fish just to prove it wasn't all for fun." This gem of historical background was related by Father Cook, priest of Capistrano Beach.

Nearby Dana Point, named after the author of "Two Years before the Mast", Richard Henry Dana, is noteworthy as the point of embarkation for cattle hides which were shipped out of Boston. Many are the San Juan Mission's cattle whose hides ended up enclosing an easterner's foot. A later more lucrative use of Dana Point and Cove, had to do with the rum-running bootleggers of the roaring twenties. Situated on the rather remote coastline, requiring skilled navigation to approach from the sea, and being accessible to a major highway, Dana Cove was a natural for the seagoing gangsters engaged in this nefarious pursuit. Listening to the older fishermen of the area, one hears tales of high-powered speedboats, rendezvous on the high seas with ships from as far away as Scotland, runs up the coast from Mexico, skirmishes with the Coast Guard, and even this far away from the Ozarks one can still hear the word "Revenuer".

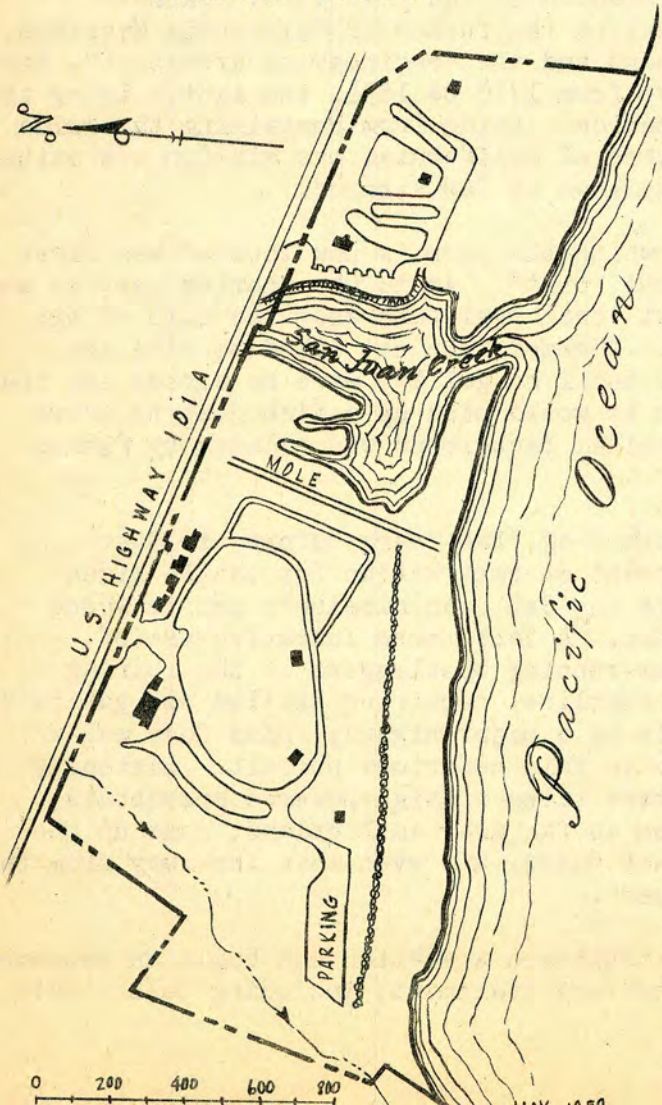
The Santa Fe Railroad in the '80's established a station and built an amusement park and hotel, ran excursions and furnished entertainment, including bull fights.

The land comprising what is now Doheny Beach State Park was given to the State in 1930. The Doheny family, holders of much of the oil land in Southern California, had turned the area over to the youngest son for development. His plans were interrupted by his untimely demise and the family turned the property over to the State.

As near as can be determined, the first State employee at Doheny Park was a Dutchman by the name of Schmidt. At any rate, Schmidt was here when Ross Greeley arrived in September of 1933 as part time custodian. Schmidt's duties were those of a watchman more than anything else, as there was no development whatsoever in the swamp which is now the park. The history of Doheny as a State Park really started with the arrival in September 1933 of Ross Greeley. The park proper at that time consisted of a swamp-like marsh at the mouth of the San Juan Creek, with one nondescript shack as quarters for park personnel, and a number of squatters' tar paper tents on the beach. Greeley's main duties consisted of the maintenance of a dirt road from the highway to the beach, and the clearing of enough of the profuse growth of mustard weed for camping. The camping facilities consisted of two "three holers" on the beach. Inventory of tools, equipment, and property read like the following: "One residence with no sanitary facilities; two restrooms, pit type; a hoe, rake, scythe, shovel, wheelbarrow, and one part time custodian." A far cry from the Doheny Park of today whose 14 page Property Acquisition Register includes six ranger residences, six combination buildings, one comfort station, and most all the tools and equipment necessary to properly operate a park.

DOHENY BEACH STATE PARK

ORANGE COUNTY



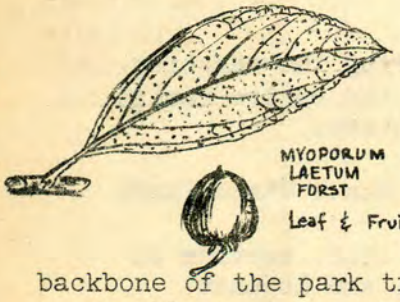
Real development of the park got underway in 1935, when the C.C.C.'s stationed at what is now San Clemente Beach State Park arrived. Dirt was hauled from the hills east of the park and the foundation of the park was started. After completion of the filling project, the "C's" built the adobe walls around the park, a three bedroom adobe residence at the entrance to the park, one adobe comfort station, and laid out the existing roads and campsites. The planting of acacias, myoporums, toyons, and sycamores was carried out during this period. It was also at this time that Ross Greeley was hired as a full time employee.

In 1937, with the acquisition of another small parcel of land, the trailer court was born. It was at this time that Louis Juch was assigned to Doheny Beach State Park on a part time basis. The work of the "C's" making the beach more accessible, led to the influx of campers from the Los Angeles area. Being then, as now, one of the few places where the public could get out and camp on the highly publicized Southern California beaches, it was at the start, and is today, the most utilized area for its size in the park system. In 1937, the year of the big flood, the campground was under four feet of water at one time, and according to Greeley, had the rain not ceased when it did, there would not have been a park left. The parks next big crisis came with the Mexican storm of '39. A week of unbearable hot weather, followed by high winds and torrential rainfall,

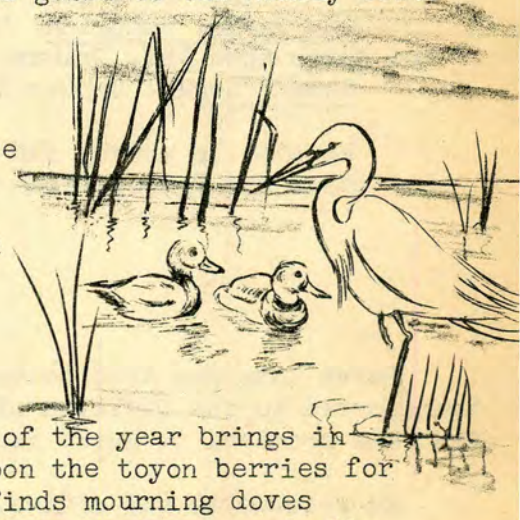
created as much damage as the flood. The only flood that has occurred since that date has been the human flood that descends with the coming summer vacations.

The altitude of the park is approximately sea level. Acreage is recorded as 43.64 acres. A recently acquired strip along the north boundary will make over 44 acres. Facilities are as follows: 85 campsites situated along the ocean front and throughout the myoporum grove, including two-burner gas plates, cupboards, and tables; a group area for organized groups, containing portable tables, and fire rings, capable of handling up to one hundred persons; a willow studded picnic area with 96 concrete tables, three large barbecue pits with ramadas, and a number of individual stone camp stoves. The campground and picnic area have three combination buildings and one comfort station. Between the campground and trailer court, runs the San Juan River (bottom). At the present time this bed is a lagoon, separated from the ocean by a sand dike and is about 900 feet in length. Across this not-so-broad expanse of the San Juan, the trailer court basks in the warm, balmy breezes. Here 101 well-arranged trailer sites, complete with electricity and water, have been built.

The first impression one gets of the park is that it is remarkably green. This is undoubtedly due to the fill brought in, replacing the usual sterile soil found along the seashore. A thing of unusual beauty is the mountain lilac found in this park. Though out of its element, it seems to be thriving. All along the highway frontage is a row of Washington palms. In the confines of the park we find black walnut trees, numerous acacias of different varieties, eucalyptus, cypress, carob, Chinese elm, Catalina cherry, European sycamore, and tall splendid specimens of Torrey pines. Most of the willows are in the picnic grounds and are being replaced with the Chinese elm and carobs. The backbone of the park trees is the myoporum. These hardy, nondecidious trees, bearing a resemblance to an orange tree, will grow just about any place in the park. People who think of beach camping as a windswept, sand-blown affair, are pleasantly surprised by the shaded and protected camping made possible by our myoporum grove. Toyon, bottle brush, privet hedge, ivy geranium, bougainvillea, mesembryanthemum, and geranium are found distributed throughout the park.



The lagoon becomes a resting place at times for a great number of waterfowl. In the fall of the year one can see everything from the Canada goose to the homely coot. At times interested persons can identify the canvasback, mallard, pintail, shoveller, gadwall, American widgeon, greater and lesser scaups, ruddy duck, and even an occasional wood duck. The coots are with us the year around, and in the winter it is a common sight to see these clowning members of the rail family wandering through the campground like a flock of chickens. Herons, ibis, and egrets are some of the larger shore birds that may be seen stalking crawfish and frogs along the lagoon. For a variety in their diets, the egrets will at times come up in the field adjoining the campgrounds and hunt gophers and mice. Sandpipers, curlews, and snipes haunt the beach, while their larger cousin, the brown pelican, is soaring and diving out beyond the breaker line. The fall of the year brings in flocks of migrating robins and cedar waxwings, who feed upon the toyon berries for a day or two and then continue on their way. Springtime finds mourning doves nesting in the park. By spring, the crows have left the park, having argued all winter with the gulls over the scraps left in the picnic grounds. The blackbirds are one of the most common birds found in the park. Many of the songbirds found along the coast of Southern California may be seen at this park at one time or another.



A shallow offshore reef creates the type of surf conducive to good surfboard riding and has become the gathering place for the characters who pursue this pastime. The beach is not the best of bathing beaches due to the rocky coastline and the presence of many shellfish. However, one may find places where one can escape the rocks and shells and enjoy a swim. Surf fishing is considered good from early March until the end of summer. Croaker and corbina are the usual catch in the surf. From the rocks at the north end of the park, catches of sand bass, calico bass, sheepshead, and perch reward the lucky fisherman. Live-bait boats leave the Capistrano Beach and San Clemente Beach piers daily during the spring and summer months. Campers taking advantage of these boats, return to the park with catches of white sea bass, barracuda, halibut, and once in a while with an albacore or yellowtail. In early spring nice catches of steelhead have been made in the park at the mouth of the San Juan Creek. Last but not least are the grunion runs. Try to explain a grunion run to an inlander and they think that you are trying to pull a snipe hunt on him . The little rascals actually do come in on a wave, deposit their eggs in the sand, and ride out on the next wave. Trying to pick up a slippery squirming fish between waves results in some mighty humorous and drenching experiences, as witnessed by the clotheslines the morning after.

As would be expected, the campsites are full every day during the vacation season, for it is here that a beach vacation can be enjoyed by the entire family. Father fishing, children swimming or surfing, and a rest for mother.

Following are the rangers and families assigned to Doheny Beach State Park:

Maurice Morgan, Chief Ranger started with the Division in 1942, serving at Cuyamaca, Anza, and Doheny. He has a wife Ercel, sons Michael, and Stephen.

Carl A. Anderson, Assistant Ranger started in 1947 at Cuyamaca, then transferring to Doheny. Has a wife Lou, daughters Enid and Elaine; son Bobby.

Floyd A. Lemley, Assistant Ranger started at San Jacinto in 1947 then to Doheny. He has a wife Barbara, daughter Robin, and son Floyd Jr.

Lyle B. Keith, Deputy Ranger started at Will Rogers Ranch in 1948 transferring to San Clemente and then to Doheny. Has a wife Margaret and son Brian.

John Torreano, Deputy Ranger started at Will Rogers Ranch in 1948 and then came to Doheny. He has a wife Delores, and son George.

Charles L. McMullen, Deputy Ranger started at Doheny in 1949. He has a wife Lois, and three sons Rex, Graham, and Larry.

Samuel Logan, Deputy Ranger started at Doheny in 1950. He has a wife Ruby.

We wish to convey our thanks to Ross Greeley for the information furnished by him about the Doheny Beach State Park. Ross separated from the park service in 1942.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Parks loss was Architecture's gain when Elmo Huffman of our Engineering Section transferred to the Division of Architecture on May 21 to accept a higher classification. Elmo has promised to guard Parks's interest in his new affiliation!

We welcome to our office, Lorraine Hansen who has joined our Accounting Section.

Lila Kivela recently resigned (for explanation of resignation, refer to Cupid's Column). Her desk is now being graced by Regina Knight who we welcome to the Engineering Section.

Grace McNamara left our Lands Section recently and will travel back to Utah for an extended visit. Helen Joyce Howell has joined the Lands Section to fill Grace's position. Bon Voyage, Grace, and welcome to you, Helen.

~ the yield from the field ~

Prairie Creek Redwoods - 5/13 - "A cow elk was shot in the prairie along the highway some time Sunday night. Hams were cut off and the rest of the carcass was left for the rangers to bury." C.L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

Morro Bay - 5/19 - "We have numerous groups and individuals in the park watching bird life, including Mr. and Mrs. Allen Cruikshank. He is a lecturer and official photographer of birds for the National Audubon Society. Right now he is concentrating on photographing a road-runner's nest, eggs, young, etc. They are both enthusiastic about our bird life here in the park. Mr. Cruikshank stated there are about 145 or 150 different kinds of birds in this vicinity, and is going to give us a list of all birds he has found." Fred C. Canham, Chief Ranger.

New Brighton Beach - 5/20 - "Just finished very interesting article in May 19 issue, Saturday Evening Post. 'How to Have a Free Vacation' lists all the eastern state parks, some of the facilities and service charges, etc. Why even toward the end of the article the California State Park System was given five lines." William Reinhardt, Ass't. Ranger.

La Purisima Mission - 4/23 - "Friday morning coming down our trail were fresh mountain lion tracks (so I thought). Guess my eyes weren't so bad when I saw that creature with a long tail some time ago. Well! The boys say it's a dog, a large dog, doggone it!" Frank Gutierrez, Curator.

Doheny Beach - 4/23 - "Warm spring weather, plus an influx of Bikini type bathing suits, has led to the issuance of blinders to the staff by Chief Ranger Morgan." Maurice Morgan, Chief Ranger.

Sonoma Coast - 5/13 - "On Sunday we found a surf "boid" that looks like a Penguin, but isn't. Caught by hand as the wings of this unfortunate creature were covered with oil. Rangers are now deep in research to discover name." George Hagens, Ass't. Ranger. (Editor's note: It sounds like a Murre, Murrelet, Guillemot, or Puffin; try these in your bird books!)

Stephens Grove - 5/6 - "The Tale of The-Great-Out-of-Door Man. While checking through the campground last Sunday, we noticed smoke coming from a vacant campsite. Upon investigation, the above mentioned Great Man had built a fair sized fire, not in the stove, out right up against the front of it; then took off and left it burning!! Perhaps he didn't know what the stove was for. We do know that our back pump is in good working order." Richard Brock, Ass't. Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor - 5/6 - "CAN YOU TOP THIS? -- Oddest complaint thus far registered at Taylor. Assistant Ranger Bill Yager, while collecting from picnickers, was asked why all of our rest-room buildings didn't have electric outlets in the walls. On further inquiry, Bill found out that these poor people were being forced to walk 200 yards to a building so equipped to use their electric cocktail mixer!" Leo Crawford, Chief Ranger.

Calaveras Big Trees - 5/13 - "Vandals have succeeded in destroying or removing almost all of the large numbers of snow-plants that had sprung up within sight of the Big Tree Grove Trail. The best preventive measure at the moment would seem to be the setting of bear traps, and the stationing of a ranger with large feet nearby to plant the toe of his boot where it would do the most good, because there are small signs at each group of plants saying, 'Do Not Pick'." Gordon T. Kishbaugh, Chief Ranger.

~ conservation corner ~

Now is the time when the public begins to think that maybe after all, there is justification for the existence of the Park Rangers and the rest of the staff of this Division; yes, even though the rangers "haven't a thing to do" during the winter time except practice their public relations smile, and learn to crease a Stetson so that it is most attractive to the observant females!

Along with the usual signs of spring and summer we are all aware that there are now appearing other signs of the impending tourist season. All of us in the Sacramento Office are experiencing the usual mad-rush at this time of the year. This we are sure is comparable to that in the field, which may be even more so. In Sacramento the typewriters are beating their tatoos with faster cadence and with fewer pauses, there are more heavy business discussions taking place (some involving expected disagreements), more people taking briefcases home or spending more time in the office on Saturday and Sunday, more long distance phone calls, more items to thrash out for the agenda for the Commission meetings, more meetings with legislative committees, greater rushes on contracts, and people have been heard to say, "pretty soon it will have to be vacation or sick leave!" Last month alone over 7500 requests from the public for information passed through the Conservation Section. In an attempt to handle this increased load, Districts are aware that more of these requests are being referred to them for answering.

One of the positive signs for the summer, however, is the preparation for the summer Naturalist-Recreation program. Several months past now, many letters were sent to colleges, Superintendents of National Parks, graduates of the Yosemite Field School, employment agencies, and to many individuals knowing of good candidates for this educational work. After screening applications carefully, many individuals were interviewed. From an approximate 75 applicants, six new men were employed to fill the total of thirteen positions for Park Naturalist and Recreation Leader. As is the usual case, last minute changes will have to be made to fill the positions vacated by men who find suddenly that they cannot be with us.

With the limited amount of time available for interviews and correspondence, it is a somewhat difficult task to select personnel for this work. It is expecting too much of a Park Naturalist to be well versed with all phases of natural history of a particular park; rather we must look for an individual with a good, broad natural science background and with a good knowledge of the standard reference books so that he can, with little effort, identify the major phases of the animal and plant life to interpret to the public. He must be not alone a scientist, but possess attributes which assist him in presenting such information in an interesting manner to the public. He must, above all, not feel that his calling for science, even though he may be asked to do research, is greater than the calling of presenting scientific information in such a manner so that the average Mr. Public will be willing to accept it. Anyone having experience in this field, will realize that it is a most difficult task to interest the general public which has such a wide diversity of likes and dislikes. Attending campfire programs and naturalist walks are people from babes in arms to elders. This family association in parks is one of the most valuable forms of recreation, but offers educational problems.

People who know more of their natural surroundings in parks develop a willingness to observe the rules and regulations which assists the permanent staff in maintaining the parks. It is not our purpose primarily to entertain the people. We are holding as a public trust invaluable areas for which it is our duty to preserve and promote appreciation. We can't be too technical either, in our method of promoting this form of appreciation, It, therefore, places a heavy burden upon the Naturalist to present his educational program in an attractive manner. Without making it attractive, we defeat our purpose of the educational program. Without an educational program we are not carrying out our responsibility to the public of informing them of our progress as custodians of their property. An over-all educational program assists the public in enjoying themselves.

By educational program, we mean not only the summer educational program but the constant program being carried on by the regular staff in the answering of questions concerning the features and the rules and regulations of parks.

Public relations is a definite part of all of the rangers and curators seated in our field units. It is the duty of all of us to learn as much about the features of our park units as possible. This month a detailed suggestion has been received from a member of the ranger staff asking that a part of the year-around training for rangers be conducted along the lines of natural features and the importance of informing the people of the need in preserving them. Because public relations is a large percentage of the every day job, it would appear that this is a definite step in the right direction. Further wishes from the field on a program of this type will be appreciated.

In addition to Park Naturalists we have Recreation Leaders at Big Basin and Big Sur who will play an important part as master of ceremonies at the evening campfire programs. A major part of their work is contacting visitors during the day.

June 18th will mark the opening of the nature-recreation program by a meeting of all of those concerned at Big Sur. June 20th will see all of these men enroute to their respective parks to commence the summer season. The last date of their employment will be Labor Day September 3rd. Assistance by the regular staff will be appreciated in helping these new men become oriented in their new park. The following is a list of the parks where these men will be situated. ---- Elmer Aldrich, Supervisor, Conservation Education

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park	Bruce Swinehart, PN
Dyerville Area	Don Isaac, PN
Williams Grove State Park	Arnold Lane, PN
Richardson Grove State Park	Charles Stewart, PN
	John Allard, PN
D. L. Bliss State Park	Mike Merkle, PN
Calaveras Big Trees State Park	Don Meadows, PN
Big Basin Redwoods State Park	Bud Reddick, PN
	Lloyd Hall, PN
	Austin Coggin, RL
Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park	Claude Flock, PN
	Julius Schwab, RL
Cuyamaca Rancho State Park	Richard Zweifel, PN

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RESOLUTION TO ASSIST PARK ACQUISITION

On May 11th Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 72 was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources of the Legislature.

If this resolution wins favorable approval it will clarify the position of the State Park Commission to acquire new parks without having local agencies operate and maintain them. For a long time the Department of Finance has ruled that it was the intent of the Legislature that the Park Commission should not purchase or accept any additional properties under its acquisition program until a local subdivision of the government had entered into a lease with the State for the operation, maintenance, and development of the areas.

The new resolution would establish the legislative intent as directly opposed to the Department of Finance on this matter.

~ the better ranger ~

Last month the Division's oldest employee, in years of service, had his autobiography published in the Better Ranger column. This month we feature the wily words of one whose wisdom and writings have worked wonders in worrying all rangers into becoming better ones. Although not a ranger, he is a true conservationist especially when it comes to public funds. His services to the State are second in years to those of Chief Ranger Fred Canham. That is why his autobiography was chosen as number two on our 25-year employee "hit parade".

Ronald Miller once left Beaches and Parks for what he believed to be "greener fields" in the Division of Architecture. But like most who stray, he longed for the park spirit. We are fortunate in having him in our organization again. -- EPH

At the ripe old age of 16 years and equipped with the knowledge of my two year high school education and the inspiring stories of Horatio Alger, I decided that the time had come for me to launch my career in the business world and by hard work and effort reach the top of the ladder which all honest hard working young men could achieve.

With the sense of guilt for not returning to school but with a feeling of complete freedom, I rode my trusty bicycle into Sacramento and found a job in August, 1923. My first employment was with the Sacramento Union an old newspaper well established in Sacramento. I was the copy boy for the advertising department. While on this job it came to my attention that a golden opportunity was offered young men who would enter the State Civil Service, thereby giving me that long sought opportunity to prove myself to the world. My very limited knowledge lead me to believe that Civil Service meant United States Secret Service and I had visions of being one of the outstanding G-men of my time. The rude awakening was soon to fall my way as my first assignment with the state service was in the State Library where volumes and volumes of books never seemed to want to stay on the shelf, as it was my chore to bring the books to those requiring knowledge and return them to the files. It appeared to me they wanted only to see if I had the ability to find the books. The first six years of my employment was spent in the old capitol building here in Sacramento which today barely resembles the original offices that were familiar to me.

From the library I transferred to the State Printers and during the legislative years served in the legislative bill room, and there obtained an intimate knowledge of the procedures followed in creating and enacting state laws. While serving in this capacity with the State Printer I was called upon by Governor Young to do a chauffering job for him and had the distinction of at one time holding chauffer's badge #1. One day a friend who is now holding a high position in the State asked me what I intended to be when I grew older. This was the first time anyone had mentioned to me that I might not be achieving that goal for which I had started out to reach. The same gentleman suggested that I study something like accounting, law or the like. As I was not much of a book-worm, decided upon accounting, and to my amazement found that it was quite involved. Of course, we accountants like to consider our techniques as something very special. In April of 1929 I transferred to the State Division of Highways and worked in the accounting sections of Convict Camp, District 3 and District 10.

Feeling that I had now secured a position of security I was able to support a wife so on October 12, 1929, I was married to Evelyn Carlisle. Due to a reorganization program by the Division of Highways, District 10 for whom I was working at the time was transferred to the city of Stockton, and not wishing to leave the city of my birth I obtained a job with the State Controller in the Redemption Tax Division. Later I transferred to the Claim Audit Section where I received a good training regarding the laws and rules governing the legal expenditures of State funds. My position with the controller was interrupted for 6 months duty with the United States Army Signal Corp and I fought the battle of World War II at Camp Kohler. Returning to my job with the state controller, I decided that there were greener fields for me in other departments.

Having left the controller I served with the State Board of Nurse Examiners and assisted in their registration program. It was in March of 1946 that I first found the division in the state which I thought had all the possibilities for which anyone could ask. That being the Division of Beaches and Parks. I need not tell more of my service with our division because all of you are familiar with it due to the numerous contacts that you have with me. Truly the Division of Beaches and Parks is one agency that is earnestly trying to do something for the enjoyment of the citizens of California, along with the preservation of our natural phenomena for posterity. I am indeed proud to be affiliated with this division and the many outstanding men who make our organization function so well.

Oh yes! You wonder who keeps me in line? Well of course my wife Evelyn and my two daughters Gayle, age 12, and Lynn, age 5, have quite an influence on my behavior. ---- Ronald E. Miller, Semi-Senior Accountant.

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LEAVE 'EM ALONE AND LIKE 'EM

Several examples of the danger of "adopting" apparently abandoned young deer have been cited by the Division of Fish and Game this year to support their perennial warning to California vacationists to "leave young wildlife where you find it."

Records show that one man was killed and several others injured by innocent appearing deer in California last year. The death of a Colusa County vacationer was caused by a four-year-old deer raised in captivity after its adoption as a fawn.

In rescuing two women hikers treed by a maddened Marin County deer for nine hours, one State game warden was painfully injured when the buck charged with lowered antlers.

Reports of unprovoked attacks by "tame" deer are common. Property damage, including ruined gardens, broken fences, and even dented automobiles, may be expected from wildlife's foster children.

A possible fine and jail sentence is another by-product of improper possession of fawns, it is noted. State law permits jail sentences up to six months and fines up to $500 for the offense.

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CUPID'S COLUMN

Patsy Gant of our administrative personnel section was a victim of that clever little archer, Cupid, so she married William F. Verner, and they will for the time being, make their home in Sacramento. We wish all the best to you both.

Lila Kivela was another target for the little archer when she became the bride of Frank Zelle on June 2nd in St. Johns Lutheran Church. The Zelles will make their home in Marysville. Best wishes, congratulations, and all happiness to the Zelles.

Ernie Camper arriving at work Monday, June 4, announced that he had been to Nevada and was due congratulations. The news spread like wild-fire through the office! You guessed it--Ernie took unto himself an Irish girl, Alberta Pearce, for a wife. From all those who have known you, Ernie, during your long service with the State, we give you and your wife best wishes!

~ curator's column ~

by Amelie Kneass, Curator, Stevenson House

Some years ago an interest in local history led me to start a casual collection of notes on local events and families. Started as a hobby it has developed into an excellent source of information.

I have always felt that local historians neglect the bits that explain the whole. Certain persons and events are recorded over and over, but behind those few are the shadowy figures of the many; the farmer, the small ranchero, the little shopkeeper, who made it possible for the few to be remembered. For example, on the petition to incorporate Monterey in 1850 there are some 203 signatures, of whom only about 15 are remembered in written histories. From lists like this I start my file, on 3 x 5 cards. "Smith, John P.B., signed pet. to incorp. Mty-1850 (N.Doc)". Then perhaps months later I find that John P.B. Smith 'of Carmel Valley' had a local store account; so, on the card goes - "1855-60's, had acct. at C&C store, bot seed, farm tools, children's shoes, etc; sold beans & peas to Mty Whf. Co. (C&C Day Bks, A.B.)". Then still later I read in Guinn's book that Mr. Big Important married 'Julia, daughter of J.P.B. Smith'. Thus the bits begin to develop a picture of one of the many. Who can say but that old John, the farmer, was not more important in the character of Mr. Big's present descendants than Mr. Big himself?

Out of trial and error the following system has developed.

I. One card file for individuals; with a separate card for each adult male resident, and a cross file card for each family name for the women who married and lived here. A sample of a cross file card is:

Tapia family-cross file
1776-three sisters, children, with de Anza
Maria Rosa, m. 1st Seb. Lopez, 2nd Jose Espinosa
Maria Antonia, m. Jose Antonio Buelna
Maria Manuela, m. Juan M. Pinto
1820-Feliciana, wife of Antonio Moreno

II. A second card file for events, subjects, etc. such as Adobes, Amusements, Law. Under Monterey are divisions for each 10 year period: for example

Monterey-1850-1860
Events (see folder, Williams Memoirs)
Council (see folder, Articles, Ayuntamiento)
Postmasters (see cards, A.Randall, Wm.Curtis)
Business (see folder Ranchos, Tequisquite, and folder-Stores)

In connection with the two 3x5 card files I have two drawers of letter size folders, where the information is extensive there may be one folder for one family alone, or one subject alone. Certain rules had to be established to keep the material within bounds, and to be able to find information with a minimum of time. 1. Limitation to this area. 2. Date every entry. 3. List every source. 4. Full cross index.

Where to start? Take any entry in Bancroft's Pioneer Index. For example-- "Jackson, 1848, Steward on Elizabeth, later in City Hotel at Mty". From this you have three card entries; 1 card for Jackson, 1 subject card "Hotels- after 1848 (see Jackson)", and a 2nd subject card under 'Arrivals of ships- 1848-Elizabeth. (see Jackson)" There is hardly a single book on California history that does not give some bit of local information.

(continued on page 15)

CURATOR'S COLUMN (continued)

It can be fun! I found that a school warrant had been cashed in 1854, and yet the county histories said that no public schools were here that early. So off to the County Courthouse! At the Supt. of Schools office; "Sorry, no records that early". At the County Auditor's Office; "Warrant Books I and II are lost". At the County Clerk's Office; I spent several hours reading the first volume of proceedings of County Supervisors, to learn that in 1854 a tax had been levied for Common School purposes. At the County Treasurer's office I spent almost one full day reading the first ledger, and there I found entries for payments "as per book of School Monies". So we climbed the stacks and there found a thin account book with a complete record of the first two school districts in 1854, the teachers' names, the costs, a full record.

Read all old newspapers and records you can find. Visit your cemeteries. Talk to all the older residents that you can. Caution--don't bother busy officials, do your own leg work. Take your time, and cross file and index, date every entry. Don't repeat the bad you have heard. Grandpa may have been a scoundrel, but his grand-daughter may be president of the local historical society. Be tolerant, and think about your own family. Five generations back you had 32 ancestors, and while most of them may have been "respected local residents",I'll bet there is at least one that was--well, you know.

The little mission Indian girl who married the yankee sailor may have more fine present day descendants in your community than Hartnell or Colton. It was the many little people who built this golden state.

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BABIES AND MORE BABIES!

That well known and generous bird, the stork, must now be jet-propelled as he is getting around our park system lately at a tremendous rate of speed! --Editor

Kindly be advised that Deputy Ranger Don Royer of Calaveras is a better man than he thought he was. His wife gave birth to an 8 lb. 10 oz. son on May 9th. Mother and son are now home and everybody is well; that is except Don, who is having trouble with his Stetson hat. -- Gordon T. Kishbaugh, Chief Ranger

The South Central District office is happy to announce that Ranger and Mrs. Neil B. Power are the proud parents of a second boy, Gary, weighing 8 lbs. 12 oz., born May 11 at 9:00 a.m. Ranger Power is even able to proudly exhibit a snapshot of his new son, taken in his crib at the Merritt Hospital in Oakland. Mother Lois is expected home shortly, with the new member of the family. -- J.T. Chaffee, Ass't. Dist. Supt.

That Bird with the large wingspread flew over Mt. Diablo on May 12th and left a 6 lb. 12 oz daughter to Ranger and Mrs. Raymond Watkins. Linda Frances is the name.

Ranger Dennis gave birth to a 7 lb. 4 oz daughter Friday afternoon May 25th. Correction; after all of the confusion was settled, we found out it was his wife, Betty, who had the baby. Congratulations were in order and the cigars were of the best. Mother and daughter will be home from the hospital on Monday. Incidentally, the baby's name is Judith Lynn. Ranger Dennis is stationed at Stephens Grove State Park.

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TO THE PARK ETERNAL

We are saddened to learn of the death of James Bickett, Deputy Ranger at Will Rogers State Park, who was instantly killed in an automotive accident, Saturday, June 2nd, at 7:45 p.m. Details of the accident have not come to us as yet. To his family, we extend our deep and abiding sympathy.

~ news and views ~

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); George Waldner (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor. . . . . .Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Ernest B. Camper
Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . .Lincoln Ong

TRANSFER AND PROMOTION

Dixon, John E. - New Brighton	TO	Assistant Ranger - Big Basin	5/1/51

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

Folmer, Robert A. Deputy Ranger	Armstrong	5/14/51
Westberg, Raymond, Deputy Ranger	Columbia	4/28/51
Rodriguez, Jess C., Deputy Ranger	Fort Ross	5/21/51
Bergman, Nils W., Deputy Ranger	Mt. San Jacinto	5/1/51
Leffingwell, Eric H., Deputy Ranger	Patrick's Point	5/14/51
Knight, Charles L., Deputy Ranger	Sonoma Coast	5/14/51
Phillips, James P., Deputy Ranger	Van Damme & Russian Gulch	5/7/51
Bickett, James A., Deputy Ranger	Will Rogers	5/11/51
Hoffman, William A., Carpenter Forman	Northwest District	5/14/51

RETIRED

Hathaway, Benjamin W., Curator	State Indian Museum	6/1/51

MILITARY LEAVE

Price, Verle R., Deputy Ranger	Sonoma Coast	4/20/51

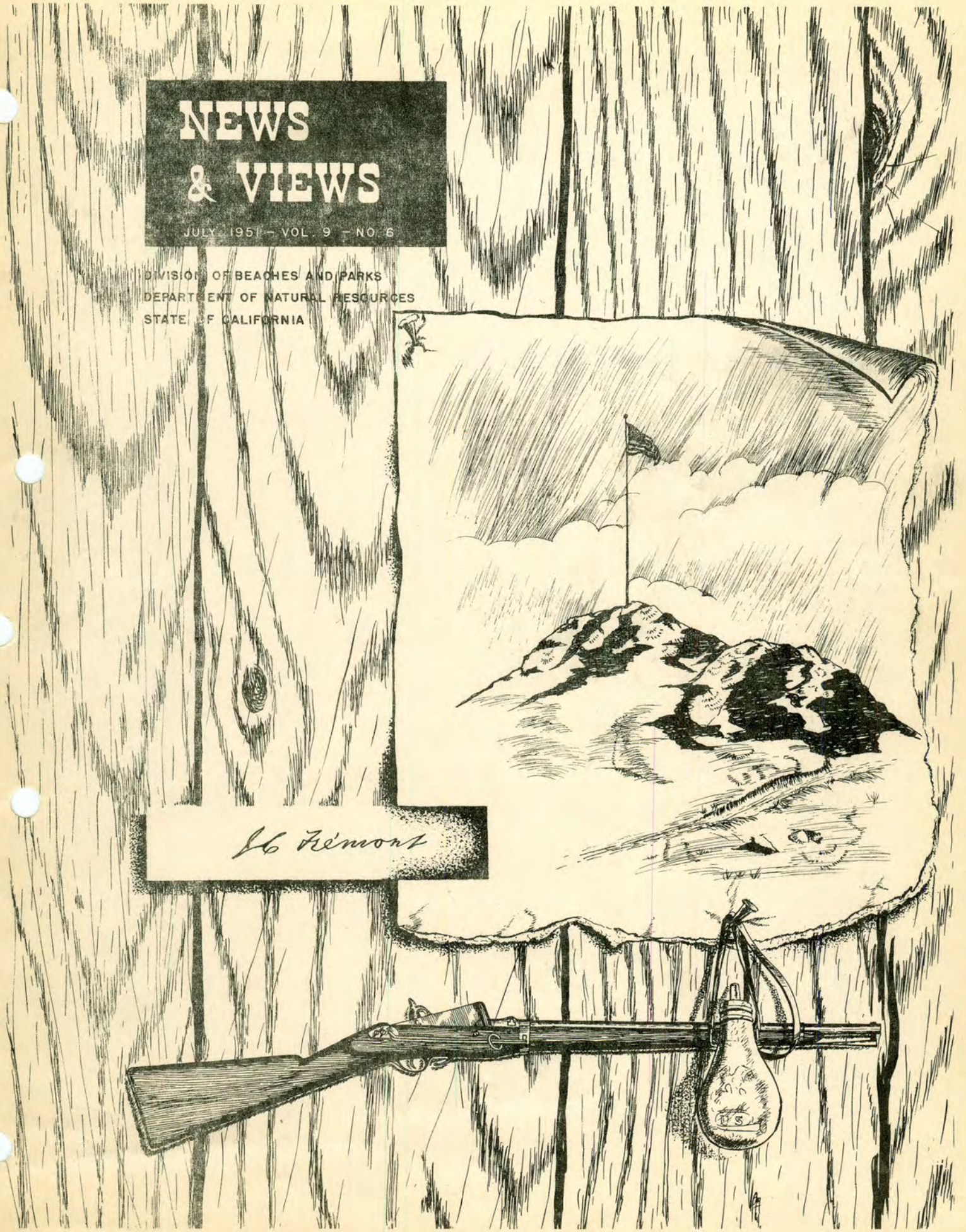
SEPARATIONS

McDonough, Patricia, Inter Steno Clerk	Southern Dist. Hqtrs.	5/31/51
Watkins, Raymond A., Deputy Ranger	Mt. Diablo	5/18/51
Pease, Loran T., Stock Clerk	Northeast Dist. Hqtrs.	4/27/51
Matthews, Wilbur G., Sr.Engr.Aid	Northwest Dist. Hqtrs.	5/20/51

NEWS & VIEWS

JULY 1951 - VOL. 9 - NO. 6

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA



CHIEFLY SPEAKING

In between sessions at headquarters here in Sacramento, my intention to get around through our State Park System is gradually being carried out.

Renewal of old associations at Monterey this last month was a profitable, as well as a pleasant experience. The "Merienda", or birthday party, of the City of Monterey (its 181st), was held in the Memory Garden of the Pacific Building near the Old Custom House State Historical Monument, and was a colorful affair. I was able to say to the History and Art Association, the Monterey Foundation, and their guests, with all sincerity, that Monterey seemed to me to be in the forefront among the communities in America that had been successful in preserving many historic buildings and, equally important, much of the charm and atmosphere of an earlier day.

With District Superintendent Lee Blaisdell and Assistant District Superintendent Jess Chaffee, our splendid group of monuments in Monterey was visited -- the Custom House, Casa Del Oro, Serra Landing Place, First Theatre, and Home of Robert Louis Stevenson. This is as fine a group of historic buildings as any state can boast. Our custody of them has enhanced their value to the people of the State of California, and I was glad to say this to Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Hartigan, Mrs. Kneass and others responsible. Year by year the museum exhibits in these buildings, through research and intelligent selection, are becoming simpler and more unified in telling the story appropriate to each site.

"A Working Girl's Wrongs", an authentic old-time melodrama, put on at the First Theatre, was a wow!

San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument, nearby, was another example of an eloquent re-creation of the atmosphere of a sleepy old town and plaza of the Spanish and Mexican regimes, with the Plaza Hotel and the gay nineties livery stable as a further page in our colorful past. Curator Rodriguez and Deputy Ranger Cleaver showed these museum buildings with justifiable pride, and gave full credit to Jack Dyson for his part in what we have accomplished here.

An increasing number of states and communities have come to realize the importance of preserving reminders of their past, and I think of many, such as the Old French Quarters in New Orleans, the Early Capitol in Little Rock, Arkansas, and Newcastle, Delaware -- to name just a few at random. But nowhere, to my mind, has there been greater success in recapturing the spell of the past than at San Juan Bautista.

The Castro Adobe, restored with restraint, is undoubtedly one of the most perfect examples of early California architecture, besides having unquestioned symmetry and charm, it is authentic. In comtemplating it, as well as other historic buildings in our system, and our future policy with respect to them, it is well to bear in mind the dictum of the historians of the National Park Service:

"It is better to preserve than repair;
It is better to repair than restore;
It is better to restore than to reconstruct."

Point Lobos Reserve State Park was as beautiful as ever, and despite tremendous numbers of visitors for so fragile an area, this "greatest meeting of land and water in the world", as one artist called it, shows surprisingly little damage from human erosion. That this is due to the watchful care of Chief Ranger Roland Wilson we all know. He was having motion picture troubles but coped with them successfully, and we have learned one more lesson at Point Lobos.

At Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park, the Naturalists were having their annual conference under the guidance of Elmer Aldrich, Supervisor of Conservation Education, and I was glad of the opportunity to meet all of them there on June 18. No phase of our work is more important than the interpretation to the public of the meaning of their properties. Chief Naturalist Howard Stagner of Sequoia National Park was present and contributed much to the sessions. Elmer quoted me as saying that Howard is "one of the best in the business". I was not misquoted.

We had hoped to have with us Mr. C. M. Goethe of Sacramento, who with Mrs. Goethe was responsible for the initiating of nature-guiding years ago at Lake Tahoe in California -- the model upon which Stephen T. Mather based the Naturalist program in the National Parks. A cordial message of encouragement was received from Mr. Goethe.

A visit to Sonoma during the month enabled me to meet again the Curator of Vallejo Home, Mrs. Madie D. Brown, former member of the California State Park Commission, who has over the years played a constructive part in the building up of our Park System, and to observe the improvements at Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument under the curatorship of Mrs. Daisy V. Barbour. Sonoma that day, in perfection of weather and quiet beauty of landscape, represented Old California at its best.

One other interesting new area was visited this month in company with Chairman Joseph R. Knowland of the Commission, Executive Secretary John H. Covington, and Superintendent Wm. Penn Mott of the Oakland City Parks. This was the Joseph R. Knowland State Arboretum and Park, in Oakland, named in honor of our Chairman. The master plan for this park is in the making, and the aim is to develop it for public enjoyment in such a way as to make it a credit to the State and to the distinguished Californian whose name it bears. This is ultimately assured, since the lands involved have great botanical interest, with a surprising variety of trees, including a giant Coast Redwood, and the topography and extent of the property afford excellent opportunity for park development of a high order. The Oakland Park Department is responsible for administration and development, working with a concessioner, the East Bay Botanical and Zoological Society, with the basic title and over-all responsibility in the State.

The District Superintendents' Conference in this office on June 13 and 14, 1951, afforded me a bird's-eye view of our many practical problems in the field. A beginning was made on the development of area master plans, with Humboldt Redwoods State Park as a model. In this and other respects, the conference was a success. --- Newton B. Drury, Chief.

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CONSERVATION

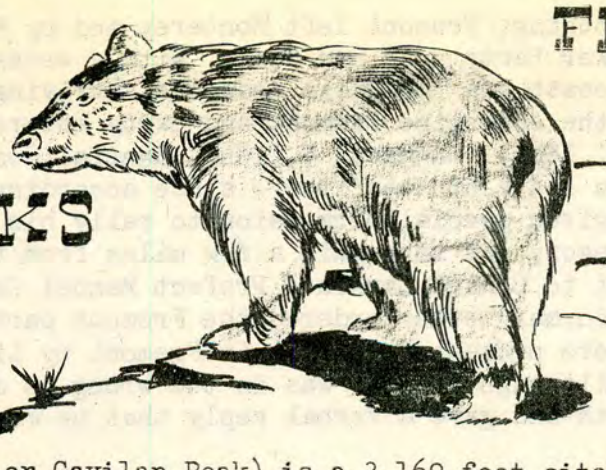
Conservation expresses generosity towards future generations as opposed to the destructive extravagance of the old system. It cultivates love of beauty in nature and subordinates utilitarian objects. Above all, it represents ... the preservation and development of our spiritual energies. --- U.S. Senator Robert F. Wagner.

Let us a little permit Nature to take her own way; she better understands her own affairs than we. --- Michel de Montaigne.

The wild things of this earth are not ours to do with as we please. They have been given to us in trust, and we must account for them to the generations which will come after us and audit our accounts. --- William T. Hornaday.

Conservation is not a subject, but a point of view. --- Paul F. Sears.

KNOW YOUR PARKS



FREMONT PEAK STATE PARK

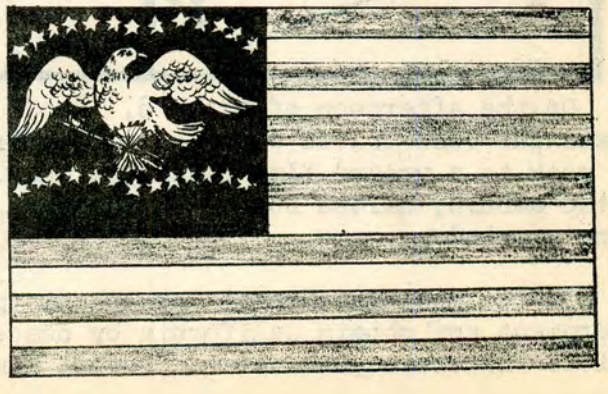
By Werner C. Foss
Assistant Ranger

Fremont Peak (Gabilan or Gavilan Peak) is a 3,169 foot citadel of nature, and the highest peak in the North Gabilan Range. Atop this peak on March 6, 1846 the American flag was flown for the first time on California soil in defiance of the Mexican regime. The peak was named after John Charles Fremont, then a captain in the U.S. Topographical Engineers, who with Scout Kit Carson and 60 men ascended the peak in defiance of Prefect Manuel Castro's orders to leave this area. There has been some doubt as to whether or not Fremont actually ascended Gabilan (Spanish for "Hawk") Peak. In order to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion one can assemble historical facts and base his decision accordingly.

We will commence our story with John C. Fremont, who was born in Savannah, Georgia, on January 1, 1813. He finished his education at the College of Charleston in 1836. He was a bold adventurer from early youth and on July 7, 1838, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Topographical Engineers.

One of Fremont's early expeditions west of the Mississippi, was a trip to the Pacific slopes, where he set out with Scout Kit Carson and party, and by September 6, 1843, covered 1,700 miles, reaching California in 40 days. In March 1844, he arrived at Sutter's Fort, Sacramento, with half of his horses and mules left dead along his route. He rallied his forces and returned to Washington, D.C. with his data, and for reassignment of duty.

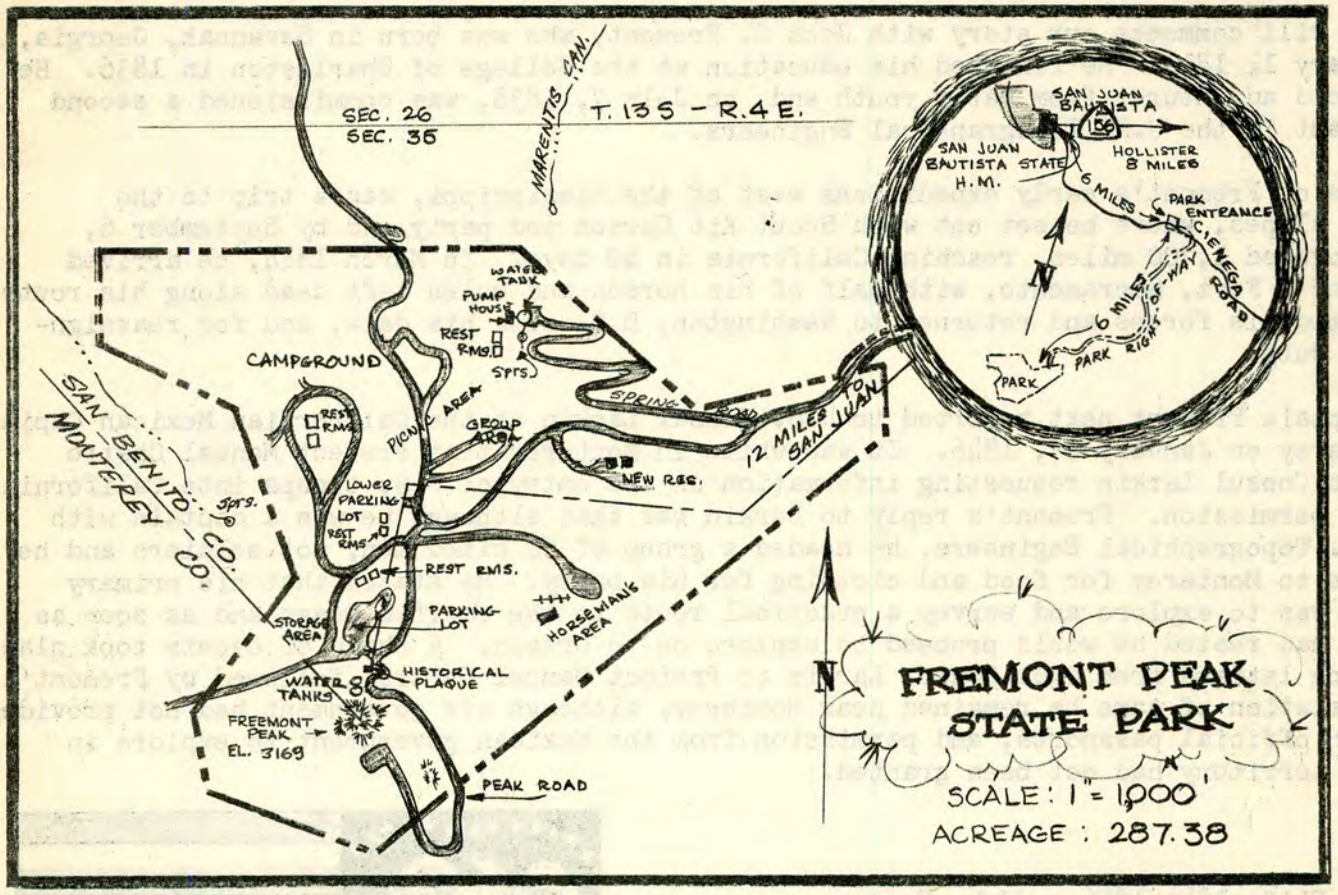
Captain Fremont next reported to U.S. Consul Larkin at the Californian Mexican Capitol at Monterey on January 27, 1846. It was while in Monterey that Prefect Manuel Castro wrote to Consul Larkin requesting information on the entry of U.S. troops into California without permission. Fremont's reply to Larkin was that although he was a captain with the U.S. Topographical Engineers, he headed a group of 50 hired men, not soldiers and he had come to Monterey for food and clothing for his party. He stated that his primary mission was to explore and survey a practical route to the Pacific Ocean and as soon as his men had rested he would proceed to explore on to Oregon. A chain of events took place, including letters from U.S. Consul Larkin to Prefect Manuel Castro, followed by Fremont's interpretation of same he remained near Monterey, although his government had not provided him with official passports, and permission from the Mexican government to explore in Mexican territory had not been granted.



FREMONT FLAG--1844-1846 -- John Fremont, Capt. of U.S. Topographical Engineers, explored Calif. between the years 1844-1846. He used a flag similar to the modern American emblem. It had 13 red & white bars and blue field, but on this field stood the American Eagle, while above and below it two bands displayed 26 stars.

With needed food and clothing, Fremont left Monterey and by February 15, 1846 joined his group and the Walker Party near San Jose. With a weeks' rest he set out, without permission, for the coast via Big Basin Redwoods, arriving near Santa Cruz. On March 1, 1846, following the shoreline Fremont and party entered the Salinas Valley, camping at Alisal on March 3, 1846. On March 5, 1846, General Jose Castro wrote a letter requesting Captain Fremont to leave his territory, since according to the Larkin - Castro correspondence, Fremont was given special permission to rally his men in the San Joaquin Valley before going on to Oregon, not to remain a few miles from the Monterey capitol. A copy of the letter was sent to Consul Larkin. Prefect Manuel Castro learned of Fremont's presence and in a formal letter ordered the Fremont party to leave his territory and these two letters were presented to Captain Fremont by Lieutenant Jose Chavez with his armed cavalrymen. Although Fremont was in the wrong he defied the orders, interpreting them as bad faith and gave a verbal reply that he would leave when he was ready.

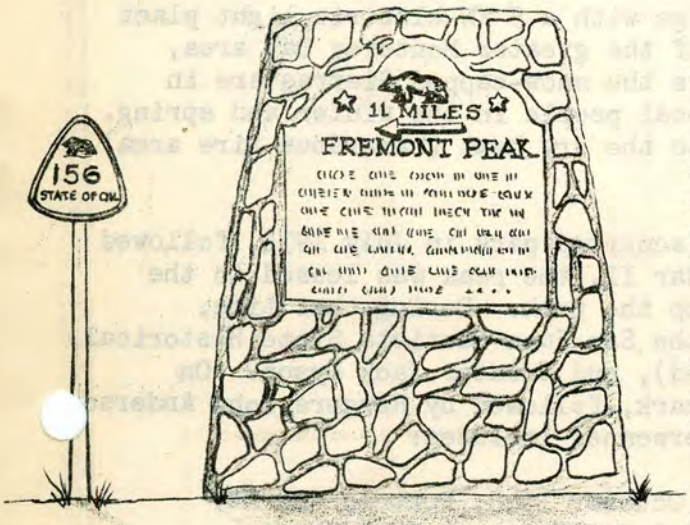
This left the Mexican authorities no alternative but to prepare to drive Fremont from their territory by force. Fremont, anticipating the next move, broke camp at Alisal on the morning of March 6, 1846, marched up the nearby Gabilan Creek and ascended Gabilan Peak. Hastily they built a fort of logs at the base of the peak, facing San Juan Bautista, cut a tall sapling and raised the flag of the United States in defiance of the Mexican Territory. General Castro learned of the flag raising atop Gabilan Peak and set out for San Juan Bautista Mission and rallied his troops in the plaza grounds. From atop the peak, Fremont took his field glass and observed Castro's preparations.



On the afternoon of March 8, 1846 a body of approximately 100 cavalrymen, headed by Lieutenant Jose Chavez was sighted and Fremont with Kit Carson and 40 men proceeded down the peak to a wooded flat to ambush them. The Chavez party came within a few hundred yards of the ambush, halted for a consultation, then turned back toward the mission, a battle being averted.

In the meantime Consul Larkin, his primary aim being to keep peace with the Mexican government and obtain California by peaceful means, again tried to cover up for Fremont's actions via correspondence to Prefect Manuel Castro. A copy of his letter was sent to

Fremont by a special courier who delivered it to Captain Fremont on March 9, 1846 atop the peak. Fremont ignored reading the letter and, in turn, gave a reply that he would repel any attack, with the U.S. flag flying high, and would fight to the last man. Late that afternoon heavy winds blew the flagpole down and Fremont taking this omen to mean it was time to leave, headed down the Cienega Valley toward the San Joaquin Valley, closing the "Fremont Peak Incident". This incident stands out in early California history as being the ignition point of the Bear Flag Revolt which followed shortly and California thereafter gained its independence. By the time of Fremont's death, July 7, 1890, a few local early American pioneers had annually, around March, ascended the peak which they renamed "Fremont Peak" in his honor, and they re-raised the American flag.



Rock-bronze Historical Plaque along state highway #156 near San Juan Bautista pointing way to Peak.

Major E. A. Sherman, a Mexican war veteran and admirer of Fremont, learned of the local interest of the people toward Fremont Peak and in 1906 he helped organize this group and they became known as the Fremont Peak Memorial Association. This group was organized at San Juan Bautista to perpetuate the memory of "Captain John Charles Fremont's Flag Raising Incident".

On March 1, 1908, at the annual ceremony Lieutenant J.C. Fremont of the United States Navy, grandson of General Fremont, was the guest of honor. The peak was covered with a blanket of snow during this ceremony. On October 4, 1925, a special ceremony took place atop the peak when the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Santa Clara counties set a bronze plaque atop the peak. (Note: Plaque should read Captain not General and the date of the Flag Raising should be March 6, 1846 not March 4, 1846.) On March 8, 1931, more than 2,000 persons attended the Peak Day celebration, which was a record crowd.

When the Fremont Peak Memorial Association dissolved, the San Juan Bautista Volunteer Fire Department and the Boy Scouts took over the annual activities and to date on the last Sunday in April they carry on this historical event.

The natural features, geologically speaking, of the peak area are predominately Gabilan limestone and Santa Lucia granite, an outcrop of pre-Franciscan times. A few natural caves are found around the peak, but all but two have been covered up at their entrances long ago by local people since they are very narrow and steep and considered a hazard.

The landscape from atop the peak shows an abrupt decline in elevation with wooded ridges and brush canyons. In the park the deciduous oaks, both white and black, are noted in the open areas, withstanding our high velocity winds (as high as 80 mph), while the evergreens, namely the coast live oaks, tanoaks, canyon live oaks, madrones, and Coulter pines thrive in the sheltered areas and canyons. Beneath the trees and in our grass covered areas are found a few native shrubs and bushes, such as the elderberry, thimbleberry and gooseberry, poison oak and various species of the dense chaparral. Also numerous wildflowers, predominately shooting star, buttercup, lupine, wild violets, wild hollyhock, forget-me-nots, fiddleneck, purple larkspur and unpopular death camas and locoweed, are found beneath the trees and in grass covered areas.

The local animal inhabitants are mostly Columbian black-tailed deer, red fox, striped skunk, racoon, wildcat, coyote and badger.

Bird life in the park is abundant. More than 65 varied types of native birds are found, ranging from the tiny calliope hummingbird to our golden eagle. Probably our most permanent tenant has been the red tailed hawk, after which the Gabilan or Gavilan Peak and range were named in early Spanish times.

Fremont Peak State Park is located in San Benito and Monterey Counties, comprising 287.38 acres, which includes six miles of road right-of-way, connecting San Juan Canyon county road into the city of San Juan Bautista. This park, a gift of San Benito County, brought about by local efforts to preserve the Fremont Peak Landmark for future generations, attained its present size in 1935.

To date we have 10 camp sites, 15 picnic sites and a horsemen's area. There are four sets of pit-type restrooms and two large parking areas, the upper site has a large rock and wood monument with Fremont Peak historical information.

Buildings include one standard residence and garage with a 5 KW electric light plant house. This mountain park affords an excellent view of the greater Monterey Bay area, Santa Clara and San Benito Valley areas. On clear days the snow-capped Sierras are in view. Light snowfall and wildflower season beckons local people in the winter and spring. In the summer only a few campers are to be found due to the dry heat (hazardous fire area) and the lack of the standard larger park facilities.

Ranger Leo Frey, (deceased), took over the newly acquired park in July 1934, followed by Helmouth Barnes and Charles Fakler. During World War II, the peak was leased to the U.S. Army and a temporary radar station was placed atop the peak. During that time, the park was under the supervision of personnel from the San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument; namely, Allred Mathews, Frank Fair, (deceased), and Curator Jack Dyson. On July 1, 1947, Ranger Howard Davis took charge of the park, followed by Rangers John Anderso George Thornton and Ted Hallifax. The present park personnel includes:

W. C. 'Bud' Foss, Jr., with the park service since October 1945, Portola and Mt. Tamalpais State Parks. Previous experience includes C.C.C., National Park Service, Assistant Leader at Big Basin Redwoods State Park and Yosemite National Park, 16 months. Two and one-half years miscellaneous construction and engineering work. Hobbies are hunting, hiking and being single.

E. W. "Gene" Schaal started with the park service July 1948, Calaveras and Mt. Diablo State Parks. Previous experience includes U.S. Forest Service, Calaveras District, fire guard and lookout two seasons, and two years miscellaneous construction and equipment operation. Hobbies are fishing, skiing, and raising a family. He has a wife Yvonne, daughter Sandra, and son Daryl.

(Much of the above historical data was compiled by Jack Dyson while Curator at San Juan Bautista Historical Monument and we take pleasure in extending credit to him along with "Bud" Foss.---Editor)

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RANGER JAMES P. TRYNER WINS MERIT AWARD

We are very proud to quote the following letter from Fred W. Links, Chairman of the Merit Award Board to General Hannum: "Dear General Hannum: It is with a great deal of pleasure that I enclose herewith a Certificate of Award issued to Mr. James P. Tryner, Ranger, Patrick's Point State Park, Trinidad, California. Mr. Tryner's suggestion was for the re-use of Manila mailing envelopes and was recently covered by a Department of Finance circular letter.

In addition to the Certificate, the Board has recommended the payment to Mr. Tryner of the minimum award of $5.00 and it is expected that you will shortly receive authorization from the Board of Control to pay this amount. This award is a token one only as it is planned to resurvey the savings made at the end of the first year and an additional award will probably be made.

Please arrange for the presentation of the Certificate and the check to Mr. Tryner by someone authorized to act in your behalf. Kindest personal regards."

Jim Tryner has the distinction of being the first State Park employee to win a Merit Award. Congratulations Jim!

COMMISSION DIGEST

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Francisco on June 22, 1951. Commissioners present were J. R. Knowland, Chairman; Charles Kasch; and George Waldner. Some of the actions taken by the Commission follow:

Kern County Master Plan - Declared the policy of the Commission that the Chief of the Division be designated and authorized to act on behalf of the Commission in approving construction and development plans authorized in the operating agreements between the State, and cities and counties. The Commission also voiced the opinion that there be no change in the present method of approving concession or sub-concession agreements, all of which require approval by the Commission.

Pio Pico State Historical Monument - Concerning the request of the County of Los Angeles for the granting of a right-of-way over State Park lands at Pio Pico Monument for the purpose of road widening; approved in principal the proposal of the staff to work out the details in cooperation with the County of Los Angeles in acquiring property between the proposed road limit and the monument.

Proposed Acquisition Carmel River Beach - Approved the acceptance of a gift of $15,000 from the Point Lobos League toward acquisition of the Carmel River Beach, upon receipt of proper resolutions from the City of Carmel and the League relative to the proposed development policy by the city.

Memorial Grove - Approved the request of Mr. Aubrey Drury of the Save-the-Redwoods League for the relocation of the C. A. Schenck Memorial Grove in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park.

Proposed Acquisition Monte Rio - Directed the staff to make a study and to confer with the supervisors of Sonoma County, of the proposed acquisition of a river-beach area at Monte Rio on the Russian River, and to consider the desirability of including this area in the Sonoma County Master Plan of beach acquisition.

Columbia Historic State Park - Upon request of the Columbia Presbyterian Church for permission to restore an historic structure, long since demolished, for parish residence purposes, agreed with the request in principal, and instructed the staff to work out details of an agreement for such restoration and a long term rental with the Presbyterian Church at Columbia.

LaPurisima Mission - Approved the appointment of Father Noel Moholy of the Santa Barbara Mission, as alternate to Father Maynard Geiger, member of the LaPurisima Advisory Committee for the restoration of the Mission. Father Moholy will replace Father Patrick Roddy, deceased.

Will Rogers State Park - Directed that the stable concession agreement at this park, which will expire on August 31, 1951, be advertised for bids.

Capitola Beach State Park - Approved the application of the City of Capitola for the construction of a dam across the mouth of Soquel Creek, during the summer months.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Approved the application of Nelson and Jennings for a public utility easement over land in Humboldt Redwoods State Park providing for the usual fee for rights-of-way.

The next regular meeting of the Commission will be held in San Francisco on July 27, 1951.

CURATOR'S COLUMN

CALIFORNIA'S FIRST THEATRE
STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT
by Isabel Hartigan, Curator

The early history of this building will be written up at a later date. Right now, I would like to tell about what goes on at the present time.

"The Troupers of the Gold Coast", who date from the reopening of California's First Theatre on June 3, 1937, and now number over 500, celebrated their 14th anniversary and 1204th performance on Monterey's 181st birthday this year on June 2d and 3d.

In April, 1935, the Monterey History and Art Association (that had been organized a few years before by Laura Bride Powers), Colonel Roger S. Fitch, President, started a movement for restoration of California's First Theatre to its former appearance and use. At this time, the building was being used as a museum only. With the help of the city and interested people, the interior of the building was rearranged as a theatre, complete with stage and footlights. Now it was ready. Who would put on a show?

Laura Bride Powers sent to San Francisco for some old manuscripts, one I remember especially was beautifully bound in red leather, and with it came a bill for $35. Needless to say, we sent it back. (I was working for Mrs. Powers in the Custom House at this time.) We obtained several books of old plays from the State Library and asked local thespians to read them. All were enthusiastic, but it took the Denny-Watrous Management to actually produce the show. They engaged the services of the late Galt Bell to direct the first show. He came from Los Angeles, where he had his famous show, "The Drunkard", running every night. Incidentally it is still running at the Theatre Mart, Los Angeles.

Mary L. Greene was in charge here from January to June of that eventful year, 1937. She really went through some pretty hectic days. People all over the place, painting scenery, building sets, cooking glue on her kitchen stove, telephoning (phone was in the kitchen), in and out of her living room. "Someone has a headache. "Have you got any aspirin? "May I take a nap on your couch? "How about a pencil? "Do you know where we can find an old gun?" And the endless rehearsals on and on, far into the night.

Finally the show was ready and on June 3, 1937, after more than 75 years of darkness, and in celebration of Monterey's 167th birthday, "The Troupers of the Gold Coast" presented "Tatters, the Pet of Squatter's Gulch", a rollicking old melodrama, with "Olio", to a full house. Seats selling at $2.50 for the first night. The show was repeated over the Fourth of July holidays and so well received that it was found advisable by the Park Commission to give a concession to the Denny-Watrous Management. The theatre was now a living thing.

Mrs. Powers retired and left the Custom House June 9, 1937, and as this "Number One Monument" was the most important, Mary Greene took over immediately, and I went home. The next day, a telegram came from Sacramento, asking me to take over the custodianship of the theatre, temporarily. After due course of time and proper proceedings, I was assigned to this vacancy.

Soon after the first few shows, the Denny-Watrous Management put in benches, which are much more practical than the folding chairs that had been loaned by the city. According to the records, benches were used in the early days. Then a little later the barroom was fitted up to hoodwink the most critical observer, barroom chairs, gambling tables, brass cuspidors, liquor bottles, a bar with the traditional footrail and even a bartender during the performance, handle-bar mustache and all the trimmings. (SODA POP only).

It takes clever directing to adapt the old shows to this tiny stage. "Uncle Tom's Cabin", with "Olio", now in rehearsal, is the eighth show directed by Rhea Diveley, a charming, talented and very attractive retired actress. At this point I am often asked, "Who is" or "What is Olio" and what is the difference between a drama and a melodrama? The dictionary says, "Olio, music; a medley of various musical pieces". In modern terms, we would say, "vaudeville". In the early part of the 17th century many operas were melodrama; highly sensational and romantic, interspersed with songs and accompanied with music. The melodrama of our time is still highly sensational and romantic, appealing to the emotions, but with a happy ending. Always with a moral; "Crime does not pay". It differs from the mystery play in the fact that you know from his first entrance who the villian is and who the hero is. In the mystery, they usually keep you guessing till the last act.

The management has a valuable collection of costumes, some donated to the theatre use and others designed and executed by Rhoda Johnson, who has been the costumer for "The Troupers of the Gold Coast" since the beginning of this venture. She is an authority on dresses, hair styles and makeup, as well as furniture of the period.

Richard Johnson, better known as "Dick", builds the sets, repairs the furniture and even makes furniture, if it is impossible to find the piece that is needed. He is stage manager and stage technician. The staff behind the scene is just as important as the cast. Assistant stage manager and properties, lights and sound effects (electrician, Kathrine Knudsen has been with this group almost continuously), librarian, street publicity and ushers all contribute to a smooth running production.

In 1940, Steve Cochran and his wife, Florence, came to live on the Peninsula. They had a house trailer and had been travelling through the country putting on shows here and there. About that time, the "Streets of New York" was being cast, and the Cochrans came into it. Steve made an excellent villian. The following show, "Under the Gaslight", he directed and was also the villian. Now you can see his name and picture on billboards and in leading magazines all over the country. His recent pictures are, "Dallas", "Highway 301" and "Storm Warning". Previous to this he was with Danny Kaye in "Kid from Brooklyn" and several others.

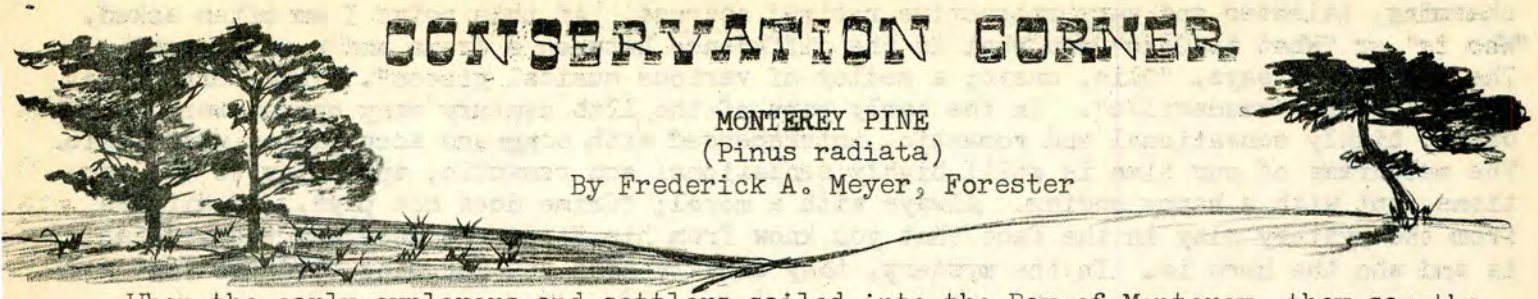
It has often been discussed as to what kind of a theatre we have, and I'm sure there is nothing like it in all America. It is commercial and yet noncommercial. It is amateur and yet has a professional touch. It is educational and experimental. Many have used this training to gain confidence in public speaking, improving their English and diction. More than all else, it is a theatre of entertainment, and it is wonderful to watch an audience leaving the building after a performance, still talking and laughing about the show.

The shows don't just happen, they are the result of hours of rehearsing three to four nights a week for four weeks and then every night the last week before opening. A state employee is on hand at every rehearsal and every performance and until recently that person has been yours truly.

The show runs three nights every weekend during the summer and then down to every Saturday night during the winter months. Dene Denny and Hazel Watrous have done a marvelous work, using tact and tolerance along with their talent, with the result that after 14 years the plays are still attracting visitors from all over the State and many from out of State.

Mr. H. L. Blaisdell, our superintendent, has always taken a deep interest in the theatre activities, seeing the shows in production whenever possible. Knowing our needs at all times, it was through his persistent efforts that we now have enough help to alternate on rehearsal and show nights.

This building is not the oldest, or the most important monument in California, but I can assure you it is the most exciting. Never a dull moment, and I love it.



CONSERVATION CORNER

MONTEREY PINE
(Pinus radiata)
By Frederick A. Meyer, Forester

When the early explorers and settlers sailed into the Bay of Monterey, they saw the rolling hills densely clothed with pine forests. If they had been observing the coastline as they sailed northward, they probably also noticed that the coast of this new land bore very little forest facing the ocean, the Monterey hills being quite exceptional in this respect. Other voyagers sailing farther northward found the same condition; even along our northern coast with its great redwood forests, in many places there is no indication from the oceanward side what a wealth of timber lies just over the first grassy ridge.

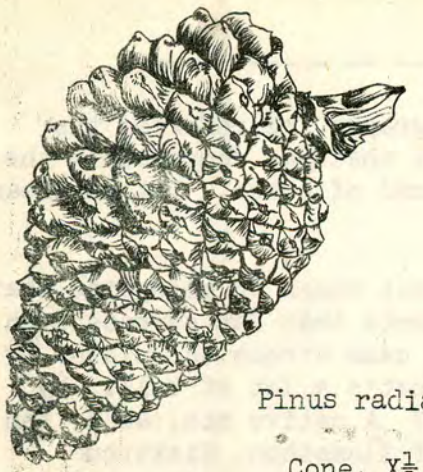
Outstanding among the comparatively few tree species of California's immediate coastline, particularly from Cape Mendocino southward, are several members of the group of pines known as closed-cone or fire-type pines. These are mostly small to medium-sized trees, members of the hard or pitch pine class, and are characterized by cones that remain closed for a long time after the seeds ripen. In the most extreme cases such as Knobcone Pine, an inland tree, the cones never open until the tree dies (often as a result of fire), at which time the seeds, still alive, are released to start a new generation. Another characteristic of this group of species is a tendency toward a narrowly localized occurrence. Although their northern and southern limits may be several hundred miles apart, they actually occur only in relatively small and sharply defined areas within these limits, each area separated by scores of miles of country from which the species is completely absent. The Shore Pine and the Santa Cruz Island Pine, previously discussed in the former STATE PARK TREES column, are members of this group.

Monterey Pine is the best known of these coastal species. It is also one of the most widely planted of California's trees, not only in our own lowlands but also in South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand, where it is grown for lumber production and is considered good for that purpose,--a distinction which it does not enjoy at home. Most California plantings are for watershed protection or esthetic considerations.

Native forests of Monterey Pine, in practically pure stands, extend from the slopes above Del Monte southwestward to the shores of Carmel Bay, almost completely covering the Monterey Peninsula and the hills behind it. With only a slight break at the mouth of the Carmel Valley, they reappear at Point Lobos and the steeper slopes around Carmel Highlands. Even with the recent very extensive growth of population and development in this region, no very large proportion of the pine forests have been completely eliminated, since much of the construction has been residential and many people have left most of the trees on their property to enhance its attractiveness and value. From the Monterey region, whence the tree obviously gets its name, it is 40 airline miles northward to the vicinity of Ano Nuevo Point at the southern tip of San Mateo County, where the most northerly native colony of Monterey Pine is growing. And again from Monterey, the next locality southward is 80 miles distant, at Cambria in northern San Luis Obispo County. Still farther southward, the species reappears on several of the large islands in the Santa Barbara group; and on Guadalupe Island, Baja California. The three sites described are the only ones on the mainland where this pine occurs in its native state. Yet so commonly is the species planted that it is a familiar sight throughout most of the coastal lowlands of California.

Monterey Pine ordinarily attains a height of 60 to 90 feet, and a diameter of 3 to 4 feet. (From New Zealand, however, there are authentic records of this species reaching 180 feet in height!) The crown is rounded and often unsymmetrical in maturity, with comparatively few rather widely spaced branches. The foliage is a rich green, dark but not

somber, and is extremely dense. Leaves are 3 to 4 inches long, in bundles of 3, or rarely with some bundles of 2 on the same branches. Cones grow in whorls or circles of 3 to 5 around the branches, each cone being about 4 inches long, tapering to a point, and unsymmetrical,--the scales on the outside being more fully developed, with large rounded ends, than those on the side toward the branch. If the cones are removed and opened by drying, they are found to be a rich red-brown color inside; the seeds are dull black and roughly pitted, with brown wings about 3/4 inch long. The bark, especially of mature trees, is roughly broken by vertical furrows and is quite uniformly dark gray in color.



Pinus radiata

Cone, X½

Monterey Pine does not approach the ocean as closely as the Monterey Cypress does, but stays back on the deeper soils or takes over the inner lines of sand dunes. In sites exposed to strong winds it may be lopsided or twisted in form, but is almost never beaten to the ground as the cypress commonly is along the ocean front. The pine reaches its mature size and form in from 50 to 75 years.

We have no park except Point Lobos that boasts native forests of Monterey Pine; although the tree's northernmost station is close to the southwestern sections of Big Basin Redwoods State Park, and San Simeon Creek Beach is not far from the forests at Cambria. However, a list of parks in which one or more specimens of Monterey Pine may be seen would be an entirely different matter, because of the tree's early wide distribution by planting. Because the species is short-lived and reaches maturity comparatively early, some of the planted trees have the same general aspect as even the older specimens in the forests of Monterey.

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Editor's Note: When the column entitled STATE PARK TREES was a regular monthly feature, an effort was made to discuss each month a species that occurred in the park being featured in that particular issue. Now that the CONSERVATION CORNER has replaced STATE PARK TREES, an article on trees like the above will appear occasionally, but it will not always be possible to correlate the species with the park being featured.

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CURATOR AND BUILDER OF STATE INDIAN MUSEUM RETIRED.

Benjamin W. Hathaway, the purposeful man of vision who founded and developed the State Indian Museum, retired on the first of June.

Ben will now be able to pursue his two principal hobbies of antique clock repairing at his home in Sacramento, and fishing on the Klamath, Trinity, and other northern rivers. He states that much time will also be spent in further field work and public relations with the Indians of California, as with them, he has a bond of friendship that can never be broken, and man can have no greater wealth than that of friendship. He was granted the honor in 1929 of being made an adopted Chief of the Miwok Tribe and given the name of "Ohyani Wakee" which means "Chief Big Heart."

We wish Ben the full enjoyment of the fruits of a successful career, and the contentment of retirement richly earned.

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June 25th - That long awaited stork finally arrived at the home of Ass't Ranger and Mrs. Jack Stowe, Mt. Diablo, (Riding and Hiking Trails) bringing along a seven pound baby girl, Laura Kathleen. Mother and daughter doing fine. Believe father will survive.

THE BETTER RANGER

This month our 25-year hit parade honors a man who ----- ----- -----.

When this individual was asked to write his autobiography, he referred the Editor of The Better Ranger column to an ancient document that was composed in the South Pacific and perhaps under the influence of a pat hand of poker. Let us please hear him out or, at least, let us please hear him.

"Now my past, in the minds of the public, possibly will not stack up alongside that of Paul Bunyon or Errol Flynn, but to me there are incidents that far surpass even the best of theirs. Well, my dad was born in Kansas and came across the plains by ox team when he was 16 months old. Now, don't tell me that's a lot of bull. My mother was born in Santa Rosa, so what does that make me? A native son, as I, too was born in California, in a small village by the name of Klamathon, Siskiyou County. Being the runt of the family, I remember that there was some discussion as to whether they should try to save me or not. Dad wanted to put me out of my misery, and theirs, but mother said, no that, inasmuch as I was by far the best looking one in the family, and milk was cheap, they should take a gamble, which they did, and here I am. By the way, mother has told me ever since never to gamble.

"My family must have gotten the foot itch--I mean itchy feet, because from the time I was wearing triangular bandages until I was about 7 years old, we travelled all over the northern part of California, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho and back to Stratford, Kings County, California, behind four old nags, pulling a light covered wagon. Behind this wagon was usually strung out about 5 to 15 so-called horses. When I say strung out, I mean according to their physical ability to keep up. Under, ahead and to the sides of the wagon also traveled a pack of half-starved dogs which from time to time had selected us as easy prey for a bountiful repast, much to the discomfiture of us 8 children, of which I was the black sheep and youngest and I still insist, the best looking one. Dad called himself in those days a contractor, but I swear that you couldn't tell the difference between us and a bunch of gypsy horse-traders, with the exception that we only stole from each other. Well, it was a good experience, anyway. Looking back I can see where that life was very much like the Navy--beans and more beans.

"Arriving at the above-mentioned place in California, we bought a dairy ranch. Dad and mother could never knock any sense into my head so they decided to shoe me and send me to school. I immediately became the teacher's pet (the big lug--I'd like to meet him now as I think he is old enough for me to lick). Anyway, he used to pet me with an 18" ruler until it became monotonous. Well, I went through elementary school and upon my graduation, which all the neighborhood celebrated as I was breaking the taxpayers, I entered the school of hard knocks. Of course, I was quite familiar with this school to start with. I remember that it was two weeks before I could see out of either eye after one of the classes. My daddy always told me when I was pitching hay to get a move on, so one day I took him at his word and got a move on and moved out. When I was sixteen I decided that the pastures were greener on the other side of the fence, so went to driving jerkline with sixteen up. Now, any horseman will know what I am talking about, only these horses had long ears. From that time on I have tackled most everything that came along--hay balers, harvesters, teamster, oil fields, contractor, woodsman, and what have you. I even became good enough in the automotive world to put a sparkplug in a Model T Ford and make it run. I was one of the first four-wheeled trailer builders in California and constructed for the patent office a trailer hitch which was patented and put on the market.

"I think that you know only too well my history in Parks. Yes, I went to work in Big Basin as a laborer at first and later they called me a truck driver as I was

the first to take the civil service exam in the Park service, which happened to be for truck driving. Since then I have been called, oh! so many different things (not quoting). If you will check back into the archives of Park history you will see where I went into the very depths of the Big Sur country alone and unattended and wrested the Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park from the hands of destiny and set it up as a monument to posterity. I will have to admit that there were times in the Park service when I longed to explore those greener pastures on the other side of the fence, but now that I am in my dotage, I am glad that I stayed. I will truthfully say that the Park service and the personnel is an attraction which I long to associate myself with again, and hope to in the near future."

Well, in the event you haven't guessed his name by this time, here are a few more clues.

As District Park Superintendent, our man has achieved success in more than one District, beginning with the time that preceeds the time he wrote the above words. He has twice been called from the ranks of the Superintendents to perform greater responsibilities. He is admittedly poor at drawing to an "inside straight" except on the home grounds. Blonde in complexion, ever youthful in spirit and appearance, one hardly realizes he is eligible to become a grandfather. His lovely and charming wife (we can't understand how he did it either) is known as Annabelle, and the young man who could make of our man a grandfather is named Eugene. Yes, young Gene is married and perhaps hopeful.

If you haven't learned our man's name by this time, you are comparatively a newcomer to the Division of Beaches and Parks and really should not get to know him until you can meet him personally. We'll let you in on the secret, however. His name is E V E R E T T E U G E N E P O W E L L.

E.P.H.

OUT ON THE FISHING PIER

If your mind is full of fear,
Don't stay home a'frettin';
Try a spell of "settin'"
Out on the fishing pier.

You forget the grief and tear,
There's a mighty fine appeal,
In the feel of rod and reel
Out on the fishing pier.

The day may be foggy or clear,
The fish may be many or few;
There's deep content for you
Out on the fishing pier.

You'll find rest and cheer,
And folks carefree and gay,
Tho oft the big fish "get away"
Out on the fishing pier.

Take home a picture clear,
Of surf and sand and sky,
And seagulls' lonely cry
Out on the fishing pier.

God seems mighty near;
You haven't got a worry,
There is no rush or hurry
Out on the fishing pier.

Enid Moore, Seacliff Beach

THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD

Doheny Beach - 5-28 - "Chief Ranger Morgan goes to the rescue, and has a hard time rescuing himself!! Monday night during the flood, Chief Morgan became concerned about the one remaining trailer left marooned out on the front row. He claims that the fact that the trailer was occupied by two comely young ladies had nothing to do with his concern, but anyway he took out toward the trailer in the pitch dark with the water swirling around the tops of his hip-boots. Halfway there a wave came in and sat our stalwart Chief down, somewhat dampening his ardor for rescue work. Later we find out that there was no one home in the trailer." C.A.Anderson, Asst. Ranger

California's First Theatre - 6-4 - "Our Chief Newton Drury was the main speaker at the "Merienda" today and we were all pleased and honored to have him and his wife attend the show in company of Superintendent H. L. Blaisdell (who we have just welcomed back in our midst after his illness) and his wife. Local opinion says we are indeed fortunate in having Mr. Drury as head of our department. The staff in Monterey certainly agrees." Isabel Hartigan, Curator

Fort Ross - 6-18 - "Deputy Ranger Jesse C. Rodriguez on duty at the fort observed a young couple carrying a sleeping bag into the eight sided blockhouse. Shortly afterward, and with some misgivings, Ranger Rodriguez decided to investigate. At the door he was greeted by the concerned voice of the man and low female laughter from the second floor. With some hesitancy he climbed the stairs. There he found the man on the floor completely enclosed in the sleeping bag as he struggled to change the film in his camera. The sleeping bag formed a makeshift darkroom. The girl stood by giving him moral support. Needless to say the ports and the door were soon closed to give added darkness for the process and also hide a slightly red faced ranger." John C. McKenzie, Curator

Anza Desert - 5-27 - "We are having our first hot weather of the year. Friday and Saturday the temperature hit 112° and 113°. The rattlesnakes are starting out in great form; 10 have been killed in the camping area and up Palm Canyon. Those are the ones that we know of. Mrs. Calvert killed one seven feet from our back door." J. W. Calvert, Chief Ranger

Huntington Beach - 5-20 - "A man incoherent and nearly frozen was found on the beach by Whitefield near his residence Monday evening. After he was wrapped in blankets, put to bed, thawed out, and revived, it was learned that he had run out of gas in a small boat and after anchoring it, had attempted to swim ashore. Davies was notified and called the Coast Guard who picked up the boat and towed it in to port. The man was later, that night, returned by Davies and Whitefield, in their private car, to his boat. His only thanks for the entire incident were, "I can make it all right from here." Carl Whitefield, Deputy Ranger

Mt. Diablo - 6-17 - "Ranger Boykin has found a new method of disposing of field rats which inhabit our pit rest-rooms. Rats build their nests between the ventilator and the side walls. Ranger Boykin uses Pinoleum spray disinfectant into opening back of ventilator which blinds rats, so when they come out they are easy prey for the club in the hands of Boykin. Saturday's catch was some 15 rats!" R.G.Bassett, Chief Ranger

San Buenaventura Beach - 6-10 - "The grunion run during the first part of the week boosted visitor attendance. Of course, the night that the largest crowd showed up there was not a grunion to be seen. On the second and third nights of the run they were caught by the thousands. Evidently the large fish were caught off the pier the first part of the week. The average fish was in the 6-8 pound class, while one large halibut weighing 14 pounds was caught." A.F.Whittington, Asst. Ranger.

Prairie Creek Redwoods - 6-3 - "Elk outsmart Division of Fish & Game. - Jack Beers of the Bureau of Game Management has been baiting his elk trap with apples. Last night the elk went into the barn where the apples were stored and ate the whole supply." C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger

Point Lobos Reserve - 6-9 - "Bobcats were seen several times this week; one was observed with a freshly killed rabbit. Brown pelican were reported seen feeding young on the outer bird rocks this week." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger

Van Duzen Redwoods - 6-18 - "A potent idea. We have had to struggle to wash the windows in the standard type comfort and combination buildings where the windows are hinged and with a drop chain. We purchased the smallest harness snap available, cut out a small portion of drop chain, installed the harness snap on the end of the drop chain. Now the window lowers all the way down when the chain is unsnapped, making the backside easily available for washing." Glen N. Jones, Asst. Ranger

Sonoma Coast - 6-3 - "Latest gripe of would-be camper: 'How come there's no trees or shelter at Wrights Beach? Isn't there some place with trees along the beach?' After the answers had been given in the negative form for this Park, approximately 20 more questions were fired at the Ranger and finally the visitor decided he would stay anyhow, but did not seem very happy. Well....the motto of the story is: You can't please them all, so you might as well finish cleaning the restrooms." George R. Hagens, Asst. Ranger

Silver Strand Beach - 6-2 - "Today, a Piper float plane crashed in the bay just south of the park; no report on casualties; and a pleasure boat blew up in the ocean near Surfside. Coast Guard rescued 4, 1 lost, and to top it all the grunion hunters were out"!! Orville G. Short, Deputy Ranger.

Pismo Beach - 6-3 - "Wanted: 1 helicopter, blimp or equal type of hovering aircraft, equipped with suitable winches, cables, etc. capable of lifting all standard cars; to be used to remove automobiles of visitors from sand areas in this park. Up to now we have been doing all right pulling them out with the pickup, but lately they have been doing such a good job of sticking them that the pickup is hardly equal to the task." William D. Markle, Asst. Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor - 6-24 - "FOR SALE - DRESS UNIFORM WITH STETSON HAT. Size 33 pants, 40 coat, 7¼ hat. All in good condition. Wm. E. Yager, S. P. Taylor State Park, P.O. Box 24, Lagunitas, Calif. Make offer." Wm. E. Yager, Asst. Ranger.

Burlington Campground - 6-23 - "Seems as though the rangers and wives of Humboldt Redwoods have 'Gone Hollywood.' With Warner Bros.'on location' around here, we are all 'in the movies'--at least to pick up a little extra cash as fill-in extras. Look for us in the showing of 'The Big Trees.' Jack L. Kent, Deputy Ranger.

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Los Encinos State Historical Monument

Superintendent Kenyon announces that the above monument will be open for business between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily excepting Mondays, Tuesdays and holidays. Clyde E. Strickler will be in charge of the monument.

Clear Lake State Park

Superintendent Coon announces that facilities for services are not ready at this park, so until further notice, there will be no camping or picnicking.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS' CONFERENCE
Sacramento, California
June 13 & 14, 1951

Staff and Field Organization and Administrative Responsibilities: Chief Drury informed the group of his pleasure at the present method of functioning, stating that if any innovations in the setup were contemplated, those directly concerned would be consulted. Mr. Drury set forth certain ideas, as follows:

(1) That we should work toward the goal of delegating as much responsibility as possible to the District Superintendents;
(2) That the Engineering, Lands and Educational Sections were not adequately represented in the District Offices;
(3) That decisions in administrative and planning matters should be made on the ground.

Mr. Drury stated, further, that it is his desire to develop a system whereby the District Superintendents will at all times be advised of any plans for their districts, so that a definite opinion may be had from them.

During a discussion, Supt. Powell stated that the Eastern District is capable of handling a greater work load. However, insofar as technical services were concerned, he felt consideration should be given to the classifications, since the duties as outlined under certain classes, were not adequate to carry on the work.

General Administration: Beginning July 1, 1951, the Districts will be referred to by number. Mr. Hanson stated that in order to avoid confusion, the District Number, with the name in parenthesis, will be shown for a period of time, after which the name will be eliminated. It was further stated that a revised list of names with the proper account numbers will be made available at a future date. Account numbers will be indicated for those units operated by this Division, but not those operated by local governments.

Maintenance Program: In discussing the utilization of the services of permanent park personnel for construction purposes, it was pointed out that such practices might lead to conclusions that parks are overstaffed insofar as winter maintenance programs are concerned. Park supervisors should be encouraged to develop workable maintenance programs, perhaps to take care of a major portion of maintenance repairs in individual parks annually. As part of this, a five or six year trail repair program might be planned.

Flag Raising Procedure: It was stated by Deputy Chief Hanson that in raising and lowering the flag, the State Park Ranger should be guided by the same laws and rules that are applicable to civilians.

Resolution to Superintendent H. L. Blaisdell: A resolution was passed by the headquarters staff and the District Superintendents that a message be conveyed to Dist. Supt. Blaisdell, expressing regret that he was unable to be present at the conference, and sending wishes for a speedy and complete recovery.

Personnel - Report of Injury: Whenever a Report of Injury is submitted, and a subsequent ailment results, this fact must be set forth in a letter to the headquarters office, stating that the individual is on compensation. When the employee returns to work, this must also be reported to the headquarters office by letter.

Field Manual: After discussing the matter of revising the Field Manual, it was stated that until there is an opportunity to bring this Manual up to date, the Rangers-in-charge of the parks be requested to recall all the Manuals within their unit, which are to be stored at the park awaiting the revision.

Official Badges: In a discussion of the official badges, it was suggested that the word, "Ranger" only, appear rather than the full title. Improvement of the shape and quality of the badges, as well as the fact that the seal of the State of California was incorrectly shown, were discussed. A study of the situation is to be made during the next six months for the purpose of determining a more nearly permanent and effective type of badge for uniformed personnel.

NEWS & VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); George Waldner (Ferndale); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor. . . . . .Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant . . . . . .Ernest B. Camper
Assistant . . . . . .Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . .Lincoln Ong

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

Jones, Wesley H., Deputy Ranger	New Brighton	6/18/51
Lacks, Herbert H., Gr & Flwr Gdnr	Pio Pico	6/11/51
Rose, Auburn W., Deputy Ranger	Mt. Diablo	6/15/51
Maddox, Norbert P., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	6/1/51
Wood, Vernon A., Deputy Ranger	Stephens Grove	6/17/51
Cannon, Jerry A., Deputy Ranger	Tahoe	6/18/51
Conrad, Maurice E., Deputy Ranger	Morro Bay	6/13/51
Crampton, Cornelius M., Deputy Ranger	Big Basin Redwoods	6/1/51
Draper, Douglas Layne, Deputy Ranger	D.L. Bliss	5/29/51
Dunn, Donald, Deputy Ranger	Prairie Creek	6/19/51
Guinasso, Kenneth D., Deputy Ranger	Seacliff Beach	6/8/51
Harle, Clarence F., Deputy Ranger	Big Basin Redwoods	6/1/51
Lembo, Charles J., Deputy Ranger	Samuel P. Taylor	6/7/51
Moore, Henry V., Deputy Ranger	Big Basin Redwoods	6/1/51
Osborn, Robert E., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	6/16/51
Soley, Michael J., Deputy Ranger	Seacliff Beach	6/4/51
Vanderveen, Robert S., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	6/14/51
Versic, Albert K., Deputy Ranger	Big Basin Redwoods	6/1/51
Walcott, Delbert L., Deputy Ranger	New Brighton	6/15/51
Wiking, Harold S., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	6/11/51

TRANSFERS

Powers, Louis E., Deputy Ranger	to	Mill Creek from Dyerville	6/11/51
Craig, Homer C., Deputy Ranger	to	Cuyamaca Rancho from Anza Desert	6/1/51

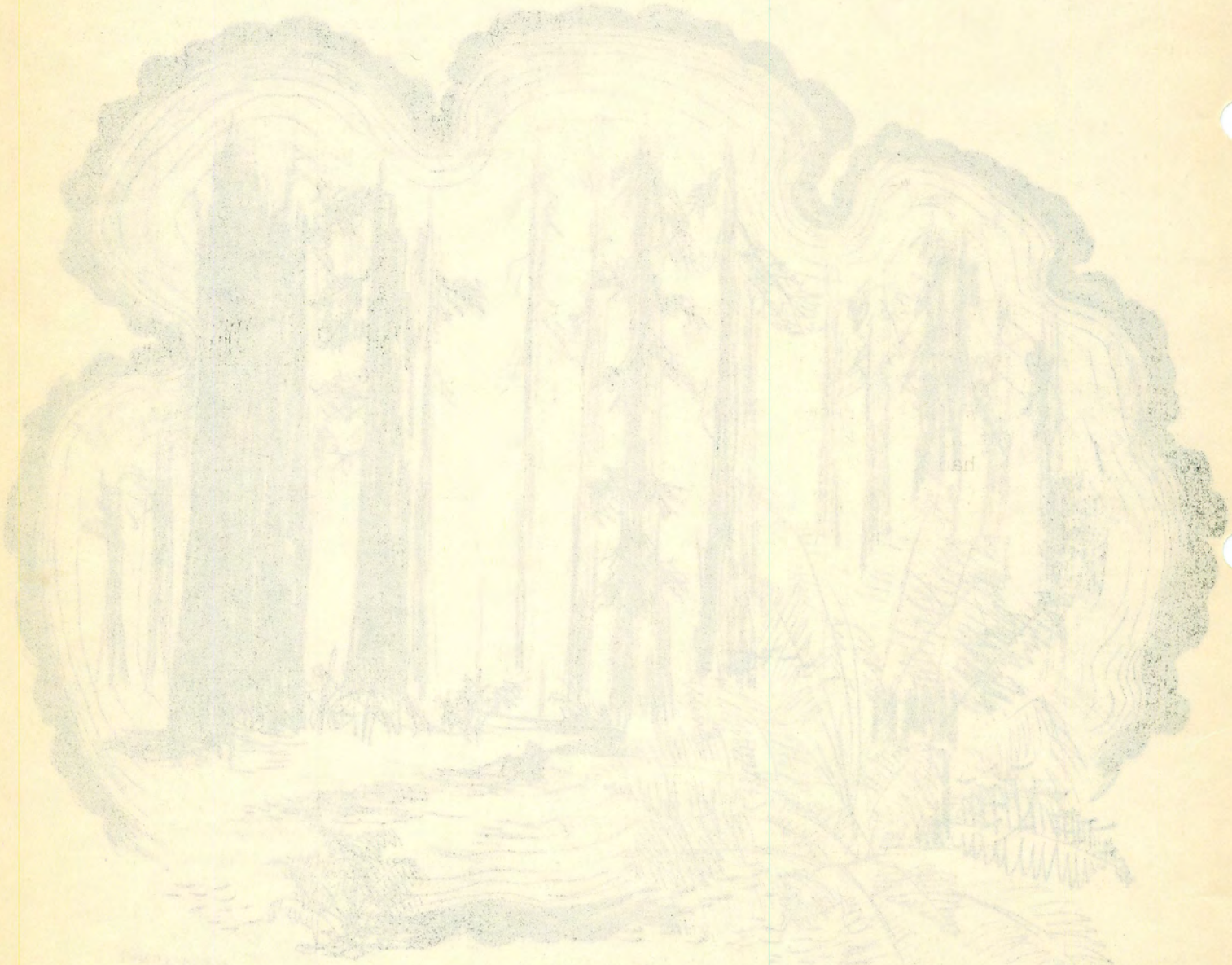
SEPARATIONS

Hollingsworth, Ralph J., Deputy Ranger	Mill Creek	6/8/51
Austin, Stephanie C., Inter Steno Clerk	Southern District	6/27/51
Boyle, Charles K., Deputy Ranger	Williams Grove	6/16/51
Vind, Raymond B., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	6/30/51
Valdivia, Salvadore S., Janitor	Carpinteria Beach	6/18/51

NEWS & VIEWS

AUG. 1951 - VOL. 9 - NO. 8

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA . . .



CHIEFLY SPEAKING

(Editor's Note. - Since it is of such interest to all park people, there is quoted this month in the Chief's Column Mr. Drury's introduction to The National Parks - What They Mean To You And Me, just published by Alfred Knopf, Inc., New York. This seems appropriate since the principles affecting the nation's parks apply to California's state parks as well.)

THE NATIONAL PARKS
WHAT THEY MEAN TO YOU AND ME
Introduction by Newton B. Drury

When Alfred Knopf a few years ago joined the Easterners Who Have Discovered the Western National Parks, he felt that something ought to be done about this institution which so many Americans take for granted, but which increasing millions have been discovering each year. The national parks appealed to him as an element in our culture and a symbol of the American way of life regarding which the public should be made more aware.

Most people in this state of mind say: "There ought to be a law." But Alfred Knopf said: "There ought to be a book." Fortunately he was in a position to back up his faith with works.

"A definitive work on the national parks" is how he described it to us in the National Park Service when he asked if we were interested. We were.

Who, then, should or could write such a book?

Some of us close to the picture, perhaps too close, were complimented by being asked if we could do it. But my colleague S. Herbert Evison and I had a better idea. We knew Freeman Tilden, a veteran writer who was of the National Park Service but not in it. He had toured the parks. He had written discerningly about them. He had fraternized with superintendents, rangers, naturalists, historians, engineers, and landscape architects; had spent some time in the Director's Office observing how we try to guide the protection and public use of the twenty-three million acres of reserves set aside in the National Park System. He knew the national parks and "what makes them tick".

It was my privilege, therefore, as a sort of literary entrepreneur, to bring author and publisher together--and to keep them together. The keen interest that Freeman Tilden and Alfred Knopf both felt in the subject, and the high order of their motive and intelligence, made this a not at all difficult feat.

There have been books on nature conservation that have been termed "too stern and pedagogical" . . . "too much devoted to uplift." We were all agreed that the object of the publisher would not be attained by such a book. It was on this score that I undertook the perilous role of forecaster. My files show that on February 11, 1949, I wrote to the publisher:

"I am confident that anything written by Mr. Tilden on the National Park System would illuminate the topic. He has a delicate sense of humor and a keen perception of human values. His basic idea that the System tells the Story of America is in harmony with our concept here, and I am sure that Freeman could make the theme palatable to the general reader . . . . I am confident that it (the book) would be profound without being stuffy, and I think that it would sell."

The book is obtainable at any book store - price $5.00 - well worth it.

/

It will have to be left to the reader whether F. T. has lived up to my prediction. I think he has.

The author disclaims having written a "guide". Yet I think that National Parks--What They Mean To You And Me is a guide in the best sense of the term. It gives the reader guidance as to what he may well look for when he enjoys the great experience of visiting the national parks. It does not presume to tell him how he should think or feel on the brink of Grand Canyon, under the granite cliffs and waterfalls of Yosemite, in the gleaming caverns of Carlsbad, under the lengthening shadows of the ancient sequoias. But it does tell how a widely traveled, widely read New England gentleman, sensitive to beauty and a student of nature's relation to human affairs, has reacted to the spell of the national parks. It sets a standard of comparison against which any visitor can measure his own enjoyment.

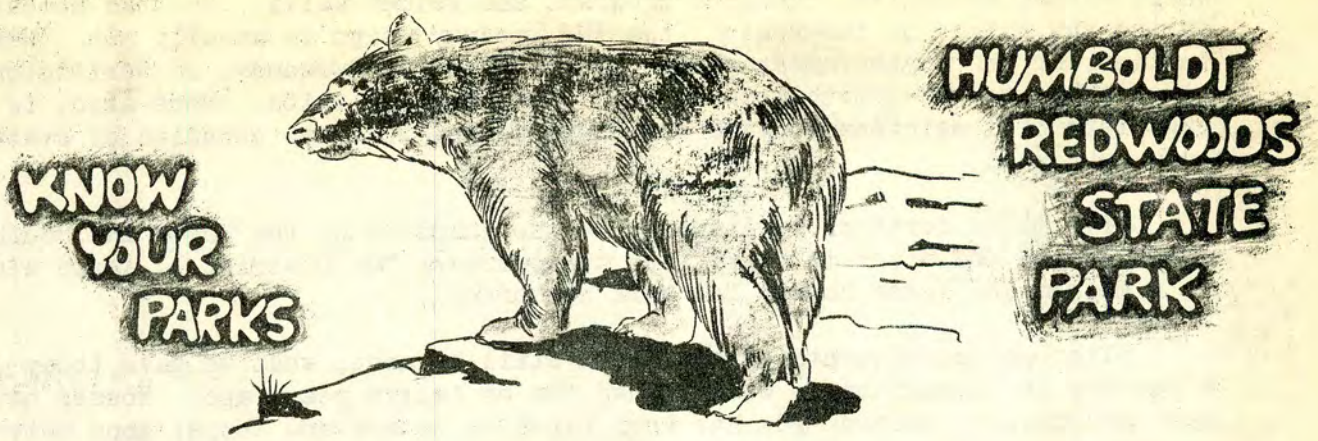
But it does more, It analyzes the nature of the National Park System as an institution, its evolution, its policies based on law and long experience, the mechanics of its operation. Just as Cardinal Newman tried to answer the question "What is a University?" so has Mr. Tilden tried to answer the query: "What is a National Park?"

I think he has admirably succeeded. He has in many concrete ways borne out our concept in the National Park Service that the justification of a national park is its greatness; that its national character depends on this; that the nation as a whole cannot be expected to concern itself (even to the extent of being taxed) with lands and forests and waters that are commonplace or something less than the best. The national parks, he makes clear, are not just local romping grounds. They are recreational areas in the most literal and highest sense of the word re-creation.

The role of the parks in lifting people out of their everyday routine, in opening to them new vistas, in revealing to them something of the majesty of this country when first viewed by the explorers and the pioneers, in teaching them through interpretive methods the story of earth-building processes through the millenniums, the evolution of plant and animal life, and the relation of these to each other and to their environment--all these things and much more are brought out in this book in such a way as to give strength and courage to the National Park Service and its supporters in the continuing battle to maintain the integrity of the national parks. The task is made to seem worth while because of the dividends it brings in terms of human satisfaction.

What is said of the national park areas that preserve great scenery and natural phenomena might also be said of those places of national significance in our history also included in the National Park System. But that is another story that should sometime be told.

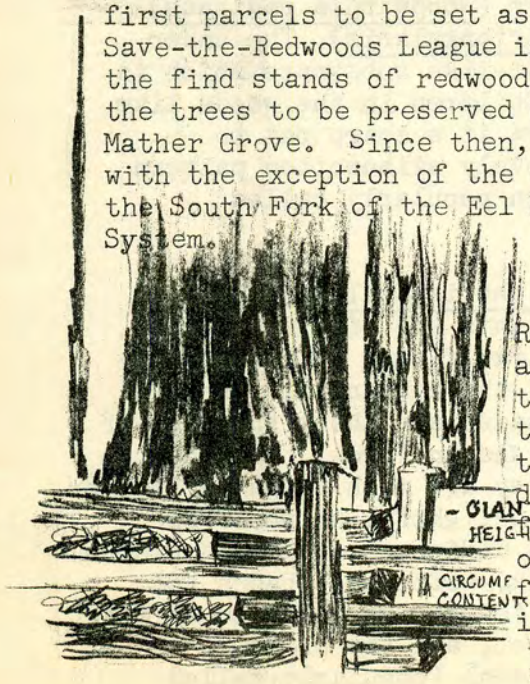
Now, as these words are written, with prospects of a third world war looming up, with the need all the greater for a haven from the tensions of modern life, for an environment of quiet and peace and serenity, a book like Tilden's leads people's thoughts into channels upon which proper mental balance and perhaps even national sanity may depend. So much the more important, therefore, to cherish these crown jewels among the lands of the nation, to keep them unsullied and intact, to conserve them, not for commercial use of their resources but because of their value in ministering to the human mind and spirit. In war or in peace the national parks have their proper and proportionate place in the life of America. These lands are less than one per cent of our area. Surely we are not so poor that we need to destroy them, or so rich that we can afford to lose them.



Two hundred and thirty miles north of San Francisco on U.S. Highway 101 lies an area known as Humboldt Redwoods State Park or "The Heart of the Redwoods"! This area is approximately fifteen miles in length and varies in width from one quarter mile to three miles. It contains approximately 22,000 acres.

The first account we have of any white man seeing this area was in November, 1849 when a party headed by Josiah Gregg left the gold diggings on the Trinity River, travelled west to Trinidad Bay and thence, keeping as much to the ridges as possible, continued south in search of a settlement at Sonoma. The party had a really rough time of it. At one place along their journey they encountered eight grizzly bears. One bear was killed with a muzzle loading gun, but not before it had attacked and broken a leg of one of the men. They seemed to have trouble in getting through the heavy stands of redwoods with their horses. The account they left of their expedition, mentioned the finding of trees twenty-two feet across. (Some job -- cutting one of those out of the way!)

This entire area eventually passed into private hands. Early settlers, homesteaders, and large lumber interests took up most of the area. With the coming of the automobile, public pressure demanded that some areas be set aside for public use as campgrounds for the many tourists visiting the redwoods. In the Humboldt Redwoods strip, Stephens Grove and Williams Grove were the first parcels to be set aside for this use. After the organization of the Save-the-Redwoods League in 1918, great impetus was given to the idea of saving the find stands of redwoods from the lumberman's axe. The first groups of the trees to be preserved by the League in 1921 were the Kent Grove and Mather Grove. Since then, no less than 40 groves have been acquired. Now with the exception of the towns of Myers Flat and Weott, the entire area along the South Fork of the Eel River and near Highway 101 is in the State Park System.



Three campgrounds serve the public in Humboldt Redwoods. These are Stephens Grove, Williams Grove, and Burlington Campgrounds. Included in the area is the famous Bull Creek grove of 13,000 acres. In this wonderful stand of timber is the Giant Tree and the Flatiron Tree, the former being 18.6 feet in diameter and containing approximately 235,000 board feet of saw timber. The Flatiron Tree is a marvel of nature, a leaning tree which has grown a buttress for support until the diameter one way from center is about four feet, and the other way twenty feet.

where a Park Naturalist conducts programs and guided walks. For two months, during the height of the season, the "No Vacancy" sign is usually out. Next in line, or the northernmost campground in Humboldt Redwoods, is Burlington, situated in second-growth redwoods and containing 25 units. Here also, is the District 1 maintenance yard and eight houses that are occupied by state park personnel.

Five miles north of Burlington, at the junction of the North and South Forks of the Eel River is Dyerville, headquarters for District 1. Here also is a museum and three houses for park personnel.

Although improvements of sorts can still be made, what we have today is a far cry in comparison to what we had ten or twelve years ago. Houses have been modernized; propane gas has been piped to houses and shops; good water systems have been installed, and other improvements make life more pleasurable.

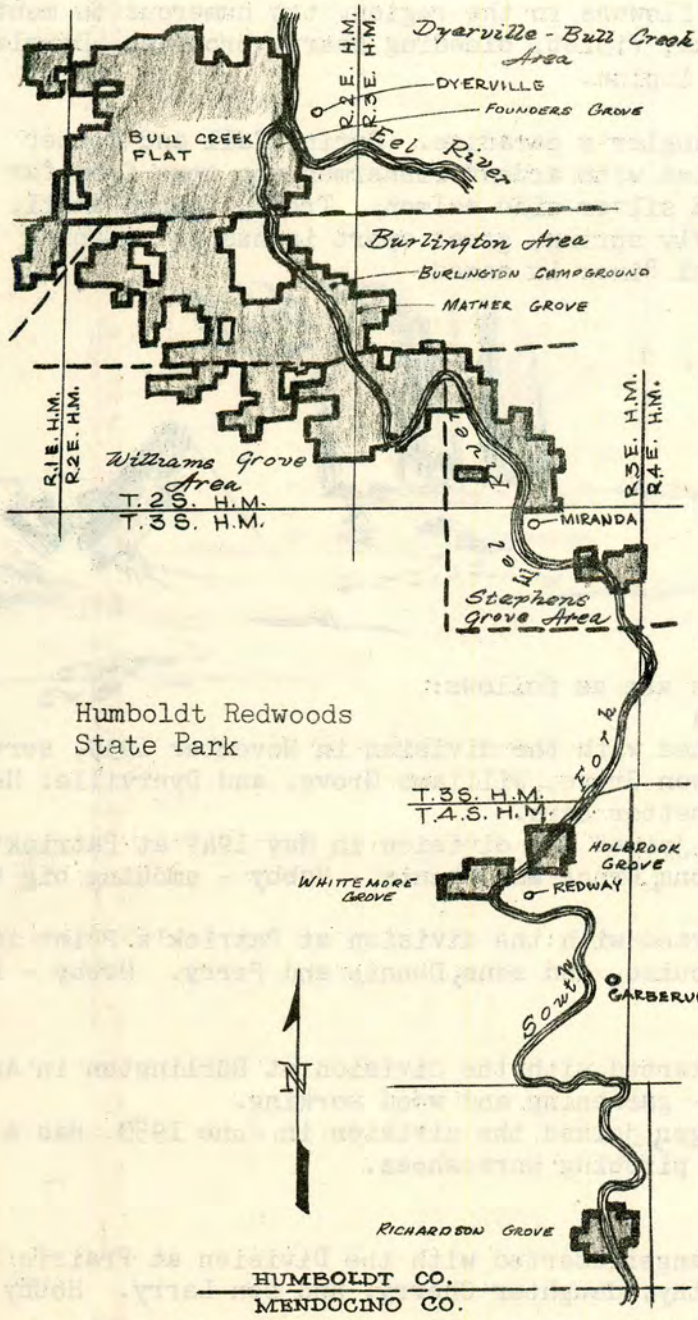
Now a word about the flora of the region. On the river flats is found an almost pure stand of redwoods which is mixed with other trees at higher elevations. Also found is Douglas fir, tan oak, California laurel or pepperwood, alder, big-leaf maple, dogwood, madrone, western yew, hazel and willows. Our friend (?) poison oak is found throughout the area where sometimes it forms a solid bush, sometimes clumps, and very often trailing up redwood trees to a height of 100 feet.

One of the most notable growths in Humboldt Redwoods are ferns, of which there are many species. The most common are sword fern (Polystichum munitum) and lady fern (Athyrium filix-foemina). These are the ferns that cloak so many old stumps and decayed logs with their long graceful fronds. A down log, overgrown with these is a sight that rarely fails to elicit comment from passing tourists. They are thrilled with the primitive beauty of such a setting, and stop frequently to take snapshots using these fern-covered logs as backgrounds. These ferns often attain heights up to six feet or more. Daintiest of the ferns is the five-finger (Adiantum pedatum). It likes the moist banks of a stream or cool, shaded spots and is closely related to the maidenhair fern. This area is also the natural habitat of the tall chain fern (Woodwardia radicans) and gold fern (Gymnogramme triangularis). The under side of this plant is covered with a golden powder-like substance which is the reason that some call it "gold back fern". Children in the woods like to pluck a leaf, place it on the clothing and give it a sharp pat to release the golden colored dust which leaves a lovely silhouetted pattern of the fern when the leaf is removed. It is often popularly called "stamp fern", too.

Two other interesting plants are salal (Gaultheria shallon) and huckleberry (Vaccinium ovatum). Both of these plants are of the heath family. The small, white, pink-tinged and bell-like flower of the huckleberry is in appearance somewhat like the bloom of the manzanita. When in fruiting season the berries are of deep purple shades and about the size of currants. The berries have an agreeable flavor, and in former times had an important place in the diet of Indians. Today they are much sought after for the making of pies and jam. In the spring, this delightful shrub of the small, smooth, shining leaf changes color tone at different stages of growth. The young growth then wears tones of blushing pink, soft rose shades and even goes into reds and reddish brown colors. A few sprigs gathered at this time of growth make an interesting, pretty bouquet, and the plant is especially lovely in the blooming season. Both salal (popularly called lemon-leaf) and huckleberry are commercially used by florists as greens. Both are very much used as a decorative shrub and will last admirably well in water.

This tree attracts many tourists. Bull Creek timber is so thick that one acre cruised out at over a million board feet and that's a lot of timber on one acre of land.

About 260 yards off the highway just south of Dyerville in the Founder's Grove is the famous world's tallest known tree. The Founder's Tree is 364 feet high. In measuring for the tallest tree, twenty-three trees were measured by means of transit and tape to insure that the tallest tree had been selected. This magnificent tree honors the names of the founders of the Save-the-Redwoods League, who were Madison Grant, John C. Merriam and Henry Fairfield Osborne.



Humboldt Redwoods State Park

Nearby the Founder's Tree is the Rolph Grove in which is a plaque dedicated to Mr. and Mrs. Perrott Mahan for their efforts in saving what is now known as North Dyerville Flats, including the Founder's Grove. It was at this point that Mrs. Mahan, standing on the stump of a giant redwood just felled, defied the loggers to fell any more trees, and was successful in stopping logging operations of the fine old trees and from denuding this and possibly the Bull Creek area.

In 1910, the Northwest Pacific Railway was completed from Willits to Eureka, running along the North Fork of the Eel River and thence along the main stream to Eureka. Previous to this time the travel through here was by horse stage, the route running from Scotia to Dyerville and across the river by ferry at this point, continuing to McCann, thence along the ridges to Garberville. A rough country road was completed along the South Fork of the Eel, opening up some of the fine tracts of timber along the river flats. Eventually, this road led to the completion of U.S. Highway 101 in the years of 1920 - 22.

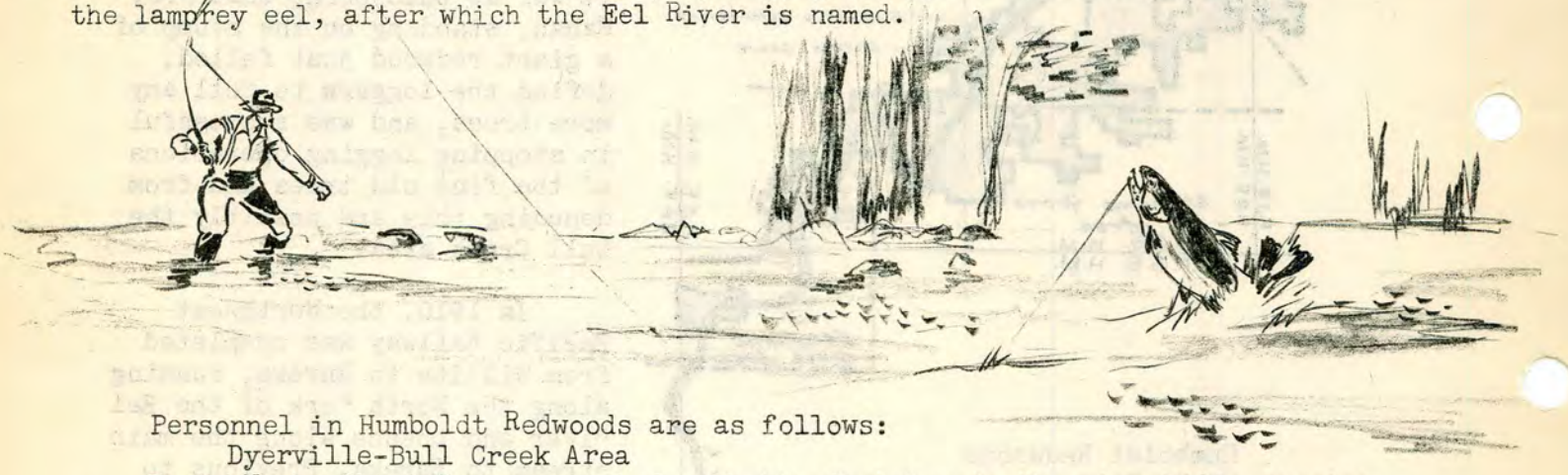
Facilities at Stephens Grove, lying at the south end of Humboldt Redwoods in a virgin stand of trees have been rebuilt in late years. Here we have 60 complete units that goes to make up a modern campground. This campground is always filled during the months of July and August, bearing out the fact that the public knows a nice vacationing spot, for once they use it, many of them come back year after year.

Seven miles north of Stephens Grove is Williams Grove. This campground contains 100 camp units with all facilities and has also a campfire circle

Of the shrubs, perhaps the most spectacular when in bloom, is blue blossom, sometimes called wild lilac. This tall species of ceanothus (Ceanothus thyrsiflorus) covers the hillsides where the forest is more open. It is one of spring's first blossoming shrubs, and makes a showy spectacle when generously interspersed among other flora. In the blooming season the clusters of myriads of delicate, skyblue flowerets herald the coming of the blue skies of summer. Tall and majestic redwood trees silhouetted against blue summer skies make a picture that truly cannot be equalled elsewhere on earth. It is a small wonder that so many visitors in our famous redwoods grope for words to adequately express their feelings and sentiments of the primeval beauty of these forests of such grandeur.

There are many beautiful wild flowers in the region, too numerous to mention. Some of the more common are trillium, violet, bleeding heart, brodiaea, Douglas iris, monkey flower, columbine, and lupine.

The Eel River is noted as an angler's paradise. During fall and winter months the tourists cabins are filled with ardent fishermen who come from far and near to angle for steelhead and silver-side salmon. Trout, though small, are fairly plentiful and during early spring, great sport is had in catching the lamprey eel, after which the Eel River is named.



Personnel in Humboldt Redwoods are as follows:

Dyerville-Bull Creek Area

E. J. Nash, Chief Ranger, started with the division in November 1939, serving at Russian Gulch, Big Sur, Richardson Grove, Williams Grove, and Dyerville. He has a wife Kathleen, hobby - good and better cars.

Lee M. Johnson, Deputy Ranger, joined the division in May 1949 at Patrick's Point. Has a wife, Dorothy, and sons, Bruce and Dennis. Hobby - smoking big black cigars.

R. V. Sims, Deputy Ranger, started with the division at Patrick's Point in February 1950. Has a wife, Mary Louise, and sons, Dennis and Perry. Hobby - fishing.

Burlington Area

Jack L. Kent, Deputy Ranger, started with the division at Burlington in April 1948. Has a wife, Maxine. Hobby - gardening and wood working.

Raymond F. Spicer, Deputy Ranger, joined the division in June 1950. Has a wife, Edith, and son, Billy. Hobby - pitching horseshoes.

Stephens Grove Area

Richard L. Brock, Assistant Ranger, started with the Division at Prairie Creek in November 1947. Has a wife Dorothy, daughter Cherry, and son Larry. Hobby - photography.

Robert W. Hines, Deputy Ranger, joined the division in September 1950. Has a wife Pat, dauther Janet, and son Mark Curtis. Hobby - wood working and carving.

Leo W. Dennis, Deputy Ranger, started with the division in February 1950. Has a wife, Betty and daughter Judith Lynn. Hobby - wood working and diaper washing.

Richard T. Winters, Deputy Ranger started with the Division in March 1950. Has a wife Elsie, son, and daughters. Hobby - camping.

Williams Grove Area

Ralph L. Banfill, Assistant Ranger, started with the Division at Williams Grove in August 1942. He served at Dyerville and Burlington. Has a wife, Catherine, and four sons. Hobby - fancy cake baking and decorating.

Walter F. Martell, Deputy Ranger, started with the Division in May 1948. Has a wife, Blanche, and sons Timmy and Gregg. Hobby - hunting and car polishing.

Elmer Jones, Deputy Ranger, joined the division in April 1951 at Grizzly Creek Redwoods. Has a wife Viola. Hobby ?????

Thanks to Gladys M. Watson, Intermediate Stenographer Clerk, for her part in co-authoring this article along with Chief Ranger Ed Nash. Gladys has a tremendous interest in the flora of the redwoods and is adept at providing public information at the museum. For those not familiar with the situation, Dyerville is the headquarters for both the District and Humboldt Redwoods.

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NEWS FROM THE ARMED FORCES

Ronnie Miller recently received a communication from "Mac" McKone, (Ass't. Ranger formerly at the Monterey Historical Monuments), from Germany which we are pleased to quote:

"Just a few words. Am Provost Marshall at Rhein Main Air Base--the best in Europe. Have over 650 personnel for guard duty and 10 vehicles. Housing space for about 450 American families; some on the Base in apartments, and others in the nearby communities. Am about 11 miles from Frankfurt, and about 21 from Weisbaden. Hope to be able to visit historic spots before returning. Learning some German methods of construction--cheaper than our way. Hunting and fishing excellent. Beautiful scenery. If News and Views could use an article on German parks at a later date, let me know. Please send copies to me at:

Major John V. McKone AO-228285
Hdqrs. 60th Troop Carrier Wing
Rhein Main Air Base, A.P.O. 57
c/o Post Master
New York, New York.

"Regards to all Beaches & Parks personnel. Would like to hear from all.

Regards

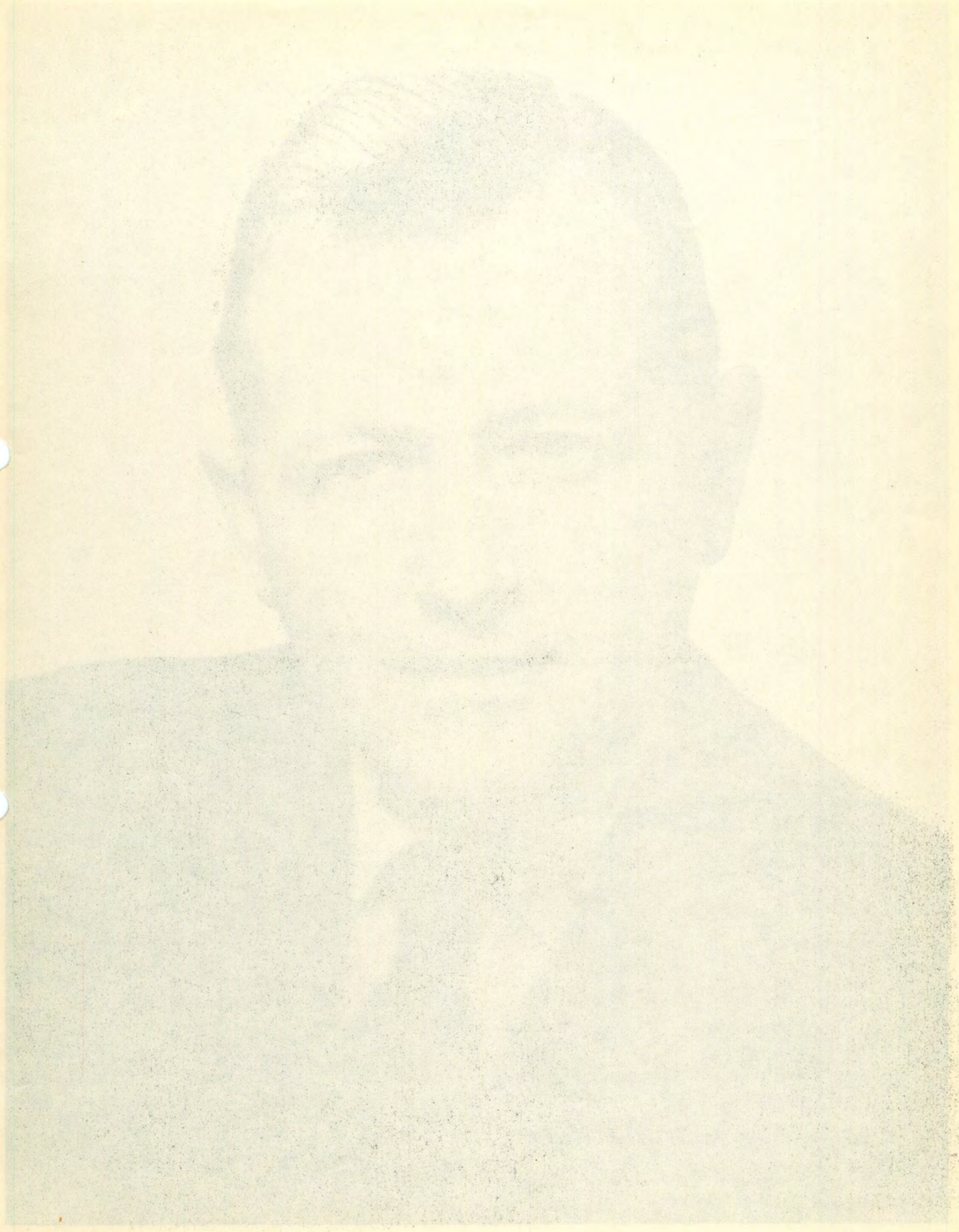
Mac."

The Sacramento office recently enjoyed a visit from Staff Sergeant Gene Davis (ranger, Big Basin), who is now stationed at Mather Field, and in charge of a carpenter shop as well as training personnel. Gene's address is:

Staff Sgt. Gene Davis
Route 6, Box 3185
Sacramento, California

As we go to press--just had a grand visit with "Chuck" Mehlert (ranger, Big Basin) who is stationed at McClellan Field for now, but possibly "off in the wild blue yonder" any time. Chuck's address is:

Major Charles Mehlert
P.O. Box 228
Inverness, California



A FAREWELL AND A WELCOME

It is with mingled feelings of sadness and joy that we tell of the resignation of George Waldner from the Park Commission, and the appointment of Dr. Robert E. Burns to succeed him.

The Farewell

"Editor, News and Views
Division of Beaches and Parks
Sacramento, California

Dear Friend:

It is not possible for me to end my association with the personnel of the Division of Beaches and Parks without considerable regret, for the experience has been both pleasant and enlightening.

May I extend my greetings to the men in the field and tell them through your good News and Views the most lasting impression I gained on my 'tour of duty' was of their exceptional ability and, particularly, their loyalty. Californians should be proud of our park system but, believe me, we can take a far greater pride in the men devoting their time to the operation of these parks.

I recognize that it is on the men in the parks the public measures the success or failure of the parks and, as I return to being an unofficial observer, I have the greatest admiration for the rangers who are providing this public service so successfully. Jumping from a cleanup after thoughtless campers to a delicate public relations situation is no easy task but our rangers have the patience and understanding to manage it nicely.

I am proud to have had even a remote and limited part in the organization and will look forward to meeting each of you again.

With my sincere best wishes for your personal welfare, I am

Very truly yours

/s/

George Waldner
Ferndale, California"

George Waldner may we say hasta la vista, but not goodbye. -- Your Park Pals.

The Welcome TO DR. ROBERT E. BURNS WE EXTEND WELCOME

Dr. Robert E. Burns, President of the 100-year old College of the Pacific at Stockton, the first college to be chartered by the State of California, is a product of California education and is fast becoming acknowledged as one who is primarily interested in the state's historical background as well as its current projects.

A graduate of Richmond High School and of the College of the Pacific, Dr. Burns is the first alumnus of the pioneer institution to become its president. His hobby is Californiana. Vitally interested in preserving the historical spots and in conserving and developing the Golden State's natural resources, his latest appointment by Governor Earl Warren to the State Park Commission is meeting with universal approval.

For three years, during the State's centennial, Dr. Burns served on the five-man California Centennial Commission appointed by the Governor and under the chairmanship of Joseph R. Knowland.

Dr. Burns was responsible for activating the organization five years ago of the California History Foundation of the College of the Pacific, which is devoted to research, projects and publications relating especially to the American Period of California history. He was instrumental in bringing back to Pacific - after nearly a half century of absence - Dr. Rockwell D. Hunt, noted California historian, to serve as director of the Foundation.

In 1945 Dr. Burns interested friends and historians throughout the state in raising funds with which to purchase the historic old Fallon House and Theatre in Columbia, scene of the famous old Gold Circuit in the Mother Lode. Later, when the area became a state park, and aware of the need for recreational areas, Burns was instrumental in having the college deed the property to the state, which since has accomplished the restoration of the theater to its original pristine state, with added modern back stage dressing rooms. For the second summer his school's popular drama department has held a successful summer workshop and playhouse program for Mother Lode tourists and residents.

For his own historical background the college president was a history major at Pacific, choosing to write for his master's thesis, "The History of the First Fifty Years of the College of the Pacific." In his own campus home he has a private book collection of more than 1500 volumes of California history and is collecting a fine display of picturesque oil paintings on the Mother Lode by California artists. He has his own summer and vacation home in Columbia which he has restored, and which he purchased before the area became a state park. He and Mrs. Burns have furnished it with antiques of the early California period.

Dr. Burns is much in demand as a speaker throughout the state and is devoting considerable time and effort to preserve the natural wonders of California. His appointment is of particular significance to the central section of California in that it brings to the area representation on the state commission which should be of value in the development of the South Grove of Calaveras Big Trees in Tuolumne County.

ROBERT EDWARD BURNS, Who's Who in America 1950-51, now president of the College of the Pacific, born in Flat River, Missouri July 26, 1909, the son of John L. and Stella Lee (De Grant), AB - College of Pacific 1931, AM - 1946, LLD - Willamette University 1947, married Grace Weeks October 6, 1934, children - Bonnie Jean and Ronald Robert, was Field Secretary - College of the Pacific 1931-32, Alumni and Placement Secretary 1932-36, Registrar 1936-41, Registrar and Assistant to President 1942-46, President of college since 1946, member of the California Centennial Commission, California Historical Society, Methodist, Mason, Shriner, Rotary Club, Commonwealth Club, Home is 87 West Stadium Drive, Stockton, California.

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The very same population pressures that force us to seek new power resources also make our dedicated natural lands more valuable as recreational resources. The greater the pressures for invasion of these important areas, the greater the tragedy of yielding to them. -- Lewis F. Clark, President, Sierra Club.

The money we spend for effective conservation work is a sound investment in better living for ourselves and our children. We will not be dismayed by those who say the cost of such investments is too great. The cost of not making them would be far greater. -- Harry S. Truman.

An unwritten compact between the dead, the living and the unborn requires that we leave the unborn something more than debts and depleted natural resources. -- A Washington State Court decision.

COMMISSION DIGEST

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Francisco July 27. The Commissioners present were J.R. Knowland, Chairman; Charles Kasch, and Robert E. Burns. Some of the actions taken by the Commission were as follows:

New Member of Commission - Dr. Robert E. Burns, President of the College of the Pacific was welcomed as the new member of the Park Commission. It was with deep regret that the resignation of George Waldner of Ferndale was accepted, as Mr. Waldner has served faithfully, intelligently, and constructively for a total of 7½ years in addition to two years leave taken, during which time he served his country as an officer in the Armed Forces of the United States. His faithful devotion to the affairs of the Park Commission was acknowledged in a resolution of deep gratitude.

Riding & Hiking Trails - Upon the recommendation and support of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs and other organizations, Mr. Hilary Crawford was appointed as the seventh member of the California Riding and Hiking Trails Committee in accordance with Chapter 976, Statutes of 1951.

South Calaveras Grove - The Commission decided to include under the program the ultimate acquisition for establishment of the South Calaveras Grove, an additional unit No. 4, included in the Olmsted Report.

Palomar Mountain State Park - Approved the application of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company for construction of a micro-wave repeater station in Palomar Mountain State Park.

Granted the Palomar Baptsit Camp a right-of-way easement over land in Palomar Mountain to utilize and improve an access road to property under their control.

Tomales Bay State Park - Approved at the request of Mrs. Norman Livermore, the memoralization of an area in Tomales Bay State Park to Dr. Willis Linn Jepson.

Castle Crags State Park - Granted to the Dunsmuir Lumber Company a right-of-way over land to Castle Crags State Park.

Richardson Grove State Park - In view of the splendid operation of the concession the Commission renewed this concession agreement for 5 years.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Renewed the grazing concession at the Bull Creek area for a period of one year.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Renewed the permit for the use of a road in this area.

Anza Desert State Park - Granted the United States Navy the use of a portion of this area for aircraft training purposes.

The next Commission meeting will be held in San Francisco on September 7th.

CONSERVATION CORNER

SECOND ANNUAL NATURE-RECREATION CONFERENCE
PFEIFFER-BIG SUR STATE PARK
June 18 & 19, 1951

On June 17th no better place could have been selected than Point Lobos Reserve State Park to set the proper atmosphere for the indoctrination of the new men of our 1951 nature-recreation program.

Here nearly all of the temporary 13 Park Naturalists and Recreation Leaders were escorted about by Chief Ranger Roland Wilson. Rolly, a naturalist in his own right, made certain that the group fully understood the preservation principles of the State Park System. Inasmuch as the Second Annual Conference was to be held at Big Sur, it was an excellent opportunity for the men to be conducted through unique Point Lobos.

That evening the men, many with their families, filtered into Big Sur in preparation for the heavy schedule to be followed for the next two days. Reservations were made for cabins for the families, and again as last year the wives and children enjoyed themselves in true vacation spirit while their husbands kept their noses to the grindstone going to school!

In former years N aturalists and Recreation Leaders were employed and went direct with little training to their park where they immediately became spokesmen for everything on State Parks. Those who may have had extensive experience in parks can remember donning a uniform for the first time when, in the eyes of Mr. & Mrs. Public, we supposedly knew everything concerning parks. Our objectives, therefore, in holding this conference are three-fold.

1. In a short time to give these men the bare essentials as to a background of administration and organization of this Division in relation to the rest of the government of California.

2. To give them a few guides to utilize their scientific backgrounds for the presentation of an educational program which emphasizes the value of the natural things in State Parks.

3. Assist them in becoming a part of the organization so that they receive in their parks the greatest possible cooperation without which the program cannot succeed.

The June issue of News & Views contained a list also of the Naturalists and Recreation Leaders. In addition to this group, we had in attendance for all or part of the conference the following men from the permanent staff: Assistant District Superintendent Jess Chaffee, Chief Ranger Wayne Cox, Assistant Ranger Gordon Cooley, and Ken Legg from Point Lobos. Ken Legg was selected this year from the Assistant Ranger level because of his outstanding demonstrated interest in the field of natural History. State Park Naturalist Leonard Penhale was of great assistance in the conference preparation and teaching certain sections of the work. Appreciation is hereby expressed to the staff at Big Sur who helped in the arrangements of the conference.

The first portion of the agenda covered many incidental administrative matters such as appointment papers, expense accounts, proper use of the uniform, housing, incompatible employment, and generally everything that might explain the complex method of becoming a state employee.

Inasmuch as the Conservation Section is still attempting to build up its information, time was spent on methods of preparation of specimens for research on the flora and fauna. A background was given through statistics and reports on the use by the public of beaches, parks, and monuments. The reasons were given for the policies behind the regulation of the public while attending parks. The duties of the regular staff and the educational people were described.

Chief Ranger Wayne Cox led a discussion that proved helpful on the subject of the cooperation of the Naturalists and Recreation Leaders with the permanent staff of a park.

During the late afternoon an interesting session was held on the proper methods of leading of group singing. Recreation Leaders Austin Coggin and DeWitt Schwab demonstrated their techniques based on their long backgrounds in music. The little old recreation hall at Big Sur really rocked with "outstanding" volume, for quite a period of time while each Naturalist took his turn in leading the group. Results from this session have proven successful after watching the men in action in their respective parks. Many who felt they could not wave to a single tune are now some of our best song leaders for the campfire programs.

An evening session of the first day was spent checking out on the projectors for visual aids. Individual conferences were held on particular problems as they apply to each park, and reference material was examined. A set of six to ten reference manuals were loaned to each man this year for purposes of identifying the flora and fauna in each park. Depending upon their specialty, many men can answer most of the questions without reference to books. There is no substitute, however, for adequate references to a person being required to give out authentic information to the public. The small amount of money used this past year for purchase of books is proving very helpful.

In the morning of the second day Deputy Chief Hanson gave additional information on the organization and work of the Division. His long experience in Naturalist work as well as park administration was very helpful in answering questions.

The sessions for the rest of the day were devoted primarily to the two main functions of the nature-recreation program: campfire programs and naturalist walks. We were indeed fortunate in obtaining an outside source to refresh our viewpoint on the techniques of this work. Mr. Howard Stagner, Park Naturalist for Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Park came to Big Sur especially to impart to us his long experience in this field. He brought with him a tape recording of an excellent program held at Sequoia. Synchronized with the recording was the showing of slides of a talk that was given. In essence, therefore, the group virtually sat in on a campfire program at Sequoia.

During the afternoon the naturalist walks were discussed and Mr. Stagner led us on a demonstration walk over the new nature trail at Big Sur. He demonstrated many excellent techniques which he and his staff have developed. Everyone in attendance believed that Mr. Stagner presented one of the most valuable parts of the training conference.

An evening banquet session was held in the new Big Sur lodge with approximately 42 people present. In addition to the Naturalists and Recreation Leaders with their families present were: Assistant District Superintendent Jess Chaffee, Chief Ranger Wayne Cox and his wife, Assistant Ranger Gordon Cooley, Assistant Ranger Ken Legg and his wife, Chief Ranger and Mrs. Roland Wilson, Deputy Chief Earl Hanson and his boy Phillip, Park Naturalist and Mrs. Howard Stagner, Chief and Mrs. Newton Drury, and his friends, Dr. and Mrs. Morse A. Cartwright. Mr. Cartwright was former Director of the American Association for Adult Education and former Trustee of the National Parks Association.

After a turkey dinner, toastmaster Elmer Aldrich introduced guests and visitors who spoke a few words.

Chief Newton Drury was the key speaker. He reminisced back to the days when our organization consisted of a handful of men who pioneered our present system which is probably the best in the United States. He stressed the importance of the nature-recreation program -- "We can hardly justify other phases of park work unless we have a program to interpret the parks to the public so they will appreciate their irreplaceable values". He felt that the interpretive program should be closely integrated with other phases of development and maintenance.

He compared the principles of the National and State Parks and suggested that everyone in our service read Freeman Tilden's new book on The National Parks which is discussed in "Chiefly Speaking" this month.

He expressed his regrets that Superintendent Lee Blaisdell and his wife could not attend the conference due to his ill health. We all felt that Mr. Drury gave an inspiring message made possible only by his long background in State and National Parks.

Late that evening and early the next morning Park Naturalists and Recreation Leaders were on their way to their respective parks located from Cuyamaca to Prairie Creek. A lot of credit is due these men who are acting as some of our major fronts for the public. Already there are numerous compliments, verbal and written received from the public which are a tribute to their efforts on behalf of the work of our Division. -- Elmer Aldrich, Supervisor of Conservation Education.

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STATE FAIR NATURAL RESOURCES EXHIBIT

California's rich natural resources - beaches and parks, fish and game, timber, and minerals will be featured in a mammoth outdoor exhibit arranged for the California State Fair, at Sacramento, August 30 through September 9, by the State Department of Natural Resources.

The exhibit, forming a colorful, yet restful setting, will be located in the northwest section of the grounds, adjacent to the California Junior Museum, another new attraction at this year's great fair. Beaches and Parks will show a typical camp site with two ponds, one a beaver pond with live beavers in a natural setting.

Work has started on a huge hill which involves the moving of 220 cubic yards of earth to the fairgrounds, and this will be covered with trees. A mine tunnel, with crosscut, will enter the hill and inside will be the display of minerals arranged by the Division of Mines. A waterfall will send water cascading over the rocks to a pool below, creating a natural scene for the mine entrance.

The division of fish and game will show a full scale quail "guzzler" with live quail, demonstrating how the division provides water for the birds in desert areas. Deer, a fish hatchery, and a mobile wildlife disease laboratory will be on display.

The division of forestry will display little devils, each representing one of the hazards to California forests such as the careless smoker. The division is also providing some 700 trees cut in a forest trimming project. These will give the mine hillside and exhibit in general a forested appearance.

The Soil Conservation Commission, also part of the department, will have a display of heavy equipment used by farmers in conserving soil, a program necessary to safeguard agriculture.

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THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . . .

Donner Memorial - 7/16 - "To all park heads -- You may pass the word along that we are open to the public for camping etc. We have fifty-four campsites and thirty-eight picnic units. In addition to camping and picnicking we have swimming and many small streams for fishing. The park is located three miles west of Truckee." William Flohr, Deputy Ranger.

Doheny Beach - 6/24 - "From the 18th, up to and including the 20th, high tides brought the usual water, sand, and seaweed, onto the blacktop and into the park. Tuesday night was the worst in amount of water, campers being forced to abandon campsites along the front row from No. 49 to 81. For the 'Remark of the Month' department -- At the height of the flood Tuesday night, while some 30 odd campers were carrying their belongings to higher grounds, a deep masculine voice came booming across the water, 'Old campers never die, they just float away'." C.A. Anderson, Ass't. Ranger.

Jedediah Smith Redwoods - 7/21 - "We had a complaint from one of the campers the other day, he said we kept our grounds too clean, he couldn't find any paper to start his campfire with. We sent him away happy with a large handful of old newspapers." Carl C. Schnauer, Ass't. Ranger.

Fremont Peak - 6/30 - "On Sunday, June 24, the Monterey Bay Amateur Radio Club held their annual Field Day and Picnic at this park. Participating in the country wide Amateur Radio Relay League, 62 persons were present for the celebration. This group had favorable results in contacting Radio Relay League operators from coast to coast and other far away locations. The Monterey Bay Radio Club works in conjunction with local Civilian Defense Units for the purpose of establishing emergency communications in the event of disaster and the like." Werner C. Foss, Deputy Ranger

Cuyamaca Rancho - 6/30 -"Wes Cater thinks he has a new idea for a secret weapon. The other day while Wes was peacefully trying to hook a trout in Green Valley, one of the large hawks that frequents the area bombed him with a two foot rattlesnake. The hawk scored a near miss, and Wes ko'd the snake with a handy club. Says Wes, 'Might as well kill a man as scare him to death'." A. D. Philbrook, Ass't Ranger.

D. L. Bliss - 7/10 - "The Sierra Pacific Power Company started installation of power lines in the park July 2nd, and they expect to be completed in 10 days. This will eliminate the entire male population from using our plug outlet in the office for their electric razors. They sound like a hive of bees. The line forms to the right." D. I. Rich, Ass't. Ranger.

Richardson Grove - 6/25 - "A gentleman approached me with a check for $5,000 made out to the Save-the-Redwoods League and wished information concerning the address of the League, which is 114 Sansome Street, San Francisco 4." John Allard, Park Naturalist.

Sonoma Coast - 7/22 - "Achievement award for this week goes to Ranger Ed Strouse who herded one large skunk out of the camping area at Wrights Beach. It was accomplished without retaliation on the part of the non-paying visitor to the relief of the Ranger involved and the campers. It was accomplished by the trusty and faithful steed, International K-B2, guided by its most skilled rider." George R. Hagens, Ass't. Ranger.

Anza Desert - 7/8 - "It was 115° here Saturday, but we had two cars of campers (8 people) who came out here because they couldn't take the heat in San Diego. They said it was 94° in San Diego with the humidity 80 per cent. Here it was 115° with the humidity down to 16 per cent and they thought the weather wonderful. You have to live in the desert dry heat for a while to

appreciate what these people know. Your Mexican 'siesta' comes naturally in this country, even the store and service station close up during the middle of the day and the campers either sleep or swim during the hot part of the day." J.W. Calvert, Chief Ranger.

New Brighton Beach - 7/1 - "Have noticed an increase in people travelling with dogs and cats so far this year. Not being fully able to satisfy their demands, we furnished them with the Sacramento Office address. Correspondence may pick up." Wm. Reinhardt, Ass't. Ranger.

Point Lobos Reserve - 6/30 - "Dr. Paul Bonnot of the State Fish & Game brought in a 35 ft. boat on June 25th. They are to dive in the vicinity of here and at Monterey to learn about the abalone. Dr. Bonnot has been tagging abalone in the vicinity of the Reserve for several years." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

Silver Strand - 6/30 - "The lifeguards made three assists on Sunday June 24, all young children that ventured too far or that got into water over their heads and couldn't swim." Charles S. Mosteller, Ass't. Ranger.

Fort Ross - 5/28 - "During the past week at least 1,122 people visited Fort Ross as compared to 618 for the same week a year ago. As an indication that tourists from many lands are now travelling Highway Number One to Fort Ross, people from the following places were among our guests this week. Pago Pago, Samoa; Maricaibo, Venezuela; Bayonne, France; Nanchang, China; Sydney, Australia, and Manila, P.I." Jesse C. Rodriguez, Deputy Ranger.

State Indian Museum - 7/15 - "In the Indian Museum we are called upon to identify a variety of objects. Among the latest was a sack of bones brought in by a young boy who was certain he had found the skeleton of an Indian. We reluctantly told him the bones were those of a cow. A visitor very gingerly set a package on the desk and carefully unwrapped it. The object was a jar containing a snake which the man thought was a rattlesnake but to be certain had brought it to us to identify. Much to his relief and disappointment the reptile was a gopher snake." Jack Dyson, Curator.

Marshall Monument - 7/14 - "On July 8th the Horseless Carriage Club from Sacramento returned to Marshall Monument for their annual picnic. The oldest car in the club was a 1911 Buick. To belong to the club, one must have a car older than a 1920 model. All of the cars were valued at $10,000 or more (according to the owners)." Jack W. Lemley, Ass't. Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach - 7/15 - "The park is slowly 'going to the dogs'. The staff has been making every effort to have the campers and picnickers refrain from feeding local stray dogs. After one feeding the dogs become permanent residents, then we have the job of picking the dog up, making an effort to contact the dog owner, or contacting the Santa Barbara County S.P.C.A. who will pick the dog up and impound it. It's rather embarrassing to be informing a would be camper he must make some provisions to have his dog out of the park or on leash as specified in the park R & R's, and at the same time have a stray dog running at will up to the contact station porch, or through the park area." A.P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger.

Stevenson House - 7/22 - "Janitress Butler reports an amusing incident. -- A small boy watched her cleaning then asked 'Why'? Not satisfied with her answer, he said 'Why don't you leave it like the folks that used to live here left it?' He still wasn't convinced when told we believed that people had kept their homes clean in the old days too. 'Not like this' he remarked." Myfanwy Lloyd, Curator.

Laurence Vail Coleman, Director of the American Association of Museums: "Of all museum visitors, children are the most receptive individuals."

Ambrose Flack in a contemporary magazine: "I doubly enjoy museums on holidays when the sombre halls are overrun with youngsters, and for a while come to life. The sight of a five-year-old child gazing wistfully at a five-hundred-thousand year old dinosaur has a soothing effect upon me, making me feel that in the perspective of half a million years I am little more than a child myself."

Edgar Dale (Audio-Visual Aids to Education): "In children the sense of touch is highly developed."

I have a fellow-feeling for all of our staff who have fished children from pools, wiped bubble-gum from cases, re-taped documents, picked up orange peels, erased registers and have shuddered to illegal notes from antique pianos. But last week I came across an informal report: three kids walked through a museum chanting, "Do Not Touch! Do Not Touch! Do Not Touch!" At last they said, "Daddy, isn't there anything we can touch?"

What can we do to help the children to get the most out of a visit to a monument and at the same time maintain the necessary rules and order? The goal: If children can be taught, at seven or ten, to appreciate the democratic value of something for everyone and for the future, won't they be less likely to snip flowers or hack souvenirs at thirty or fifty or seventy?

No one rule applies to all young visitors, or at least I have not found it. For example, here is a small child or so, with parents. The parents act as guide, knowing and directing their child's interests, by which means they automatically check his conduct. Another sort of parent may block the child's view, talk overly long to the curator or to other visitors. That gives Junior his chance to kick the harpsichord, and can you blame him? In this case, the curator should gain the attention of the child and with a little personal interest, end the trouble at once. If Junior isn't interested in anything, ask him his name and age. Parents never object.

Cooperation with schools cannot be over-emphasized. The children are our future taxpayers: it is our duty to aim towards an intelligent and enthusiastic attitude towards history, art, culture and the idea of something shared by all. Superintendents and teachers appreciate cooperation, especially in field trips. Field trips need preparation and follow-up. The curator should be on the alert when meeting any teacher in the area, and offer help in planning. He's helping the teacher, himself, and the class. Pamphlets, if available, make a good classroom base for study.

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THE BETTER RANGER

This month we are presenting the fourth autobiography on our Hit Parade of Better Rangers. This fourth member of the 25-year Club is none other than C. L. "Roy" Cushing.

The Editor of the Better Ranger was first priviledged to meet Roy in Big Basin about 15 years ago on one of my first assignments in the State Park System. That contact increased my confidence in the future of the State Park System and the calibre of its employees. Let Roy take up from here. - E.P.H.

"This is a chance to blow my horn, but really, I haven't much to blow about. My life has been rather uneventful from any spectacular point of view. I spent most of my adult life in the park service, as I was not quite 22 when I joined the gang. As the years went by, I could see where the service was a good place to stay, and am proud and happy to be a part of it.

"I was born in a small mining town in Nevada, on August 27, 1901. The family moved to California a few years later and settled in the upper San Joaquin Valley, where they had a few cows and a lot of chickens. We moved again in 1916, coming to Soquel, Santa Cruz County, California. My mother still has the old home place in Soquel, where we are planning to move at the end of this summer. It is only 3½ miles from Seacliff and not far to commute.

"My schooling ended with the 8th grade as sickness at home made it necessary that I work there, so I did not get started in high school.

"I had many kinds of work as a young man, picked fruit, worked in an apple dehydrator, helped make cider vinegar, baled hay, drove truck, worked on a house moving gang, helped build the concrete retaining wall at Capitola Beach, helped tear down the old 'Knight's Opera House' in Santa Cruz.

"Was driving truck for Mr. Ranier, whose father operated the hotel concession in Big Basin in the early 1920's. We hauled the seasons supplies to the hotel in May 1923, which was my first visit to Big Basin. We stayed overnight there and saw the evening campfire program. I talked to the warden, Mr. Wm. Dool, and asked him about park work and he said he would let me know. In those days there was no civil service. Some weeks later I received a letter from him telling me to report to work June 11, 1923. I stayed in a room upstairs in the old log club house near the creek, and had my meals in the help's dining room at the lodge. We really had good times in those days. There was no charge for camping and there was a much friendlier feeling among the campers.

"My first day's work was on the garbage detail. I venture to say that many of the park gang started work on the garbage detail, for as long as there are campers and picnickers, there will be garbage. My 'buddies' on the detail were Everett Powell and Fred Canham, who are still in the service. We are the only ones left of the original crew that were in the Basin when I started to work.

"I was married in August, 1925 and have a son, who is now married and lives in Centralia, Washington.

"My wife passed away in June 1937. I remarried in 1948 and have 2 stepsons, Chuck Gordon, 17, and Freddie Gordon, 11. My wife, Luella, and I both like to fish and during the summer spend many happy days out on Monterey Bay in the boats from the pier at Seacliff.

"Was assistant warden of Big Basin State Park under Warden Fred Moody in the middle 30's and in 1938 was sent to take charge of Big Sur for one year, going to Seacliff Beach in 1939. When Mr. Leo Frey died in Big Basin in 1941, I was put in charge, moving to the Basin again. While at Big Sur, I received my warden rating. I stayed in the Basin until 1947, when I again came back to Seacliff. I like the sunshine and the open areas. I had worked in Big Basin a total of 21 years, under the big redwoods, so am happy to be where I can see out for miles, without seeing trees before my eyes.

"During the month of June 1945, I filled in as district superintendent for Mr. Lee Blaisdell, while he was on vacation. In August 1946, I was appointed as acting assistant district superintendent, pending the regular examination. Failed to pass the test, so continued to work as chief ranger, moved to Seacliff Beach, where I am content to stay.

"Our present way of life is much more desirable than when I first started to work in parks. In the summer we worked as long as 16 hours a day, had 1 day off each week, no annual vacation or sick leave, and were paid $5.00 per day. Very little housing, and no modern conveniences.

"Well, all in all, I am glad I am a park man and happy to have had a chance to get into the organization when I did. It was a small time setup then, but is a big business now.

"I have hopes of living long enough to earn the right to retire and do some of the things we can't do now, such as having a 'summer vacation'. I have been told that we have a vacation all the time working in parks, but I would like to be on my own, during July or August, without any of the DEAR, DEAR Public asking a lot of questions. I may want to ask some of my own someday.

"My best wishes for continued growth and success for the park service and the best of luck for all of my fellow workers."

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CURATORS COLUMN (continued)

Curators should meet their county librarians. The wealth of new material to fan the spark of interest in California grows every week, and the librarians are eager to have it used. Young visitors often follow reading suggestions from the curator. A list is handy to have.

All curators know the trouble I've seen, but quien sabe, we may better our public relations and look forward to enjoyment, education and maybe even a few good curators from these little Sharons and Garys who are fingerprinting the glass right now.

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STATE FAIR NATURAL RESOURCES EXHIBIT (continued)

Ed Dolder, Chief of Conservation Education, for the Department is general supervisor of the Natural Resources exhibits. Ernie Camper is coordinator for the Division of Beaches and Parks.

As Exhibit Supervisor the Department has been most fortunate in securing the services of Paul J. Fair of Berkeley, outstanding veteran natural history exhibit designer and preparator, for many years with the U.S. Forest Service and National Park Service, and designer of many of the finest nature and wildlife exhibits ever produced, and winner of prizes at world expositions.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

We are pleased and proud to activate this column again as our park season advances and our happy visitors so often write us of their enjoyment of visits to our parks and their appreciation of real California State Park hospitality. ---Editor

Silver Strand - "Recently, while on a visit to Coronado, I had the pleasure of picnicking in your park at Silver Strand and found both Mr. Charles Mosteller and Mr. Shore, a ranger and an assistant ranger very agreeable and hospitable men. I was very interested in your lay-out, as we are endeavoring to get a bay-side park established here in Maryland." Karl E. Pfeiffer, Assistant Director, Department of State Forests and Parks, Annapolis, Maryland.

Riding and Hiking Trails (San Diego County) - "The Silvergate Riding Club of San Diego, through its President, Mr. James Irving, wishes to express thanks and appreciation for the completion of the Riding and Hiking Trails in San Diego County. You have had a large share in bringing about the building of a trail system covering some of the finest scenic country in California. The Silvergate Club is planning a ride over the trail in the near future, and from time to time, the members will take advantage of the opportunity offered by the trail system for riding and camping. The value of the trail cannot be adequately expressed. Crowded conditions in and near San Diego make it imperative that we have such recreational facilities as the Canada to Mexico, main and feeder trails will afford. It is the earnest wish of all members that the good work be continued."

Stephens Grove - "During the last two weeks of June and over the 4th of July, my daughter and I accompanied my two brothers to Stephens Grove on the Redwood Highway. We had a most delightful time and we all wish to express our appreciation of the courtesy and friendliness afforded us by your rangers in the Grove, Mr. R.L. Brock, Mr. R.W. Hines, and Mr. L. W. Dennis. My brothers, who have camped and fished for the past forty years in various parts of California were especially enthusiastic over the cleanliness of the entire Grove, the spacing of the camp sites, and the feeling of privacy even when the Grove was crowded over the 4th. Again we wish to express our appreciation to you and the personnel at Stephens Grove for the fine work you are doing."

Richardson Grove - "We have just returned from a stay of eleven days of camping at Richardson Grove State Park and are taking this means of complimenting you on the splendid program you have provided in the State Park for our enjoyment. If this is a sample of all the State facilities, we have many more delightful experiences to look forward to. The campsites seemed to be laid out and maintained with every consideration for our convenience and comfort. We enjoyed the Naturalist programs to the fullest extent and want to compliment you on your choice of young men, Mr. John Allard and Mr. Chuck Stewart. They were very capable and talented and seemed tireless in making their programs interesting to all ages. We were particularly struck with their limitless patience with the children. We received fine consideration from all the rangers with whom we came in contact. We felt they were there to make our stay pleasant. We feel that we have received a very high return on our investment as taxpayers."

"We just enjoyed a few days camping at Richardson Grove Park. This is a beautiful well kept park, and you and your employees should be commended for your care. This is an excellent service by the State of California."

Castle Crags - "This is a letter of special commendation that I believe warrents mention, the special interest taken by the men in charge of Castle Crags State Park, in helping the people of California, have a more enjoyable vacation. During our visit to this park July 6 to 11, these men made our stay very enjoyable. They are to be commended for the interest they have shown to visitors. Also the way they perform their duties."

Mt. Tamalpais - "Yesterday I had the privilege and pleasure of spending the day with some friends of mine at Boot Jack Camp in Mt. Tamalpais State Park. I was deeply impressed with the beauty of the park, and I would venture to say that there are few countries in the world which offer their citizenry such places free of charge. I want to compliment you on the efficient and wonderful manner in which the park is kept up, and also to tell you that the cooperation and courtesy of the Rangers made our day indeed a pleasant one."

Carpinteria--Big Sur--Morro Bay - "As a resident of Connecticut and one who has had the pleasure of touring thru your wonderful State for the past three months, I would like to thank you for the many courtesies and pleasures we have had while camping in your State Parks. My wife and I, with our trailer, have parked in them from Carpinteria, Morro Bay, Big Sur, etc., all the way to here, and your Rangers went out of their way to make us feel at home from their cheery "Good Morning and Welcome" as we entered until the "Good Luck--Pleasant Journey" as we left. Any help or advice was always given cheerfully and we availed ourselves of many of their suggestions."

Point Lobos - "My wife and I recently visited our Point Lobos Reserve State Park, and it may interest your Department to know our reactions to what we saw and experienced there. We class Point Lobos among the more beautiful and satisfying of the State Parks we have visited - and we have enjoyed many of them through the years. In our somewhat experienced opinion, the rangers on the grounds are doing a splendid job. We always find them most courteous and kindly, as well as very attentive to their interesting duties. The people of this State may well be proud of their Division of Beaches & Parks."

Pismo Beach -"Last Tuesday completed a very delightful vacation for us at Pismo State Park. I came to California from Colorado, met my folks, and we continued on to the park. I fully enjoyed the nice facilities there, especially the hot water. I have 5 children so the utility house was a Godsend. Another thing I liked was the concern of the rangers, Wm. F. Markel, Ken W. Martin, George Jackson, and Jerry Kane, to see that the place was was kept clean, their concern over minor accidents with the children, and to see that we had a supply of kindling,etc. So I say, 'Hats off!' to Pismo Beach State Park. I'll be ready for another 15 day visit there another summer."

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TREES FOR THE GREAT

The practice of naming mighty sequoias after great men has long existed in California. In the Sequoia National Park are the General Sherman, most massive of all living things and the Theodore Roosevelt trees and nearby is the General Grant tree, and in other sections are arboreal monuments to the famous, such as the Founders Tree, tallest in the world, 364 feet in height near Dyerville, Humboldt County, California. This list was added to on the fourth of July in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, north of Eureka, when a full grove, not one tree, was dedicated to a living scientist, Carl Alwin Schenck, who established the first school of forestry in the United States, at Biltmore, N.C., in 1898.

Dr. Schenck, fifty-three years after he started that institution, was able to be present and accept the honor of having a forest as his namesake. The grove was

(continued on page 24)

A TRIBUTE TO DEPUTY RANGERS

By Eugene Velzy
Assistant Superintendent, Southern District

As summer nears and the sun appears
And our public starts to check
Their pots and pans and assorted cans,
And the back tires on their wreck.

You know for certain, that winter's curtain
Has rolled away the rain,
And the campin' season will soon be easin'
The gang that gives you a pain.

Some morning early, you'll wake up squirrely
With the orders of the day,
To wash those bowls and rake those coals
Cause summer has come to stay.

Scrub those sinks and plug those chinks,
Mop those floors real clean,
Wash well the seats and stop those leaks
In the pipes that turn so green.

Start up the heater in each 5 seater
And check those laundry tubs,
Wash down the walls and clean the stalls
And the ledges need your rubs.

The paper containers and drain pipe strainers,
And all the rest of the stuff
Has gotta be workin', can't be shirkin',
Cause the head man might get tough.

From dawn till dark, you'll sweat and bark
And go about your labors,
Cleanin' the showers for hours and hours,
No time to talk to neighbors.

So all summer long, you do no wrong,
You ain't got time to stray,
You work and toil and rake the soil
Till time to hit the hay.

And about the time that winter's rime
Has settled on the rushes,
And the camper's went, for sure, hell bent
Back to their silks and plushes.

You rub your chin and your cheeks are thin,
As you settle back to rest,
But your work encroaches, the boss approaches
and kicks you out of your nest.

All winter long, to the weather's song
You dream of the coming spring,
No rest in sight except at night
And at dawn the alarm clocks ring.

(Continued on page 24)

(continued from page 23)

But life is fair in the balmy air,
Who wants to work in a factory?
At least you can say at the end of day
"My job is quite satisfactory".

For the campers you meet, are the ones in the street
Even as you and I,
They're not a bad bunch, in spite of your hunch
That all of 'em ought to die.

You wouldn't trade places with slaves in their traces
Who sweat in the city's grime,
And praise the Lord that you wasn't floored,
And got out just in time!

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MR. KNOWLAND IS HONORED AT FORT SUTTER

More than 1,500 persons turned out at a reception at Sutter's Fort to honor Joseph R. Knowland, Oakland Tribune publisher and chairman of the state park commission, for his work from 1948 through 1950 as chairman of the state centennials commission.

The reception Saturday evening was sponsored by the Sacramento area Native Sons and Native Daughters of the Golden West and was highlighted by Governor Earl Warren's talk lauding Knowland. The governor declared: "There is no greater citizen in California; there is no more useful citizen in our state. No man devotes more of his time to community and state. I know this because he has been chairman of the park commission all the years I have been governor and chairman of the centennials committee for three years".

Phillip C. Wilkins of Sacramento, grand second vice president of the Native Sons, called Mr. Knowland "a lighthouse of leadership, a potent force in California, a potent force for good." He reviewed Knowland's career which included four years in the state legislature and 21 years in congress.

Mr. Knowland, referring to the present world crisis, urged his listeners to show the same spirit which motivated the pioneers. Future world developments, he declared, may call for patriotism of the highest order and possibly for great sacrifices.

The publisher is the father of United States Senator William F. Knowland.

(Sacramento Bee -- July 16, 1951)

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TREES FOR THE GREAT (Continued)

reserved from the woodsman's ax through contributions from the alumni of Doctor Schenck's school of forestry, and his friends and admirers, acting through the Save-the-Redwoods League, in cooperation with the California State Park Commission

It was little more than a half century ago that intelligent consideration was first given to our forests, their preservation and systematic continuance. Dr. Schenck, a native of Germany, brought to this country the science of forestry, that has since been applied throughout the Nation.

NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

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Assistant. . . . . Mavis Green
Artist. . . . . .Lincoln Ong

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

Enfield, Virginia, Inter Steno Clerk	San Clemente	7/3/51
Evans, Anne E., Inter Steno Clerk	San Clemente	7/1/51
Freese, Robert W., Deputy Ranger	Gold Disc Site	7/9/51
Emparan, Richard R., Curator	Sutter's Fort & Indian Museum	7/1/51
Badger, Melvin L., Deputy Ranger	Armstrong Redwoods	7/2/51
Davis, Jr., Thomas O., Deputy Ranger	Morro Bay	6/29/51
Jameson, Joseph T., Deputy Ranger	Palomar Mountain	6/15/51
Kane, Jerry A., Deputy Ranger	Pismo Beach	6/25/51
Koch, Leo F., Deputy Ranger	Jedediah Smith Redwoods	7/3/51
Lancaster, Linden P., Deputy Ranger	Stephens Grove	7/3/51
Wilbourne, William P., Deputy Ranger	E.R. Hickey	7/1/51
Fife, Jack B., Beach Attendant	Silver Strand	6/21/51
Lamb, Gordon B., Beach Attendant	Silver Strand	6/23/51
Maddox, Norbert P., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	8/1/51
Myer, Lewis L., Deputy Ranger	Will Rogers	7/1/51
Gray, Earnest G., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	7/5/51
Habel, Harold B., Deputy Ranger	Donner Memorial	7/17/51
Hayter, Gary G., Deputy Ranger	Van Damme Beach	7/16/51
Hytonen, Albert J., Deputy Ranger	Patrick's Point	7/16/51
Laster, Calvin W., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	7/17/51
Poletti, Aldo L., Deputy Ranger	Donner Memorial	7/25/51
Quinliven, Dennis J., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	7/14/51
Skillicorn, Gerald A., Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	7/8/51
Whittaker, Martin T., Deputy Ranger	Morro Bay	7/20/51
Franco, Ernest, Janitor	Carpinteria Beach	7/19/51
Skillicorn, Kenneth A., Janitor	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	7/19/51
Ward, David D., Janitor	Carpinteria Beach	7/12/51
Selsor, James H., Gr & Fl Gdnr	Sutter's Fort	7/23/51

TRANSFERS

Earl, Edward A., Deputy Ranger	Seacliff to Dyerville	6/27/51
Wiget, Francis H., Deputy Ranger	Will Rogers to Doheny	8/1/51

SEPARATIONS

McClurg, Richard J., Deputy Ranger	McConnell	7/17/51
Ciavarelli, Philip, Gr & Fl Gdnr	La Purisima	7/9/51
Selsor, James H., Gr & Fl Gdnr	Sutter's Fort	7/8/51
McCracken, Denver J., Inter Typist Clerk	Big Basin	7/5/51
Rodman, Duane T., Ass't. Ranger	Castle Crags	6/30/51
Broz, Perry J., Deputy Ranger	Van Damme Beach	6/30/51
Torreano, John D., Deputy Ranger	Doheny Beach	7/6/51

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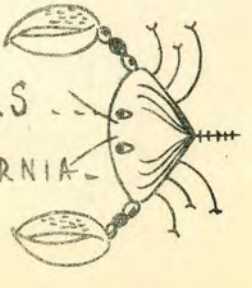

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES • STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SEPT. 1951-VOL. 9-NO. 9

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES • STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JOSEPH R. KNOWLAND
KNOWLAND
STATE ARBORETUM AND PARK
ERECTED BY MEMBERS ORDER NATIVE SONS GOLDEN WEST IN HONOR PAST GRAND PRESIDENT JOSEPH R. KNOWLAND, LEADER FOR HALF CENTURY IN PRESERVATION CALIFORNIA HISTORY AND LANDMARKS, CHAIRMAN STATE CENTENNIALS COMMISSION 1948, '49, '50; NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER; AUTHOR; FORMER NATIONAL AND STATE LEGISLATOR; OUTSTANDING CIVIC LEADER. AS CHAIRMAN STATE PARK COMMISSION, LARGELY INSTRUMENTAL ACQUISITION THIS PROPERTY BY STATE FOR PUBLIC ENJOYMENT AND USE.
ACCEPTED BY STATE AND CITY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1951

JOSEPH R. KNOWLAND
CHAIRMAN, STATE PARK COMMISSION

This is the second of a series of articles to acquaint our field staff with our State Park Commission. Just as last month's article was timely with the appointment of Dr. Robert Burns, so is this. This issue of News and Views was postponed to include the Dedication of Knowland State Arboretum and Park on September 9th. No more fitting occasion could be opportuned to discuss the accomplishments of Mr. Knowland in the conservation field than the month that a new State Park was dedicated to him. --- Editor.

THE DEDICATION - Made by the Grand Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West, this very beautiful ceremony was attended by more than 2,000 persons, and was the main Admission Day celebration in the State. It was held on the main lawn in the center of the new Knowland State Arboretum and Park.

Governor Earl Warren was one of the principal speakers and he unveiled a beautiful bronze bust of Mr. Knowland as the high point of the two hour program. The bust is a gift of the Native Sons' parlors throughout the State. It rests upon a foundation of concrete made from cement from every cement plant in California, which was mixed with water from each of the twenty-one missions.

In his speech Governor Warren stated, "The present State Park System would not be complete without some lasting recognition of Mr. Knowland's efforts. No man has done more to benefit the people of this State. He is rightfully considered one of Alameda County's most useful citizens."

In thanking his fellow Californians for the tribute, Mr. Knowland noted that he had attended innumerable functions in nearly a half century of public activity. "I can frankly admit," he said, "that this moment is the most disconcerting within my memory." While the tributes paid him were not easy to accept, he said he could accept them only as a tribute to the public service rendered daily by countless others.

"If during a very active and busy life, it is felt I have, like so many others, rendered service of any value to my nation, state, or community," he said, "I accept this honor under my interpretation that I merely symbolize the concept of fellow citizens that public service should be recognized, which should be an inspiration for all engaged in civic activities and prove an incentive, particularly to the younger men and women--the citizens of the future."

←PAGE FACING -- Joseph R. Knowland (left) and Governor Earl Warren (right) are shown standing beside the bronze bust following the unveiling. The inscription reads:

KNOWLAND STATE ARBORETUM AND PARK

"Erected by members order Native Sons Golden West in honor Past President Joseph R. Knowland, leader for half century in preservation California history and landmarks. Chairman State Centennials Commission, 1948, 49, 50; newspaper publisher; author; former national and state legislator; outstanding civic leader. As chairman State Park Commission, largely instrumental acquisition this property by State for public enjoyment and use."

"This occasion demonstrates to me, as it must to countless who have passed middle age, that Sir William Osler, noted Englishman, was dead wrong when he once declared that all men over 40 should be chloroformed. I will venture so far as to contend that the Old Testament erred in failing to anticipate what medical science would accomplish toward the advancement of longevity and which has rendered obsolete the biblical prediction that the span of life was three score and 10 years.

"I stand here, with others no doubt in the audience, as one of the exhibits and as a demonstration of the dangers of venturing into the realm of prophecy concerning life spans."

Dignitaries who spoke at this ceremony included Lawrence C. Merriam, Regional Director of the National Park Service, Mayor of Oakland, Clifford Rishell, and Commissioner Charles Kasch.

Commissioner Kasch stated, "The work of Mr. Knowland recalls Sir Christopher Wren, the great English architect, who among other things designed the beautiful St. Paul's Cathedral where he is buried. Above his crypt is this inscription --'Beneath is laid the builder of the church and city, who lived for the public good. If you seek his monument, look around.'"

"Fifty or a hundred, yes, five hundred years hence, if someone in California should ask of Joseph R. Knowland, whether it be in this city of Oakland, by a lake in the Sierra, in the desert of the south, along the shore from Oregon to Mexico, or in a cool fern carpeted forest of Sequoia, wherever it may be in this great state, one could answer --- 'If you seek his monument, look around.' "

The following members of the Park System were privileged to attend this ceremony: Commissioners Charles Kasch, George A. Scott, and Dr. Robert Burns, Newton B. Drury, Earl Hanson, Jack Covington, Ernie Camper, John Hennessey, Gladys Joslin, Frank Roney, Jack Knight, Keith Caldwell, Jack Stowe, Harold Sederquist, and Dan Blood of Natural Resources.

THE PARK - Knowland traced the steps in acquiring the park for the State from the time he had the idea some years ago, and later effected. The Knowland State Arboretum and Park is a 453 acre area located at Mountain Boulevard and 98th Avenue in the hills of East Oakland. It was formerly known as Durant Park, privately operated. It contains beautiful gardens, species of trees from all over the world, a zoo, miniature railroad, a rifle and pistol range, picnic areas and other forms of recreation and amusement facilities. It is under lease for maintenance and operation to the City of Oakland, who sub-leases the area to the East Bay Botanical and Zoological Society. A master plan for further development is in process.

CAREER HIGHLIGHTS - Joseph Russell Knowland has had a tremendous capacity for leadership in many fields. He was born at Alameda, California, August 5, 1875, and received his education in the public schools, the Hopkins Academy at Oakland, and the University of the Pacific now known as College of the Pacific.

Indicative of his far flung activities, he was elected a member of the California State Assembly at the age of twenty-five and was a State Senator from 1902 to 1904. He was elected to the 58th Congress of the United States in 1904 to fill the unexpired term of Victor H. Metcalf, resigned, and served as a representative in Congress for five full terms.

He was a Republican nominee of the State Senate in 1914. His public service includes thirteen years on the California State Park Commission of which he held the Chairmanship for ten years. He was the Chairman of the California Centennial Commission -- 1948, 1949, and 1950. He is the First Vice-President of the California Historical Society and author of "California -- a Landmark History."

He is publisher and controlling owner of the Oakland (California) Tribune, one of the largest newspapers on the Pacific Coast. His achievements include service as a Director of the Associated Press, a member of the Executive Committee of the American Trust Company, President of the Franklin Investment Company, Director of the Marchant Calculating Machine Company, Director of the Oakland Title Insurance and Guarantee Company, Director and Past President of the California State Automobile Association, and Director and Past President of the California State Chamber of Commerce.

His fraternal affiliations include Past Grand-President of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and Chairmanship of the Historic Landmark Committee of that order since the Committee was created; Past Master of the Oak Grove Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons at Alameda, Knights Templar and Shriner, and recipient of the 33d degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rites; membership in the Bohemian Club, the Pacific Union (San Francisco), the Oakland Lodge of Elks, the Athens Athletic Club, the Athenian Nile Club, and the Claremont Country Club.

He is the father of three children -- Mrs. Eleanor Lions, Joseph Russell Knowland, Jr., and United States Senator William F. Knowland.

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STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

Parks played our usual important part in the Natural Resources Exhibit at the State Fair and received many compliments both for design and conduct. General Supervisor, Ed Dolder, and Exhibit Supervisor, Paul Fair, many times expressed their gratitude for the excellent and energetic cooperation given by this Division. Attendance at the exhibit far exceeded any previous record as approximately 65,000 visitors enjoyed it during the Fair period. The writer takes great pleasure in passing on thanks from Dolder and Fair to the following who all played willingly and efficiently their part in this production:

George Kammerer and Lincoln Ong of Engineering; Tony Trigeiro, E. R. Harvey, Lee Clemons, Cecil Fessler, John Schmidt, Fred Oltman, Bob Coon, Murrell Gregory and Phil Nealon of the Northeast District; Gordon Kishbaugh and his staff of the Eastern District; and particularly Rangers Jack Lemley and Harold Pesch who were on duty at the exhibit all during the Fair and answered probably millions of questions from the 65,000 visitors in the masterful way that only Park Rangers can.

Gracias Amigos !! --- Ernie Camper, Coordinator.

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The conservation of our natural resources and their proper use constitute the fundamental problem which underlies almost every other problem of our national life. -- Theodore Roosevelt.

Chiefly Speaking

Every once in a while, I am asked which is my favorite park. My reply is that it depends upon where I am when the question is asked. This is more than a "wise-crack". It is true that wherever I go in our California State Park System, I have a feeling of enthusiasm and pride. We have many outstanding areas, and each has its special appeal.

Last month with District Superintendent Bill Kenyon, I made a tour of some of our southern beaches and parks. In some ways it was an eye-opener to me. We covered Silver Strand and Cuyamaca with Commissioner George A. Scott of San Diego, who gave us a long day from his busy life and enabled us to discuss with him many of our problems, in which he takes a keen interest. On part of the trip up the coast, former District Superintendent Guy L. Fleming accompanied us. His background of detailed knowledge and wisdom based on long experience with California's State Parks was of great value to us. Guy is "going strong", and is contributing to many conservation causes.

Many new areas, and the administrative and policy problems that have come with them, were revealed to me as we made our way up the coast to Los Angeles. I was interested in our arrangements at Cardiff Beach, Moonlight Beach, Ponto Beach, Carlsbad Beach and Corona del Mar.

I was glad to meet Chief Ranger Rudolph E. Anderson at San Clemente, and was impressed by the developments there, particularly by the planting which we put in soon after the park was first acquired. It is attractive and affords much needed shade. The campers here have elbow room, and are given a fine experience.

I wish I could say the same for Doheny Beach. Frankly, in my opinion, we have here passed the point of diminishing returns because of crowded conditions and inadequate area, staff and facilities; and I think we have some analyzing to do, and a program to recommend to the Commission. Chief Ranger Maurice Morgan is fully aware of this, and is striving valiantly, and with success under handicaps, to keep everything on an even keel.

The district headquarters set-up at San Clemente seemed to me to present a pattern toward which we should work in each of our districts. It is an orderly, efficient layout.

Huntington Beach represents a development for mass recreation of which we may well be proud. Deputy Ranger Carl G. Whitefield showed us how great crowds are taken care of in an efficient fashion. The beach was in excellent condition despite the fact that on Sunday, the day before our visit, there were 2,500 cars entering the gates. Our lifeguard system there has had praise from George Hjelte, General Manager of the Los Angeles City Park and Recreation Department, who told me that they intend to pattern their methods after ours in some respect on the beaches administered by the city. Our main difficulties at Huntington Beach come from its popularity and our inadequate staff. District Superintendent Kenyon is working on future plans for this and other beaches in the Southern District, including the various questions involved as to parking and refreshment concessions, and the schedule of opening and closing the areas.

It is gratifying that California in the past ten years has moved far forward in preserving the people's heritage in the beaches - yet we have much farther to go. California's coast line is over 1,100 miles long, and we have preserved to date only a little over 75 miles. Governor Warren's support of this important phase of our program, and the action of the State Legislature in appropriating funds have put us in a position to carry forward a long-range plan for preservation of shore and beach which is embodied in Colonel Edwin C. Kelton's splendid report of 1946. But, we have a long way to go in acquisition and development if we are to meet the legitimate needs of California's growing population.

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Among the northern areas visited was Donner Memorial State Park where Chief Ranger Darrell A. Knoefler takes great pride in the new layout of development. The camp and picnic areas are proving increasingly popular, and the approach to the Donner Monument is much more impressive than in the past. The system of handling traffic is excellent. Also, last month I got to the Calaveras North Grove and the South Grove which we are working to acquire. This project, which I consider one of the most important pieces of unfinished conservation business in the United States, deserves extended comment, which I shall give it in the future. Chief Ranger Gordon T. Kishbaugh was our guide and we were fortunate to have with us an ardent outdoorsman, Mr. M. F. ("Pop") Small, Secretary to the Governor. The North Grove is being excellently protected and maintained.

At Columbia, I went over many items of business yet in process with Chief Ranger Robert Hatch. The historical picture that we shall ultimately present there will be a great tourist attraction--in fact, already is. At Red Bluff, I revisited Ide Adobe, about to be acquired. This time we approached by water after a revealing trip by boat with Mr. Pat Lucas to Iron Canyon, about ten miles up the Sacramento River from Red Bluff. The region is spectacular and has great charm. Shasta was revisited, and I saw with Mr. Moon Lee of Weaverville the Chinese Joss House which will soon become a state historical monument, dating back to the colorful mining days. At Sutter's Fort, I felt honored to be among those who paid tribute to Ben Hathaway at the Indian Museum, upon his retirement as Curator after long and honorable service to the State. I have now also been to Mt. Tamalpais with Chief Ranger Melville Whittaker and discussed with him some of our problems there, including the location of the proposed unit of the statewide riding and hiking trail. At Muir Woods National Monument I was glad to see my friend and former colleague Superintendent Walter Finn who is protecting admirably and showing to large crowds this "curtain raiser" to the Redwoods.

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In the northern part of the state, I have also been able to revisit all of the main Redwood parks with District Superintendent E. P. French. Percy is fully aware of some of our problems there, such as over-crowded campgrounds and the impossibility with our present personnel of "policing" the many groves strung out along the Redwood Highway from Jedediah Smith Redwoods above Crescent City, to Del Norte Coast, Prairie Creek, Humboldt Redwoods, and Richardson Grove. The public needs more education in "outdoor manners", and we need more maintenance personnel.

Assistant Ranger Carl Schnauer at Jedediah Smith Redwoods, at Mill Creek, and Chief Ranger Ted Milne at Prairie Creek Redwoods were busy with peak loads

of campers, but I expect to discuss problems of preservation and policing with Superintendent French and them on my next trip. Elmer Aldrich, our Supervisor of Conservation Education, was on an inspection tour when I was at Dyerville and I was glad to join with him in giving encouragement to our naturalists who are doing such fine work at the Dyerville museum, at the world's tallest known standing tree, and at Richardson Grove.

The plans for making adjustments in the camping facilities at Richardson Grove are coming along, and are much needed. The traffic hazards there and elsewhere on the highway and the continuing pressure for widening the highway present a major issue on which both the State Park Commission and the State Highway Commission will have to make far-reaching decisions in the near future. I shall have more to say on this, but now will content myself with remarking that it is inconceivable that the state will try to meet a major traffic need by destroying a priceless possession such as we have in the groves of Sequoia sempervirens that make the Redwood Highway one of the most famous routes in the world. We have reached the point where cutting of more 1,000 year old giants in order to care for mounting automobile traffic will rob these groves of much of their beauty and significance. It will furthermore violate a trust to the people of the state and the generous donors of private funds who saved these groves from the lumberman's axe and saw. Some solution of the problem can and must be found.

The campground at Burlington was full on July 4 and at other times. This interested me because I have for many years agreed with Superintendent French that it would be far better to provide for camping outside the heavy stands of Redwoods. This is true both because of safety considerations and because of the need to protect the virgin stands and the rich undergrowth from destructive intensive use. Second growth, such as that at Burlington, provides more livable conditions for camping, and takes the pressure off the finer groves.

The wisdom of eliminating camping from Bull Creek Flat was impressed upon me by this latest visit. Here we have one of the world's finest forest spectacles, and the Commission's policy of holding it as such, with its beauty and serenity unimpaired by human activity, has been abundantly justified. I took Mr. Alfred Knopf of New York, publisher and member of the National Parks Advisory Board, to see this reserve. He was impressed, not only with the beauty of these giant trees and the cathedral-like forest, but also with the enlightened policy as to its preservation for the wonder and inspiration of future generations.

As I stood in Bull Creek Flat, I called to mind the words of the California poet, Edwin Markham:

"These mighty trees belong to the silences and the millenniums. Some of them have seen a hundred human generations rise, give off their little clamors and perish. They chide our pettiness; they rebuke our impiety. They seem, indeed, to be forms of immortality standing here among the transitory shapes of time."

That through our efforts and our plans there are being preserved the noble forests that gave rise to Markham's sentiment should, I think, arouse in all of us in the Division of Beaches and Parks a sense of justifiable pride.

Know Your Parks

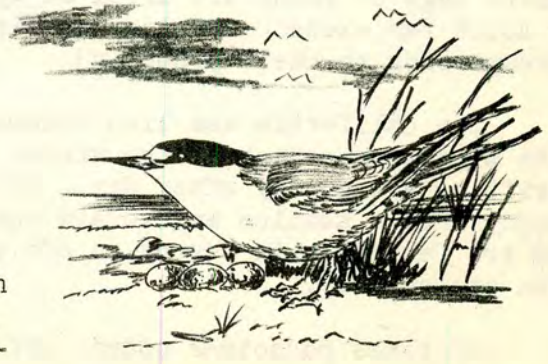
Huntington Beach State Park

By Frank Davies, Assistant Ranger

This is one of the newest developments in the Southern District. The park is to the south of and adjacent to the City of Huntington Beach, which in turn is approximately 35 miles south of Los Angeles. The park consists of about 100 acres (sometimes less and sometimes more depending on the ocean currents which wash away our sand and bring more sand in). The park itself runs parallel to the coast highway from highway 39 to the Santa Ana River. The overall length is a fraction over two miles. The width varies from 400 feet at the main entrance to 1,200 feet at the south end.

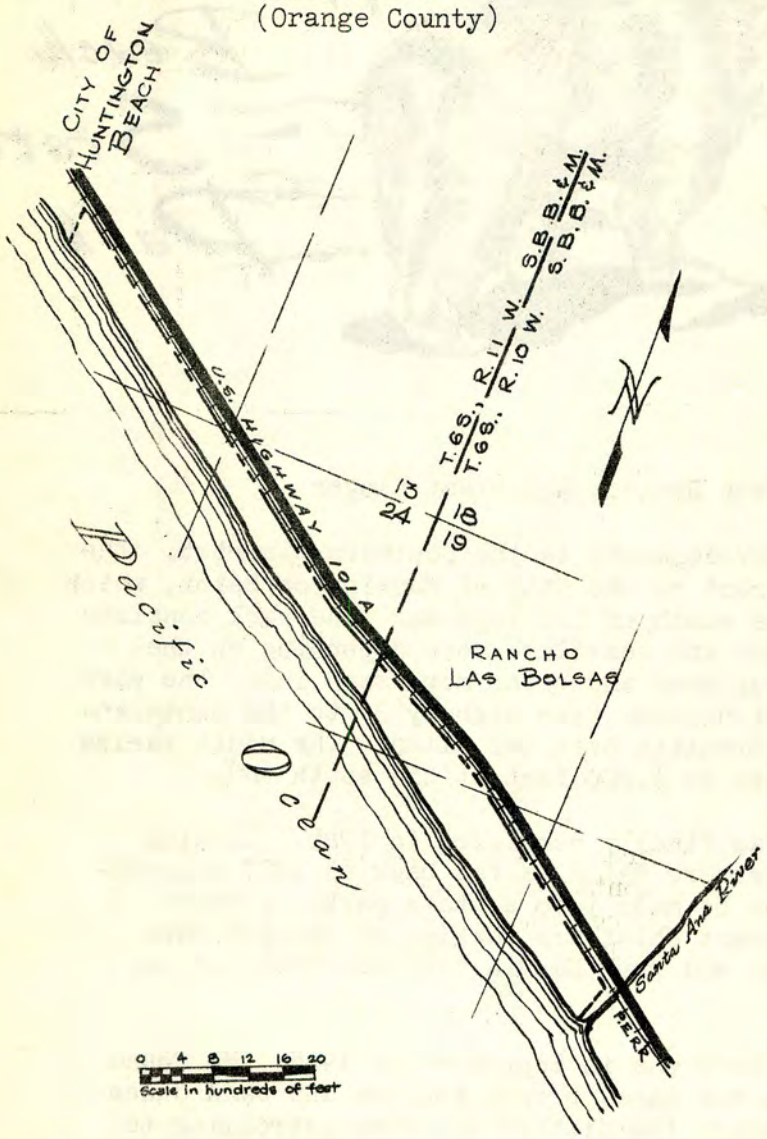
The purchase of this park was finally completed in 1946. Looking back through the records I saw letters dated as far back as 1927 concerning the purchase of this beach to be made into a state park. I even noted with interest that our present Chief was working on the purchase during the term of Governor Olson and when Darwin Tate was Chief of our division.

The first ranger to arrive here was in September of 1948. He found nothing but paper shacks, tents, tin cans, broken bottles and sand dunes. Cleaning up of the beach was started immediately and also patrolling to let the public know that pitching of tents and building of fires would not be allowed until the beach was clean and rest room facilities were constructed. The public contacted for the most part were very cooperative and only in a very few incidents did they question our final objection to their enjoyment until the area was improved.



May 27, 1950 was the official dedication and grand opening of Huntington Beach State Park. Park Commissioner Leo Carrillo gave the dedication speech and other City, County, State and our own Division officials were here for the opening. At this time the park had a total of 10 parking areas paved with cement curbs, holding a total of 1,450 vehicles. A paved main road runs the full two miles with entrances and exits to and from the parking areas. Seven comfort stations were in operation, as well as 10 lifeguard towers with

HUNTINGTON BEACH
STATE PARK
(Orange County)



guards and about 175 fire rings on a clean beach. During our first operating season, as word went around, we found more and more people enjoying our park. Attendance increased as the summer went on.

This year we opened the park May 15th with an additional three comfort stations, 320 more fire rings, another lifeguard tower (these are placed every 1000 feet) close to the water's edge. We also now have a central lifeguard tower where a man is on duty and can contact each of the eleven towers. All towers have phones and the main switchboard is in the central tower. The top floor of this tower is approximately 30 feet above ground level, so one is able to get a very good view of our whole beach. Our fire rings as we found during our first season were in great demand. With the additional ones added this year, we still had people waiting for rings. The park is open from May 15th to November 15th, and closed during the winter months. There is no over-night camping permitted and the closing hour is 12 midnight.

The species of wildlife inhabiting this area and the water off shore consist chiefly of bird life, such as: several types of sea gulls, brown pelicans, cormorants, western willets and least terns. Of these the terns are the most interesting, they take over the lower section of the park by the hundreds and lay their eggs on the warm sand around May. During this time and until the young are big enough to fly any person going near their eggs or young are dived at by the parents. Their aerial tactics without a doubt far exceed anything our air force could do! You will know that you are trespassing on their property!

The California sea lion becomes abundant in the off shore water during the migration period of the winter months. Herd after herd can be seen just drifting along, day after day. Of course our commercial fishermen do not enjoy this situation and we are continually getting dead ones washed ashore. We are fortunate in having an off shore wind which helps to blow some of the stench away.

At times porpoises appear off shore, they seem to get great enjoyment in riding the breakers and will play around for awhile and then take off. This doesn't happen too often fortunately, because the bathers make a mad

dash for shore, and then speculate whether or not they are man-eating sharks or something worse. Our guard service then is asked a million questions as to what kind of animals they are. Soon the worries are over and the braver ones go back into the water to finish their swim.

Surf fishing for the most part is good and catches include: perch, corbina, yellow fin croaker, bull heads or cabezone or sculpins and sand sharks. Sundays are not a good day due to so many bathers in the water. Grunion runs seem to hold the most interest. We still have many that believe it is merely a "snipe hunt". Anyone that has attended a grunion run here is a firm believer that there is such an animal and many people came for the sport. It is surprising how many times you see the same faces during these grunion runs. They get the fever once, and then you can't keep them away. Quite a few limits of pismo clams have been taken. We do have some trouble with people digging undersize ones. We have cooperated with the Division of Fish and Game and tell visitors to throw the undersize clams back. During our real low tides, especially afternoons, Fish and Game Wardens check on clam diggers and from time to time issue citations to the violators.

In conclusion we here at Huntington Beach feel that this type of beach park will be in greater demand, and perhaps in the not too far future more units of this type will be developed. We do know for a fact that already this season we have had a greater total of paid vehicles than the grand total for the whole six months of last season. To the other park personnel: it's just great here, stop in on us and spend a happy care-free day on the beach especially if you have a family.

The personnel at the park are as follows:

Frank Davies, Assistant Ranger, entered our service 1942, at Will Rogers State Beach, then to Morro Bay, a slight lapse of time, then to Will Rogers State Park and then here. Carl Whitefield, Deputy Ranger, entered service 1949 at Huntington Beach and still present. Walter Palmer, Deputy Ranger, TAU for six months at Point Lobos during 1946, became permanent at Huntington Beach in 1950. Robert Isenor, Lifeguard Supervisor, came to Huntington Beach in 1950.

During the summer months we have seasonal Beach Attendants and seasonal Beach Lifeguards. An average of 27 are employed in these classes.

The Yield From the Field

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Point Lobos Reserve - 7/28 - Two young men, interested in swimming, met this Ranger on China Beach and asked "Isn't there a way that you people can remove this terrible seaweed? It clutters up the beach". Where-upon the boys were enlightened as to the primary purpose of the Reserve which didn't include the removal of anything. I then proceeded up the stairs, and along the trail which leads a hundred feet above the beach. Here, enraptured with the beauty of the floating seaweed, was a lady and her husband, and as I came up they called my attention to the waving patterns. Theirs was a pleasure greater than the displeasure experienced by the young swimmers, for they would soon forget. Man can build a pool of cement and swim therein, and from it keep everything which displeases him; but man can no more make the intricate patterns of the seaweed, floating in the azure water and silhoutted against the pure white of the sand bottom, for those who find joy in these patterned pieces of art, than he can change the granite cliffs, the pounding sea, the gnarled trees, and the other features which make Point Lobos one of the unique natural areas of the world. And so it goes: The greatest good for the greatest number-- Kenneth Legg, State Park Ranger II.

Anza Desert State Park - 7/15 - After over fifteen years with State Parks I have had the FIRST foolish question asked me. Many of the questions may be elementary, but not foolish! We have a three-quarter inch rope around the swimming pool to help people get out of the pool, but these people wanted to know if we put it there to keep the rattlesnakes out of the pool. That old horse hair rope idea has been disproven years ago - I even tried it myself when I was a kid, but when the rattlesnake got ready to go, the horse hair rope didn't mean a thing. J. W. Calvert, Chief Ranger.

D. L. Bliss - 8/19 - Park Naturalist Merkel will hereafter always look under the hood before starting his car. The other night he started up the hill to headquarters and thought the car was falling apart. It sounded as if the fan was trying to climb out and take off. Lifting the hood Mike turned his flashlight on a very indignant porcupine who had lost a four inch section of his shoulder in his argument with the fan. It took Mike and Don about five minutes to pry him out, as he was fighting mad.
Donald I. Rich, State Park Ranger II.

San Buenaventura Beach - 7/22 - A small strange looking vessel dropped anchor just off of the pier the first of the week. We had never seen one quite like it before and wondered what it was. It turned out to be a boat belonging to the Hudson Bay Company, and just happened to break down off of Ventura. It is en-route to the arctic from north eastern Canada via the Panama Canal. Alvin Whittington, Assistant Ranger.

Huntington Beach State Park - 7/11 - It's the truth. Yesterday some of the boys, while cleaning up the beach along the water front, found the body of a small monkey and buried it. July 17 they found and buried the body of a dog. Davies has since passed the word that any more unusual bodies found should not be disposed of until first notifying the office. Never a dull moment. Carl Whitefield, Deputy Ranger.

Humboldt Redwoods - Dyerville - 8/25 - A small fire started in Tall Tree area, caused by small boy with a big magnifying glass. Ranger Johnson acted as executioner to fire but small boy was not seen again. E. J. Nash, Chief Ranger.

Fremont Peak - 7/22 - At 10:30 p.m. while closing the light plant building for the night a 31" rattlesnake (8 rattles & button) struck at Ranger Schaal's right leg, brushing by his sun tan pants. Ranger Schaal rolled down the hill, returned through the building to again close the rear doors. The snake struck again and hit, but instead of finding a leg found a No. 2 shovel. "Bullet" Schaal scores again. Werner C. Foss, Jr., Ranger II.

Columbia - 8/19 - The death of Mary Cinelli will make a big difference to the townspeople and visitors alike. She was quite a landmark sitting on her bench across the street from the office. Her memories were very interesting and were helpful in many ways to the museum and architects working on plans for the buildings in town. Mary's brother was the only man to ever get a shot at Black Bart, famous early day holdup man. Through this shot he was finally captured. He left the scene so rapidly that he dropped a handkerchief and was traced through the laundry mark. This seems to be a rather dull way to be captured and convicted in those days. Mary was 89 and was born just outside Columbia. She lived here all her life except for a very few years. She had been in failing health for better than a year. Robert B. Hatch, Chief Ranger.

Mt. Diablo State Park - 8/26 - A man came to the office and reported that he had left his car parked at the Juniper Camp area, and when he returned from a hike the car was gone. He said , from the tracks that were on the ground, that it had rolled down the hill into the old Fryer Ranch. Checked on this car at 8 a.m. Monday morning and found it pretty well smashed up at the foot of the hill. It had done some somersaults coming down the hill but was right side up with only one wheel gone. R. G. Bassett, Chief Ranger.

Doheny Beach State Park - 6/18 - Doheny undergoes expansion!--While checking campsites this week, Chief Ranger Morgan was startled by a camper who produced a receipt from San Clemente State Park signed by one of the Rangers from there. Seems the camper had gone for a ride after setting up camp at Doheny and pulled into San Clemente to pay for it. Quoting the camper, "The office did seem a little far from the campground". (7 miles)... Carl A. Anderson, Ranger II.

San Juan Bautista - 8/26 - Janitor Saul E. Dotson, at Monument for approximately 3 years is leaving September 4 for the Franklin Hospital in San Francisco for an eye operation; we will certainly miss his services at Monument as well as his spontaneous religious chants. We certainly wish him a speedy recovery. Richard T. Rodriguez, Curator.

Ft. Tejon - 8/26 - There seems to be some kind of disease attacking the Valley Oaks in the area, it is causing the new growth at the ends of the limbs to die and fall off. Have noticed it on all of the oaks in the park. Louis C. Wakefield, Ranger II.

Big Basin Redwoods- 8/27 - A buck deer was found dead on the Redwood Trail. There were no signs of injury and it is believed death was caused by "Potatoe Chip Colic" - a malady particularly prevalent in the Big Basin region. The new incinerator did a satisfactory job of disposing of the carcass. Thomas D. Spencer, Deputy Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais - 8/26 - In spite of a very welcome rain storm this week our mountain is dry enough to ignite without help, and the cigarette butts litter the roads --- when will the city folks quit burning up their standard of living? James Whitehead, Ranger II.

State Indian Museum - 8/12 - Your attention is invited to this statement, appearing in the September issue of National Parks Magazine, by Ansel Adams: "It is a simple philosophic truth that the enjoyment of the wilderness is a function of appreciation. It is what the higher development of man's appreciation gives as symbols and as paths to spiritual realization. It is this appreciation which is damaged by the misuse of the parks - not so much the parks themselves." Jack R. Dyson, Curator.

Richardson Grove - 8/12 - A mother came screaming into the office that her little 7½ year boy was lost and had been gone for about an hour. So George Lynn, Edwin Goff and Ernest Gray started immediately in search. Where did we find him two hours later? Why having one good time bringing up the rear on one of our daily Naturalist's trips. George W. Lynn, Ranger II.

Silver Strand-8/11 - An almost unbelievable incident happened here this week. A key was found in the sand of the beach at Crown Cove by one of our beach attendants and was turned in to the Park Office. It turned out to be a key to the office door. It was lost by one of the employees last winter. Charles S. Mosteller, Ranger II.

California's First Theatre - 9/3 - Interviewed Margaret Hensel who is going to write a series of stories about Ghosts of Monterey. I gave her one I had heard a few years ago. Isabel Hartigan, Curator.

Stevenson House - 6/18 - A friend came in with an old tin box full of old deeds, maps, etc. dating from 1843, referring to property in Monterey. We have known for years that she had them but this is the first time she has shown any. Among them are two interesting maps of the area around the Custom House and Casa del Oro. We were surprised to find that the Quartermaster's Corral was where the Pacific Building now stands (in 1847) and that Olivier Street was definitely named that early. Amelie Kneass, Curator.

Calaveras Big Trees - 7/12 - I have just concluded making a trip to the South Grove with Mr. John Reese and wife. Mr. Reese was making a trip for the purpose of obtaining material for a story on the South Grove and the Sugar Pine forest. Deputy Ranger Caughell and my wife joined the party at Beaver Creek where we camped overnight Tuesday. We have come to the conclusion that we are poor cowboys as two horses broke loose during the night and we were unable to catch them the next morning. Therefore it was necessary to make the trip into the grove by foot, a trip which was very hard on Mr. Reese who is suffering with a severe arthritic condition in his back. It was necessary to drive the two horses back to the stables in Dorrington. Gordon T. Kishbaugh, Chief Ranger.

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YOUNG RANGER

Weekly report, dated September, 1951 states that Bill R. Allison, Assistant Ranger, Cuyamaca phoned from Los Angeles announcing the birth of another son. Best wishes and congratulations to the Allisons who are all doing fine.

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The recreational parks must be conserved in their natural state intrenched against the inroads of modern civilization so that coming generations as well as the people of our time may be assured of their use for the purposes of recreation, education, and scientific research. -- Hubert Work.

The Better Ranger

by Deputy Chief Earl Hanson

The "Better Ranger" editor recently took a "busman's holiday" into the recreational grounds of the Boy Scouts of America, the National Park Service, private enterprise, and three units of the California State Park System. It is not unusual for employees of the Division to do such things during their vacation periods. We were not surprised, therefore, to find at least one State Park Ranger making a similar "Cook's tour".

Assistant Ranger Kenny Stanley, of Borrego State Park which is a winter operation, was fortunate enough to be vacationing with his family at D. L. Bliss during July.

Sacramento's Ronnie Miller is alleged to have been visiting in the Tahoe area during his vacation.

Yours truly, for the second straight year, along with that fugitive from the State Park System, Ed Dolder, guided the destinies of 30 Boy Scouts at Echo Lake. There, we were again impressed with the successful operation of a primitive-type Scout camp located so as to permit forays into a wilderness such as Desolation Valley. Some of the experiences and information gleaned will be helpful in cooperating with youth groups within our State Park System. We returned by way of spectacular Ebbett's Pass and Gordon Kishbaugh's realm of the Big Tree at Calaveras. (Um! -- Hot showers!) There followed several days of "motor courting" in the Feather River and Lake Almanor region for the Hanson family. An "unannounced" camping trip to Lassen Volcanic National Park resulted in us being "hailed" everywhere we went within the Park. We climbed Lassen Peak and our achievement was thoroughly "hailed" on the way down. We followed the nature trail to Bumpas Hell and even that hot achievement was "hailed". We attempted a second self-guided tour to Cinder Cone, but were "hailed" so enthusiastically at Butte Lake that we never Cinder Cone. (Ed. Note: - Smells like a Hansonomasia). Superintendent Tobin, Park Naturalist Shulz, and District Ranger Holoman personally contributed to our enjoyment of the park, but could do nothing about the "hail". Outstanding features of the public information program at Lassen included the self-guiding trips mentioned and the Lily Pond Nature Trail. Pamphlets with numbered paragraphs which corresponded with small numbered markers on the ground served to inform the visitor of the characteristics being viewed.

As to the camping facilities, stationary stoves and tables are an approach to our own camping units. The low concrete stoves with iron grating and thin moveable sheet iron tops are not only excellent for flapjack frying, but also serve as heating units during the cold evenings. In spite of the large quantities of dead and downwood, National Park campers are permitted to collect, the campgrounds and adjacent areas do not appear to be unnecessarily trampled, probably because of the short period of use. Undoubtedly, trailer folk and adherents of the gasoline burner stove tend to reduce the demands for wood fuel used in the park. We missed the camp cupboards and most of all the conveniently located hot showers typical of our State Park campground. For this reason our "Cook's tour" included a visit to McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park, where we found the weather a little dryer and the services a little more convenient. (Grandpa Poole was coddling his most recent grandchild). The vacation was concluded with a picnic stop at Castle Crags State Park where everything was Twight all right, including Suzie's cake, so she says.

We are convinced that the National and State Park services are not in any way in competition. Discussions with the visiting public revealed that our State Parks are outstanding for their services and facilities and serve as convenient stopping places in settings of unique natural beauty located between the extensively primitive and usually cooler National Park areas. Services in the State Park System tend to be a little more personal, but this is apparent only because of their smaller size in comparison with the National Parks. Both services fill the recreational requirements of all classes of visitors and are doing a creditable job.

We have returned to work completely refreshed and feeling a pride in being a participant in a Democracy whose leaders have been sufficiently far-sighted to provide significantly outstanding native areas for the relaxation and enjoyment of all of its people.

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EDITORIAL ASSISTANT MAVIS GREEN

With regret we inform our readers that Mavis Green, because of ill health resigned her position as secretary for the Conservation Section and assistant on the News and Views Staff. Mavis arrived here at the same time as did your editor, a little over two years ago. She has done a good job and has had many "headaches" in the battle to produce News and Views each month - it is always a "sandwich-job" with the many other tasks of this section. Best wishes - Mavis!

We are fortunate, however in introducing to you Robin Kamanski as the new assistant. She is very capable and is studying journalism which will be a help to us. Welcome - Robin!

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CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

Apologies and credit are certainly due Curator Richard Rodriquez, of San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument, for his contribution to the Curators Column last month. Listing his name as author was overlooked.

We have received many compliments on his human-interest story of the value of children as visitors to monuments.

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MILITARY NOTES

Report from Anza Desert, August 27, 1951 -- "Today we had a visitor, Robert S. Simmons, Pvt. First Class. Bob was on his first furlough since he's been in the Army, he is still stationed at Camp Roberts. No matter how much a guy cusses out the Desert, they always come back."

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There are certain values in our landscape that ought to be sustained against destruction or impairment, though their worth cannot be expressed in money terms. They are essential to our "life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness"; this nation of ours is not so rich it can afford to lose them; it is still rich enough to afford to preserve them. -- Newton B. Drury.

Commission Digest

The regular monthly meeting of the State Park Commission was held in San Francisco September 7. J. R. Knowland, Chairman called the meeting to order; other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch and George Scott. Some of the actions taken by the Commission were as follows:

Lake Elsinore, Proposed Park - A large delegation appeared to again propose the acquisition of the present dry lake bed of Lake Elsinore for state park purposes. The delegation was told that the detailed reports submitted by specialists all indicate many problems, some of which may be insurmountable which would make difficult the assurance of adequate water for park purposes within practical means. It was voted to hold the October meeting at Riverside for the purpose of inspecting the lake area and for analyzing the problems involved.

Angel Island, Proposed Acquisition - The Strawberry Recreation District asked for a statement concerning the interest of the commission in this island, which is now under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of The Interior. This recreation district stated that their request for developing and operating the island is not being acted upon by the Federal Government because of the interest of the State in the area. A resolution was passed setting a deadline of the January commission meeting for interested parties, such as the city of San Francisco and County of Marin, to apply for the development and operation of the island. The Commission previously agreed to buy the island if some other governmental agency would operate it.

Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park - Granted the request of the P.G.& E. for the right-of-way through the park to provide electrical services to areas beyond the east boundry. This will enable the park to have commercial power and to do away with the present portable power plants.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Granted a request from the Division of Forestry to erect a building for all of the radio repeater facilities on Cuyamaca Peak.

Will Rogers State Park - Granted the Southern California Gas Company the right-of-way for the gas main to supply a new sub-division. This eventually will make natural gas available for two new residences in the park.

Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park - Granted the request of the Division of Fish and Game to blast rocks to allow the steelhead to run through the gorge and provide spawning areas above.

D. L. Bliss State Park - Granted a request from the State Department of Agriculture to proceed with rodent control poisoning based upon the statement from the Department of Public Health that this area is declared a plague area.

Palomar Mountain State Park - Granted an extension to Arthur Stone for his grazing concession. This was approved with the understanding that grazing will then be discontinued. Action was on the basis of a staff report which definitely showed serious erosion and depletion of the range from previous uses.

Montgomery Woods State Park - Approved the assessing of three times the value of lumber cut by a company which has carried on logging operations on park property under trespass.

Tomales Bay State Park - Authorized acquisition of 850 acres as an addition to the park. This parcel has additional beach and upland areas.

San Diego County Master Plan - Granted the County of San Diego a 50 year lease with an option to renew for 50 years, portions of the Torrey Pines beach area and adjacent property. Following a discussion of policy on the length of such leases the commission adopted a new policy not to allow lease agreements for more than 50 years.

Mendocino County - Accepted the matching deeds from the County of Mendocino covering the Westport and Union Landing beaches. This area lies just north of Fort Bragg.

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FIREWOOD RULE

The following editorial in August 25 Stockton Record will be of interest to all rangers:

To the casual camper or picnicker the rule prohibiting the gathering of firewood in State parks seems silly, arbitrary and even poor forestry. In many such parks, particularly in areas relatively untouched by visitors, there is a heavy litter of fallen limbs, trees and conifer needles. It seems an imposition, therefore, that the Park Commission insists on adherence to the rule, and even offers bundles of wood for sale.

Nowhere does the wisdom of this regulation become more evident than in several parks along the Redwood Highway. Older camp grounds in which the rule has been applied only in the past 10 years or so are dusty and with little verdure. Camps of later date such as Prairie Creek State Park near Klamath afford a setting of incomparable beauty. A lush growth of ferns and other vegetation among the Sequoia and the hemlock gives each camp site unusual privacy. Varied shades of green caressed by sunlight filtered through dense foliage make it easy for children to imagine that there is the abode of Queen Titania and her court.

Everywhere except where man rides lies a thick, springy mat of duff. Nature and the big trees are robbed of little of their own, for the process of returning organic material to the earth has not been interrupted. And to this process the fallen needles and branches, the dead trunks of ancient giants are essential. More than mulch, they constitute a veritable nursery for new growth.

To preserve this setting and to assure that our children will see in the forest the same beauty, the firewood regulation is a small price.

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WALTER B. RIDGEWAY

It was with sadness that we were informed of the passing of Walter B. Ridgeway, Groundsman and Flower Gardner at Will Rogers State Park, who contributed much to make the park the scenic spot it is today. Rangers Harold Pesch, Louis Juch, Maurice Hayes, Groundsman and Flower Gardner William Coleman and Janitor Edward Allen attended the military funeral held in the Sawtelle cemetary, August 24th.

Conservation Corner ....

... by Elmer Aldrich
SUPERVISOR OF CONSERVATION EDUCATION

REFERENCE BOOKS
A SERVICE FOR THE FIELD STAFF

The Division of Beaches and Parks has recently been able to buy a few of the basic books needed by the Park Naturalists for their summer educational work. Most of these books are along the lines of natural history, so that during the course of their work they can answer the innumerable questions asked by the public.

As a matter of fact in building this little library we might have as our motto (reference the public), "They won't stump us again, we'll look it up!" Park Naturalists at the preseason training conference were told in answering questions, "never be afraid to say I don't know to an inquiry --- be equally unafraid to say I don't know the second time to the same question --- but you shouldn't have to!"

We have not, however, been thinking entirely of the summer educational staff in purchasing books. To a limited extent we have bought books which we feel will be helpful to the ranger in rounding out his knowledge to assist him in his work and in the passing of civil service examinations. In this category would be such books as forestry texts, as well as natural history.

It is encouraging in travelling about the parks to see more and more rangers increasing their knowledge of their park through study of the animal, plant life and geology. Such study not only makes better public information officers for this Division, but undoubtedly increases their enjoyment in their every-day travels about the park.

Speaking of enjoyment of parks - on a recent trip, McArthur-Burney was along the way, so State Park Naturalist Leonard Penhale and myself stopped in to see Chief Ranger Jake Pool. I had not visited this park since coming with the Division and wanted to look it over. It was a hot day, as it can be there, and like all tourists, we took the short walk down to the base of the falls which a short distance above emerge from refrigerated subterraned torrents. As we descended the steep trail a short distance, we found the temperature more to our liking. Here because of the cold rush of air in the gorge we found plantlife similar to what might occur at higher altitudes. While standing beside the deep green pool, taking in the magnitude of one of the famous wonders of our State Park System, we noticed a dozen or so exceedingly fast birds "hawking" low over the water, through the mist and shade of the dense forest. Immediately their speed and alternate flapping of the wings denoted them, not as swallows, but swifts -- the "jet-fighters" of the bird world. While observing at such close range (20 or more feet) was like trying to watch a ping-pong ball from the net-line. What tremendous reflexes these avian dynamos must have to catch insects on the wing when travelling at such speed and at the same time avoid hitting each other! I then recalled, years ago, shooting a white-throated swift for a scientific specimen and after wasting many shells finally got one and noted that they appeared to be only two huge wing muscles with a head attached. Along with other characteristics they have very small legs and feet which place the swifts in the same order as the hummingbirds, Micropodiiformes (small feet).

Our next job was to try to put the binoculars on these fast fliers to determine if they were the common white-throated swift. We knew they weren't the smaller Vaux swift which is so common in the Coast Redwood parks such as Big Basin, Richardson Grove, Williams Grove and Prairie Creek. After a few

seconds of watching we could see that surely enough all of these at Burney Falls were the rarely seen Black Swift.

As quickly as the identification was made we noticed that these birds were disappearing as they flew right through the waterfall to the cliffs behind. Knowing that most of the few nests ever found were behind waterfalls we searched to see if we could locate one. Soon we noticed one fly through a very thin part of the falls and sit woodpecker fashion on the spongy, dripping moss. With a few short steps it walked upwards a few inches and settled on a nest in a crevice.

A check of records in the book, Distribution of Birds of California, by Joseph Grinnell and Alden Miller shows that only four other nesting sites have been discovered in California: sea cliffs near Santa Cruz; Berry Creek Falls in our own Big Basin; Yosemite; and Sequoia-Kings National Parks. It appears, then, that in our State Park System are two of the recorded five known nesting areas for this species. Here these birds carry on a spectacular existence unbeknown to most outdoor people, yes, even most ornithologists who enjoy searching for birds with the same vehemence that is akin to a stamp collector!

This little observation along with the many other attractions at McArthur-Burney makes me want to again return and see what other rare records may be awaiting observation.

With the aid of special books, this side line hobby immeasurably increases the enjoyment of one's travels or duty in parks - whether it be for birds, trees, plants, minerals or mammals. An increasing number of Division personnel are borrowing these books for such study. You are encouraged to write to the editor for borrowing books on a two-week basis for your field of interest. Eventually we will circulate a list of those available. The following are recommended and available for field study of birds in California:

Peterson, Roger Tory
1941, A Field Guide to Western Birds
(This book is the best for beginning identification and contains all species found in our State Park System. Excellent comparative colored and black and white illustrations. 240pp.)

Hoffman, Ralph
1927, Birds of The Pacific States
(This book contains more details on habits. It is a good book to use in conjunction with the above. Well illustrated. 353pp.)

Grinnell, J., Miller, A. H.
1944, The Distribution of The Birds of California
(Gives only in detail the occurrence and distribution of all known species in California. Many range maps. 608pp.)

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You can't live on the scenery alone, neither can you live the full life without it. -- P. H. Elwood.

Under date of September 29, 1817, appeared this entry: "Don Jose Antonio Carrillo: I loaned him 29 pesos which he is to reimberse in money as soon as he arrives home. Are the 8 pesos he previously owed still pending for collection? Ask him as I do not remember."

The assistant padre, who doubtless spent much of his time pouring over these accounts, frequently added notes for the benefit of Father Payeras, such as this one: "Note: You have already paid for the silver candlesticks of the deceased Senor Governor with 24 masses." (It is interesting to note that a burial, including a shroud and coffin, cost 22 pesos). (1 peso equivalent to about 20 cents American)

Space will not permit us to quote further from this old Account Book, but you can see how we treasure it!

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RETIREMENT OF LEE BLAISDELL DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

We are certain that the entire staff regrets to hear that Superintendent Blaisdell is forced to retire because of ill health.

We hope that for next month's issue we can publish an autobiography of Lee who has for years given so much to this State Park System.

October 1st is set as the day of his retirement.

****

NEW USE FOR FLAG POLES IN STATE PARKS
Gladys Watson - Northwest District

Car comes to a stop at doorway of Dyerville Contact Station. A woman emerges with a black Cocker Spaniel dog on a leash. Woman walks over to the two flag poles flying respectively the American Flag and California State flag. She looks up at flags, pauses a moment, then leads dog over to the pole flying the state flag where the dog pauses a moment. After pause, woman and dog leisurely saunter back to car, enter and drive away.

Now, I'm wondering why she chose the pole flying the state flag. Do you suppose it was from a sense of being a true American or could it perhaps be that she was from Arkansas and doesn't think much of California? Anyway, being Official Checker around here, I checked her on our little tin checker because even if she did not use our facilities, her darn dog did!!!!

****

CURATOR PERFORMS RANGER DUTY

John C. McKenzie not only proves his worth to Fort Ross as a Curator but also as a fire fighter. September 2nd John was right on hand to assist in keeping the Sea View sawmill fire from spreading to the planing mill and neighboring residences. Upon exhausting the local water supply it was necessary to bring a 500 gallon tank from the Fort in addition to the water picked up by the pumper crew from Fort Ross Creek to finally bring the raging blaze under control.

Nice going John!

Satisfied Customer

The following are a few of the complimentary letters which arrived last month; CONGRATULATIONS - We know that there are countless thousands of more SATISFIED CUSTOMERS who have not taken time to write.

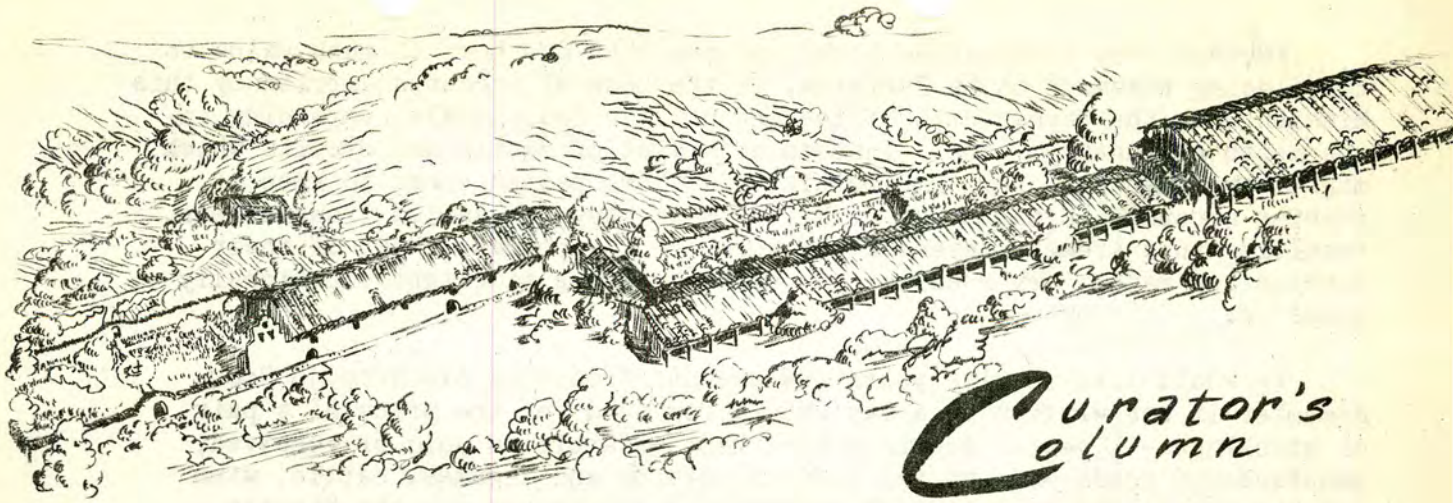
Pfeiffer-Big Sur - "Not knowing to whom to address this note, I'll start right out to reassure you that there will be no complaint in it. Along with two others I have just returned from a vacation trip to Big Sur State Park. We had a very pleasant campsite along the river and enjoyed every minute of our stay there, which included the morning hikes guided by the naturalist, Mr. Claude Flock, and the evening campfire entertainment where we appreciated the talks given by Mr. Flock and the nature pictures shown. All campsites were full and the park a very busy place, but "Park People" seemed to have time to answer questions and in a courteous, friendly way make us feel at home. We were impressed with the cleanliness of the area, especially restroom facilities, and are still wondering how it was possible to maintain complete quiet for those precious hours for sleeping and rest. On the long ride we agreed that many times offices receive letters of criticism and discontent, so we would send one expressing complete satisfaction with Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park, with a special bouquet to genial Mr. Flock."

ANOTHER READS:

"My family and I recently had the pleasure of spending our vacation at the Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park and I want you to know that the dignity and courtesy of the Rangers and other park employees and the beauty and cleanliness of the park itself made our vacation a complete success and made us all extremely proud of our State Park System and our home state."

Gold Discovery Site and Marshall Monument - While on a weekend outing we stopped to use the picnic facilities in the State Park there. We were immediately impressed by the immaculate cleanliness of the restrooms, the Museum and the grounds. After finishing our lunch we drove North of Auburn to camp for the night, only to discover that we'd forgotten our gasoline camp stove and left it in the picnic area back at Coloma. We drove the 27 miles back to Coloma and through the courtesy of Mr. Lemley there, we learned that Mr. Traylor had found our stove and was holding it for us. Tho' it was 9:30 p.m. Mr. Lemley accompanied us to Marshall's Monument where our stove was returned to us. Neither Mr. Lemley or Mr. Traylor would accept any remuneration for the time, effort and inconvenience we caused them. They assured us it was part of their duty and that they were there to serve and to help the public in whatever way possible. I wonder how many people realize what a service our Rangers perform and how much it is taken for granted with no visible sign of appreciation from the general public."

D. L. Bliss - A card addressed to Mike, The Yarn Spinner (Park Naturalist) says: "Hello Mike - Just to say how much we enjoyed your campfire programs, stories and hikes. We could only stay a week and hope to return next year. Of all the many parks we have been in, you are sure first on the list of rangers in our mind. How do you ever remember all those Indian tales and songs. My husband is still singing 'Vot is diss'. Thanks again for making our stay so pleasant."



LA PURISIMA MISSION
STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT
by Frank L. Gutierrez,
Curator

To help us in our interpretative program here at La Purisima, we believe we are fortunate in having fallen heir to a large diorama which shows in miniature the entire Mission community. This has been installed behind glass with overhead fluorescent lighting which shows it off to very good advantage. The diorama was prepared for the National Park Service by their former Western Museum Laboratory. Practically all of the important details of the Monument are shown, including the old water system in Purisima valley, as well as the artists conception of various crops growing in the fields.

This diorama is a life-saver for both the Curator and the visitor as it greatly simplifies the work of interpretation. One glance at it and the visitor is able to see that the Mission community was a sizeable establishment - probably much larger than he had realized. This often leads to intelligent questions which give the Curator a chance to give out specific information.

The Santa Barbara Mission, through Fr. Maynard Geiger, has loaned us a few original Purisima documents which carry the signature of Fr. Payeras, resident padre of this Mission from 1804 until his death in 1823, and one-time presidente of the entire chain of California missions. They also loaned us a very interesting old choir book brought from the Apostolic College of San Fernando in Mexico City, the Mother College for the California missions.

It was there that this old choir book was in use to teach the young Franciscans the Gregorian Chants which were used during High Mass. The music dates back to 700 A. D. when Pope Gregory put into use the five lines in the music, using three black diamonds to indicate the middle clef, the middle line being 'do'. The Book is from 200 to 300 years old, made all by hand on sheep skin. We were required to make a special case in which to exhibit it since it measures 30 x 45 inches when open. The words to the music are of course in Latin.

Another very interesting book, and one that has been of much value to those doing research on La Purisima, is the Book of Accounts carried by this Mission with the Paymaster's Office and private individuals, beginning in the month of January, 1806. Instead of a list of debits and credits which might have been used for simplicities sake, the padres chose to keep a running account, in narrative form, of their many and varied transactions, resulting in a tremendous amount of work for the penman. Most of their entries are rather dry reading, but an interesting sidelight occasionally comes up.

We would like to give you a few exerpts from this old Account Book. Remember it was written in a day when a cow sold for the price of a pair of stockings - 1 peso. Accounts were kept of articles sold or received, manufactured goods made by the Indians, grains and legumes, cattle, wine and brandy; also contracts with individuals who worked for the Mission; ranchero loans of money and cattle.

Under the heading, "The Royal Presidio of Santa Barbara", is to be found the following entry: "On the 30th of March 1806 I forwarded to the Paymaster Don Raymundo Carrillo 20 pairs of boots to the value of 90 pesos at 4 pesos 4 reales. Also I charge the said Paymaster with 12 pesos which I am crediting to Antonio Reyes in April 1806. Also 9 pesos 1 real paid to him by Arellanes on behalf of this Mission the middle of April. Also 1 peso for repairing a bridle belonging to the Guard at Santa Inez. Also 6 pesos for repairing the arsenal of this guard. Don Raymundo is to charge this Mission and credit San Buenaventura 10 pesos for the wine to San Francisco..."

In view of the present high price of meat the following entry sounds almost fantastic: "I certify having received from Father Mariano Payeras 170 pesos in payment of 170 head of cattle, for the most part large, which I am to deliver to him. The youngest must be between 1 and 2 years. (signed) Martin de Ortega. I have already received the above mentioned cattle complete. He owes 10 reales for brandy. (signed) Fr. Mariano."

There was an interesting note where Father Payeras told the assistant padre (by writing a note in the acct. book, knowing he would read it, "And I warned Fr. (so and so) not to meddle with my accounts."

Sample contracts: "Senora Guadalupe Briones is employed to nurse the sick of the Mission for her food maintenance and 5 pesos monthly." (It is a known fact that two infirmaries were built during a smallpox epidemic).

"Contract: The 1st of January 1809 Senor Tomas Espinosa entered the service of the Mission for 12 beeves per year, 8 pesos per month, 3 almudes of corn, 1 of beans, 4 candles and 2 reales soap per week."

On page 101 we ran across this one: "Master Blacksmith, Felipe Romero, Retired, from San Diego, 12 pesos 1 real, for long, loose gown which he took out on the 15th of October. If he dies without paying, it will be paid for by the Arms Artillery-man, his son-in-law, who is in Monterey. On the 22nd of April 1817, I wrote to his Testamentary Executor, Don Francisco Ruiz to remit payment to this Mission in whatever manner he thought best. He has replied that it will be paid to the Paymaster's Division of Santa Barbara. Has paid."

Patrick's Point and McArthur-Burney Falls - "My family and myself have just returned from a one month camping trip through the Northwest. During that time we stayed at State, National and Canadian (B.C.) Parks. The reason of this letter is to advise you that the California State Parks are so far superior to all others that comparison is hardly possible. We found the California Parks uniformly well planned, clean and well maintained. Typical were Patrick's Point and McArthur-Burney Falls, the latter of which was a real haven after having spent one night at Crater Lake National Park campground. Our sincere commendations for the excellent Parks."

Calaveras Big Trees -"We have visited several State Parks recently and spent some enjoyable days there. It was a pleasure to note the courteous, efficient manner in which these parks are being operated. We were especially impressed with the successful entertainment and educational program provided by the State Naturalist at Calaveras Big Trees. He is doing a fine job. We wish to congratulate you on the spirit of your camp personnel and the service they are rendering to the public."

San Buenaventura and Carpinteria -"I do want to thank you sincerely for the wonderful State Parks in Ventura and Carpinteria. The restrooms are always spotless even on the very busiest of days. It is indeed a pleasure to go to these parks and I should know since I visit them almost daily, especially the Ventura pier."

McArthur-Burney Falls, Calaveras Big Trees, Columbia and Redwood Parks - "This is just a little note of appreciation to let you know how very much we enjoy our State Parks. We have just returned from a vacation during which we stopped in Burney Falls, Calaveras, and parks on the Redwood Highway as well as viewing places like Columbia, California. We were impressed with the courtesy of the Rangers in charge, their helpfulness and their special knowledge. And we also greatly appreciated the warm showers and laundry facilities. In fact we were really more comfortable in our own State Parks than any National Parks we have yet visited. We are very glad some of our State's money is going toward preserving some of our beauty spots for this and future generations."

Redwood Parks - Recently, we camped in one of your camps in the Redwoods and enjoyed it so much. It was our first experience and I wish to commend the park service for the cleanliness and accommodations the camps offer. I didn't know such pleasant places existed, wished we could have stayed longer."

McArthur-Burney Falls - We, my wife and I, spent the 22nd and 23rd of August in McArthur-Burney Falls in the northern part of the state. This is not only a delightful spot but is the nicest and cleanest park we stayed in in two weeks of camping in State and National Parks in California. The Ranger who I see by my permit was Elmer J. Pool was more than nice to us and by informing us as to fishing and points of interest made our trip more enjoyable."

New Brighton Beach - This is just a brief note of appreciation for the kind and courteous service rendered to me by Mr. William Reinhardt, Ranger-in-charge at New Brighton Beach when I stayed there during my vacation in July. When Mr. Reinhardt saw that I had loaned my car to my teen age nephew he came around on his spare time and offered to drive me into Santa Cruz for my shopping. Mr. Reinhardt and his crew are to be congratulated for the cleanliness of the restrooms as well as for the general care of the park."

VACATION TIME FOR RANGERS
by Al Whittington, Assistant Ranger

The Ranger is crying over his beer,
For the end of summer is almost here.
He's worked all season without a gripe,
Picking up garbage and fish that were ripe.
He's tired of campers, and picnickers too;
Tired of talking to old Summer Sue.
His tears are of happiness and not of despair,
For now it's his time to turn vacationeer.
We hope he remembers as he roves,
Not to split wood on top of park stoves.
And not to dump garbage upon the ground,
Whenever he thinks no one is around.
For there will be more summers for them,
Who can do just such things to him.
Author's Note -- There's more, but it gets worse.

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SEPARATIONS CONTINUED (from last page)

Wood, Vernon A., Deputy Ranger	Williams Grove	9/11/51
Flock, Claude E., Park Naturalist	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	9/25/51
Hall, Lloyd C., Park Naturalist	Big Basin Redwoods	9/23/51
Isaac, Donald E., Park Naturalist	Dyerville H. Q.	9/23/51
Lane, Arnold K., Park Naturalist	Williams Grove	9/23/51
Meadows, Don C., Park Naturalist	Calaveras Big Trees	9/26/51
Merkel, Dalton E., Park Naturalist	D. L. Bliss	9/23/51
Reddick, Theodore, Park Naturalist	Big Basin Redwoods	9/26/51
Coggin, Austin E., Park Recreation Ldr	Big Basin Redwoods	9/23/51
Schwab, Julius DeWitt, Park Recreation Ldr	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	9/25/51
Skillicorn, Jack L., Janitor	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	9/7/51
Skillicorn, Kenneth A., Janitor	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	8/31/51
Cannon, Jerry A., Deputy Ranger	Tahoe State Park	8/20/51
Kendall, Frank E., Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	8/14/51
Koch, Leo F., Deputy Ranger	Jedediah Smith Redwoods	8/12/51
Laster, Calvin W., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	7/31/51
Selsor, James H., Gr & Fl Gdnr	Sutter's Fort	8/10/51
Wiling, Harold S., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	8/15/51
Allard, Kennett I., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	8/31/51
Guinasso, Kenneth D., Deputy Ranger	Seacliff Beach	9/21/51
Gray, Earnest G., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	9/4/51
Lembo, Charles, Deputy Ranger	S. P. Taylor	9/12/51
McCann, Patrick R., Deputy Ranger	S. P. Taylor	9/11/51
Osborn, Robert E., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	9/6/51
Soley, Michael J., Deputy Ranger	Seacliff Beach	9/14/51
Ward, David D., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	9/13/51
Allard, John B., Park Naturalist	Richardson Grove	9/24/51
Stewart, Charles J., Park Naturalist	Richardson Grove	9/24/51
Franco, Ernest, Janitor	Carpinteria Beach	9/6/51

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'Interpretive work' in any park service has a much wider connotation, of course, than the public service represented by nature study trips and history tours. It means also research and much of the investigation upon which preservation, management and use of natural and historical values of park areas are based. -- Carl P. Russell, Superintendent Yosemite.

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor. . . . . .Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant. . . . . Ernest B. Camper
Assistant. . . . . Robin Kamanski
Artist. . . . . .Lincoln Ong

WELCOME TO OUR SERVICE

Calvert, Lawton O., Deputy Ranger	R & H San Diego Co	8/1/51
Anderson, Jr., Alvin E.,Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	8/16/51
King, Wesley M., Deputy Ranger	E. R. Hickey	8/21/51
Mitchell, Fred D., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	8/23/51
Romero, Ralph R., Gr & Fl Gdnr	La Purisima Mission	9/1/51
Robert, Clarence R, Deputy Ranger	Castle Crags	8/22/51
Capistrano, Frank L.,Gr & Fl Gdnr	Will Rogers	8/13/51
Newburger, Ben B., Gr & Fl Gdnr	Sutter's Fort	9/6/51
Crisp, Emmet T., Stock Clerk	Dist. II Hdqt	8/27/51
Murray, Harry E., Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	9/8/51
Anderson, Jens G., Gr & Fl Gdnr	La Purisima	9/4/51

TRANSFERS

Beck, James A., Deputy Ranger	Portola to S. P. Taylor	9/1/51
Cleaver, Norman J.,Deputy Ranger	San Juan to New Brighton Bch	9/1/51
Fisher, Leonard R.,Ass't Ranger	Portola to Fremont Peak	9/1/51
Foss, Jr.,Werner C.,Ass't Ranger	Fremont Peak to Marin & San Mateo	9/1/51
Schaal, Eugene W., Deputy Ranger	San Juan to Portola	9/1/51
Earl, Edward A., Deputy Ranger	Dyerville to Grizzly Creek	8/1/51
Jones, Elmer C., Deputy Ranger	Grizzly Creek to Dyerville	8/1/51
Coffey, Carmen V, Deputy Ranger	Los Encinos to Silver Strand	8/1/51
Jones, Wesley H., Deputy Ranger	New Brighton to S.P. Taylor	8/1/51
Martell, Walter F., Deputy Ranger	Dyerville to Williams Grove	8/1/51
Winter, Richard T., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove to Dyerville	8/1/51

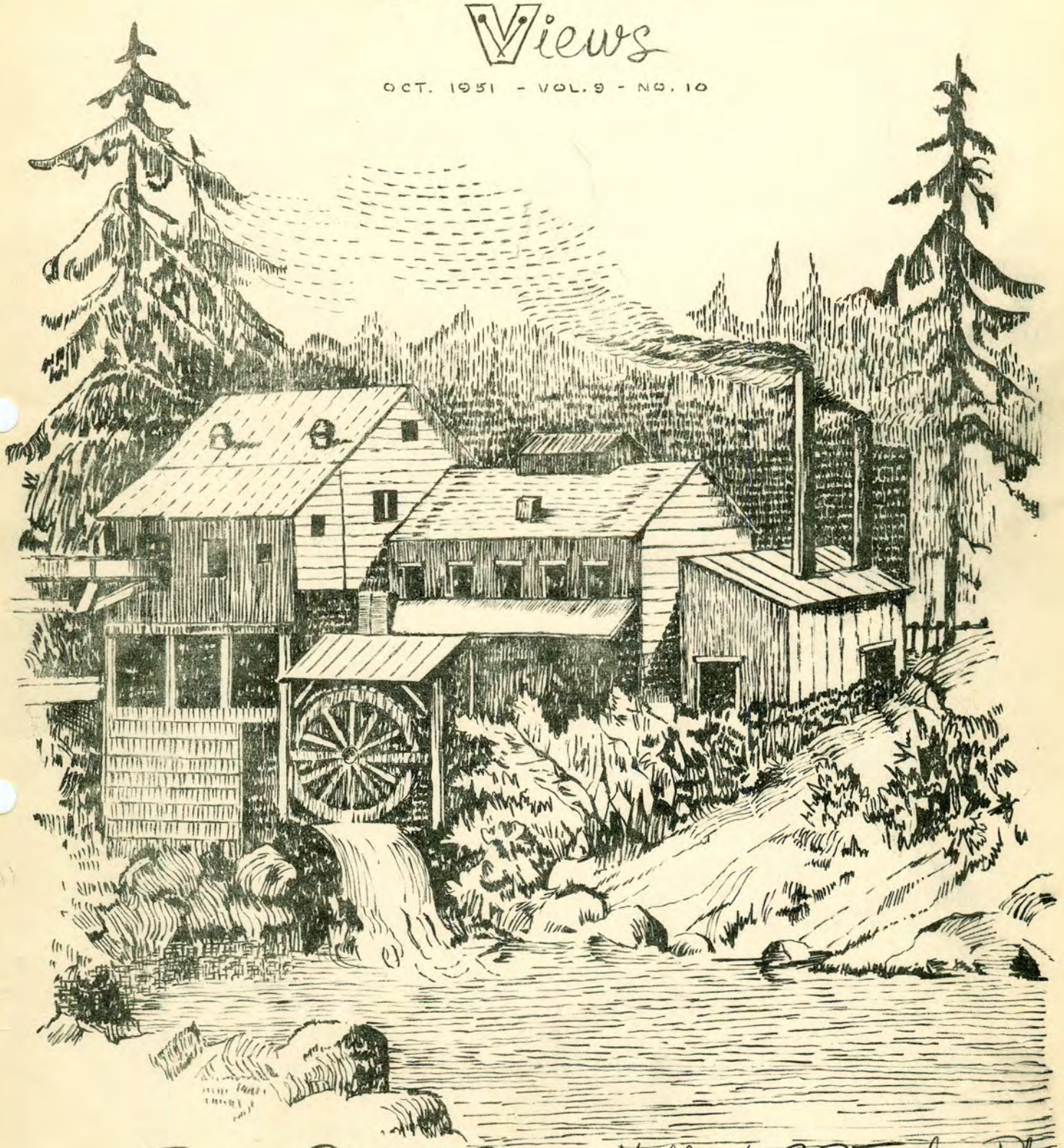
SEPARATIONS

Byrnes, John M., Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	9/6/51
Conrad, Maurice E., Deputy Ranger	Morro Bay	9/6/51
Cornell, James A., Deputy Ranger	Calaveras Big Trees	9/5/51
Davis, Thomas O., Deputy Ranger	Morro Bay	9/6/51
Draper, Douglas L., Deputy Ranger	D. L. Bliss	9/4/51
Dunn, Donald A., Deputy Ranger	Prairie Creek	9/4/51
Hytonen, Albert J., Deputy Ranger	Patrick's Point	9/3/51
Kaler, Jr., Alfred M., Deputy Ranger	San Buenaventura	9/4/51
Kane, Jerry A., Deputy Ranger	Pismo Beach	9/4/51
Lancaster, Linden P., Deputy Ranger	Stephens Grove	8/31/51
Skillicorn, Gerald A., Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	9/6/51
Wilbourne, William P., Deputy Ranger	E. R. Hickey	9/2/51

(Continued on page 25)

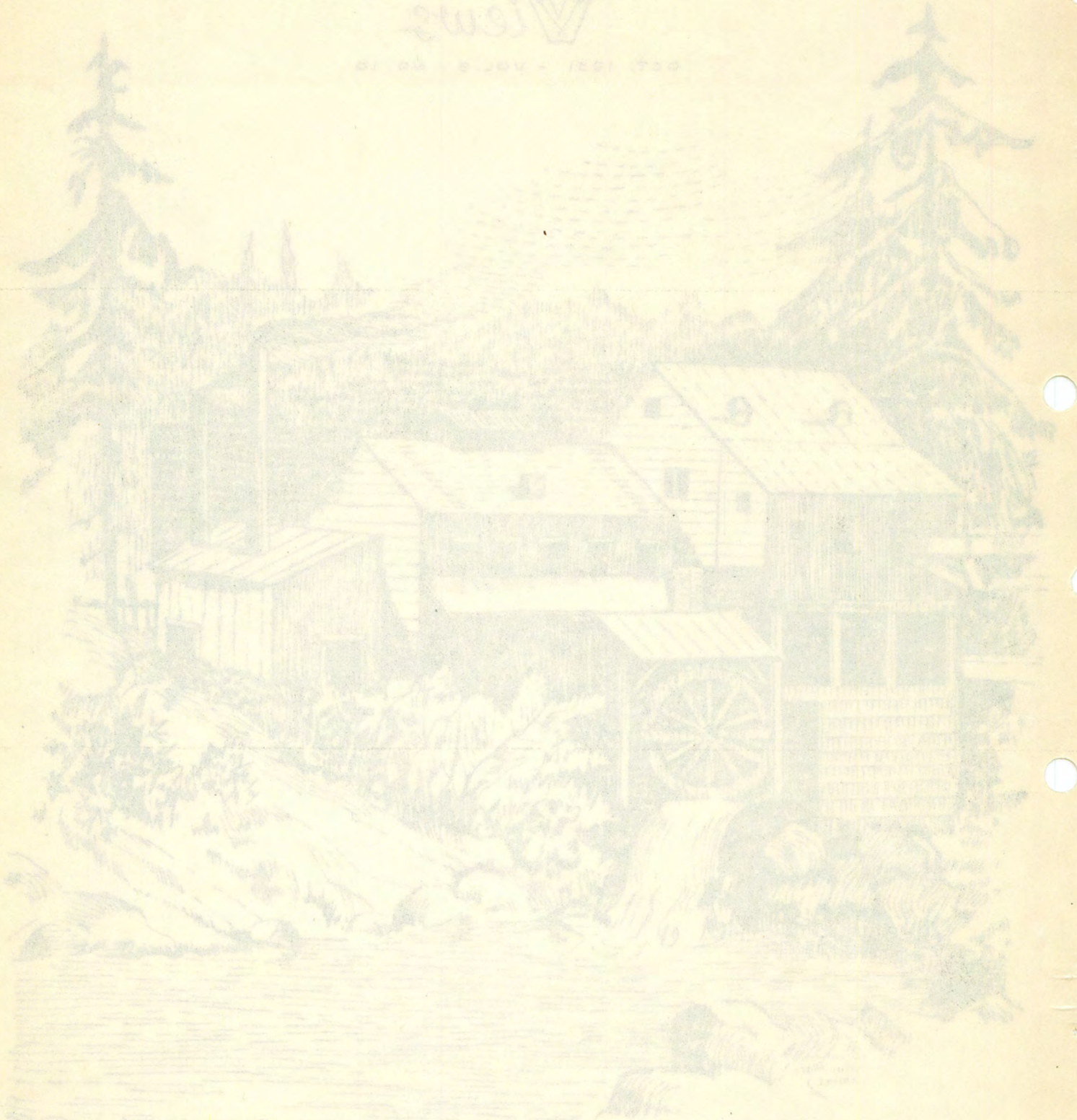
News and Views

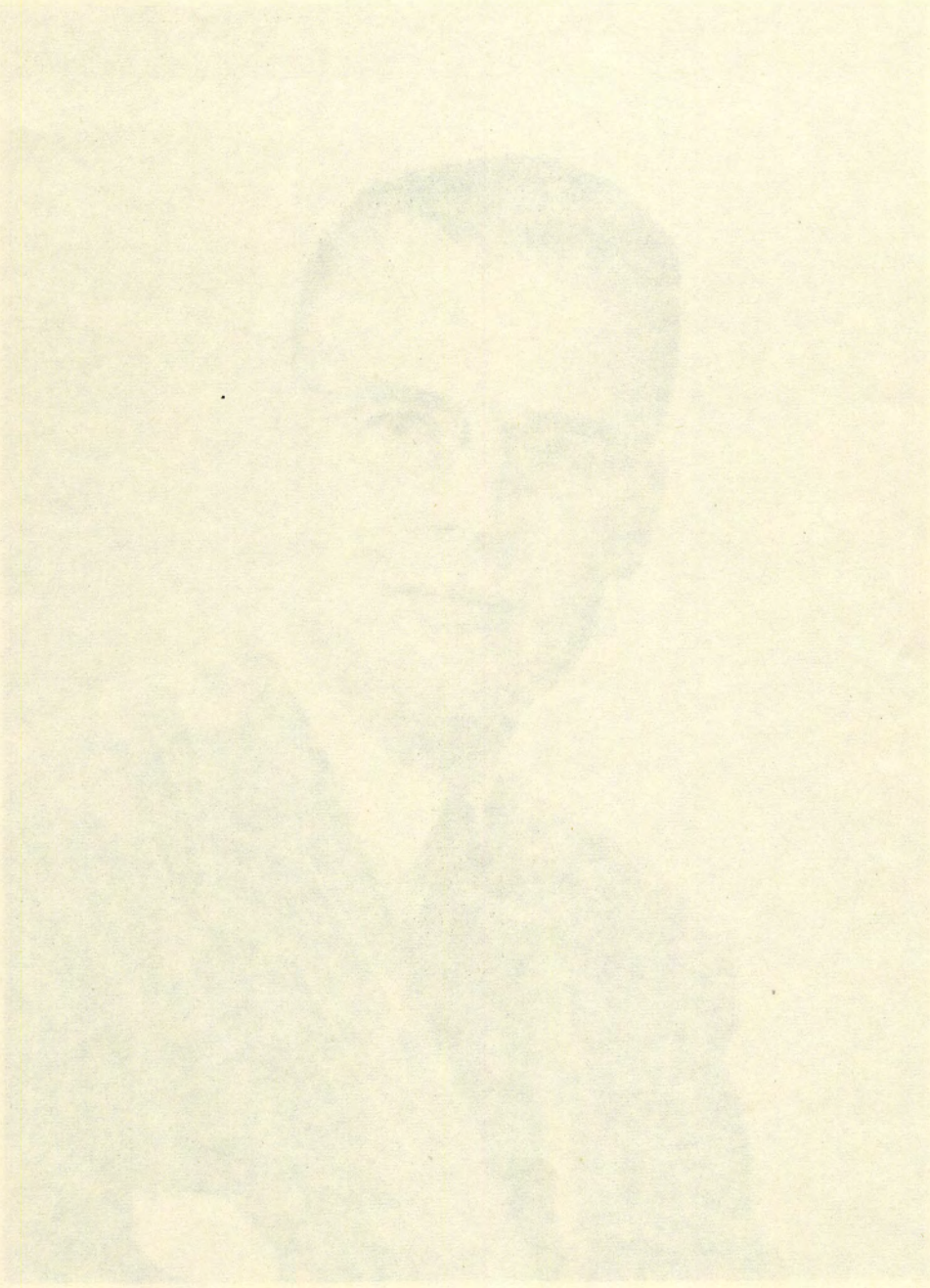
OCT. 1951 - VOL. 9 - NO. 10



Former Pioneer Paper Mill at S.P. Taylor Pk.

• DIVISION OF BEACHES & PARKS — DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES — STATE OF CALIFORNIA •





GEORGE A. SCOTT
State Park Commissioner
San Diego

This is the third in a series of articles to acquaint the field staff with our State Park Commissioners. The major portion of the following biography of Commissioner Scott was sent to us from excerpts of an article occurring recently in the San Diego Daily Journal. --- Editor.

George Alexander Scott directs the teeming activities of a store doing a multi-million-dollar business, yet he finds time to labor as an unpaid public servant and to take a leading role in business and civic affairs, welfare and youth work, cultural movements and the life of his church.

The list of offices he has held with a score of San Diego organizations might lead some to think him a "title-collector", but the testimony of colleagues on his capacity for work and tireless drive for civic accomplishment belie the thought. Whence, then, comes his burning desire for public service? This is his story:

He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1907, the second oldest of ten children of a plumbing contractor. The family moved to Canada when he was five. At 13 he left school to work in a Calgary, Canada, drug store to add his bit to the strained family treasury.

When George was 16 the Scotts moved to Los Angeles and he found employment in a Huntington Beach drug store, and attended a pharmacy school at night. One Sunday evening gunmen held up the store. Scott, entering from a back room, didn't hear the command to "put 'em up" and was struck across the back of the neck with a pistol.

He later took a job at Walker's in Los Angeles, and here fell the second fateful blow. In a company-sponsored golf class a companion unwittingly swung his club into Scott's face, slashing his cheek open and smashing several teeth. The store superintendent, perhaps fearful of a law suit, visited the youth at his home. He was impressed by Mrs. Scott's attitude, her thankfulness that only George's face had been hurt, not his eye knocked out. The superintendent reported to R. M. Walker, who decided that there must be something to a young man with a mother like that. He then visited young Scott, and the young man made a deep impression on the great merchant.

Six months later George Scott went to live with Mr. & Mrs. Walker as their foster-son, a relationship never broken. Walker taught him all aspects of the department store business, took him on world travels, and further molded his promising character. He became an American citizen in 1921. He is a graduate of New York University, School of Retailing.

They decided in 1935 to open a store in San Diego, but Walker died in New York six weeks before Walker's first opened its doors October 3, 1935, with George Scott as vice president and general manager. From the first day, Scott has regarded Walker's, "The Friendly Store", as his opportunity to repay others the privileges, the help, the encouragement which Walker had given him.

(PORTRAIT ON PAGE FACING)

Consciously or unconsciously, he began to make his own life a monument of service to the ideals of Mr. Walker, "who took more pride in the men he helped make good than in his millions."

Materially, Walker's has prospered, sales zoomed from $835,000 the first year to more than $8,000,000 last year. The store also has huge credits on the human side of the ledger. His spirit permeates the store, which in 1946 won the American Public Relations Association's national award for outstanding achievement.

Scott's service doesn't center at Fifth and Broadway. San Diego knows well a record including such highlights as: three years president of Community Welfare Council, youngest president of the Chamber of Commerce, leader of the USO for six wartime years and again chairman of the San Diego USO Committee, a founder and again president of the Boys' Club of San Diego, a bulwark of the Salvation Army and Door of Hope, sparkplug of the drive to reorganize the San Diego Symphony, and active on the board of Balboa University. The list goes on and on with the public service entries including membership on the State Park Commission, president of the City Civil Service Commission, and the recent appointment to the San Diego Area Labor-Management Committee. Very close to his heart is the First Presbyterian Church, in which he is a trustee.

Mr. Scott was appointed on June 19, 1947, as State Park Commissioner to fill the unexpired term of Isidore Dockweiler, who passed away. He was reappointed February 11, 1948 to a new term by Governor Warren. His term will expire January 15, 1952. As Park Commissioner he has shown great interest in a developmental program of parks in order that a greatly diversified group of people might be exposed to the basic park principles and philosophies.

His work day is long - up at 6:30 a.m. and at the store by 8 a.m. for hours crowded with Walker business, and an average of three outside meetings a day. He leaves the store about 6:45 p.m. but meetings and more work keep him busy until he has heard the 11:55 p.m. newscast, and so to bed.

Physically, Scott is the prototype of the man of distinction. He seeths with physical and mental energy. An alert, inquiring mind works swiftly toward the most practical answer to problems, and he seems to love problems. His approach is humanistic. Friends say of him that his greatest concern is for others. Despite the limelight often focused on him, he disdains the pride of the Pharisee.

"I'd rather have the love, affection and respect of these people with whom I work than anyone else," Scott says. How close he comes to his wish he himself may never realize.

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RONALD MILLER STEPS UP

Former Semi-Senior Accountant Ronnie Miller on August 7th was promoted to Administrative Service Officer I. This position represents only one in a long line of advancements Ronnie has received through hard work. He began with the State in 1923 as Messenger-Janitor. This new position now allows him legally to do most everything he had been doing under his old classification. Congratulations Ronnie!

chiefly speaking

by newton b. drury

It was with some feeling that I found it necessary, on his insistant request and that of his doctor, to approve the application for retirement of District Superintendent Lee Blaisdell.

My recollection went back to the early days of California's State Park System, when the first Chief, Colonel Charles B. Wing, was just beginning to build up an organization. Lee was one of the first appointees. I remember the Colonel showing me his correspondence with Lee, before any of us had met him, and saying:

"This is the caliber of man that we want in our organization." That's the kind of a letter writer Lee Blaisdell was. A personal interview, at which I was present, confirmed Colonel Wing's judgment. That was before the days of Civil Service, but there was never any question, under Colonel Wing and the first State Park Commission, as to appointments being based on the merit system.

Lee is one of the veterans whose record attests to this, and there are others still serving the Division of Beaches and Parks who are equally excellent examples.

We should all be grateful to Lee Blaisdell for the important part of his life that he has so ably devoted to our cause.

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The dedication of the bronze bust of Hon. Joseph R. Knowland on September 9th at the Knowland State Arboretum and Park was impressive, and initiated a new and different enterprise under the general supervision of the Division of Beaches and Parks.

There are, in my opinion, two outstanding things about this area. One is the remarkable fact that so large a tract of land, within a growing city like Oakland, has been preserved largely in its natural state. There are 453 acres of very interesting topography sloping up from Foothill Boulevard to Skyline Boulevard, near the boundary between Oakland and San Leandro. A master plan is now being developed which will segregate the zoological portion of the park, and also the picnic and recreation areas, leaving the major portion to be developed for the primary purpose that was in the minds of the Commission when it was acquired and named in honor of Mr. Knowland -- namely, the establishment of an outstanding arboretum, or botanical garden. The basis for this is already present. Three quarters of a century ago the grounds of the estate of Captain Talbot were planted with many specimen trees that have now attained heroic proportions. There are approximately 100 species, including pines, cypresses, firs, araucarias, various varieties of poplars, oaks, willows, elms, acacias and eucalyptus.

A Coast Redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) on the site, between three and four feet in diameter, is said to be the largest specimen in Alameda County. There is an example of a "sport" of the Big Tree, the pendulant or weeping variation of the Sequoia gigantea. Although it may not look it, this tree is a near relation -- in fact a brother of the species -- to the General Sherman and the Grizzly Giant.

Here in this favorable environment, the planting of flowering shrubs that do well in this climate -- such as Rhododendrons and Azaleas -- will make the Knowland Arboretum in years to come a show place of note. Also, there is the exceptional opportunity to perpetuate the native flora now in this section of the Coast Range, and fast disappearing -- the California Live Oaks, Laurels, Madrones, Western Sycamores and other native trees and shrubs.

It is a big project and it will take careful, long-range planning on the part of the State and the City of Oakland, whose park department under Superintendent Wm. P. Mott has assumed responsibility for the area on behalf of the State; and also on the part of the East Bay Botanical and Zoological Society, whose stake in the enterprise should be recognized in proper proportion.

Nowhere that I know of, will there be a better example of the need of sound basic planning and careful and restrained design, if the Knowland State Arboretum and Park is to possess the distinction to which it is entitled.

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In connection with the annual convention of the California State Association of County Planning Commissioners, I visited the great Sequoia National Park and renewed my long-time friendship with Superintendent Evind T. Scoyen. He is one of the most understanding park men that I have known. This National Park bears the imprint of the long and intelligent guardianship given it by Colonel John R. White, another colleague with whom I have been proud to be associated.

Sequoia, and other National and State Parks, were of great interest to the planners, as well they might be. Surely there is no type of land use that involves a greater degree of long-range planning than you have in parks.

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Among the State Park areas that I inspected during September were Carpinteria Beach State Park, Stinson Beach State Park, McConnell State Park and Turlock Lake State Park. McConnell, where Chief Ranger Al Beck was on the job, and Turlock Lake, where Assistant Ranger Frederick R. Newbill happened to be the one on duty that day, were of great interest to me as pioneer attempts to meet recreational needs in the interior valleys in California, in accordance with the mandate of the Legislature and the program outlined by Frederick Law Olmsted and approved by the State Park Commission. We have a long ways to go in the proper development of these areas and the acquisition of others, particularly along our much-neglected rivers.

Carpinteria Beach with Chief Ranger Alfred P. Salzgeber in charge, was serving a manifest public demand for camping in an agreeable environment on the ocean shore. While not adequate to the demands put upon it, our development and maintenance there are distinctly a credit to us. While down that way at Santa Barbara I met with the Shoreline Planning Association, with whom we are working on an adequate beach program for California.

An expanded project is, we hope, being worked out at Stinson Beach. Virtual assurance of matching funds from Marin County was given us by Chairman Thomas F. Bagshaw of that County's Board of Supervisors. The present state holdings are being well administered by the county. The usefulness of this beach park to the public will be greatly increased if our plans succeed.

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(continued on page 22)

know your parks

- Samuel P. Taylor State Park -

By Leo D. Crawford, Chief Ranger
Thomas L. Drew, Deputy Ranger

At a recent pre-season camporee, a scout executive approached our ranger staff with a query as old as campfires themselves: "Will the rangers be kind enough to oblige the boys with a story at their campfire tonight? Not the usual mystery or adventure, but something concrete that they can chew on awhile." Yes, we would oblige with a tale of adventure that was not fiction; a tale of romance and enterprise that equals any of the early conquests of California; a tale that goes back nearly 100 years ago concerning the very area you are camped in tonight.

When the news reached Boston of the gold rush in California Samuel Penfield Taylor started the wheels turning to create one of California's most promising State Parks. No, he did not realize the ultimate outcome of his venture and we wonder what he would say if he could see this land, as a State Park, today.

Early in the summer of 1849 Mr. Taylor purchased and fitted up an old schooner and, with a number of adventurous friends, set sail for California. After a ten month journey around the Horn they arrived at Yerba Buena (San Francisco) in the spring of 1850.

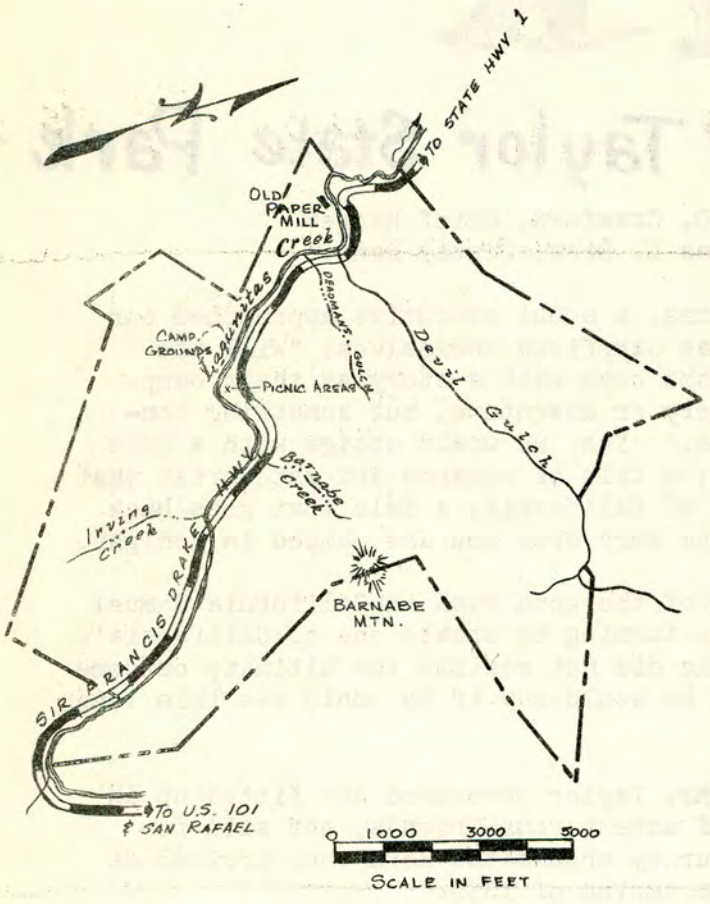
Most of the party went immediately to the gold diggings but young Taylor's funds were about exhausted, so he set out to make a grubstake. Fortune smiled upon him in the form of a hogshead of eggs that floated up on the beach. With his remaining few dollars, he bought a small stock of bacon and was in the restaurant business with the hogshead as a counter. The venture was profitable and in a short time Taylor set off to the mines. He returned in 1853 some $5500 richer and opened up a lumber yard in San Francisco. Soon after that Taylor came to Marin County looking for lumber and, with this trip, our story actually begins.

Young Taylor crossed San Francisco bay by small boat, proceeded by horseback over the slopes of Mt. Tamalpais and followed the streams to what is now Papermill Creek. Here, Taylor decided, was an ideal location for a papermill and with this thought in mind purchased 100 acres of land from Rafael Garcia.

Construction machinery, which was brought in from the East, and other equipment had to be carried along the trails, over the hills and mountains, by oxcart. In spite of such obstacles the construction of the mill was well under way when Taylor returned to the East, in 1854, to purchase the necessary operational machinery. This was not alto-

SAMUEL P. TAYLOR STATE PARK
Parts of Rancho Tomales y Bolinas
(Garcia), & Rancho Nicasio (Buckelew)
(T.2N., R.8W.,M.D.B.&M.)
Marin County

2332.40 Ac.



gether a business trip, however, for when Taylor returned to California with the machinery he was accompanied by a wife.

With the machinery installed, the flume completed, and the raw material on hand, the water was turned on the two large overshot wheels and the mill was in operation in November, 1856.

The chief product of the mill in its early days was newsprint. This was made from rags, gathered by Chinese from the dump piles and streets in San Francisco. The transportation to and from the mill in these early stages was by sloop from Bolinas bay to San Francisco bay. In the '70's the North Pacific Coast Railroad was built to serve the Point Reyes area and came directly through the Taylor property.

Taylor built his business step by step. He introduced paper bags, which were then a novelty, plus the making of "fine papers", and the State of California bought ballot paper from the pioneer mill.

Because his business increased greatly, Taylor built a second and much larger mill in 1883, at a cost of $165,000. The main building, three stories and basement, was 30 feet by 90 feet. The upper story was used as a stock and dust room; the middle one for sorting and preparing the stock; on the lower floor was the pulp room; and the basement contained the drainers and bleaching vats. The Marin Water Company was started in the early '70's and a large amount of water that formerly flowed through Papermill Creek went into the company's reservoirs.

Mr. Taylor was not too busy with the mill's development to forsake another pioneer development - that of raising a family. He built a fine home in the Devil's Gulch area and there he and his wife watched their seven sons and one daughter grow amid the healthful surroundings. The spot where their house once stood can still be located, but only a few timbers of the foundation remain. The apple, pear and plum trees of the fruit orchard are still bearing fruit much as they did nearly 100 years ago.

With the coming of the railroad a hotel was built among the Redwood's, about a mile upstream from the mill. It was known as Camp Taylor and was one of the first tent cities in California. The Bohemian Club, exclusive club for

men in San Francisco, had its first outdoor "jinks" at Camp Taylor in June 1878. This old Camp Taylor area now serves as our main picnicking grounds and we wonder if, although new as a park, we may not have some claim as to having one of the oldest camping spots in California in our park. One thing we are sure of, the natives will never think of this area as Taylor State Park, to them it will always be Camp Taylor.

Death came to end the career of Samuel P. Taylor in January, 1886, at the age of 58. He is buried on a hill overlooking the site of his papermill and the white marble headstone is still in place marking his grave.

Several of Taylor's sons continued with their father's papermill until the financial panic of 1893. The buildings were destroyed by fire in May, 1916, all that remains are the concrete foundations and the hole where the water wheel once turned.

Now that the California State Park System has included this interesting and beautiful area in the park system, many people each year will hear the story of Mr. Taylor and his papermill, his work here will not be forgotten, and that is as it should be.

Now that we have told you a little about the history concerning our park, let us see what has happened since it joined the park "family". Samuel P. Taylor State Park was made possible by the Tamalpais Conservation Club, the Marin Nature Group, and the conservation minded people of Marin County who raised matching funds. In June, 1946, the park was officially opened under the supervision of George E. Holmboe, now Assistant Superintendent of Dictrict 3.

During the first few years of operation only picnicking was possible in the park, but in 1950 the season opened with both picnicking and camping. Inventory of park facilities for the public, shows that we have 97 picnic units, 60 camp units, 4 comfort stations, 2 combination buildings, an office and a checking kiosk. Our files reveal to date 397,303 people have camped and picnicked in the park.

In 1949 many projects were completed, such as the residences for the rangers, five miles of water lines, two miles of sewer main and two standard shop buildings. The following spring our modern sewage disposal plant was completed.

The park is located within easy driving distance of San Francisco, and the Bay Area, and our picnicking crowds on Sunday cannot begin to be satisfied.

Undoubtedly the attractive flora of the park with its attendant wildlife is an attraction to the public equal to that of the facilities offered. Here one finds one of the world's noblest trees, the coast redwood, mingled with the madrone with its distinctive reddish-tan bark. Others are the coast live oak, the tanbark oak, and the California laurel. With the Douglas-fir is the delicate cream blossoms of the buckeye, the uncommon California nutmeg, the wax myrtle, the graceful big-leaf maple, the white alder and willows.

Lush shrubs are in abundance, particularly along the Papermill Creek and its moist banks. Outstanding among these, dipping its

immense green leaves down over the bank, may be seen the striking Aralia californica with its huge spikes of cream colored blossoms. The Euonymus, which has been called the pawnbroker's bush by that grand elderly lady of horticulture, Miss Alice Eastwood, (recently retired Curator of the Academy of Sciences at San Francisco) because the mahogany colored blossoms form in three's, resembling the pawnbroker's familiar three-ball sign. Also found are the western azalea, huckleberry, blue-blossom, California coffee berry, California hazel, ninebark, toyon berry, oso berry, gooseberry, snowberry, red and purple elderberry and the thimbleberry.

Exquisite little stream orchids and rain orchids, while uncommon, may be seen by the observing under some of the large shrubs found along the creek banks.

In the spring and summer, nature lovers and wildflower enthusiasts search for and are delighted to find the redwood violet, (yellow) redwood sorrel, ginger, the aromatic vanilla grass, the fairy lanterns, the trillium, fetid adder's tongue, clintonia, anemone, mission bell, California tiger lily and many more of the well-known favorites.

Tall ferns are common along the highway, in the canyons and along the ridges.

Bird lovers find a source of enjoyment in the abundant and varied bird life. Here varied species find their homes as each may prefer, in shady habitats, streamside, holes in trees, and branches.

Deer roam throughout the park together with other well-known forest creatures such as the Raccoon, skunk, shrew, ground squirrel, chipmunk, gray squirrels, bobcats and others.

Samuel P. Taylor State Park has much to offer those lovers of nature who find inspiration and relaxation in the fascinating outdoor woodlands. The rippling waters, quiet creeks, small pools the children love, and fishing along the stream all lend serenity and enjoyment to the visitors. With the addition of the recently constructed secluded camp areas, this family-type of unspoiled country living has become very popular and enjoyable, especially since all this is available within about an hour's drive of the busy San Francisco Bay area.

In the years ahead S. P. Taylor State Park, I am sure, will be as well-known as any in the system.

Following are the employees of Samuel P. Taylor State Park: Leo D. Crawford, Chief Ranger started with division in 1942, transferred from Cuyamaca to Taylor 1948. Thomas L. Drew, Deputy Ranger started work with parks at Taylor 1948. James A. Beck, Deputy Ranger came to work for parks at Portola State Park May 1948, transferred to Taylor August 1951. Wesley Jones, Deputy Ranger started work with parks at New Brighton Beach State Park June 1951, transferred to Taylor in July 1951.

We wish to extend thanks to Mrs. Verna Dunshee, Ross, Calif. for information furnished by her about the history of S.P. Taylor.

the yield from the field ....

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Seacliff Beach -"The season is over but we still get the same old questions to wit, 'Are there any fish out there today?'. Same old answer, 'There are 20 million to the square mile.' 'Will you give us our money back if we do not catch any fish?' Same old answer, just about as bright. Another, 'Did they bring in the cement ship (435 ft. long) after it broke in two?' Speechless!" - L. L. Moore, Assistant Ranger. 9-30

MacKerricher Beach - "The following may be of interest, it is from an article appearing in a local newspaper. 'The Albion Logging Company, of Mendocino County, has a truck, which is used on private logging roads, of the following dimensions: The weight of the truck light is 45,180 lbs., powered by a 300 H.P. Diesel. Hauling 25,054 board feet of lumber it has a gross weight of 320,818 lbs. or approximately 161 tons.'" - James B. Chaffee, Assistant Ranger. 10-1

Columbia Historic -"Thursday, Ranger Linden reported two people apparently camping with very inadequate equipment in the lower park area. I investigated and discovered a man in definite need of medical attention and his wife. The man acted as if in the advance stages of D.T.'s although rather passive. His wife said they had been without food for three days. I checked with the County Relief authorities and discovered that they had worn out their welcome there. The Veteran's Administration would not touch them without an examination from the County Physician. The County Physician had dropped dead the day before and there was no alternate. Everything was fouled up! I finally turned the case over to George Njirich, the local Constable, and arrested them on a vagrancy charge with the result that the man got medical attention, his wife food and shelter. They appeared before Judge Muse in Columbia on October 1 and received a 30 day suspended sentence. At this point all of the agencies concerned, Veteran's Administration, Welfare, Sheriff, Constable and Judge, emptied their pockets to build up a fund to ship the vagrants home to Los Angeles. The Parks, not to be outdone, chipped in also!"- Robert B. Hatch, Chief Ranger. 9-27

Point Lobos Reserve - "W. Addicott from Hopkins Laboratory is checking the water temperatures in the Reserve. Interesting to note that on September 23, 1951 the report shows that on the north side of the Reserve it registered 54.1° F. and on the south side 51.6° F. " - R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger. 9-29

Mt. San Jacinto - "This was Sierra Club weekend in the San Jacinto mountains with the Los Angeles Rock Climbing Section climbing Lily Rock Saturday and Sunday and the San Diego Section in Round Valley- San Jacinto Peak area over night. Some "Sierrans" climbed as many as four peaks in one day - no doubt for credit toward their '100 peaks badge'. Most of our peaks are rated as 'official' peaks by the Club." - John R. Fleming, Chief Ranger - 10-1

Mt. Diablo - "I was informed this week that our Juniperus californicus was inhabited with a microscopic size mite with a 'mitey' name of Eriophyid Mite, Phyllocoptes, sp. I was told that any inquiries on insects will be gladly answered if specimens and questions are directed to H. H. Keifer, State Bureau of Entomology, Office Building # 1, Sacramento." - R. G. Bassett, Chief Ranger 9-23

Stevenson House -"The roof work is continuing fast, but sometimes we laughingly wonder just what is happening-both the janitress and the gardener have to trace down all their temporarily missing tools--brushes, brooms, etc. to the roof."

"On my days off I average two days a month going to nearby points of interest or interviewing elderly residents. This week Mrs. O'Donnell and I went to see the collection of old adobe photographs of D. A. Maderia of Salinas. Unfortunately he has no early pictures of the Casa del Oro, but he does have several of Monterey buildings that we had never seen before. We also went through the old Hartnell home near Salinas, the first college in the West. It is crumbling from lack of care, but the details of its construction are worthy of study by anyone who may have to help restore or work on an adobe." - Amelie Kneass, Curator. 9-23

Calaveras Big Trees - "Visitor attendance exceeds 100,000 for first time in Park's history - still over three months to go. Largest previous attendance was 1949 - 98,502 visitors." - William P. Dougherty, Assistant Ranger. 9-23

Cuyamaca Rancho - "The enthusiasm by horsemen for the newly constructed camp in Cuyamaca Rancho 'Los Caballos' is very encouraging. This camp has been in almost constant use, often times overflowing, since the camp was officially opened on August 19th. This obviously being the first camp of this type to be developed by any agency in San Diego County and the horsemen are really going for it. I doubt that our present facilities will be nearly large enough next year. Mr. Curtis, a Chihuahua Valley Rancher, who's property the Riding & Hiking Trail traverses, is also very enthusiastic, he is planning to construct a camp for the horsemen on his property. He has been accommodating cross-country travelers all summer and next year hopes to have a more comfortable camp for them." - Bert Perrin, Assistant Ranger. 9-16

State Indian Museum - "Heap big rain and wind! The Thunderbird was certainly mad about something. Several Indian famalies visited the museum this weekend. All of them were glad to see the many things from the 'old people' being taken care of and preserved." - Jack R. Dyson, Curator 9-16

Jedediah Smith - In conjunction with the State Game Warden, a patrol was made of the park in the vicinity of the Nickerson Ranch. Towards evening two Crescent City men were intercepted "picking apples" with a spotlight and a 30/30 rifle, at least that is what they said they came all the way over there to do. The warden did not think so and confiscated their gun and spotlight. They were also given a stiff warning about carrying a loaded gun in the park." - Carl C. Schnauer, Assistant Ranger. 9-7

Doheny Beach - Trend of the times? - Wonder why just about everybody came up for their refund this season, even for just a day. Last year they wouldn't bother to stop. Picture of the week. - Ranger Frank Wiget escorting a slightly sick, belligerent pelican out of the trailer court and back to the lagoon, with the vocal assistance of about 30 yowling kids." - C. A. Anderson, Assistant Ranger. 9-10

Williams Grove -"Saturday morning a camper stopped at the gate on his way out and said that he had heard a lion scream in the night. I didn't take too much stock in the statement, however, it could have happened. I haven't stayed awake nights to listen."- Walter F. Martell, Deputy Ranger 9-17

Seacliff Beach - Ranger Keith Caldwell took the bulldozer to bury a sea lion near the State Park boundary. When he had a big hole dug, the bulldozer caught fire (while in the hole) from a large gas leak. The telephone call for a fire extinguisher came while I was eating, or I should say trying to eat my lunch as well as talk to two women - one who had lost her dog, the other wanting to buy a cube of margarine. I left my wife to take care of the women and rushed to Keith's assistance at fifteen miles per hour, at least. We raced across the beach with the extinguisher and put the fire out, we like to believe, about a half minute before the gas tank exploded. Ranger Donaldson came down the next morning with the Big Basin dozer and rescued ours from the sad sea waves, also burried the very over ripe sea lion." - L. L. Moore, Assistant Ranger. 9-20

California's First Theatre - "'Uncle Tom's Cabin' closed Saturday night with 33 performances. This was the 67th production and the 1243rd performance since reopening as theatre in June 1937. 'Doubling in Brass', about the old time Medicine Show will open September 13, 14, 15, and 16, Denny Watrous production directed by Rhea Diveley."- Isabel Hartigan, Curator. 9-10

Point Lobos Reserve -"Deer feed has apparently become short, as this week a deer jumped the fence surrounding Ranger Legg's residence and cleaned up all his garden. Ranger Mason witnessed the killing of a ground squirrel by one of the young bobcats, which inhabit the Reserve. Ranger Wilson saw, for the first time in a number of years, a ring-neck pheasant in the Reserve Saturday evening." R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger 9-8

Portola -"The Palo Alto State Conference of the Latter-Day Saints Church had a barbecue and musical festival in Portola State Park. They barbecued three young beefs by the pit method and cooked about 2000 ears of corn, all the meat and corn was readily devoured. There were 1250 people by actual count. After the feast there followed the musical festival by the finest singers accompanied by an electric organ, beautifully played under the Redwood trees. The visiting General Authority, from Salt Lake and the San Francisco Bishop gave a very instructive address." - Charles H. Fakler, Chief Ranger 9-15

Palomar Mountain -"Ranger Haussler took Ranger Jameson to Fallbrook, Wednesday evening, to have stitches put in above the left eye. Jameson was injured from a flying wedge, while working on removing a fallen limb." Edward A. Griggs, Deputy Ranger. 9-15

Burlington Campground - "In a breakdown on cars registered since July 1st, California leads (naturally) with (to date) 1,466, Washington 151, Oregon 124, Canada 57, all but 4 states out of the 48, with 1 from Alaska, Hawaii 2, Japan 1, Holland 1, Turkey 2, Germany 1, South Africa 1, not to forget the District of Columbia. For a 25 unit park, I think we did very well!" - Jack L. Kent, Deputy Ranger. 9-8

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RANGER II WANTED

Are you interested! -- an excellent opportunity is available by transfer for a Ranger II at the new Petaluma Adobe Historical Monument, Sonoma County. A Ranger wishing to transfer in this class will have the opportunity of being in charge of a park unit, this is always good training for a Ranger III position. It is always the desire of the Sacramento Office to consider volunteers before making appointments from the eligible list. The climate in Sonoma County is fine boys! However, park housing is not available. Persons with a flare for restoration work will find this attractive.

the better ranger

by Deputy Chief Earl Hanson

During the past several months we have been presenting through this column the biographies of those who are considered to be Better Rangers because of their qualities of loyalty, integrity, aptitude, and good fellowship in State service. We know that those employees will continue to serve in the same splendid manner as in the past as members of our official family.

The subject of our column this month, however, is a Better Ranger in all the qualities of the others except that he has found it necessary to leave our official family before completing 25 years of service. On October 1, 1951 Harry Lee Blaisdell, District Park Superintendent of District V of the Division of Beaches and Parks retired from the official family of this Division after more than 20 years of endeavoring constantly to improve the caliber of our State Park acquisitions, restorations, and other facilities and services. He is the first of the District Park Superintendents to have come up from the ranks. He has been perennial pioneer in the development of new parks, establishment of new District headquarters, restoration of historic structures under the supervision of this Division, in employees' training courses, in all these setting the pace for the field staff.

"Lee Blaisdell was born in 1891, in Seattle, Washington. His father was an electrical engineer and rancher and his mother was an artist.

"He attended several schools throughout the Northwest and his education included a short course in forestry, U. S. Forest Service, a course in military engineering, U. S. Army Engineer School, a course in the Hancock College of Aeronautics, and he is a graduate of an agricultural college.

"Lee was apparently born under a restless star, as he was claimed by wanderlust at an early age. In his youth he roamed the mountains of Washington, Oregon and British Columbia by saddle and pack horse, stage coach, freight wagon and canoe. Later extended his travels by auto, motorcycle, airplane and boat. He has worked in many positions and jobs; rancher, miner, logger, forest ranger, garage and service station operator, general construction and a few of the odd jobs. He served in the U. S. Army Engineer Corps and Motor Transport Corps as a Warrant Officer in the first World War; was wounded in action and received accolade from President Wilson.

"He was married to one of California's lovliest and fairest daughters on Easter Sunday, 1919. Their family consists of four native sons and daughters, and several grandchildren.

"Lee informs us that his hobbies are making friends and enjoying the beauties and bountiful life of this soverign state, particularly as exemplified by the State Beaches, Parks and Monuments. He was twelve years in the Boy Scouts of America as scoutmaster and committeeman. Gardening and flying rank high in his list of hobbies. He entered California Park Service on April 15, 1931 and he tells us that it is assumed that his history is an open book to the Parks gang from that date to the present. We find it mighty pleasant reading and are glad he is a member of our Parks crowd."

Lee Blaisdell's works speak more effectively than any words we may use here. It is with deep regret that we received Lee's decision to retire from State service because of ill health. We all join in wishing him speedy recovery and a continuing successful life. You may be sure that we will continue to consult with Lee regarding future operations of our State Park System.

As for those of us who have worked closely with Lee Blaisdell through the years and have with him contributed to the furtherance of the State Park Program, we have without a doubt been able to make such contributions in large measure because of Lee's leadership, guidance and counsel. Surely, LEE BLAISDELL is worthy of the title "Better Ranger".

Presented herewith is the PARK CREED composed by Lee Blaisdell for the first State-wide Park conference held in San Francisco in 1937.

PARK CREED

L E T U S

C onsecrate our efforts to the perpetuation of Nature's handiwork

O we loyalty and allegiance to all our Naturalist pioneers

N ot knowingly disturb Nature's balance in any way

S ave for posterity all natural park features

E ndeavor to convey a message of conservation to those who desecrate

R evere Nature in all of her phases

V alue the accomplishments of Nature above the works of man

E ntreat our neighbor to assist in the work of preservation and restoration.

O ppose all efforts to exploit our forests, river and wild inhabitants thereof

U rge the adoption of laws, rules and regulations to protection of natural features.

R eforest our denuded hills to the verdure of their former state.

P ut our faith in the spirit of Nature to light the Path of Knowledge

A dmonish the vandal to tread lightly, lest he bring the wrath of God upon his head

R efrain from all practices harmful to our natural resources

K eep a tryst with Mother Nature to the end of our days on this good Earth

S corn the depredations of man in all of his selfishness, greed and vanity on the product of a bountiful and generous Providence.

FAREWELL MESSAGE

From Lee Blaisdell

I appreciate the opportunity recently tendered by your office for me to say farewell to the Division of Beaches and Parks family through the medium of the Park News and Views column. Answering your request for a short biography, you may reprint from the one appearing in the April 1944 issue of News and Views as this covers about all there is to say for me.

It is with deep feeling of regret and loss that I am passing from a career in one of the finest services in the world, to retirement and whatever it may offer. It has been a privilege and honor for me to serve with the splendid folks this Division has always seemed to attract and hold in its ranks. If I have been able to make any worthwhile contribution during my years of service, it has been largely due to the help and guidance of such able conservationists as past Superintendent Guy L. Fleming, ex-Landscape Engineer Dan R. Hull, conservationist Newton B. Drury, and a host of others in the United States Forest Service, National Park Service and other conservation organizations. The loyalty and assistance of the field staff in the Districts where I have worked has been a source of immeasurable gratification to me at all times.

There have been many happy moments during my park service and I will always cherish fond memories of the associations engendered by contact with the field employees of this Division. I wish to particularly thank all who sent such encouraging messages to me during my illness and convalescence. It certainly gives one a great boost toward recovery to have such expressions of friendliness and encouragement from so many people.

The California State Park System has made outstanding progress in the last two decades and will undoubtedly go on to even finer achievement in the future. May I offer my heartfelt wishes for its continued growth and success, and warmest regards to all the personnel of the Division.

Although I am now severing my official relations with the State Division of Beaches and Parks, I am saving my wonderful friendships and look ahead to many more good hours together with them.

Always sincerely,

H. L. Blaisdell

The State Park Commission has recognized Lee's services by a resolution signed by Chairman Knowland.....Editor.

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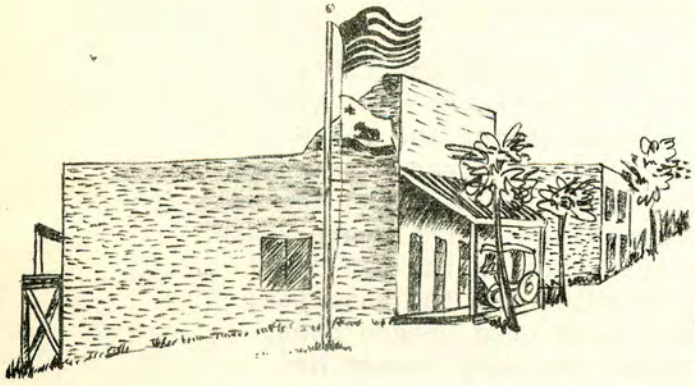
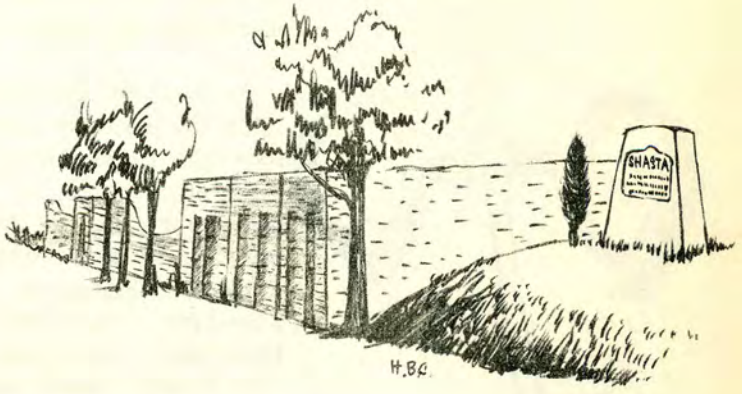
Wilderness is a necessity. Mountain parks and reservations are useful, not only as fountains of timber and irrigating rivers, but as Fountains of Life! -- John Muir.

curator's column



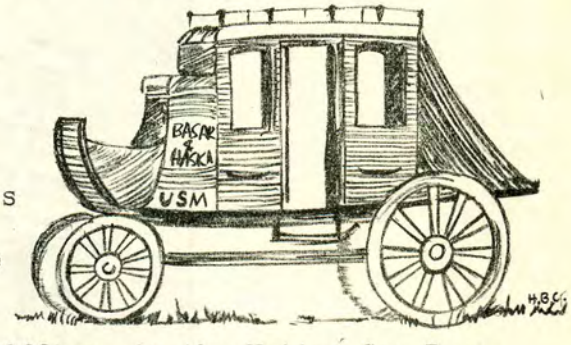


Special Attractions at Shasta State Historical Monument
By Henry B. Collins, Curator

The ghost town of Shasta is located six miles west of Redding over highway 299. Here are the remains of the longest brick row of buildings in California. Shasta has the widest main street of any ghost towns and the oldest lodge in California, the Western Star No. 2F.&A.M. The old Court House, which has been reconstructed by the state was a gift of the McCloud Parlor NSGW No. 149.

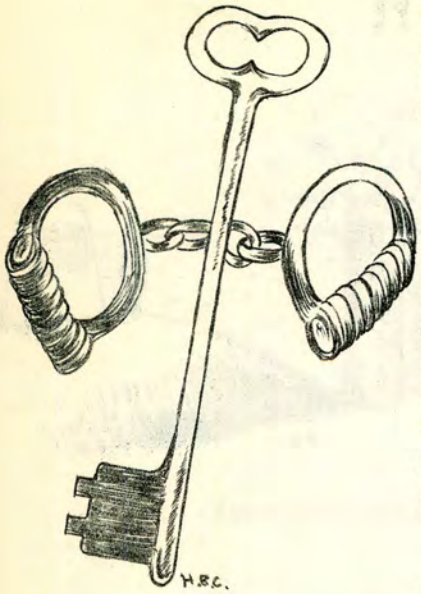
The museum in the Court House features a $50,000 memorial to the old California Stage Company and its drivers, gift of Mrs. Mae Helene Bacon Boggs, niece of the Division Agent, W. L. Smith. Paintings by Thad Welch and other notable California Artists, antique furniture, and a library of Californiana fill two galleries in rooms once occupied by the Auditor and Clerk.

On the front porch is the Stage Coach, which was driven out from Redding when re-enacting the stage run of old. It was drawn by four white horses and accompanied by a 100 horse caravan under the command of the Shasta County Sheriff's Posse. On hand to greet the coach were Billy Copley and Lee Glenn, two old stage drivers.



Across the hall, in the Treasurer's Office, is the Native Son Room showing their collection of pioneer relics. The gun case features a gun used by John Brown at Harpers' Ferry and brought across the plains after he was hung. In the Indian case is the pipe used by Captain Jack, hero and chief of the Modocs, who in 1873 with fifty braves held off 3000 U. S. Troops for over six months in the lava beds of Modoc County. He went to the gallows at Fort Klammath and his band was marched thru Shasta to be shipped to Oklahoma. An old rose wood melodian, the Grotefend Indian baskets and the warrant for Joaquin Miller's arrest for horse stealing are other features.

At the end of the hallway is the reconstructed Court Room as it was from 1862 to 1888 with many of the original articles: the clock, a hanging lamp, attorney tables, clerk's baliwick, pigeon hole files and the rest of the furnishings have been reconstructed. Present are some cases showing

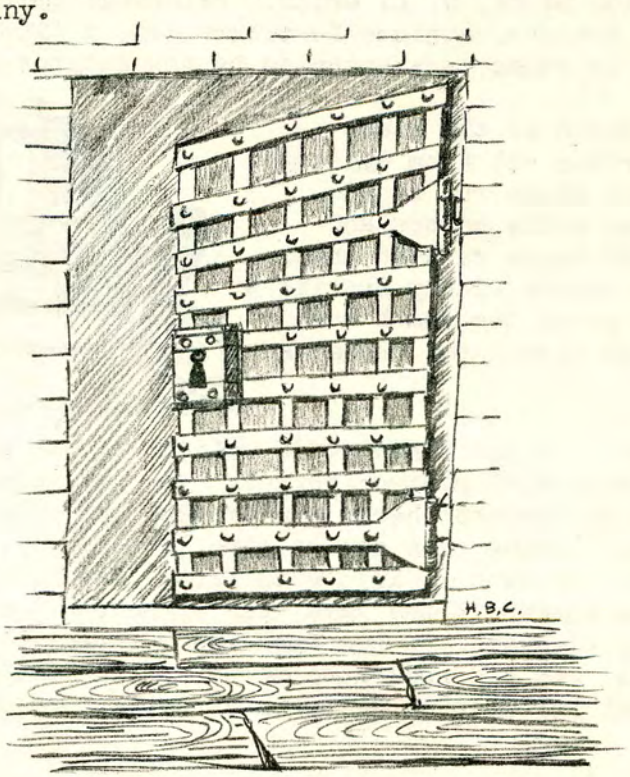


the Sims Southern Collection and three portraits of old Judges of the Court. A death warrant for Indian Jim is displayed, together with some old marriage licenses (life sentences).

Across the Court Room, in the Sheriff's Office, is the George T. Albro Room. Mr. Albro was the consulting engineer during the State's reconstruction of the old Court House, as he had been working as Jailor since 1873 and was the only one alive who could remember how the Court House looked. Featured in this room is the old "Jail Jewelry", consisting of wrist and leg shackles, ball and chain and the later used Oregon boot, old heavy locks and keys, and many things Mr. Albro had saved.

In the main cell of the old jail stands a table and two benches, formerly used for the prisoners' mess. There is an iron collar with chain to the floor where escapees were chained as "horrible examples". One cell block is open so that visitors may view the strongly built cells with sheet iron lining. Mr. Albro had many narrow escapes in here while handling the bad men of the past. Murderer's Row, the other cell block, was for the condemned men. The reconstructed gallows are off the back porch and over the jail yard.

Here in Shasta, "Queen City of the North", is the American Period of History-Manifest Destiny.



conservation corner

By Elmer C. Aldrich
Supervisor, Conservation Education

TWO ROSE BOWLS PLUS

Five hundred and twenty-eight public campfires are a lot of blazes! Around these campfires this last summer sat (or stood!) 215,468 people who have been attracted to State Parks. These visitors, who would fill two "Rose Bowls" enjoyed their visits by learning more of the natural aspects of their park system through the services provided by Park Naturalists and Recreation Leaders. At each campfire program they were also exposed, subtly or otherwise, to propaganda which would make them better outdoor citizens. This always included fire prevention, park rules and regulations, and knowledge of the administration of the State and Federal departments in the natural resource and conservation fields.

Ah yes, with the dying of the embers of these fires, we have all but forgotten the major problems, even the letters to the Governor complaining of action taken on pranksters who loaded a campfire with large firecrackers! Such "post mortems" on a project have the advantage of remembering the enjoyable phases of the work and seeing in a new light the difficulties.

Such is the case with the 1951 Nature-Recreation Program. Looking back I remember particularly: the busy preparation of the training conference at Big Sur, the recruiting and screening of 75 candidates for the work, fretting over complaints of a few customers, glowing over increased favorable responses, the many thousands of delightful Ford miles, in supervising the work (attention my Pontiac hecklers!) and last but not least the happy acquaintances with 13 excellent men, Park Naturalists and Recreation Leaders.

Following each summer season I always attempt to learn from the regular staff their feelings of the program as a whole. It has been encouraging, I believe, to learn that we probably have had one of the best seasons yet.

In addition to the campfire programs, 22,192 persons went on 593 Naturalist's walks and tours -- that's a lot of aching feet! Even though a small group is reached by this service, we believe such persons learn more and become good park citizens. Reports show that visitors through our Naturalists' work become our best public relations people by encouraging others to abide by the rules and regulations, thus assisting rangers in park preservation.

Attendance on walks and programs totalled 237,660. Recorded total attendance in the eight parks where there was Naturalist service for the same period of time was 938,462. Not counting the innumerable questions answered at information stations the entire program contacted about 24% of the total recorded visitors in these areas. We realize of course the many variables in accurately figuring such comparisons. We do know that our contacts were 4,226 above last year's figure.

We don't judge the success of our team by the "gate receipts", as at the Rose Bowl, but we think the numbers that voluntarily attend the services of the summer park educational program is indicative of its accomplishments.

WESTERN MUSEUMS CONFERENCE

On October 5th and 6th, San Francisco wiped clean its perennial fog especially for a gathering of approximately 80 people who attended the Western Museums Conference.

As is true of most conventions and conferences the value of meeting prominant people was as important as the value of the professional talks given. Such was the case with this conference, where I believe it would be impossible to give papers of a technical nature which would be valuable to all with interests ranging from natural history to pure art.

The Division of Beaches and Parks was ably represented by the following of our personnel: Curators of Historical Monuments, Carroll D. Hall, Isabel Hartigan, Amelie Kneass, Myfanwy Lloyd, and Jack Dyson. Also attending were Park Naturalist Leonard Penhale and Supervisor of Conservation Education, Elmer Aldrich.

The sessions of the first day were held at the California Academy of Sciences and included an interesting guided tour behind the scenes to show all the work that goes into producing attractive exhibits. One of the speakers likened a typical museum to an iceberg: relatively small part of the work is obvious to the public and much more work is done behind the scenes -- only a small portion of an iceberg is visible above the water!

I believe that one of the main themes that permeated the whole conference was that people in educational interpretive work, whether it be in state or national parks, local governments, or in art and scientific organizations, are all plagued with the problem of inadequate funds for operation. Dr. Grace L. McCann, Director of the San Francisco Museum of Art, gave as a possible solution to this problem that all agencies and organizations interested in exhibit and interpretive work get together and make themselves heard where it does the most good. I think her statement brought out emphatically the major defect in the very conference we were attending. I am sure not one there needed convincing that exhibit work was of great importance. Yet, there were very few influential people outside of the fold who were there to be convinced into providing the where-with-all for an expanded program. As in so many conferences it was like "babes crying in the wilderness". It was emphasized that persons who know of the value of exhibits, such as our public educators, should be informed of our problems so that, based on their own decisions, a healthy pressure group would be built up.

I enjoyed very much meeting with Mr. F. F. Llata, Director of the Kern County Museum in Bakersfield. As many of us know, this museum which is now six years old, has recently produced an excellent brochure on Fort Tejon State Historical Monument. This museum through the Kern County Historical Society has been a guiding light in our historical restoration work in that monument. They seem aware and approve of our interests in obtaining additional permanent guidance for our historical monument program. Kern County is doing a wonderful job of creating a pioneer Indian village with the use of native Indian help.

(continued on page 23)

satisfied customers

LETTERS RECEIVED FROM SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Sunset Beach, Big Basin - "I want to commend the California State Park System for its fine maintenance of the park and beach areas! During this summer I was a counselor at Pied Pipers' Call in Los Gatos. Five trips were taken by the camp during the eight week session; three of the trips were to Sunset Beach State Park and the remaining two to Big Basin State Park. The camping areas, grounds, and rest rooms were always clean and well-stocked with the necessary equipment. It was a pleasure to find such well-organized parks and beaches with excellent facilities. The rangers, too, were always friendly and courteous. California should be proud of its State Park System!"

Pfeiffer Big Sur, Sonoma Coast, Big Basin, McArthur-Burney Falls, etc. "I have visited several of your parks and beaches and find them very well operated. Big Sur, Sonoma Coast, Big Basin, Burney Falls, etc. Your naturalist program is fine."

D. L. Bliss - "My family and I have just returned from a seven day stay at D. L. Bliss State Park, Lake Tahoe. We all felt you should know how thoroughly we enjoyed ouselves, and how fine a job your people there are doing. From Don Rich on down, the whole staff is courteous and helpful, and the whole park is efficiently run and very clean. Mike Merkle, the Park Naturalist, does his job in a first rate manner, and added much to the pleasure of our visit. All in all, we think you are to be complimented on the way D. L. Bliss State Park is being run; the people of California can hardly expect better. One thing -- if you do build more camps there, I think it would be an improvement if they were built a little further apart which would insure more privacy."

Calaveras Big Trees - "Perhaps you may regard this as the casual observation of a typical camper. Typical in that we are a family of four, son, daughter, mother and father. Kids just old enough to want to dig, explore and climb everywhere. It is with a feeling of confidence and safety that we have camped here for a few days. Confident that the park would be clean and quiet spot to stay and naturally, close to nature. Safe for us all to the extent of self inflicted hurts or negligence. You keep a clean park here. This is from a campers point of view. The sanitary facilities are of the best we have encountered even to detailed items. We find the camp sites well placed and spaced, water near each. All this must have been done with considerable thought and many months, if not years of labor. There is little for me to say for the park itself that cannot be observed simply by walking around. You people are here by choice of occupation and must feel the greatness of the forest and vastness of the mountains surrounding you. There must be some of the poet in you to choose this as your home. One of the fine things that all must observe is the ease of striking new acquaintances. Just a smile toward your neighbor and you're half way toward a friendly conversation. With the children, as always, it takes even less. Each campsite is a community meeting place. For those who find talking to strangers hard to do, your campfire singing and talks pave the way. As "Don", your naturalist said, "Lets use our first names and leave the rest back in the valleys". Yes first names are friendlier as he proves with his socialibility. So, thanks to your effort and to the others who make parks like this available. I would like to say we have enjoyed our stay at this forest retreat."

Stephens Grove - "We have just returned from a trip to the North end of the State staying in State Parks each night. I should like to take the opportunity of congratulating you on your fine planning and administration of the parks. They were all delightful - clean and well-kept. We were especially impressed with the fact that most of them had hot showers and laundry rooms with hot water, a real boon to the dusty camper. Also we found the stoves well planned and the little cupboards in each campsite a real help. We were both surprised and pleased as this was our first time to use State Parks. We're all in favor of them. It would be worth mentioning that the finest one we stayed in was at Stephens Grove in the Redwoods. It was exceptionally clean. We enjoyed tremendously the evening campfire program held there, not by a ranger, but by a Mr. Lancaster who on his own initiative carried out a campfire program each night and did a very fine job of song leading. He is just a summer employee, but I thought his enthusiasm and initiative should be commented upon. He also did an exceptionally fine job of keeping the rest rooms sparkling clean. All in all our experience with the State Parks was most pleasant and you are to be commended for the fine work done on them. We should like to see more of them. Our one wish was that there could be more campsites made at Armstrong Redwoods near Guerneville, a delightful spot. Also a more up-to-date listing of State Parks. Thanking you for making a most pleasant vacation."

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LITTLE SPROUTS

Mark Curtis Hines

During the time lapsed, between receiving the word and getting a confirmation on the birth of Mark Curtis to Bob and Pat Hines of Stephens Grove, our "Little Sprout" has put on three months plus several pounds. Mark was born on July 11th. Belated congratulations to the parents!

Rowena Kelly

"Joe and Rowena Kelly are the proud parents of a baby girl, Rowena, born August 14th. Joe, being a good provider promptly went out and got a buck. Come to think of it, little Rowena may want a more liquid diet for a while." - Preston McVicar, Deputy Ranger.

Laurence John Meyer

Mr. Stork received a tremendous ovation October 1st from Else and Fred Meyer, Forest Technician, Sacramento Office, and their three daughters, Helen, Margaret and Jean, when he delivered a 7 lb. 11 oz. baby boy. Mother, baby and father are doing fine. The name chosen was Laurence John.

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(continued from page 6)

Deputy Chief Earl P. Hanson left October 7th to represent us at the National Conference on State Parks at Zaleski, Ohio. Earl will give a good account of himself in the free-for-all discussions of State Park problems, procedures and policies. In Ohio, Illinois and Michigan he will make first hand observations of state park operation and development of picnic areas and waysides along state highways. We shall get much of value out of Earl's trip. He will return October 22nd.

News and Views

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Ernest B. Camper
Assistant.....Robin Kamanski
Artist.....Lincoln Ong

PROMOTION AND TRANSFER

Royer, Donald D., Assistant Ranger	To Portola from Calaveras	9/1/51

SEPARATIONS

Countess, Sterling W., Janitor	Big Basin	9/14/51
Crampton, Cornelius, Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	9/14/51
Habel, Harold B., Deputy Ranger	Donner Memorial	9/22/51
Hayter, Gary G., Deputy Ranger	Van Damme Beach	9/18/51
Humphrey, John F., Janitor	Big Basin	9/14/51
Moore, Jr., Henry V., Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	9/14/51
Row, William, Deputy Ranger	Williams Grove	9/30/51
Swinehart, Jr., Durward B., Park Naturalist	Prairie Creek	9/25/51
Versic, Albert K., Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	9/14/51
Walcott, Delbert L., Deputy Ranger	New Brighton Beach	9/14/51
Anderson, Jr., Alvin E., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Beach	9/23/51
Quinliven, Dennis J., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	8/29/51

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(continued from page 20)

A very interesting dinner meeting was held where excellent movies were shown of a Canadian expedition, and also a kinoscope of one of the television shows "Science in Action" sponsored by the California Academy of Sciences. The entire group had the opportunity to visit the California Palace of the Legion of Honor and the San Francisco Museum of Art.

I am sure that those from our Division who attended were able to pick up many valuable pointers which affected our own operations. Modern museum techniques are indespensable for our historical monuments and natural history interpretation.

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BILL KENYON INJURED

We are all sorry to learn the District Park Superintendent Bill Kenyon was hurt on Wednesday, September 26th in an auto accident. He was in a car driven by his brother enroute to his mother's funeral. Bill was in the hospital three days and is now home recuperating. An October 3rd report states that though his temperature is broken, he is still very weak, and his brother is still in the hospital. A speedy recovery is the wish of all of us, Bill!

CURRY-BIDWELL BAR STATE PARK

NEWS and VIEWS

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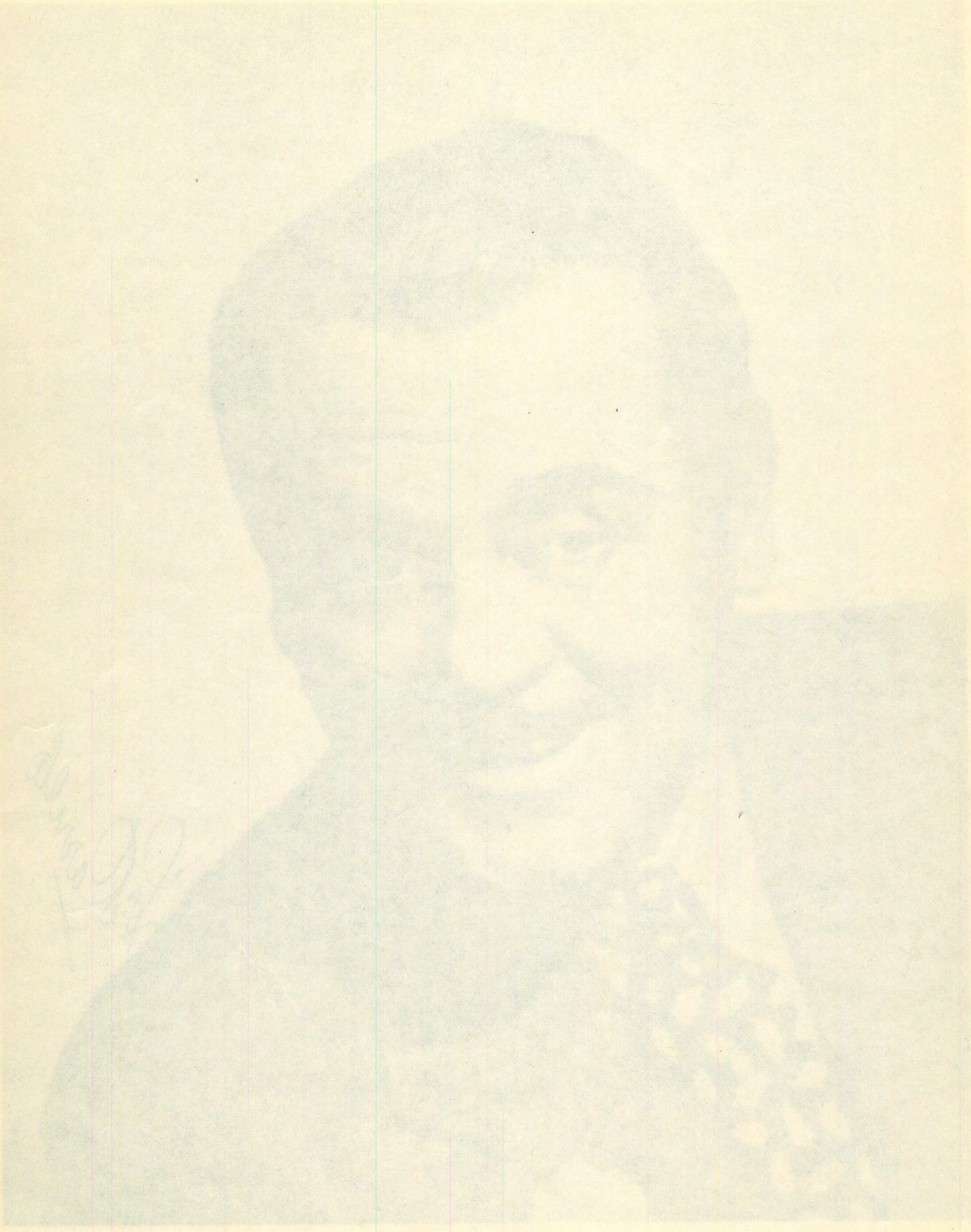
Division of Beaches & Parks - Department of Natural Resources - State of California



Lee Carrillo

LEO CARRILLO
State Park Commissioner
Santa Monica

This is the fourth in a series of articles to acquaint the field staff with our State Park Commissioners. The following biography was obtained from hurried notes submitted by Leo Carrillo, a man who needs little introduction for he has been in each of our homes on various occasions through the media of radio and television. --- Editor.

Leo Carrillo, who has served as State Park Commissioner since March 30, 1943, was born in Los Angeles.

At the age of three he moved to Santa Monica where he stayed through his teens, it was his grandmother's sister who founded and sub-divided this present thriving and world famous community. Carrillo's father was the first mayor of Santa Monica. Many persons in the long lineage of Carrillos were well-known in the early history of California.

Leo's early school training was received in Santa Monica and was continued at St. Vincent's College. He later took a job with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, in the Engineering Department, building railroads and bridges. Because of his familiarity with all types of structures he became an inspector and it was through this that he was able to save enough money to study art and eventually joined the art staff of the San Francisco Examiner, where he was a cartoonist. While on this work with the paper he was assigned to the Chinatown detail and also to the Barbary Coast. Much of his material for his cartoons was gathered from associations with people engaged in dramatic work. Through his prominence in this field he created a demand among the clubs and gatherings for dialect stories and dramatic skits which he developed.

This led to his appearance in vaudeville at the Orpheum Theatre in San Francisco where he made good. From here he went East under the footlights and finally worked his way to Broadway, the height of every actor's ambition. His prominence in this, as everyone realizes, has now led to motion pictures, radio and finally television, where he has steady program engagements.

Mr. Carrillo's interests are many. One of his most beloved activities is the successful operation of a 5000 acre ranch in San Diego County.

Whenever possible he engages in his hobbies which he lists as, hunting, fishing, horses, parades and personal appearances for the happiness of children and older people as well.

He has published several poems which emphasize the western life of California.

While delving into Mr. Carrillo's past for this article, we were interested to find that he had done an excellent job of tracing his relatives back as far as 1781. In this year his great great grandfather was married in San Carlos Mission in Carmel by Father Serra.

(PORTRAIT ON PAGE FACING)

Leo's great grandfather, Carlos Antonio, was Provisional Governor of California in 1837 during the secularization of the missions. It was his grandmother and two sisters who made the first flag at San Diego, this flag was carried by General Fremont at the Conquest of the City of Los Angeles. His grandfather Pedro went from Santa Barbara with Richard Henry Dana to Boston when he wrote "Two Years Before the Mast."

Mr. Carrillo has a keen interest for the history of the State and hence he says, "My job as State Park Commissioner gives me the chance to contribute my services to the people of my State."

His term as State Park Commissioner and as appointed by the Governor of California is completed January 15, 1953.

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MILITARY NEWS

Don Lawyer, Assistant Ranger, on military leave from Richardson Grove, dropped into the Sacramento Office recently with a smile on his face. On October 19th he was mustered out of active duty from the Navy where he had served 8 months and 5 days. Seven months of this was sea duty aboard an attack transport where he saw service in Japan, China, and Korea. He plans to return to his former status of educational leave of absence to complete a degree at the University of California in Forestry.

Chuck Mehlert recently wrote to the Sacramento Office stating that he was leaving for a two-year's period of duty in Alaska, where he is serving as Major in the Air Force. He says to say "Hello" to the Park gang and would welcome any communications to make his stay shorter in the hinterlands of the North. He probably will be able to take his family with him. Chuck's address is: APO # 942, c/o Postmaster, Seattle, Washington.

We were vastly pleased recently when we received a visit from George Brereton who has recently received his Honorable Discharge from the Navy after completing a tour of duty in the battle zones of the Korean theater. George will return to the Park System in the near future. A hearty welcome home, George!

****

LITTLE SPROUTS

Point Lobos Reserve takes pride in announcing the 8 lb. 7 oz. daughter, Leslie Jo, born to Ranger and Mrs. Clyde Ray on October 10th. Congratulations to the proud parents!

Ranger Jack Lemley informs us that there's new gold at Gold Discovery Site. Ranger and Mrs. Robert Freeze have staked their claim -- its a 6 lb. 8 oz. boy. This is their second boy and they are both "worth their weight in gold."

Assistant Ranger and Mrs. William P. Dougherty, of Calaveras Big Trees, announce having a third daughter born on October 28, 1951, Kathy Louise. Chief Ranger Kishbaugh gives us the idea that Bill was rather hopeful of a hunting and fishing trainee this time -- being a girl didn't stop Annie Oakley!

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CHIEFLY SPEAKING

..... BY NEWTON B. DRURY

To and from the State Park Commission meeting at Riverside, I had opportunity to get in touch with more of our field staff in areas of the State Park System. The map over my desk has quite a few more tacks stuck in it to indicate these visits, which I am not making in as large numbers as I had hoped to by this time. Nevertheless, I get great satisfaction, and no little education from these views of our state park areas and my talks with personnel in charge.

***

At Monterey with Acting District Superintendent Jess Chaffee, I reviewed some of our problems there, notably that of the traffic in the vicinity of the Custom House and the old Municipal Wharf. The temporary barriers have improved the situation. Then together, we went to Point Lobos Reserve, where Chief Ranger Wilson was away enjoying a well-earned vacation, and to Big Sur where Chief Ranger Harold Pesch has taken over since the transfer of Wayne Cox to the district office. Both these areas had had a busy season, but were quiet now. The main event was the coming of the fall rains, thus reducing the fire hazard which is always a matter of concern to park people.

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At Morro Bay State Park, I was glad to see our pioneer colleague, Chief Ranger Fred Canham, but sorry that Fred has felt it necessary to retire because of his health. He and Mrs. Canham plan to live in Santa Cruz. Inspection at Morro was made difficult by the driving rain, but I was able to look over the campground developments, which are all new since I was there last. It is a beautiful setting, and I can understand its popularity with campers. One of the features of this park is the possibility of displaying migratory waterfowl to visitors and I hope that our future museum development and naturalist program will take this into account.

At Pismo Beach State Park, Assistant Ranger William D. Markle showed me the campground and other developments that had taken place since I was there almost ten years ago. We have quite a complicated land acquisition program still ahead of us there if we are to carry out the project as we visioned it years ago. At Morro, I met Russell and Edith Noyes, now conducting an active real estate business, but still interested in the welfare of the park over which Russell had supervision for several years. At Pismo I met Harold Guiton, who has been helpful to us in many ways ever since the park was conceived.

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Revisiting La Purisima Mission State Historical Monument confirmed my feeling that there are few, if any, superior examples of this sort of restoration in the United States. Chief Ranger Sill and his staff not only kept the area in excellent condition, but show a sympathetic feeling for the meaning of the restoration in the history of California. We are fortunate in having the help of Supervisor McClellan of Lompoc and other members of the Santa Barbara Board, and also in having an active Advisory Board, on which Mrs. Edith Webb, particularly, is generous in giving us the benefit of her wide knowledge of mission history.

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In the Los Angeles region, two areas included in our State Park System, but administered by other agencies, were of interest to me. These were the Los Angeles State and County Arboretum at the old Baldwin Estate in Arcadia, California, and the Lummis Home State Historical Monument in the Highland Park District, City of Los Angeles. This latter property, which commemorates the founder of the Southwest Museum and a pioneer in establishing friendly relationships with the early Indian population and studying their lore, is a memorial to C. F. Lummis. It has not yet been "absorbed", so to speak, but is being looked after by the Los Angeles Park and Recreation Commission under agreement with the State and ultimately can be made quite a show place for tourists, particularly those interested in the traditions of the early days in the southwest. The Arboretum at Arcadia was of great interest to Chairman Joseph R. Knowland and others in our party who visited it because of our plans for the Knowland State Arboretum and Park in the City of Oakland. The southern project has gotten off to a very good start under the auspices of the County and of the association which is campaigning for funds with which to support and develop it, under the direction of Dr. R. J. Seibert. The master plan is well along and considerable development work has been done. Except for the tropical growth surrounding the old Baldwin home and the most picturesque and decorative lagoon, most of the Arboretum will have to be made from the ground up. The historic Hugo (Reid) Adobe is on the property. Here, as at the Knowland Arboretum, the State of California and the cooperating government and private groups have a great opportunity to present a display of native and other plants which will prove of great interest and educational advantage to the public. Personally, I have quite a sentimental interest in Arcadia and the Baldwin Estate because I was stationed at the Army Balloon School there during World War I.

Commissioner Leo Carrillo met with some of us at the Will Rogers State Park following the Commission meeting, and members of the local Advisory Board including Mr. O. N. Beasley of Beverly Hills and Mr. Will Rogers, Jr., joined us in going over the property with Curator Glenn Price, who had just recently taken over. They were impressed, as I was, with the excellent way that the property had been kept up and the interesting story that is told by the exhibits in the Rogers Home. While the stable concession has been discontinued and may be inactive for some considerable time, it is the thought of Commissioner Carrillo that we should encourage horseback riders to use the trails, and perhaps the polo field could occasionally be the scene of colorful events which would give to the estate the feeling of life that Will Rogers would have desired. We have an excellent 17-minute motion picture which was displayed by Curator Price, portraying the life and career of Will Rogers and giving something of the flavor of his homely wisdom and humor. Plans will be worked out to orient the visitors by showing them this picture before they tour the House and grounds. I have visited the memorial to Will Rogers at Claremore, Oklahoma, where his native state has done itself proud in erecting a monumental sandstone structure with extremely interesting exhibits. I cannot help feeling, however, that in California we have the honor of presenting in the Will Rogers Home an exhibit which reflects more the true character of the man and will enable us to impart to the public something of the homespun philosophy of Will Rogers as a typical American. Somewhere in our literature or through displays, I hope that we can get over to the public a little of this philosophy. It was, for instance, Will Rogers who said that "What America needs is fewer speedometers and more alarm clocks."

I valued very much the opportunity I had in company with Col. Kelton and Mr. Geoffrey Francis Morgan, Executive Director of the Shoreline Planning Association, to view the beach areas owned by the State as well as those owned and operated by Los Angeles County and by the City extending from the Ventura County line south to Venice. As I have before remarked, we have but

scratched the surface in our acquisition and development of beach areas to meet the obvious needs of the growing population of California. This is a matter on which both of the gentlemen who were with me are experts. Frequent reference was made to the master plan for California beaches as worked out by Col. Kelton, and the assurance was given by Mr. Morgan that the State Park Commission and the Division would be supported by the Shoreline Planning Association in a long-range program of acquisition of additional beach and ocean frontage as well as the necessary upland for development and public use. Thus far, while inadequate to meet full public demand, the beach developments in Los Angeles County are an outstanding example of cooperation of the State with County and City authorities. We are rapidly gaining experience out of which we can work out the best policy for our future beach program.

At Ft. Tejon State Historical Monument, Assistant Ranger Louis C. Wakefield was busily laying adobe brick as a part of some of the maintenance work necessary to stabilize the buildings of the old Fort. While we are a long way from the perfection of La Purisima, the basic plan that we have at Ft. Tejon will, we hope, one day result in an equally dramatic historical exhibit typical of an Army post of the days before the Civil War. Here, and at all of the historic sites that I visited, I was impressed with the necessity for continuing our efforts to have established at the head office a history division with a qualified Chief Historian who could give leadership, help and inspiration to the fine corps of Curators and Rangers who are doing such an excellent job, now pretty much on their own, in protecting, maintaining, restoring and interpreting these eloquent reminders of California's colorful past.

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CARPINTERIA CUT-UPS

Chief Ranger, Al Salzgeber, reports an exciting incident occurring on Sunday afternoon, October 7, in his park wherein a couple of Mexican Nationals having imbibed "mucha cerveza", and taking a sudden and violent dislike to each other, proceeded to draw their knives and gash each other quite badly, shedding blood and gore all over the serene sands of this quiet and peaceful area. Rangers Salzgeber, Lyden, Miramontes and Mealy quickly subdued the warring Mexicanos, called a doctor and an ambulance and remanded the battlers to the custody of the county sheriff. After this sad Stiletto sortie, most of the customers left the beach so the Carpinteria rangers are confronted with the difficult problem of explaining to prospective visitors that the above incident is by no means a regular occurrence.

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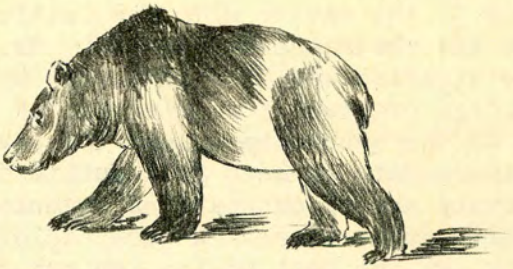
SPECIAL FOR SUPERINTENDENTS AND THEIR ASSISTANTS

A conference for District Park Superintendents and Assistant District Park Superintendents has been scheduled for, Thursday, December 13th and Friday, December 14th, 1951. Invitations with more detailed information will be sent.

We know that all superintendents and their assistants will be looking forward to this gathering, which is always productive for our operations as well as jovially interesting.

KNOW YOUR PARKS



CURRY-BIDWELL BAR STATE PARK
By Elmer C. Herneisen, Deputy Ranger

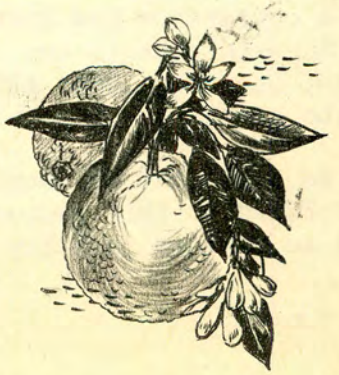
Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park, a recreational and historic area, is located nine miles northeast of Oroville, Butte County, California. At the present time our state park comprises eighteen acres situated on both sides of the Feather River. The elevation is about 441 feet.

Of most interest, historically, is the old Bidwell Bar suspension bridge crossing the river at this point. Built in 1853, it has been in constant use since that time carrying traffic on the main road between Oroville and Quincy but recently the State re-located the highway, by-passing this bridge and turning the maintenance of the road and bridge over to Butte County. This bridge is of interesting design and, as probably the oldest suspension bridge in the State for vehicular traffic, is worthy of preservation.

Other historic features of this park are: the Mother Orange Tree, located at the south end of the bridge, claimed to be the largest and oldest orange tree in California, and the parent tree of California navel oranges. It was planted in its present location by Judge Joseph Lewis in 1856.

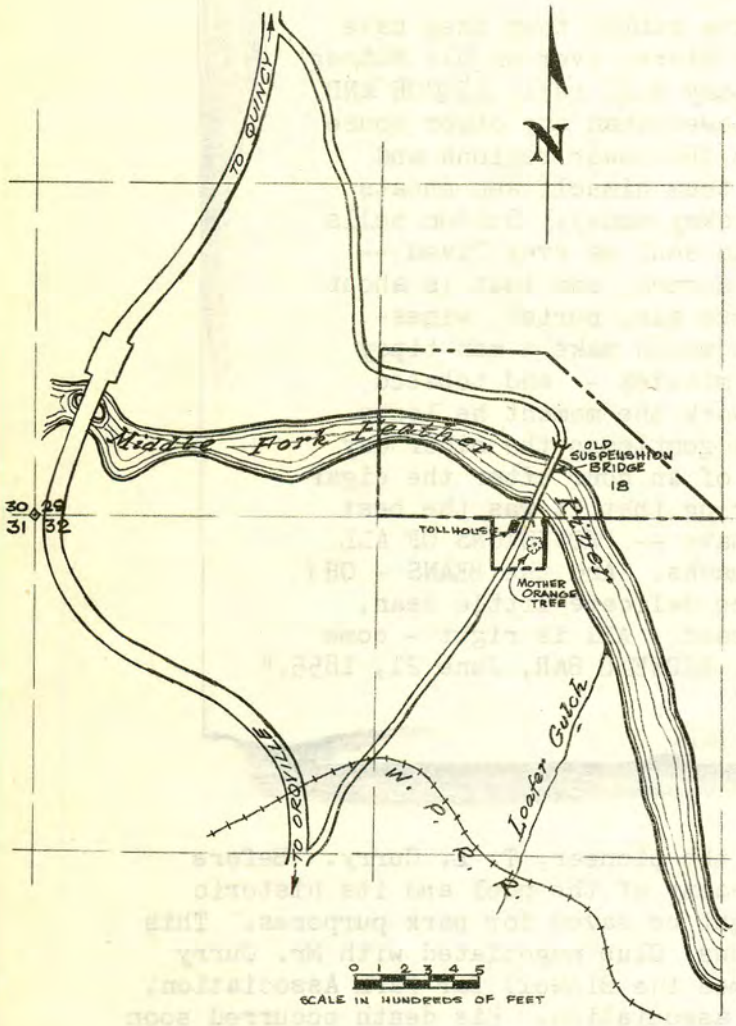
There is also one of the largest Mission fig trees located in the yard at the ranger's headquarters.

The most interesting historic buildings are the post office and toll house and an old store called "the jail" by some people. Besides being an historic spot, we have located here one of the finest "old swimming holes" and beach, which are enjoyed by the thousands of people who congregate here for picnicking and swimming. Reasonably smooth and slow waters for boating, hiking trails of varying lengths into the mountains are fine recreational values.



By the river and the old suspension bridge the landscape is varied and attractive. To the northeast is a very steep and sparsely wooded hillside running into a rocky bluff along the river; to the north are rather high rolling hills, a California wooded vegetation type. To the west are low rolling hills fairly thickly vegetated. To the south and east are low mountains with steep slopes and coniferous covering.

CURRY-BIDWELL BAR
STATE PARK
Butte County
T.20 N., R.5E., M.D.B.&M.



Prior to the advent of the white man, this locality was inhabited by tribes of the Maidu nation. Less than one hundred years ago, the area now comprising Butte County was an unknown and unexplored land. Its mountains were unmapped, and its rivers unnamed. Its fertile plains were the home of thousands of elk, deer, antelope, and wild horses. In the mountains great grizzlies roamed, whence they made occasional forays into the valley. The primitive red man reigned supreme. Along the banks of the rivers and creeks, and in the mountain valleys, hundreds of Indian villages were to be found. The Concow tribe alone is said to have numbered a few thousand souls. Such, in bold outline, was the picture of Butte County and the Sacramento Valley less than one hundred years ago. The story of the settlement of this great interior valley of California forms one of the most marvelous and interesting chapters in history.

General John Bidwell's first glimpse of Butte County was in 1843. It was he who first discovered gold at Bidwell Bar on July 4, 1848.

Bidwell had been increasing in importance and prosperity, and cast covetous eyes on the county seat. Influence was brought to bear upon the state legislators, and in March, 1853, the legislature declared that after August 10th, of that year, the county seat of Butte County should be located at Bidwell's Bar, providing that no offices should be moved until the citizens of Bidwell Bar had offered this area free of any encumbrance to the county. This was done and on August 3, 1853, the court made an order removing all of the records to Bidwell Bar from Hamilton. The county buildings at Hamilton were sold at auction.

As mining waned at Bidwell Bar and as Oroville rose in prominence the latter place in its turn became ambitious to be the seat of justice for the county. Under a legislative enactment an election was held on April 29, 1856. Prior to this selection, a most vehement campaign was waged. The cause of Bidwell Bar was championed by the Butte Record, while the North Californian presented the claims of Oroville. As a result of all this on September 24, 1856, Oroville was declared the county seat.

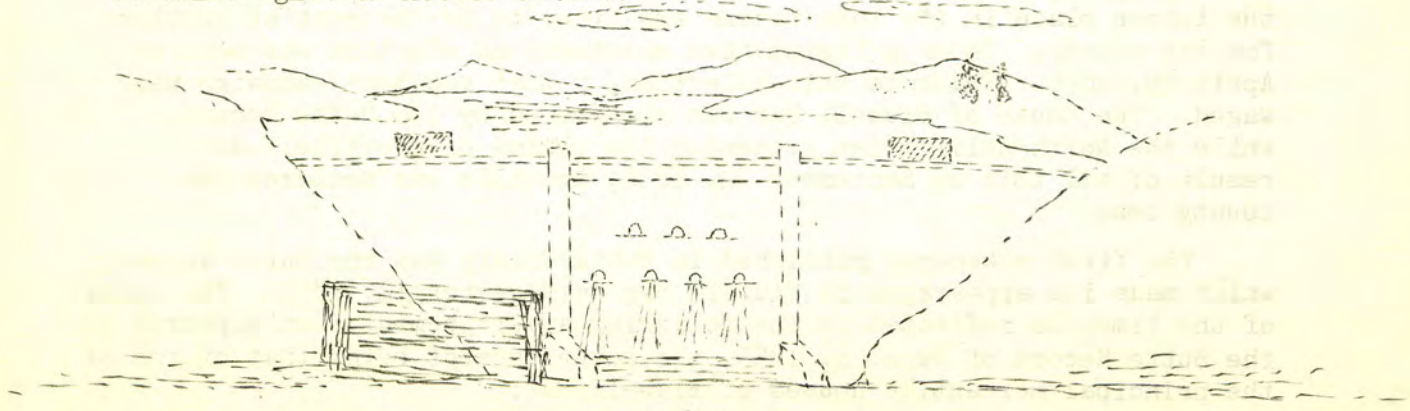
The first newspaper published in Butte County was the Butte Record, which made its appearance in Bidwell Bar on November 12, 1853. The spirit of the times is reflected in the following advertisement that appeared in the Butte Record of June 24, 1855, the advertisement being that of one of the principal mercantile houses of Bidwell Bar:

NEW STORE
HELLO ALL YOU D--N RASCALS
LOOK AT THIS - DUTTON & CO.

"Beg leave to inform the public that they have opened a bit of a one-horse store, over on Old Mother Cooper's side hill, where they will sell, LIQUOR AND COARSE FODDER - higher or lower than any other house in town. Russ went down to the lower regions and stole the goods. He hauls them himself and cheats the landlord out of his whiskey money. Dutton sells the rum. He is a jovial old soul as ever lived -- especially when about half corned, and that is about forty times a day. They have ale, porter, wines-liquor of all kinds -- that would make a man tipsy to sit on a barrel fifteen minutes -- and tobacco that sets a man's jaws at work the moment he looks at the box. Cigars, that a gentleman the other day sat puffing away a quarter of an hour after the cigar had been thrown away, swearing that it was the best flavor he ever saw. They have -- PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS. Fit for strong stomachs. And the BEANS - OH! What beans! They are a nice delicate little bean, and have been properly pressed. All is right - come and see us. -- DUTTON & CO. BIDWELL BAR, June 21, 1855."

The park land was once owned by the pioneer, T. E. Curry. Before his death, Curry, impressed by the beauty of the pool and its historic setting, expressed a wish that it might be saved for park purposes. This was in 1923. At that time, The Fellows' Club negotiated with Mr. Curry and, at his suggestion, the Club formed the Bidwell Bar Park Association, and Mr. Curry deeded the land to the association. His death occurred soon after. When the State took over the area, it was decided by the Park Commission to name the park, Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park.

The future of this area is in jeopardy as plans are being formulated to construct a huge dam on the Feather River for power production purposes, which when and if carried out, will inundate the park to a depth of several hundred feet and thus sacrifice to so-called "man made progress" this beautiful gift of Mother Nature.



THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD.....

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Cuyamaca Rancho - 10/6 "A hard east wind all night kept the deer hidden in secluded places and only a few hunters were seen until evening when the wind let down. A fire in the Deer Park area back of East Mesa caused some alarm this afternoon, it proved to be an island of brush that did not burn last year and was probably touched off by hunters. When the wind dropped Saturday afternoon about 4:00 P.M. the deer coming out from the secluded spots along Stonewall Peak; were quite an attraction to passing motorists. Several hundred were in view until dark and we believe that only the presence of state park vehicles prevented some hunters from taking pot shots."- Harvey W. Moore, Chief Ranger.

Will Rogers - 10/7 "We believe we have more deer in proportion to our acreage than any park or monument in the system. Since 'Honey' our canine night patrolman has turned up missing these deer are making serious inroads and nocturnal sorties into our flower beds. Oh me and meat still goes up in price!" - Louis D. Juch, Ass't Ranger.

Big Basin Redwoods - 10/21 "At 6:15 P.M. Ranger Crawford was notified that four people were lost on the trails. Preliminary search started at 6:30 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. without success. Anderson, Donaldson, Hunter, Oller and Kerr then covered Ocean View Summit, Meteor Trail, Warden Dool Trail, Old and New Sunset Trails, Berry Creek Falls Trail, Middleridge Trail without any trace of the missing parties. A cross-country search was then put into effect from the concurrence of Middleridge Fire Trail to Warden Dool Trail through to Old Sunset Trail. At 4:00 A.M. accompanied by Mr. Percy (father of one of the missing girls), a gentleman with a tracking dog and the crew combed Middleridge to Sunset Trails. At 5:00 A.M. everyone decided to wait for daylight. The lost parties wandered on the Berry Creek Trail and were able to find their way by themselves to the Park Headquarters at 6:15 A.M. No one suffered any ill effects." - R. K. Crawford, Ass't Ranger.

Edward R. Hickey - 10/14 "Last winter was the first winter that we painted our camp stove tops with boiled linseed oil and it stayed on very well, except for the stoves that had fires started in them by stray campers or picnickers. We also painted the iron hoops around the water tank and they did not rust during the past year." - E. G. Gray, Ass't Ranger.

Morro Bay - 10/20 "We had 149 Scouts camped in the Chorro Willows Group Camp. They were from Northern Kern County and from the Kern County Council. The same organization, including some of the present members, was here in April, 1950. As a group they were not very careful with the area, although they finally did police up the grounds at our request. The leader was informed as tactfully as possible of the State Park Rules but seemed to think that we were wrong in insisting they adhere to them. During their stay two windows were broken in the nearby pumphouse. Also they persisted in gathering fuel and hacking and mutilating trees and shrubs. I can't blame the boys much, as the numerous leaders didn't seem to give much thought to the cleanliness, conservation or preservation of the area." Nelson S. Gerhart, Ass't Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais - 10/21 "As is usual with our Mt. Theatre water supply it is down to an insignificant trickle - to be generous about it. This all important item forces the closing of our fancy flush type rest rooms at the Mt. Theatre each fall." - J. Whitehead, Ass't Ranger.

Grizzly Creek Redwoods - 10/18 "Thursday a church group of young boys and girls from nearby Eureka visited the park for a day of picnicking and swimming. When the day was over and all was packed for the return trip home, they accidently left one of their party in the restroom, a 12 year old Miss. She eventually found Deputy Ranger Earl and after a great deal of phoning, the proper parties were notified. In a short time she was home with her mother and father - Ranger Earl's good deed for the day." Glen Jones, Ass't Ranger.

Sunset Beach - 10/22 "Campers have fallen off completely, no one hurt." Arthur Parvin, Ass't Ranger.

State Indian Museum - 10/14 "The new 26' dugout canoe is a valuable and interesting addition to the dugout canoe exhibit. The canoe is made out of a pine log and is typical of those used in the Pit River area. It was hollowed by burning, dressed with pumice, and used principally for fishing and ferrying. It was made by one of the bands of the Atsugewi who lived near Cassel, Burney and Hat Creek, Shasta County. The large tribal distribution map of the Indians of California and the Great Basin is proving very helpful to school groups and other visitors." - Jack R. Dyson, Curator.

Jedediah Smith Redwoods - 10/27 "On account of the tough digging in the rocks for the fence line, the boys are suggesting that I requisition about 200 2' x 12" post holes." - Carl C. Schnauer, Ass't Ranger.

Gold Discovery Site - 10/7 "This afternoon a group, 36 in all, from San Francisco State College, under the direction of Dr. Hugh Baker, stopped in at Gold Discovery Site on a historical tour. Thirteen of the group were foreign exchange students including eight from Germany, two from Iran, one from Switzerland, one from Japan and one from the Philippine Republic. All were very interested in Gold Discovery Site and the discovery of gold and requested much information on this area. One of the students, Mr. Yuk Ow is working for his Masters Degree and writing a history of the Chinese in California for the University of California and he asked that I open the kiosk so that he could get a picture of the 1857 map of Coloma drawn by Henry Au, Mr. Ow is a cousin of Henry Au. I did him one better and gave him a copy of the map. Dr. Baker stated that he was greatly impressed with the work that the Division of Beaches and Parks has done in developing this park." - Robert W. Freese, Deputy Ranger.

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ODE TO A FISH

Where oh where is the rain so long wanted,
By anglers of Dyerville who daily have haunted,
The hole down at High Rock, in search of a fish.
Just any old sore-tail would make a fine dish.
But the weather stays fair, and the rain doesn't fall,
And the flow of the river hasn't increased at all.
So I guess that the Salmon and Steelhead will hide,
In the mouth of the river in wash of the tide.

Oh you hungry Rangers! - by Deputy Ranger Cal Hazley.

THE BETTER RANGER

by Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON STATE PARKS
LAKE HOPE STATE PARK
Zaleski, Ohio
October 8 thru 12, 1951

The National Conference of State Parks, an affiliation of national, state, regional, district and county park organizations and officials, scheduled its 1951 annual meeting in Ohio as a gesture in honor of the recently established Division of Parks in the Department of Natural Resources of the State of Ohio. Approximately 250 delegates were present, representing 30 odd states.

The Ohio State parks are defined recreational areas of interesting landscape qualities within the previously established state forests.

The conference sessions were all held at Lake Hope State Park, except for two field trips, and all visitors were housed in vacation cabins at the park and their meals were served in the park lodge dining room, a concession.

Although the writer was a day late for the earlier sessions, much of the inspirational and informational subjects of the conference was gleaned during the balance of the time, including the field trips.

It was brought out in one of the discussions on planning that park administrators and planners do not necessarily have divergent philosophies with respect to planning, and that differences as to detail are mostly successfully worked out where all functions of park administration, development and operations join in achieving the common goal of effectively providing for the public's recreational needs.

In a panel on the contribution of public parks to the national defense effort, there was general agreement that all agencies should not only stand ready but plan for the emergency utilization of park areas and facilities.

Such planning should take into consideration the protection of the features for which the particular park area is preserved while making effective use of the developments for whatever emergency use they may be called upon to serve.

Use of park properties for military and other defense training purposes should be considered as requests may be made by the agency proposing such use. Should the use requested prescribe irreparable damage or destruction to irreplacable landscape or historic feature, then efforts should be made to find an alternate area -- whether public or private in ownership. Greatest damage to landscapes is usually done, not by military executives but, by unthinking group officers.

Two field trips revealed the scenic wonders of Ohio's State parks and forests and included the spectacular stream-carved sandstone cavernous cliffs of Old Man's Cave State Park and the genial atmosphere of real hillbilly characters in Tar Hollow State Park. A harvest dinner including smoked ham and succotash, was climaxed by an inspirational address on nature's part in the sojourn of man on earth. The speaker solemnly predicted that man, in the United States, having explored its geographical limits is now settling down to devour its resources and is destined slowly to achieve decadence in the eons to come.

Later in the evening, a hillbilly violinist playing for the square dancing that followed the dinner quipped - "All this is very frightening, this falling into decay, but I'm not worried, I'm from across the river in Kentucky." Even the governor's wife, gayly and graciously enjoying the square dancing, laughed out loud.

Details of the maintenance workload in parks were bandied about by the men who do the work. Maintenance superintendents decried the planners for their seeming lack of sympathy for and knowledge of operational functions. All the familiar and favorite subjects of the maintenance men were aired including: vandalism, misuse of sanitary facilities, signs, wood preservatives, employee training, supervision, equipment, poverty in appropriations and interpretation.

There is no mystery in establishing and maintaining a public relations program that keeps the public informed as to park policies, facilities and happenings.

Responsible employees may be encouraged to contact local press and other publicity channels to learn what kind of news stories are published. Personal human incidents involving names and deeds are usually good copy. For instance a couple honeymooning in a park makes good copy of society reporters, particularly if a snapshot is available. In the latter case one should make sure the couple is honeymooning.

Park authorities should take their own movies and write their own stories. Local disc jockies can be hired to record it in sound for wide distribution among schools, clubs and other groups. The public wants to know, and should be informed, as to what has been provided with their money.

Two excellent colored movies of the Muskegon Conservancy District Parks in Southeastern Ohio and of the Indiana State Park System aptly illustrated the above procedure.

Interpretive programs are vital to the public relations program, and offer an effective means of properly presenting to the public what it needs, wants and deserves to know about park features, philosophies and functions. Such programs should inform the public of opportunities for new experiences in inspirational settings where they may perhaps find peace of mind.

Editor's Note --- Our own Deputy Chief Hanson ably represented California and the Western Region on the panel discussion, "State Parks and the Civil Defense Program." Hanson's impression was that California continues to be a guiding light in administration of State Park Systems.

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AUDUBON'S SCREEN TOURS

Assistant Ranger Kenneth Legg from Point Lobos is enthusiastic about the Audubon Screen Tours which are being shown in many parts of California. These colored motion pictures represent the very best in United States wildlife and scenic photography. One excellent series covers the National Parks. From his experience he urges all Rangers who can attend to do so.

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Land may be used to minister not only to man's physical well being, but also to his mind and spirit--"man does not live by bread alone" and some lands should be preserved for what they are, as well as for what they will produce. -- Newton B. Drury

THANKS TO CONTRIBUTORS

The staff didn't stop at heartfelt thanks for Lee Blaisdell's many years of faithful and diligent service with the Division of Beaches and Parks. The men in the field made voluntary contributions toward a gift for our former Superintendent.

The money will be used toward the purchase of a 21-jewel Bulova gold wrist watch and band and the remaining amount will be put into government bonds.

These gifts will be presented to Lee in the near future.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Kenneth C. Smith, Senior Land Title Abstractor, Lands Section, combined work and pleasure for this year's vacation. Ken did some hunting in Calaveras County and returned with a three-point buck. Before he had the opportunity to resist, old man work "moved in" - and taken literally, that's exactly what happened. Ken and family moved to their newly purchased home on Virginia Way in Sacramento.

***

Christmas Party - The Sacramento Office is working up a Christmas party to be held on December 14th. We are extending a cordial invitation to our field personnel who might be in town on vacation, or for any other reason. The party is to be the dinner-dance type, and, of course, there will be other features carrying out the Christmas theme. Don't forget now -- December 14th -- will be the night, and do let us know in time if you can come, as it will be necessary to make reservations.

***

Joseph Kremer, Junior Civil Engineer of the Engineering Section, took the vows with Margaret Lorraine Offutt, Saturday, October 20th at the First Methodist Church in Reno. The couple will reside at 1544 - 49th Street in Sacramento. Congratulations Joe!

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WHO AM I?

I am the little thing with a big meaning.
I help everybody.
I unlock doors, open hearts, dispell prejudice.
I create friendship and good will.
I inspire respect and admiration.
Everybody loves me.
I bore no body.
I violate no law.
I cost nothing.
Many have praised me, none have condemned me.
I am pleasing to those of high and low degree.
I am useful every moment of the day.

I AM COURTESY! - submitted by Curator,
Daisy V. Barbour.

THE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

LETTERS RECEIVED FROM SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Calaveras Big Trees - The following is a letter from four of the representatives of Japan to the recent peace conference in San Francisco. They were much impressed after going through the grove. "We have the pleasure to inform you of our having returned to Japan safe and sound on August 24 by plane. We beg here to thank you very much for your particular trouble and kindness on our behalf which enabled us to inspect and study various activities, while we stayed in your country. This visit will prove highly useful and instructive and will greatly facilitate our further proceeding. Allow us to express our sincere intention for cooperation in future. Thanking you for your good offices. -- signed by members of the Attorney-General's Office, House of Representatives and Headquarters of National Rural Police."

Jedediah Smith Redwoods - A letter to Governor Warren reads: " I just returned from a vacation which took the family clear up into the backwoods of Canada, Yosemite National Park and Crater Lake. My reason for writing is to tell you how very much we enjoyed our own state park camping facilities. They far exceed anything we found any place. We stayed at Jedediah Smith Park in the Redwoods. The Rangers were courteous. The camping facilities wonderful - the rest rooms so clean and especially the bathing facilities - the little cupboards for food supplies and stoves high enough one can cook on them -- believe me I was proud to announce to anyone from any other state or country that California State Parks are the best. I really wished that some of our National Parks in the State were under good old California. I told my husband that I didn't know how our Park System was financed but I for one wouldn't begrudge any money spent on our Parks, when so many thousands of people can receive the enjoyment from them that we did. It makes me proud to be a native daughter of this great state. You are doing a wonderful job and hope you will be our next President - as you certainly have the people at heart."

An answering letter by "Pop" Small, Secretary to the Governor reads,-- "I am acknowledging your letter of September 16 because the Governor is away from Sacramento. It will be a real pleasure to call it to his attention when he returns. He will be very happy to know of your approval of the manner in which the State Parks are conducted. Normally, the Park operations have been financed by revenues from oil wells located on the coastal tidelands of California. However, the Federal Government has attempted to take over the tidelands, and the revenues have been impounded, and in the meantime, the necessary funds for the Parks have had to come out of the State General Fund. The writer is quite a State Park fan himself, as is my wife. I wonder if you have ever spent any time at the Prairie Creek Park in northern Humboldt County? I am taking the liberty of sharing your nice letter with the Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks, Mr. Newton Drury. At the same time, I will ask him to send you the folder that describes all of our Parks. "

All Parks - Editor's Note --- This letter is published not as a pat on the back to your editorial staff but rather to give credit to those in the field who write most of News and Views. "I am writing to congratulate you on the exceptionally interesting edition of News and Views which came to hand today. In the first place, we are greatly impressed by the improved format and the use of quality paper which enables you to present such pictures as the cover page and the portrait of Commissioner Scott. In the second place,

it seems to me that the contents of this issue are especially well chosen, particularly the article concerning Mr. Scott himself, together with the account of Samuel P. Taylor State Park and the article 'Special Attractions at Shasta State Historical Monument.' Frankly, however, I always think that the reprints of comments by satisfied customers are among the most valuable features of the publication. How do you get hold of these interesting excerpts? Are they sent directly to you, or are they forwarded by the rangers at the various camps? It seems to me that this feature must do a great deal to encourage the rangers to a proper pride in and enthusiasm for their work. Geoffrey F. Morgan, President, Shoreline Planning Association."

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HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL

It is evident that Rangers are constantly thinking of new ways to better the operations of their services! Perhaps many other Rangers will approve of the following suggestion, donated by Neil Power, Assistant Ranger, while at Armstrong Redwoods:

"The Rangers at Armstrong Redwoods are busy at work on a new type picnic ticket to be used next summer. After months of experimenting and research, a new receipt has been designed, the advantages of which are immediately apparent. The receipts will be printed on a piece of paper that has the outline of a leaf. The design can vary from park to park, depending on which trees predominate. But that is only half the story. The paper to be used is our own special blend. It deteriorates in 24 hours. The full advantages are now seen. The absent minded visitor throws his receipt on the ground --- for a few hours it looks like an innocent leaf and 24 hours later the evidence is gone, the park is cleaner, the rangers happy.

We have sent this to the Merit Award Board but haven't received an answer yet. Hmmmmmmmmm." (Editor's Note - It was probably turned down because some of our parks have only pine trees.)

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"BORREGO" or "BOREGO"

District Park Superintendent Kenyon wishes to minimize misunderstanding of the spelling of the wording "Borrego" which has come into prominence since the dividing of Anza Desert State Park.

The word is Spanish and when ending in O denotes a male lamb not yet a year old. If the word ended in A, it would denote a female lamb not yet a year old. Other words related are "Borreguito", meaning little lamb; and "Borreguero" meaning a shepherd who tends lambs. Kenyon states that the use of one R in Borrego is incorrect and he hopes that the County of San Diego and the State Division of Highways will correct the spelling of the word in due time on highway signs.

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I would like to think that all park men, whatever segment of the field may be their particular concern, might see that this continuing battle against debasing the finest of our scenic and scientific and historic possessions is their battle too...park folk are people of standing in their communities, in the States and in the Nation; they can wield a powerful influence in behalf of the people of today and of generations still far in the future.-- Conrad L. Wirth.

CONSERVATION CORNER

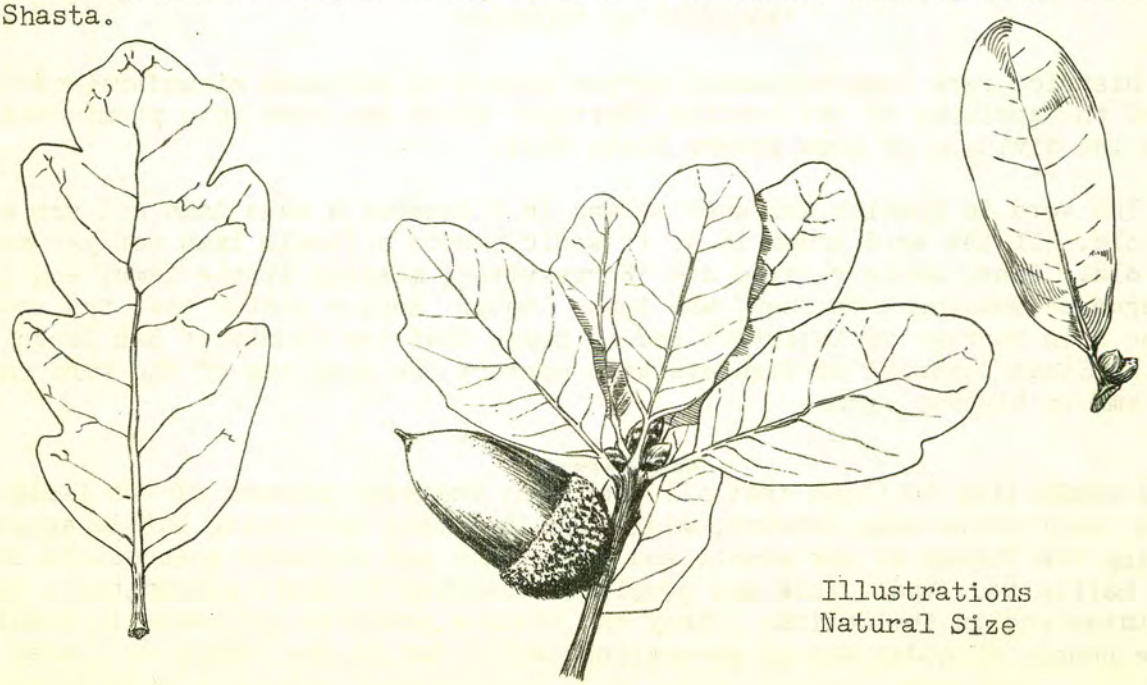
BLUE OAK - (Quercus douglasi)

By Frederick A. Meyer,
Forest Technician

There is one tree which, by sheer numbers, completely dominates the foothills and rolling valley-margins of northern and central California. It is usually the very first tree encountered as one leaves the treeless plains, in almost any part of California from the Tehachapi northward. But the Blue Oak is so ordinary and undistinguished in its general appearance that it almost never attracts attention. It covers the foothills for miles and miles, in open stands, often growing alone though also commonly associated with other species, particularly Digger Pine and Interior Live Oak. Geographically, the Blue Oak occurs in a broad foothill belt completely encircling the Great Central Valley, and westward through the lower parts of the Coast Ranges, but not close to the ocean. It does not occur naturally outside of California.

Blue Oak gets its name from the color of its deciduous foliage. This is grayish green with a very pronounced bluish cast. On some trees the leaves seem much more nearly blue than green. Individual leaves are 1 to 2 inches long and half as wide, oval or oblong, the margins often wavy but never deeply lobed as in the Valley Oak. Acorns are stout and chunky, about an inch long, held in warty caps which enclose about 1/4 of the nut. The tree's bark is checked or seamed in a small neat pattern, very light gray or sometimes practically pure white in color. The trunk is usually 1 to 2 feet in diameter and the crown compact and rounded, 20 to 40 feet tall. Only rarely does the tree attain a diameter of 4 feet and a height of 60 feet or so, or develop a broad spreading crown. The branchlets never droop or become pendulous as those of the Valley Oak do.

Blue Oak is easy to identify - in fact difficult to miss - because of its bluish leaves, whitish bark, and common foothill distribution. Besides Curry-Bidwell Bar, look for it at or near our parks and monuments at Gold Discovery Site, Columbia, Fort Tejon, Fremont Peak, Mt. Diablo, Clear Lake and Shasta.



Illustrations
Natural Size

COMMISSION DIGEST

The regular meeting of the California State Park Commission was called to order at 9:00 a.m. in the City of Riverside by Chairman Joseph R. Knowland. Other Commissioners present were Mr. Scott, Dr. Burns and Mr. Carrillo. Some of the most prominent actions on the agenda were as follows:

James D. Savage Proposed Acquisition - The staff was authorized to proceed with the acquisition of this area.

Redwood Highway - An interesting and long disucssion was held concerning the pressure underway by many sources to widen the entire Redwood Highway to four lanes. It was felt that the widening of this scenic northern route would mean virtual destruction to the hearts of many of the outstanding virgin redwood groves. In July 1938 the State Park Commission called upon the State Highway Commission to make an exhaustive study of methods to solve the problem without destruction of the parks. Inasmuch as this was never carried out, the Commission passed a resolution to request the State Highway Commission, with the cooperation of the staff of our Division, to explore all possible alternate routes for a future four-lane expansion.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Under special conditions, granted a road-use permit in response to two requests for access through the Charles B. Alexander Grove.

Police Powers - Granted police powers to the following field personnel: Martin C. Cole, Nelson S. Gerhart, George N. Jackson, Klem K. Killion, Oscar P. Noren, Jack O. Perry, Fred H. Eggimann, Robert W. Hines, Leroy F. Kerr, Hubert R. McNoble, and Maurice P. Oller.

William B. Ide Adobe State Historical Monument - Approved this as the official name of the new monument.

Lake Elsinore Proposed Acquisition - A large delegation appeared to further the acquisition of Lake Elsinore (now dry) as a State Park. The proponents reversed their former request for immediate purchase and asked that the Commission pass a resolution voting this project in the public interest. This was necessary, they stated, to give them backing for conducting further studies to make certain that the project would be feasible. The proposed project involves reducing the size of the lake and increasing its depth. The Commission and staff enjoyed a visit to Lake Elsinore and the surrounding country.

Butano Proposed Acquisition - Discussion by representatives of the Butano Associates and the Santa Cruz Lumber Company revealed that extensive logging of virgin timber has already taken place on the Northern Butano drainage. It appeared that because of costly severance charges, due the lumber company, acquisition of the North Butano would be more expensive than obtaining the South Butano. The Commission asked the staff to direct its activities towards the acquisition of South Butano.

Huntington Beach State Park - Mr. William Galliene of the Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce appeared and highly complimented the Commission on the operation of the park.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - A representative of the Cattlemen's Association appeared in protest of the possible cancellation of grazing in this park. Based on recent studies, many reasons were given for elimination of grazing in parks. The matter was put over until the next meeting in order to hear all parties concerned.

Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park - Agreed to allow the inclusion of this park within a Soil Conservation District with the understanding that no authority for use of the park lands will be released.

Memorial Groves - The Commission agreed upon the receipt of promised funds to establish the following Memorial Groves: Harvey M. Toy, Selah Chamberlain, and Hazel King Bakewell Groves. The establishment of these groves was at the request of the Save-the-Redwoods League.

The next meeting was scheduled in San Francisco for Thanksgiving night, November 22, and November 23.

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RANGERS TURN GAME WARDENS

Deer hunting season always brings rangers to that listed portion of their job titled "and other duties as required."

Reports from the field indicate that hunting activity has been heaviest at Cuyamaca and Calaveras.

Cuyamaca - Chief Ranger Harvey Moore issued a notice of violation to a man who had taken two shots at a buck running on the Riding and Hiking Trail towards Paso Picacho campground. While patrolling later, Deputy Ranger Max La Briere cited two more who killed a large buck in the park. All cases are coming up before the El Cajon Justice Court.

Calaveras - Because of known hunting in the park for many years, the Calaveras staff extended themselves this season to apprehend as many as possible. Results justified their efforts when five were adjudicated as follows: three persons, for possession of loaded guns (two to appear, one fined $50, $40 suspended); one, shooting in park (fined $50); and one for killing deer (fined $50, $25 suspended - this one disappointing, almost as cheap as beef!)

Good work men!

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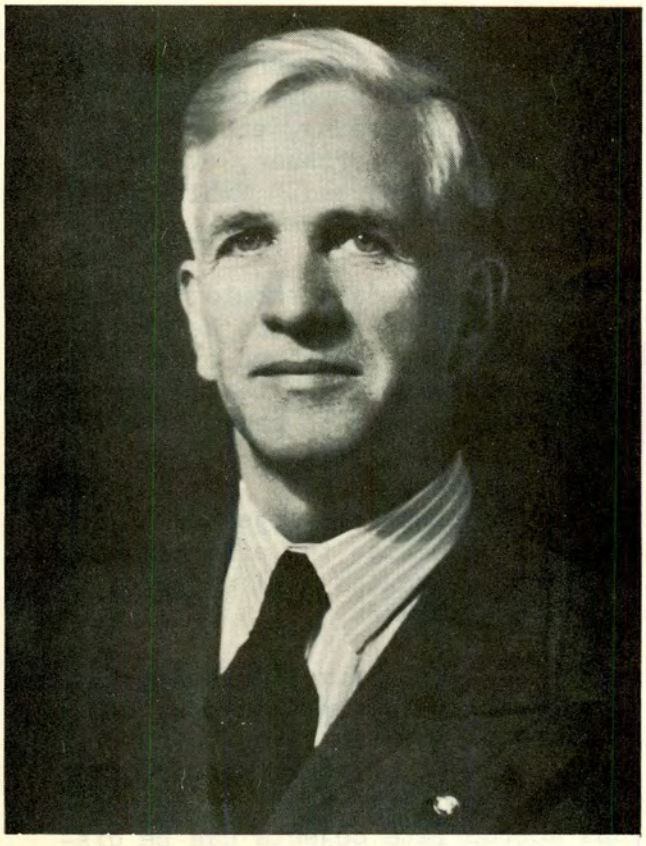
FAR AFIELD

Many may wonder what the old and somewhat messy looking park registers are for. If for nothing else and if time is available, they can yield some interesting statistics on how far people may travel to see our State Parks.

Chief Ranger Ray Bassett, Mt. Diablo, sent in a summary of statistics for the month of July from the register in the summit "museum" building. Visitors were registered from 48 states. In addition, there were representatives as follows from foreign countries: Africa, Alaska, Australia, Canada, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Hawaii, Israel, Italy, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Scotland, Siberia, Switzerland and Sweden. Probably some of the other parks can equal or top this figure. It is interesting, however, to learn that our services are appreciated even outside our own great State.

ARTHUR CONNICK, PRESIDENT
SAVE-THE-REDWOODS LEAGUE



Arthur E. Connick was elected President of the Save-the-Redwoods League at the Annual Meeting of the Council of the League, held on October 17, in San Francisco.

Mr. Connick, a pioneer in the Save-the-Redwoods movement and one of the original incorporators of the League in 1920, has been a director of the conservation organization since 1938, and vice-president since 1944, as well as Chairman of the League's Redwood land purchase negotiating committee for many years.

In the business field, he is Chairman of the Board of the Pacific National Fire Insurance Company, San Francisco. He is a resident of Berkeley, California. As President of the Save-the-Redwoods League he succeeds the late Duncan McDuffie, noted conservationist and civic leader.

Mr. Connick is a former member of the California State Park Commission.

Elected to the Board of Directors of the League besides President Connick are Dr. Ralph W. Chaney, William E. Colby, Norman B. Livermore, J. W. Mailliard, Jr., Walter A. Starr, and Frank W. Wentworth. New members elected to serve on the Council of the League are Mrs. Duncan McDuffie, of San Francisco; John Jewett Garland, of Los Angeles; George Waldner, of Ferndale, California; George W. Merck, of New York; and Prof. Howard McMinn, of Mills College, Oakland.

The membership of the League is now 16,000, it was reported at the meeting, but it was emphasized that additional members are desired to help carry out the League's program of forest preservation, including the Avenue of the Giants and the South Calaveras Grove acquisition programs.

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NEWS AND VIEWS SHORTAGE

Have you finished reading your October News and Views?

Because of shortages in printing and an increased special demand, we are asking that extra copies be sent to the Sacramento office. Lee Blaisdell has requested some and we certainly want to provide them for him!

CURATOR'S COLUMN

YOUR MONUMENT AS A MUSEUM
By F. A. Bridewell, Curator
Columbia Historic State Park

Inasmuch as the old buildings in our state historical monuments were not designed for museum purposes they pose many problems with respect to lighting, arrangement, visibility, cleanliness, ventilation, safeguarding, etc. The retention of original structural features is of primary importance, even though walls, posts, doorways and windows may be inconveniently placed. Exhibits simply have to be accommodated to such features.

Usually but one curator is on duty at a time and the desk should be located where the curator is not only accessible to the public but where he can see as much of the collection as possible. Therefore exhibit cases and other objects should be arranged with that in mind. High wall cases should be backed against walls or used to form alcoves by placing them in pairs, back to back, with a small area between pairs.

Even objectionable posts can be utilized for hanging some objects. Generally, the object should be no wider than the post; otherwise the effect may be bad. Sometimes a window can be used effectively to frame, as well as to light, certain objects such as colorful bottles and other glassware.

Household furniture and related objects are most effectively displayed when arranged in typical home-like groups in separate rooms or alcoves. To protect them a lattice or screen of heavy wire can be erected so as to restrict visitors to a very small area just within the doorway of a room. Another, but perhaps less desirable, barrier is a locked glass door through which the exhibit can be seen. Under either arrangement various appropriate objects can be displayed casually on tables, shelves or mantels.

Pictures, particularly those of small detail, should be hung at or below eye level. Large pictures and objects can, if necessary, be hung above eye level but we should try to spare visitors from strain.

The general history of the area or period of time represented by the monument will to a considerable degree be interpreted through the media of pictures, documents and objects, most of which have to be protected by locked exhibit cases of various sizes and types. Even a small museum needs cases of different sizes and types for proper exhibition. Few, if any, of us have all the equipment we need, and have to improvise. All cases should have interior fluorescent lights.

Two types of exhibit cases are indispensable - the desk or table type and the higher wall type. These two, with the use of adjustable fixtures, provide for a variety of effective arrangements. Wall cases should be provided with adjustable brackets and glass shelves that permit light to pass through. Appropriate pictures and documents attached to the back panels of wall cases make excellent backgrounds for certain related objects within the case, the latter arranged so as not to obstruct viewing the background material.

Certain objects can be best displayed by using, instead of bracket shelves, a shelf of any desired size or material, placed in any desired spot on a group of adjustable metal standards. A great variety of arrangements is made possible in wall cases by keeping a group of wooden forms, in a variety of sizes and shapes, each in the form of a four-sided box without top or bottom. These can be arranged in any desired combination similar to "pigeon holes", each to hold

one or more objects. These forms can be finished in any desired color or can, on occasion, be covered with fabric or paper to help create some particular effect. Burlap, felt, monk's cloth and sateen are suitable fabrics.

When documents, pictures and small objects are exhibited in desk or table cases they can be better seen if placed on an incline and as close as possible to the glass surface. This can be easily accomplished by the use of an auxiliary bottom made of plywood, adjustable and removable. Support for the removable bottom is composed of nine sections of 3/4" wood, cut as illustrated. Three of these are boards of uniform size, their length nearly equal to the diameter of the case from front to back and sawed so that the upper edge slopes from a height of about 4" at the back end down to a height of about 1-1/8" at the front end, so that the auxiliary bottom will be on an incline. In the bottom edge cut a slot 3/4" wide and deep (the exact thickness of the wood) about 3" from the front end and another slot of same size about 3" from the back end. (See below.)

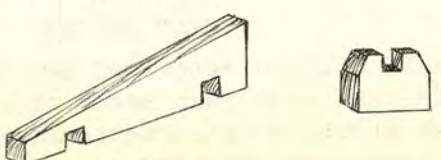
For each board cut two small blocks from 3/4" wood, each having a 3/4" slot cut in its top edge. These, stood upright, are base blocks and stand rigid when the slots of the long board are fitted into the similar slots in the base blocks. Place one assembly (3 pieces) in the middle of the case and one assembly near each end to support the auxiliary bottom. In order to install this bottom at either of two levels it is necessary to have sets of base blocks cut to two heights - one set cut so as to stand about 1½ or 2" high, the other set about 3" high. In other words, base blocks must be cut so as to hold the supporting boards at any desired height (depending upon the exhibit material) above the permanent bottom deck of the case. This simple assembly is easily made and installed or removed.

The removable assembly can be neatly concealed after installation with a sheet of fabric cut large enough to cover the auxiliary bottom and hang from its edges to the permanent bottom. Light-colored exhibit material shows to best advantage on dark fabric while dark-colored exhibits appear better on light-colored ground. Therefore it is desirable to have a variety of fabrics, such as monk's cloth, felt, green burlap and perhaps sateen of different colors.

When exhibit material is below eye level labels appear best when laid flat; when at or above eye level labels are better seen if stood upright. There are several good, simple methods for holding labels upright. They can be attached to wire, to cardboard or to small blocks. One of the simplest methods is to leave the label-card twice the width (top to bottom) of the lettering, then crease the card horizontally a little below the legend and fold the lower half backward to form a flat base, thus supporting the legend in an upright position. Labels should be plain, simple, legible and as brief as possible, conveying the bit of information desired by the average visitor. The type should be large and heavy enough to be easily read by anyone, particularly by those with impaired eyesight. Any label can be accented by laying it against a mat of bright-colored paper or fabric larger than the label itself.

An ever-present museum problem is the tendency on the part of many visitors (adults as well as children) to handle objects and to lean on and fingerprint glass. This can be curbed to a considerable degree by placing, in conspicuous places, cards reading: PLEASE DO NOT LEAN ON
OR FINGERPRINT THE GLASS.
PLEASE CONTROL CHILDREN.

Auxiliary bottom supports.
Long section and base block.



YOUR STATE TREE

How many of you knew which is the officially designated state tree? Apparently no one did until October 26, 1951 when the Attorney General issued an opinion in response to a request from Assemblyman Randal Dickey of Alameda.

Whereas most opinions from the Attorney General settle disputes, it is doubtful that this one will do little more than arouse interested organized groups to solve by legislation the problem once and for all. It seems we now have two official state trees, the Coast Redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) and the Big Tree, Giant Sequoia or Sierra Redwood (S. gigantea).

In 1937, Senate Bill 112 was drafted which stated, "The California Redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) is the official state tree." However on March 17, 1937 this bill was amended to eliminate the scientific name. This left a cloud on the legislative intent, and now we have the "California Redwood" as our state tree which in botanical circles means neither the Coast or the Sierra Redwood - two very different species.

The Attorney General's just interpretation of the statutes is based on the common name of Redwood as applied to the Taxodiaceae or Redwood Family, which embraces one native California genus, Sequoia to which both controversial species belong.

Some conservation organization should take the lead in sponsoring proper legislation!

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ATTENTION PIER FISHERMAN

Here is something which will interest some of our beach parks:

Confusion surrounding a new Legislative law which eliminates the requirement for angling licenses while fishing from a public pier in Pacific Ocean waters has been clarified by the California Attorney General's office.

According to the Department of Fish and Game, no arrests will be made for fishing without an angling license from a public pier "which is publicly owned, or a privately-owned pier to which the right of free access has been dedicated to the public."

The word "pier," according to the Attorney General's opinion, includes a jetty or a breakwater constructed to protect or form a harbor.

Under the new law, "ocean waters comprise all of the open sea adjacent to the coast and islands of California and include the waters of those enclosed bays and open roadsteads contiguous to the ocean." The broad definition includes Humboldt, Tomales, San Francisco, San Pedro and San Diego bays, as well as such open roadsteads as Santa Monica, Monterey, and San Luis Obispo bays. "Ocean waters" do not include Richmond, San Pablo, or other bays adjacent to San Francisco Bay.

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MEAT PRICES

Three and one-half million waterfowl are taken by goose and duck hunters in California, who in turn each year spend approximately $30,000,000 according to an estimate by the Wildlife ConservationBoard. That is only $8.57 per bird. The price per pound looks even higher!

NEWS and VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Ernest B. Camper
Assistant.....Robin Kamanski
Artist.....Lincoln Ong

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Biggio, John Albert, Deputy Ranger	Tahoe	10/4
Hughes, William A., Deputy Ranger	Castle Crags	10/1

TAU APPOINTMENTS

Barstow, George B., Gr & Fl Gdnr	Will Rogers	10/8
Capistrano, Frank L., Gr & Fl Gdnr	Los Encinos	10/1
Rodriguez, Anne M., Inter Typist Clk	Big Basin Redwoods	9/4

LT APPOINTMENT

Rensch, Hero E., Curator	Sonoma Mission & Vallejo	10/1

SEPARATIONS

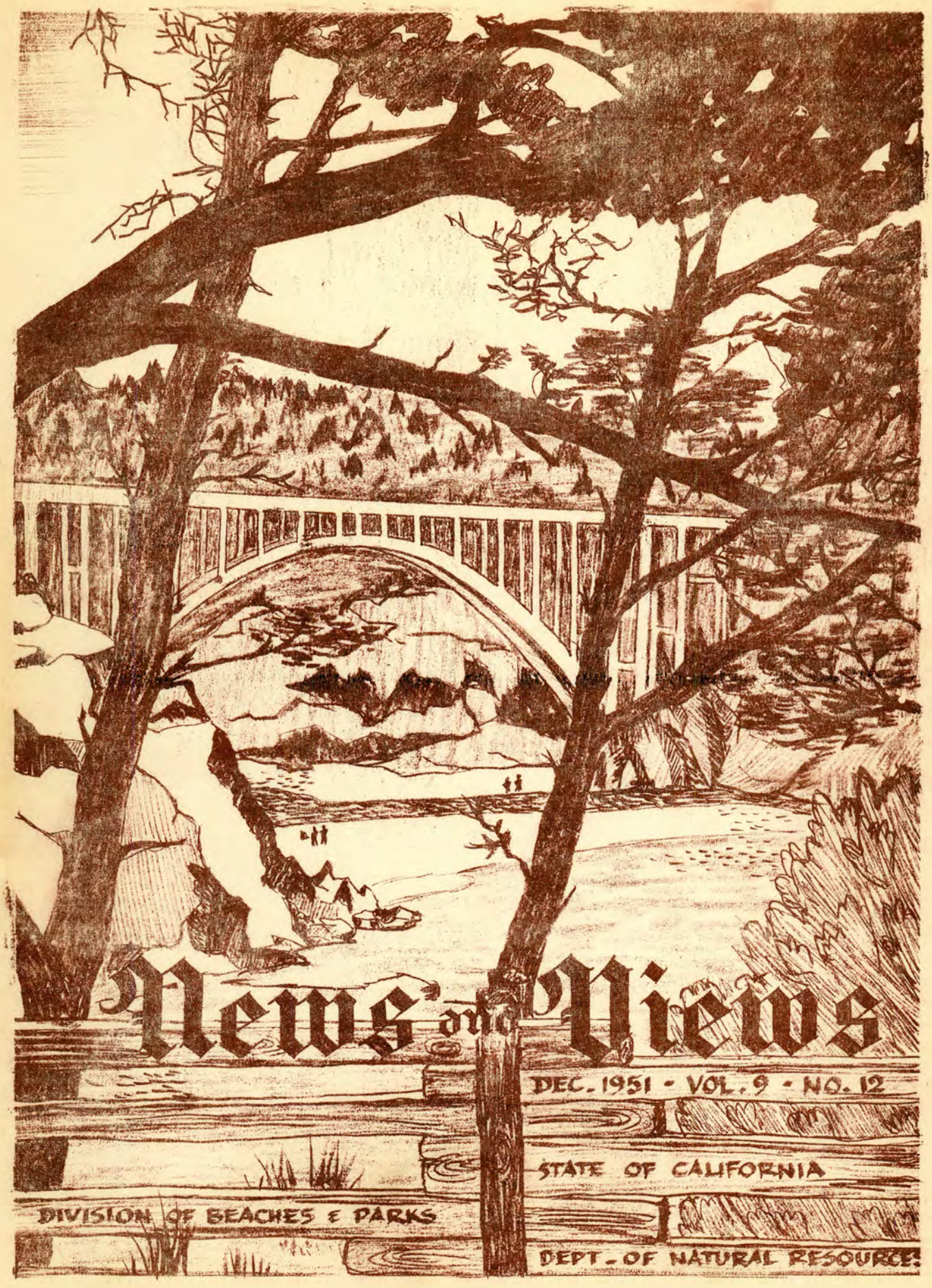
Barra, Dominic, Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	9/30
Bobet, James E.(Jr.), Deputy Ranger	D. L. Bliss	9/15
Combs, Elmer B., Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	9/30
Gallant, Joseph C., Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	9/23
Harle, Clarence F., Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	9/30
Kelso, Wayne L., Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	9/23
McConnell, Stanley J., Lifeguard	"	9/30
Swartz, Fred R., Lifeguard	"	9/24
Vanderveen, Robert S., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	9/30
Goff, Edwin A., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	9/30
Packard, Charles M., Curator	Will Rogers	9/22

RETIREMENT

Blaisdell, H. L., Superintendent	District # 5	9/30

TRANSFERS

Garrelts, Adolph F., Deputy Ranger	Frm Gold Discovery To Calaveras Big Trees	10/1
Castle, Martin, Deputy Ranger	Frm Tahoe & Donner To Gold Discovery	10/1


News and Views
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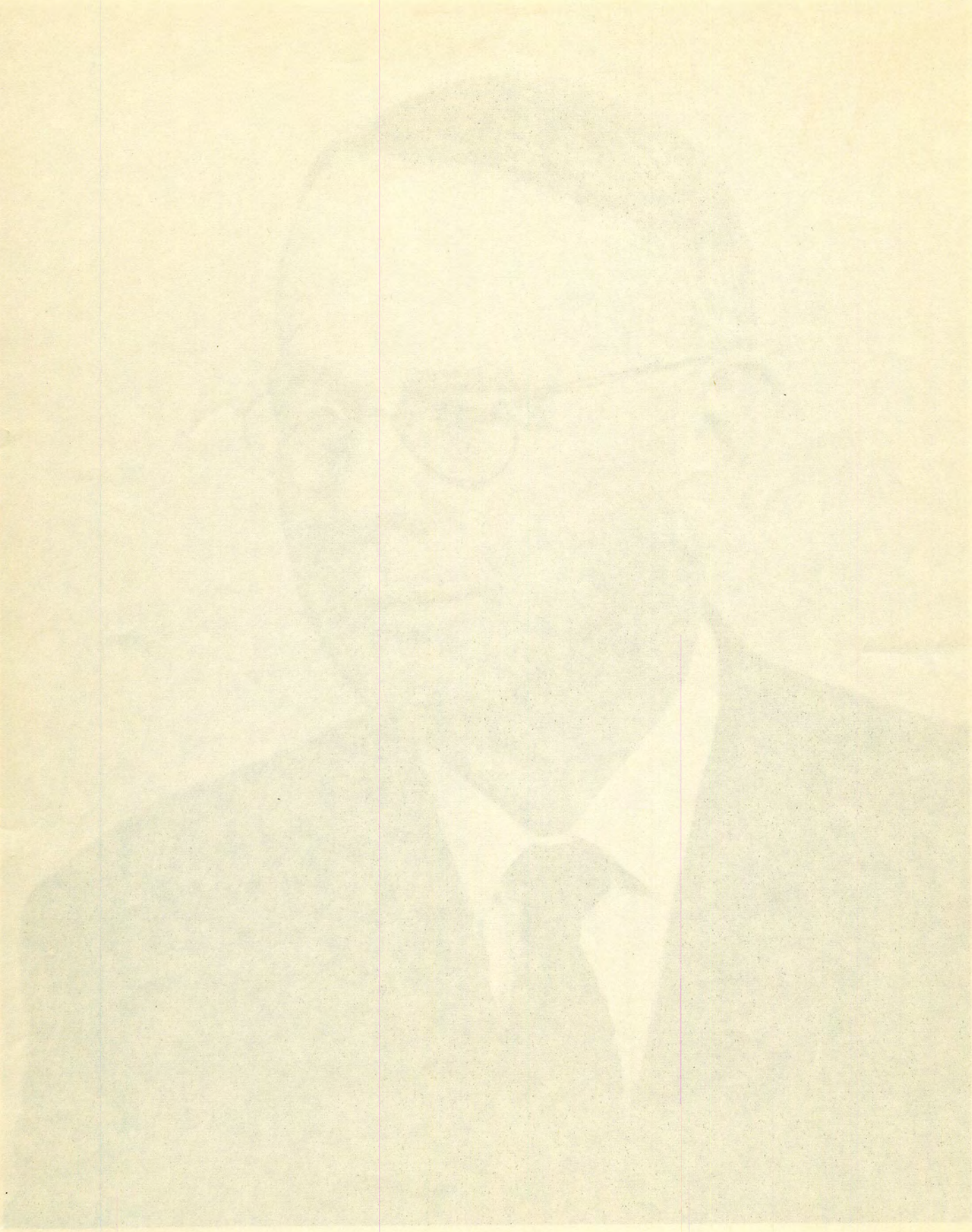
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES & PARKS



CHARLES KASCH
State Park Commissioner
Ukiah

This is the last in a series of articles to acquaint the field staff with our State Park Commissioners. --- Editor.

News of the discovery of gold in California reached the village of Oberbesslingin of the little Grand Duchyof Luxembourg in the year of 1850. After a brief period for reflection three young men began walking to Amsterdam to board ship for the west coast of the United States. Before reaching Amsterdam one of the men became homesick and returned to his native village. The second young man was never heard of again and the third was Nicolas Kaesch, younger son of a family of burgermeisters, judges, priests and farmers for hundreds of years. After crossing the Atlantic and Mexico, the young adventurer finally arrived at the forks of the Salmon river in what was then Klamath County, long since dissolved and now part of Humboldt and Siskiyou Counties.

The young man soon found that his name was unpronounceable for the miners of the Klamath region and being of a practical mind he changed it from Kaesch to Kasch.

After a few years Nicolas located a quartz mine which he sold for what at the time was a substantial sum and bought a farm near Arcata in Humboldt County where Park Commissioner Charles Kasch was born on Admission Day, September 9th, 1887.

The Commissioner graduated from the elementary and high schools at Arcata and in 1911 received his bachelor's degree from the University of California at Berkeley. He then attended Harvard Law School and on January 9th, 1913 was admitted to the bar of California and immediately entered upon the practice of law, opening his own office in Ukiah in January, 1914, where he has resided since.

Mr. Kasch was married in 1915 to Ruth Wetmore Shinn, a classmate at the University of California, who passed away in 1926. She was the daughter of Charles Howard Shinn, conservationist, friend of Gifford Pinchot, and author of Mining Camps of California, which was reprinted during the Centennial. In 1930 he was married to Edna May Stangland of Sacramento, a graduate of the University of California with the class of 1915. She was with the State Department of Education for many years and later a member of the State Board of Education. She was president of the Sacramento branch of the American Association of University Women and also State President of the association. There are three children, Dr. James W. Kasch, a physician of Oakland, Carol Kasch Graham, living in Virginia with her husband, Lieutenant Commander Robert R. Graham, a graduate of Annapolis, and Ruth Kasch Odell, residing at Woodside, San Mateo County. To date there are four grandchildren.

The Commissioner was appointed to the Park Commission by Governor Warren on March 25, 1944. He has been reappointed several times, his present term expiring January 15, 1955. Prior to his appointment to

(PORTRAIT ON PAGE FACING)

the Commission he has held numerous public positions, among them President of the Ukiah Public Library Board, Chairman of the County Probation Committee, Chairman of the Mendocino County Chapter of the Red Cross, President of the Mendocino County Bar Association. He is a member of Sigma Phi college fraternity, a Knight Templar, American Forestry Association, National Audubon Society, California Historical Society, Commonwealth Club of California, State and American Bar Associations.

During his service on the Park Commission he has travelled into virtually every part of California in line of duty. He has also travelled widely in Europe, Canada, Mexico and Central America. Last month, he and Mrs. Kasch returned from a 12,000 mile motor trip across the United States visiting state and national parks and places of historic interest.

Appropos of the present presidential race shaping up, is the following note from the book Earl Warren - A Great American Story by Irving Stone. Here an incident is told about Governor Warren, just out of the army at the end of World War I and looking for a law job. He met Assemblyman Leon Gray, who offered him a job with the legislature at Sacramento. To quote from the above book, "To Warren this sounded like a very good idea. In Sacramento they met another young assemblyman, Charles Kasch, a fraternity brother of Warren's, who was also from Boalt Hall. Kasch said:'I don't have anybody to put in a job, so let's combine and get Earl a good one.' The good one turned out to be Clerk of the Judiciary Committee, at seven dollars a day. If this was manna from heaven for Earl Warren it was also a good deal for the judiciary committee which could not often hire doctors of jurisprudence at seven dollars a day."

Mr. Kasch as a State Park Commissioner has a complete understanding of the purposes of the State Park System and has always exhibited his interest in furthering all acquisitions and developments that he felt were for the betterment of the Park System, the people of California and its visitors.

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SEQUOIA VITALITY

By Assistant Superintendent L. P. Griffith

Once upon a time there was a remarkable bird called the Phoenix: Yes, indeed, for if we are to believe the ancient chronicles, he must have had a touch of pyromania and an asbestos epidermis. Seems this insensate creature would get itself all tangled up in a class A conflagration and remain therein until all of the BTU were exhausted; then it would arise, spread its wings and presumably fly away. As to what it was doing in the fire in the first place, I'll leave to the students of ancient avian psychology.

However, adjacent to the parks in the High Rock area, we have a Sequoia sempervirens whose ability to recreate itself should relegate this whole Phoenix affair into the realm of minor commonplace incidents.

(Continued on page 22)

Chiefly Speaking

TO ALL IN THE CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS:

Warm greetings for the Christmas season and for the turn of the New Year.

All of us, field and staff, can feel gratified at the progress of the Division in 1951.

An organization like ours is not a machine. It is made up of human beings. It is a team on which everyone plays an essential part. What we have accomplished during the past year has been due to the right kind of team play.

We have an organization chart, a manual of policies established by the Commission, a set of procedures approved by the Department of Natural Resources. All this is the necessary framework. But what makes our organization "tick" is the zest with which all do their day-to-day tasks, assured that what they are doing has a purpose.

When citizens testify, as they do in large numbers, to their enjoyment of our State Park System, its places of beauty and wonder, its areas for outdoor recreation, its sites of significant California history, the fact that our combined efforts contribute to this enjoyment makes the work worthwhile.

While I have more than half made the rounds, and have met many of you and learned of your efforts and your problems in the field areas and in the district offices, my resolution is to complete the circle before 1952 has gone too far.

Meanwhile,

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR

Newton B. Drury

The Better Ranger

By Deputy Chief Earl Hanson

Ralph L. Banfill

There are times when we must, in grief, say good-bye to a Better Ranger. On Monday night, November 12, after a meeting of the Eel River Grange in Ferndale, California, Ranger Banfill collapsed and died within a few moments, apparently stricken with a heart attack. He never regained consciousness, but his last words before collapsing were cheerful ones.

On Friday, November 16, 1951, a group of State Park Rangers in dress uniform, represented the service he so admirably served by bearing Assistant Ranger Ralph L. Banfill to his final resting place on earth. Although Ralph's service with the State Park System was relatively short, having been with us but ten years, his many co-workers and the thousands of campers who visited Williams Grove in the past five years will attest to his qualities and achievements as those of one of our Better Rangers. Ralph was known for being ever ready and willing to lend a helping hand to his friends and neighbors, and his last day on earth was spent, in part, in doing such good.

Born in Kansas 60 years ago, Ralph had made California his home and had lived in northern California for many years. For the past five years he had been the State Park Ranger in charge of Williams Grove State Park near Weott and was well known throughout the county for his efficient and courteous treatment of campers using the park facilities each summer. He was particularly active in the Grange organizations and was a district deputy of the state Grange at the time of his death. He was also a past master of Redwood Grange and of Mendocino County's Pomona Grange, and a member of the National Grange. His companion of the Grange, Richard Brock, is also a ranger in the State Park service in the Dyerville area. In addition, he was a member of the State Employees Association. He leaves his wife Catherine, of Weott; four sons, Elbert of Fort Bragg, Ralph of Weott, Billie in the Coast Guard, and Robert of San Francisco. He also is survived by three sisters in Los Angeles.

Our deepest sympathies are extended to Ralph's family.

Fred Canham Retires

Recently Chief Ranger Fred Canham of Morro Bay was honored in this column as one of the Division's better rangers who had served this Division for more than 25 years. Since the appearance of Fred's autobiography, illness has lead him to take extended sick leave and eventually to follow his physician's recommendation that Fred take a long rest. For this reason, Fred, our oldest Ranger from the point of service with the State Park System, applied for retirement status to take effect approximately December 5, 1951. Those of us who have worked with Fred through the years, know him for his meticulous care of park facilities. He was consistent in this principle even as he left Morro Bay State Park. Fred insisted that his park residence be left as clean as the day he moved in. It was brand new at that time! I know all of you join me in wishing Fred much happiness and an early return to normal health, realizing that we are not oidding him adieu, but welcoming him to the rank of "counselor". Good luck, Fred! His future mailing address is 209 Barson Street, Santa Cruz. --- E.P.H.

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FORT TEJON TELEVISED

We were pleased to receive from District Superintendent Jess Chaffee, an account of the televising of Fort Tejon and Ranger Louis Wakefield by the editor of the Los Angeles Times Travelog. The broadcast was made on Station KTTV on Thursday evening, November 15th, and the account of it with appropriate photographs appeared in the "Tour of Week" column of the Los Angeles Times issue of Sunday, November 18th. The scenes on the television screen showed Ranger Wakefield conducting Lynn Rogers, automobile editor of the Times, around the monument and telling him the salient points of its historic interest. The narration also touched on the plans now being carried out of its restoration.

This type of publicity, by Messrs. Wakefield and Chaffee, is most beneficial to our Division. Other parks, beaches and monuments have equal interest for similar treatment.

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EXAMINATION FOR FUTURE BETTER RANGERS

Tentatively scheduled for next March 29th is an examination for State Park Ranger Grade I. The sooner the better, for our division, as we are now scraping the bottom of the present eligible list and can begin to consider TAU appointments. So let's line up some likely prospects.

****

COMMISSION DIGEST

The date of the next Park Commission meeting was postponed from November 23rd to December 7th.

****

SEASONS GREETINGS, SACRAMENTO VERSION

By Robin Kamanski, Assistant N & V

Twas the day before Christmas and through the Division,
The creatures were busy preparing revisions,
The clock on the wall, caught not a stare,
From the zealous employees, that is -- those who were there.
The clerks were snuggled midst oodles of work,
Their duties were many, no job did they shirk.
Now the Chief, with a smile and his aid with a grin,
Welcomed the work that the girls brought in.
When in the back room there arose such a clatter,
All sprang from their desks to see what was the matter.
It was only a gong designed this past year,
To awaken the dozing engineers.
And back to their desks, they flew like a flash,
Only to be followed by another loud crash.
The Lands Section in effort to go on their break,
Had missed three steps that they usually take.
When what to their wondering eyes should appear,
But an oversized sleigh all loaded with cheer.
And the little old driver, so splattered with ink,
That they knew in a moment it must be St. Link.
More rapid than lightening they changed their direction,
And returned to their desks for fear of inspection.
Ho Drury, ho Hanson, ho Powell and Kelton,
Up Miller, up Muir, up Smith and Ewen!
Asdurian, Camper, Collard and Cooper,
Covington, Fillinger, Folck and Fisher
Haenggi, Hansen, Hawkins and Green
Hennessey, Hedger, Holyfield and King
Kammerer, Joslin, Lewis and Meier
Matsinger, Morrison, Knight and Meyer
Murrill, Patrick, Plescia and Zimmerman
Vyenielo, Stephane, Raupp and Warren
McConnell, Switzer, Martin and Keller
Fryefield, Lackey, Marks and Roecker
Wardwell, White, Wiley and Lohr
Add Kremer, Wong, Saunders and Chaney -- are there more?
All have worked hard in '51, and will in '52,
So don't believe just all you read, it may not be too true.
All kidding aside, with thought sincere,
MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

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FIRE DESTROYS RANGER'S QUARTERS

Williams Grove reports that on December 3 fire completely destroyed the ranger's quarters, formerly occupied by Ralph Banfill, together with all the furnishings of the Banfills. The origin of the fire has not yet been determined.

The Weott Fire Department and the rangers fought feverishly but due to lack of water were unable to save the structure.

This attractive residence was built for the Warden when the area was under the jurisdiction of the Division of Forestry. This was prior to the establishment of the Division of Parks in 1927.

Know Your Parks

Russian Gulch State Park

By Robert E. Stewart
Richard C. Powers
James Phillips

It is the fourth of July, and although it is foggy as usual, the traffic has been heavy along State Highway #1. The ranger on duty at the contact station sighs as a heavily loaded station wagon drives in. The driver jumps out and asks, "Do you have any campsites left?"

"Yes-s-s-s, I believe we have just one left - it's at the bottom of the hill and just across the bridge.".

"Thanks." The driver returns to his car and then turns back again. "Say -- the wife would like to know how this place got its name, could you tell us?"

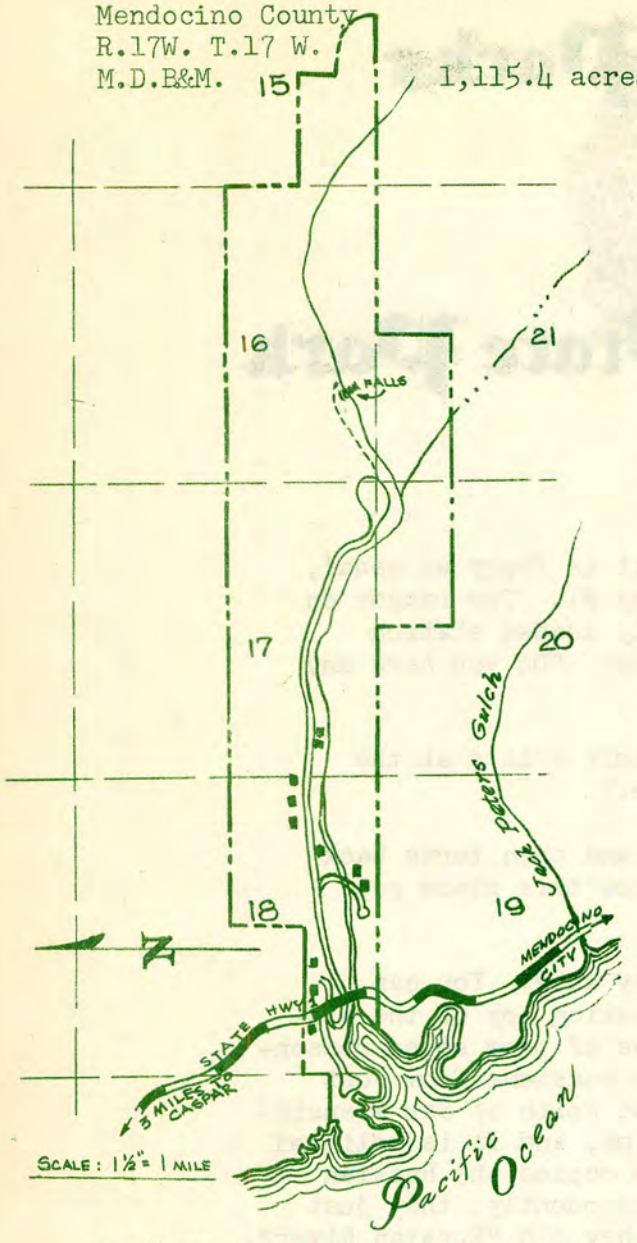
"Well, no one around here seems to really know. You can get any number of stories on the subject by asking any of the old-timers around this part of the coast, but none of them sound reasonable. The best theory seems to be this: The Russians from Fort Ross made the first accurate maps of the coast north of San Francisco. They named only a few places on these maps, and it is believed that the French and Spanish cartographers who copied the Russian maps could not read the Russian writing. Consequently, they just wrote in the words "Russian Gulch", just as they did "Russian River". Certainly there were no Russians here when the first white men moved to the Mendocino Coast to start their lumbering operations in 1850."

"And did they take any lumber out of the gulch here?"

"Sure they did, although it took them several years to work into this place after starting at such places as Albion, Little River, Big River, Caspar and Noyo. Our recreation hall was built on the site of a shingle mill which operated for several years. They also took a number of railroad ties from the gulch. You might be interested to know how they took the lumber out of here in the old days -- do you see the narrow inlet below the road to your left?"

"Yes."

"Well, until the roads were built out to the coast and improved, all freight came and went by small sailing and steam schooners. They came right into our inlet here in all sorts of weather. The old



skippers called these places "Dog Holes", and there were of course many wrecks in those days. But it is surprising how much lumber the little vessels took out of this country. They loaded sometimes from wharves, but very often they used a cable "high line" from the high cliffs."

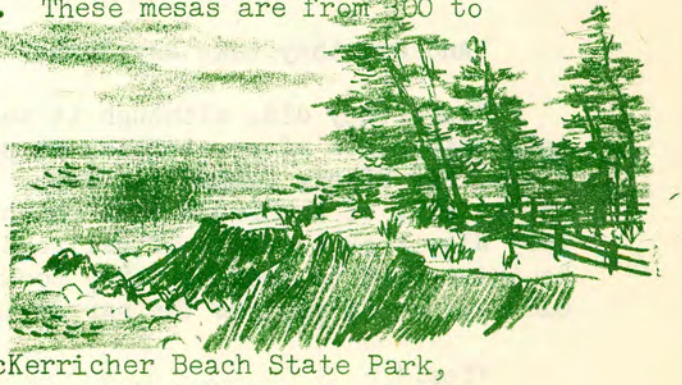
"Those must have been rugged days -- well, we will go on down and set up camp -- thanks again."

"You are welcome, and we'll register you when we make our evening camp check."

The ranger turns and walks back to the station only to see another car turn in. The driver introduces himself and says, "I'm from the Advocate News in Fort Bragg -- we would like to do a feature article on your park -- could you give us some information which we could use?"

"Certainly, won't you come on in? Well, let's see -- where to start? First of all, Russian Gulch State Park was acquired by park bond issue in 1933. It is located on the Mendocino County Coast, 10 miles south of Fort Bragg, and 2 miles north of Mendocino City.

"The main features of the park are the deep winding canyon of the creek which runs throughout the length of the park and the rugged cliffs and ocean beach at the west end. Numerous springs and small continuous streams feed the main creek in the park area. Steep wooded slopes rise from the narrow flats along the creek to flat mesas near both north and south boundaries. These mesas are from 300 to 600 feet above sea level.



"State Highway #1 crosses the park on a high concrete arch bridge near the mouth of the canyon.

"Excuse me a moment, I see another prospective camper coming in." The ranger meets the vehicle and tells the driver: "I'm sorry, sir, but our camp is full. If you are travelling north, you might try MacKerricher Beach State Park, twelve miles north; or if you are headed south, you might try Van Damme Beach State Park, six miles from here."

The ranger returns to the station and resumes:

"Let's see -- what else would you like to know?"

"How about something on the plant and animal life?"

"Okay. Briefly, I'd say that our plant life consists mainly of a dense stand of second growth redwoods mixed with sitka spruce, lowland fir, western hemlock, tan-oaks and California laurel on the canyon slopes, with alders and a few big-leaf maples along the creek. The upper mesas have chiefly Bishop pine, Mendocino cypress and coast live oaks. An unusual botanical feature is the pygmy forest found on the dry mesas toward the rear of the park. One specimen of cypress in this forest measured about two feet in height and proved to be over a hundred years old! Out on the headlands are picturesque samples of the beach pine and Bishop pine which have been twisted by the high off-shore winds. Undergrowth in the canyon consists chiefly of a dense mat of ferns, some thimbleberry, salmonberry and blackberry, not forgetting our friends poison oak and nettles! On the dryer mesas the undergrowth is largely huckleberry, with some ceanothus and cascara. In the spring and early summer the grassy areas toward the ocean are covered with a variety of wild flowers. And, of course, we should not forget the rhododendron.

"I guess our wildlife is typical of the coast. The campers enjoy seeing the rabbits, the chipmunks and the deer which come down to feed almost every evening in the summer. Visitors are sometimes startled to see a fox chase through the campground, and of course they dislike the pilfering tactics of the 'coons! Very often the skunks in the park will provoke an amusing incident. Once this summer a little girl who was sleeping on the ground in a sleeping bag had a visitor. Upon investigating with a flashlight, she was surprised to find one of the little fellows curled up in her bed! An occasional bob cat can also be seen.

"The bird life in our park is quite varied. The campers enjoy watching the ravens and hawks as they sail around overhead. They hear the music of the western meadowlark and the pileolated warblers. Out on the cliffs one can enjoy the erratic flight of the cliff swallows. One of the most interesting of our birds is the osprey. His direct dive into the water for fish is something to see, and when he resumes flight he looks just like one of our modern fighter planes with a belly tank slung underneath the fuselage! He doesn't eat the fish immediately, but carries it back to his nest, which is usually located on the top of one of the old snags you see over there on the hill across the gulch. We have watched them many times, and we have yet to see the bird carry a fish tail-first. They always streamline their cargo!

"Back in the canyon around the camping area the steller jays are always present with their raucous cry. They are little thieves, often stealing food from a table with people standing nearby. One camper thwarted one of

the fellows after he had stolen a few slices of bread. He removed the bread and replaced it with a slice of soap. He swore that the bird stood frothing at the mouth after flying off with the slice of "bread"!!

"The camper can also enjoy the quail, the flocks of band-tailed pigeons, red-shafted flickers, Oregon juncos, and Allen hummingbirds. Very often the rail of the little bridge across the creek will be lined with a row of kingfishers awaiting some poor fish to come out of the shadows.

"In the fall the great blue heron, a bird with a six-foot wing-span, will make his home back in our canyon. It is interesting to watch this large and slow bird weave his way out of the maze of trees when he is startled. Another bird which makes his home in the canyon is the red-tailed hawk.

"I guess that's a brief description of our park -- is there anything else you might want to put in your article?"

"Well, you mignt tell me how many camp-sites you have, and what the facilities are in connection with the public."

"Sure. The campground is located along the edge of the creek, and each of our twenty-seven campsites are on small flat areas which have a camp stove, a table and a cupboard. We think that our campsites are among the best in the park system, with a good layer of grass, and each is a separate unit, giving the camper comparative privacy. We have two combination buildings, which include restrooms, washrooms, and showers. There are four small restrooms, and two of the old pit toilets. I have already mentioned the recreation hall, but I might add that it is used every night during the camping season. The large stone fireplace is the center of attraction, as the nights are usually cold. There are two picnic areas. One down in the gulch with nine units, and one up here on the headlands to the west with six units."

"Are there any unusual or outstanding features of your park? What do the campers do for recreation?"

"I'll answer your last question first. The campers mainly are fishermen, as the rock fishing here is generally good. However, there are also several trails for hiking, and when the tides are low, this is a favorite spot for the abalone hunters.

"As for the unusual features -- we have on the point to the west one of many "blow holes" on the Mendocino Coast. This is a formation which is made by the pounding of the waves against the coastal head-lands. A tunnel has been formed which comes inland about two hundred feet. At the end of the tunnel a section of the earth has caved in, forming a hole which is about two hundred feet across and about one hundred feet deep. Its walls are quite steep, and one can stand on the edge and look down to see the waves come dashing through the tunnel. This blow hole was used as a cover picture on a recent issue of Ford Times. It was painted by Rex Brandt, of Southern California.

"About a mile from the end of the canyon road on the north trail is one of the most beautiful waterfalls on the coast. The water spills from a rock ledge which is about twenty-five feet high, and as many feet across. The beauty of the falls lies in the banks of ferns and moss which lie to either side of it, and the lace-like curtain of water. A large redwood log which is moss and fern covered, lying diagonally across the falls, adds a natural touch to the scene.

"That's about it, I think. Would you be interested in a short life history of the park personnel?"

"That would be fine -- go ahead."

"My name is Robert Stewart. I was born in San Jose, California in 1916 and graduated from the Santa Clara Valley schools. I then worked in the auto parts business and later went into construction work as a rigger. From 1940 to 1945 I served in the Air Force, seeing mostly Pacific duty. My wife, Velma, daughter Lorraine and I began our life with the parks at Richardson Grove State Park under E. G. Gray on June 10, 1946. Son Bob, Jr. was born while at Richardson. I transferred to Van Damme Beach State Park in December, 1947 and came to Russian Gulch on August 12, 1948. Son Joseph was born December 24th of this same year. My interests outside of the park consist largely of trying to catch a fish, and flying gas model airplanes.

"Richard Powers was born in Michigan in 1925 and his family moved to California in 1930. He went to Sutter City and Sacramento schools. He enlisted in the Navy and served until 1946 on the Aircraft Carrier Ticonderoga. After working for Diamond Match in Marysville he came in 1947 to Patrick's Point State Park. He worked at Mill Creek, Van Damme and Shasta Monument before coming here in July, 1950. Dick is the only bachelor on the park staff. His hobby is building and flying model airplanes.

"James Phillips is our third ranger and was born in Korea in 1921 -- he says he doesn't want to go back just yet! He went through school there, coming to the States in 1938. He went to Wheaton College in Illinois, until the war came along. He enlisted in the Air Force in 1942 and served as a pilot in the European theatre. He was discharged in 1946 and then went as instructor to the University Airport in Davis. Here he also worked as a retail lumber salesman, then came to Russian Gulch in May of this year. He has a wife, Lois, and two children, Jimmy, age five and Susie, age two. Jim's hobbies are photography and model airplanes.

"You might notice that all three of us have a common hobby--model airplanes. I think that you might add that the personnel at Russian Gulch have cracked up more aircraft than that of any other park! I think that should do it -- is there anything else you would like?"

"That should be enough information for us, and thanks a lot!"

The newspaperman leaves in his automobile, and the ranger locks up the contact station for the night after an unusally busy day!

The Yield from the Field . . .

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

California's First Theatre -"THE GAMBLER'S SWEETHEART, a melodrama in five acts, by Homer Edwin Gilbo, directed by William Shepard and produced by the Denny - Watrous Management opened November 15th and will close February 16th, 1952. An exciting western with lots of action! It has beautiful girls, a handsome hero and a dastardly villian, with all the trimmings. This is the 69th production and the 1260th performance. An interesting act in the "olio" comes in the grand finale. LaMaye Isenberger, a former professional ice skater, does an act on a block of ice 6 x 6 feet square and about 6 inches deep, set and frozen in a pan, center stage. The Denny-Watrous Management will try anything once." - Isabel Hartigan, Curator.11-19

Los Encinos -"We have had many suggestions as to the possible uses of the monument pool by individuals and organizations. They are: 1. Stock with trout and charge $.50 a fish, plus $2.00 for the permit to fish. 2. Raise ducks for market. 3. Use of the pool by a school class to build and sail boats. 4. Clean out and open to the public for swimming. 5. Last week a request to use the pool as a baptistery, by a church organization. 6. Next ??"- Clyde E. Strickler, Assistant Ranger. 11-12.

Edward R. Hickey - "This fall we hauled some sawdust and scattered it around some of the camps, between the tables, stoves and cupboards to see if it would not keep down the dust in the summer time when we are overrun with campers. We put it on the ground about a half of an inch thick. If it works out all right we will do all of our camps that way." - E. G. Gray, Assistant Ranger. 11-11.

Stevenson House - "Sunday, November 11th, a simple but impressive ceremony was held in honor of Mrs. Celia Tobin Clark, one of the donors of this property to the State. Our Chief Newton Drury spoke on the historical value of preservation of our Monuments, and Mrs. Tobin Clark made a few remarks on the acquisition of the property. The ceremony was in charge of the Monterey Historical and Art Association, under direction of their President, Thomas Norriss. Thanks are due to many people for the preparations for the Sunday dedication: To Ranger Neil Power who worked many extra hours to finish painting, etc. in the rooms after the roof work; to Miss Myfanwy Lloyd, who cleaned and reopened the kitchen just the day before; to Carpenter John Nicol for the fine plaque he carved; to the various members of the Historical and Art Association, who arranged flowers and acted as hostesses, particularly Mrs. O'Donnell and Mrs. Tostevein. Refreshments of hot cider and home made cookies were served in the large beam room. We were particularly glad to see Mr. Blaisdell and Col. Fitch, both of whom were so active in the early stages of restoration of the building and who came out of retirement to be present. Superintendent Jess Chaffee was always at hand ready to help and direct. We had an overwhelming number of compliments from visitors on Sunday and the result only proves the value of cooperation. Three days before the building and grounds still looked like the wake of a whirlwind, due to debris, etc. from the roof work, but everyone did a little of everything, and on Sunday all was calm

and peaceful. The important point is that a fine lady was pleased so wonderfully that at one point she almost cried. Mrs. Clark has always been generous but as far as we know this is one of the very few times that she has allowed any public acknowledgment of her generosity." - Amelie Kneass, Curator.

Palomar Mountain - "Many Indians have been on the mountain the past week gathering acorns. William Haussler elected secretary to Chapter 81 (Palomar Chapter) of CSEA in his absence while on vacation." Edward A. Griggs, Deputy Ranger. 11-10

Silver Strand - "Salvage Operations at Silver Strand State Park- Recently we were needing a wire or cable reel on which to put some excess cable we have on hand for repairs. Two days later we found an 18" wire reel in perfect condition on the beach. Recently we have had in mind the building of a bin for nails. The other day a complete nail bin with eight large bins and eight small bins all marked for sizes and types of nails, floated up on the bay shore. It was a little beat up but by cutting away the broken part we have a complete bin ready for use." - Charles S. Mosteller, Assistant Ranger. 11-24

Monterey Monuments - "November 19th, at 5:45 this morning one of the automatic sprinkler nozzles at the First Theatre blew its little top. Must have been nervous strain of waiting for a fire, 'cause there wasn't any fire. Mrs. Hartigan and the Monterey Fire Department gave it their prompt attention, and worked up an appetite by cleaning up the floors. Considerable water damage was done to props and costumes." - Neil E. Power, Assistant Ranger. 11-26

San Juan Bautista - "Cartoonist Tufts of San Jose, author and illustrator of "Casey Ruggles" spent a great deal of time in San Juan Bautista sketching the buildings in the monument area and checking the local geography. As a result the current episode of "Casey Ruggles" is unusually authentic and seems to bring the place to life. We locals can hardly wait for the next installment." - Richard T. Rodriguez, Curator. 11-17

Fort Ross - "About 4:30 p.m. Sunday, November 3, 1951, a Coast Guard helicopter passed directly over the chapel on its way north. Shortly afterward the same machine went by going south. It developed that four men were fishing on an off-shore rock ten miles north of the Fort. Late in the morning the wind began to build up and soon there were large ground swells at sea. Mr. Peter Osborn, foreman of the Kruse Ranch happened to see the men on the rock and realized their peril. It developed that he called the Coast Guard for assistance before the men themselves realized that the tide had cut off their retreat. When the Coast Guard rescue squad arrived the seas were breaking over the rock and it was impossible to get a line to the men. Conditions were so desperate that one man had to be restrained from attempting to swim ashore by the use of rifle fire. It was used to get his attention and wave him back from such an action. As a last resort the helicopter was called in. The helicopter lifted the men from their precarious perch and landed them safely on the shore."- John C. McKenzie, Curator. 11-12

Conservation Corner

By Elmer C. Aldrich
Supervisor, Conservation Education

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION COUNCIL

At 10:00 a.m. on Friday morning, November 23rd, a select group of people met in the plush facilities of the San Francisco Women's City Club. This group, representing the many allied agencies and interested groups in the general field of conservation, came together to consolidate ideas for the holding of the usual Annual Conservation Week, March 7th to the 14th, 1952.

The morning session was directed by Aubrey Drury, President of the California Conservation Council. For a great share of the meeting, he asked Warren T. Hannum, Vice President, to preside. Vice President Pearl Chase, from Santa Barbara, and Charles Fox, Educational Officer of the U. S. Forest Service, presented plans for Conservation Week.

The main purpose of Conservation Week is to solicit participation of all resources agencies and conservation groups in properly informing the public of their obligation in preservation of natural resources. The plan for publicity for this was divided into four main groups:

1. Press Releases -- these to be generated by a committee of the Department of Natural Resources and distributed to the state wide press.

2. Sacramento Information Committee -- duties will be to prepare a proclamation for Conservation Week for the Governor's signature and to select a theme for the entire week.

3. Television Committee -- tentatively, "Science in Action", program of the Academy of Sciences in San Francisco, can contribute a T. V. program. Similar activities are anticipated in the Los Angeles area, and

4. Radio Committee -- A short panel discussion is to be recorded and mailed to school systems and radio stations. The subject of the panel will be major problems in watershed protection, soil conservation, recreation, forest protection and wildlife.

During the lunch period notable speakers, in respective resources fields, presented their brief views. Our own Newton Drury gave an excellent prospectus of the general needs of the State Park System. He emphasized the great importance of rounding out our State Park System to include more areas, particularly in the central valleys.

Clare Hendee, Regional Forester of the U. S. Forest Service, strongly emphasized the necessity of all organizations to get together in common planning of the use of resources. He felt this particularly important in the general field of parks, national and state, with the U. S. Forest Service.

Lawrence Merriam, Regional Director of the National Park Service, told of the continued and almost alarming increase in the use of park

areas, attendance this year is up 8%. He cited the dangers of the public destruction of parks because of over use.

Seth Gordon, newly appointed Director of the State Department of Fish and Game, stated that for a long time they had been leaning on the Department of Natural Resources and now it was their responsibility to stand on their own feet, which they are certainly going to try to do.

Mr. H. C. Bryant, Superintendent of Grand Canyon National Park dwelt at length on the value of naturalist work, exhibit, publicity and all phases of interpretative work in park systems. He felt this work one of the most important phases of parks in assisting people in their enjoyment of these areas.

Conservation Honor Awards were presented to the following persons: Newton B. Drury, Seth Gordon, Warren T. Hannum and Lawrence Merriam. We should be proud that our Chief justly received one of these awards, which reads as follows:

THE CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION COUNCIL
PRESENTS THIS TRIBUTE AND RECORDS ITS GRATITUDE

In recognition of long-continued, generous and effective service to the people of California, in the field of Conservation Education, and

In appreciation of far-seeing leadership in the effort to promote co-operation in, and understanding of, conservation practices.

Which has demonstrated your great love of State and Country, respect for the laws of nature; understanding of the lessons of history; and regard for the welfare of the people.

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MERIT AWARD NEWS

Ronnie Miller, our Merit Award Technician is pleased to announce that another "one of the boys" rang the bell. This time Ranger Keith N. Carpenter of McArthur-Burney Falls will receive a Certificate of Commendation signed by the Governor, the Secretary of State and the Chairman of the Merit Award Board for the adopted suggestion that the triplicate copy of the wood sale receipt book be eliminated from the form.

Congratulations Keith!

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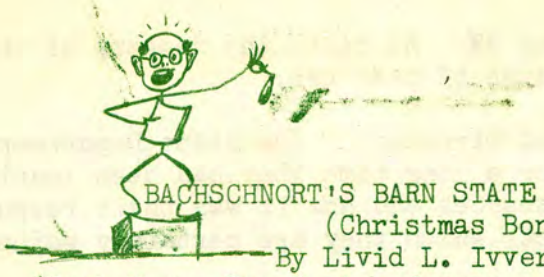
The mountains are fountains not only of rivers and fertile soil, but of men. Therefore, we are all, in some sense, mountaineers, and going to the mountains is going home. --- John Muir.



BACHSCHNORT'S BARN STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

(Christmas Bonus!)

By Livid L. Ivver, Curator

(Real Name: Don Marty, former artist for News and Views)

It is the fateful year 1802. Unnoticed by historians, a young man wends his way through the Woowookatostski Lake region of the Southern Appalachians. Slyly he picks up an axe outside a frontier dwelling, and hastens to the next county before daybreak. Two days and 20 miles farther, a horse is added to his entourage, the gift of a stormy dark night and an unlocked barn. Four days of hard riding and he feels free of the hampering possies that have hindered the free life and self expression of Quinsy Q. Bachschnort.

How did Bachschnort cross the plains which teemed with hostile Indians? How did he surmount the formidable wall of the Rockies? His diary holds the answers to those, and to our other hundreds of questions - but alas - where is the diary? And again alas - if he kept one. And we might as well confess that it is possible that there never was a Bachschnort diary to enlighten the following generations, for Q. Q. Bachschnort knew not how to write - not even his name.

It is now the fateful year 1806. Quinsy Q. is wiser, possibly older, for his pension checks have caught up with him at last, enabling him to settle in this little valley near the Pacific Ocean. Always thoughtful of his animals, he has built his barn before starting his house - a deed of kindness which was rewarded by his wife (a squaw stolen from a Digger Chief) splitting his head down to his belt with the Appalachian axe mentioned in the first paragraph. And then she burned the barn!

It is the fateful year 1951. An astute amateur archaeologist affiliated with the Hysterica Historical Society, descried particles of charred wood two feet below the surface of the soil on some land which he had subdivided in 1925 but never sold. Enormous research brought to light the amazing human interest story of Bachschnort's Barn. Generously the discoverer donated to the State one-half of this property, with the State buying the other half for the small sum of 50,000 smackers, thus obtaining for the park system one of its most unusual attractions.

At present we have nothing on the spot except the Curator, who is present 40 hours a week, to show to visitors some bonafide ashes from Bachschnort's Barn, kept, for the time being, in an old envelope which slips easily into a pocket. There is a stump with a good view which is laughingly referred to as headquarters, but the termites are in it and we are looking for another suitable stump nearby.

The personnel is rather small at present, consisting only of Livid L. Ivver, Curator, who is five feet one inch tall, in his shoes. His hobby is pulling the legs off grasshoppers and then stepping on them to put them out of their misery. He is looking forward to the day when somebody will build a barn for him. However, with undaunted courage and optimism, he, like Quinsy Q. Bachschnort, says, "Life can be fun."

Virginia Fillinger in Sacramento recently was the happy recipient of an interesting letter from Florence Saddler, wife of Chief Ranger "Hank" Saddler, now on military leave from Richardson Grove. Hank, a Navy Sea Bee Chief in World War II, and back in service again is now at Argentia, Newfoundland. A copy at hand of the "Busy Bee", the post magazine, commends Chief Saddler very highly for his ingenuity in designing a cement conveyer used to construct a sea plane ramp.

On the trial run of his invention it seems that the Chief slipped and took a "swan dive" into the icy waters of the bay but after his de-icing no serious damage was discovered. Wherever he is you will always find Hank in there pitching and we hope his tour of duty is over soon and he returns to Parks.

Address: C.P.O. Henry W. Saddler
MCB #1 - Argentia
Newfoundland

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Ronnie Miller is enjoying a letter he received from Ranger John McKone on military leave from Monterey Monuments. Major McKone is at Frankfurt, Germany. His wife joined him about a month ago and he also received his automobile, so when time permits they tour through Germany and other parts of friendly Europe visiting historic spots.

They visited recently the old castle at Heidelberg and will soon see the other castles along the Rhine.

Address: Major John V. McKone, AO-228285
Hdqrs. 60th Troop Carrier Wing
A.P.O. 57 c/o Postmaster
New York, New York

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PERSONNEL BOARD RULE CHANGES

Performance reports will now reflect current performance, not a full year's review. Reports will continue to be filed at least once every 12 months for each permanent employee. The filing date for our permanent employees will be March 1.

Reports may be filed at any time there is a significant change in an employee's performance but no closer than three months from the last report.

Employees must now be rated by a supervisor in a higher class. When an employee receives a "below standard" performance rating, his annual salary adjustment will be delayed by the number of months between the time this rating is filed and his next higher report is filed. Employees with "outstanding" ratings will no longer be given one additional percentage point in promotional examinations.

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RESEARCH AND EXCHANGE OF IDEAS
By John C. McKenzie, Curator, Fort Ross

We are all well aware that our monuments are gradually changing from purely recreational areas or just historical spots into unique educational institutions with the public as our pupils and contributors. We, as curators, need all the assistance and suggestions which can be secured.

One of the aids which is sorely needed is that of archaeological research. Few of us have training in this field, and the time when such work should have been done is often past when we appear at the museum or monument. Most of the State Historical Monuments and many of our state parks and beaches have sites which deserve archaeological study. This is particularly true of our newer monuments and parks where proposed essential development has not yet commenced. From an historical research standpoint, no program of construction, repair or reconstruction should be begun on an historical site until a competent archaeologist has made an exhaustive study of the site and the recommended exploratory excavations have been made. Construction often destroys the most important information which has been concealed in the ground and forgotten.

With this need there comes the question of where and how to get such personnel to do this work. During the past four years Fort Ross has been the special study of a graduate student in archaeology and history at our state university at Berkeley. In the near future this student will qualify for a Master's Degree in California history. An enormous amount of valuable information will be made available. Every year college graduate students seek for research, archaeological and historical problems such as are found in our monuments and parks. Perhaps it may be possible to secure the skills and efforts of these students in much the same fashion as Park Naturalists and Recreational Leaders are secured now. The benefits of such a program to the public and to the monuments and parks, where the research was carried on, would be truly great. One has only to see the copies of rare and historic documents beside the actual relics which such a program has brought to Fort Ross to be convinced.

A point which should not be overlooked is the almost universal fascination which an archaeological study and excavation has for many of our visitors, and a great many of the neighbors of our state parks, beaches and monuments. Archaeologists usually prefer to work unseen and unsung but genuinely interested spectators can be of great influence in promoting their work.

In every park, monument or beach where historical relics, facts and stories accumulate, an historical museum is possible. Therefore, even before showcases and other museum facilities appear an accession book should be kept. In it each item should be given a number and its identity, story and donor recorded. The number should be permanently affixed to every item of interest. If begun too late, it is then often impossible to get an accurate identification of some of the most important early material.

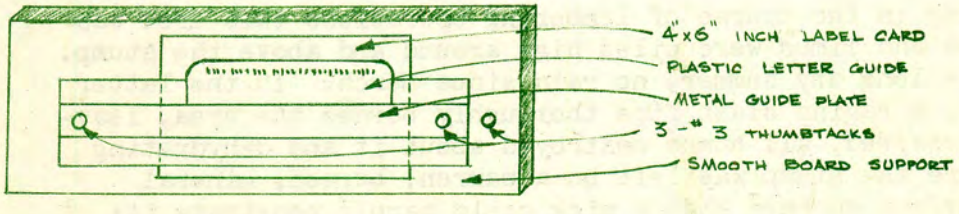
Our in-service training would be greatly assisted by a more common exchange of information relating to the ways and means we find to solve the unique problems of our several monuments and museums. A common problem at one museum may be an uncommon one at another. For example, at Fort Ross we have the problem of preserving old wrought iron which is often badly rusted. To prevent further scaling off where the original outline is to be preserved it has been found that boiling small iron objects in paraffin until air bubbles cease to rise and then allowing the hot paraffin to drip off, is quite satisfactory. The metal has a rather shiny or greasy appearance which can be reduced by heating.

In treating larger pieces of iron, and iron not too deeply rusted good results have been achieved by heating the iron slightly and then coating it with linseed oil. When cool the oil hardens making a rather good seal. The metal has a shiny coat. A third method involves cleaning and coating with cellulose acetate solution. This has been recommended but not tried as yet.

One of the most helpful books relating to the problems of the small museums is the National Park Manual for Small Museums by Ned Burns. It is out of print but can be secured through the local library. (Editor's Note - Sacramento Office has one on loan for the asking).

It's the little things that count in a curator's life - learning of other little techniques such as the following may save all of us a lot of time:

I know many curators have found difficulty in the use of the Wrico lettering set because too many parts of the set move. I have found that when the metal guide plate is securely tacked to a smooth flat board a bit longer and wider than the guide plate it is easier to hold the card in place. Pressure on the plate accomplishes this. It is then easier to space the letters and a neater label is possible. It also helps to use the straight stylus instead of the stylus with the off-set point.



Our monuments and museums are interesting places in which to work. Our problems are such that unless we give and take in our self-training we resemble one who tries to pull himself up by his boot straps. By small aids we can help each other to be better curators in charge of even better displays.

Satisfied Customers

LETTERS RECEIVED FROM SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Richardson Grove - "This summer as has been our pleasure in the past, we visited our state and national parks. We spent a week at Richardson Grove during August. One of your Park Naturalists made such a favorable impression on our family that I wish to commend our appreciation to you in making such fine choice of park people. John Allard is the young man to whom I refer. We went on four of the conducted tours with him and he certainly is a sincere and capable Naturalist."

All Parks - "My husband and I recently returned from an eleven week camping trip through the United States and part of Canada. We camped in state and national parks in about 20 states in the U. S. and found the facilities in California to be the best. The California parks were the cleanest and whether or not they had the conveniences of other parks in the country, they were certainly the most inviting. Congratulations on the fine work and thanks to the rangers who were always willing to teach us something new about camping or about wildlife around us."

Pfeiffer Big Sur - "We spent from July 9th to the 16th in Big Sur Camping Grounds and we wish to tell you what a grand time we had. It is surely an ideal place to camp and the "camp sites" are roomy and left so that one feels they are close to nature. The campgrounds are well kept. We haven't camped for many years and we thoroughly enjoyed every minute. I took a couple nature walks and I wish to compliment the Naturalist. We also enjoyed the nature talks at the theatre. Too often in our busy lives we never let people know how much we have enjoyed their contributions to our comfort and happiness and therefore we wish to convey to you one and all our thanks." Another reads:

"I would like to take this opportunity to tell you how much my family and myself appreciate being able to enjoy the facilities of Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park. We have visited a number of State and National Parks at various times but have always noted that Big Sur is outstanding as regards courtesy of Park's employees."

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(Continued from page 4)

Last spring in the course of lumbering operations this tree was cut down; brush and limbs were piled high around and above the stump. Then followed a long dry summer, no rain since March. In the latter part of August, a raging slash fire thoroughly burned the area, leaving the stump charred, all humus destroyed about it and dehydrating the soil. There the stump was left on a barren, burned, mineral knoll, with surface so hard that a pick could barely penetrate it; with soil temperature so high in the daytime that it was most uncomfortable to touch -- and still no rain!

Under these adverse conditions, it would seem to be impossible for any plant to survive, but survive the stump did. Three weeks after the fire, pale green sprouts had forced their way through an inch of bark and were, in many cases, two inches high.

Let's not call this vigor or vitality: Let's call it courage and say "Sequoia sempervirens, salud!"

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Barrow, Margaret C., Inter Steno Clk	Dyerville Hdqt.	11/7
McMillen, Jr., Theodore B., Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	11/1
Welch, Jack P., Deputy Ranger	Will Rogers	10/15
Barra, Dominic, Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	11/26
Dickerman, Neva S., Inter Steno Clk	Dist. VI Hdqts	11/8
Hayes, Maurice E., Ass't Ranger	Will Rogers	11/1

TAU APPOINTMENTS

Chaffee, Jess T., Dist Park Supt	Dist V Hdqt	10/1
Zora, Mike, Gr & Fl Gdnr	Sutter's Fort	11/13

LT APPOINTMENT

Cox, Wayne T., Ass't Dist Pk Supt.	Dist V Hdqt	10/1

SEPARATIONS

Anderson, John P., Deputy Ranger	Big Basin	11/2
Crosby, Everett R., Deputy Ranger	Clear Lake	10/10
Enfield, Virginia L., Inter Steno Clk	Dist VI Hdqt	10/31
Herhei, Goldie S., Inter Steno Clk	Dist V Hdqt	11/15
Kent, Maxine E., Inter Steno Clk	Dist I Hdqt	10/11
Newburger, Ben B., Gr & Fl Gdnr	Sutter's Fort	10/22
Poletti, Aldo L., Deputy Ranger	McConnell	10/27
Rogers, Lewis G., Deputy Ranger	Mt. Tamalpais	11/5
Fesler, Cecil R., Deputy Ranger	Van Damme Beach	11/9
Martinez, James, Laborer	Palomar Mt.	10/22
Carnes, David G., Deputy Ranger	Geld. Disc. Site	11/16
Badger, Melvin Lester, Deputy Ranger	Armstrong Redwoods	11/15
Jameson, Joseph T., Deputy Ranger	Palomar Mt.	11/15
Pearson, Leonard O., Stock Clk	Dist V Hdqts	11/16
Robert, Clarence R., Deputy Ranger	Castle Crags	11/30

SEPARATION - DEATH

Banfill, Ralph L., Deputy Ranger	Williams Grove	11/12

TRANSFERS

Juch, Louis D., Ass't Ranger	Frm Will Rogers To Cuyamaca Rancho	11/1
Farber, Bassett A., Deputy Ranger	Frm Patricks Point To Dyerville	11/1
Hall, Fred L., Deputy Ranger	Frm Richardson Grove To Patricks Point	11/1
King, Wesley M., Deputy Ranger	Frm Edward R. Hickey To Richardson Grove	11/1
Johnson, Lee M., Deputy Ranger	Frm Dyerville To Edward R. Hickey	11/1
Pesch, Harold, Chief Ranger	Frm Will Rogers To Pfeiffer-Big Sur	11/1
Reinhardt, Wm. J., Ass't Ranger	Frm New Brighton To S. P. Taylor	11/1
Crawford, Robert K., Ass't Ranger	Frm Big Basin To New Brighton	11/1
Gerhart, Nelson S., Ass't Ranger	Frm Morro Bay To Pfeiffer-Big Sur	11/1
Cooley, Gordon J., Ass't Ranger	Frm Pfeiffer-Big Sur To Morro Bay	11/1

(Continued on the last page)

News and Views

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Season's Greetings....

...from your editorial staff!

As Volume 9, No. 12 of News and Views "goes to rest" your editorial staff cannot help but take the opportunity to thank the entire Division Personnel for the excellent contributions which you have made in the past year. We will appreciate your continued interest in submitting material. Your interesting items on weekly reports and feature items have sparked each issue.

To you all --- our best wishes!

Ernie Camper
Assistant Editor

Elmer C. Aldrich
Editor

Lincoln Ong
Delineator

Helen Kamanski
Assistant

TRANSFERS CON'D.

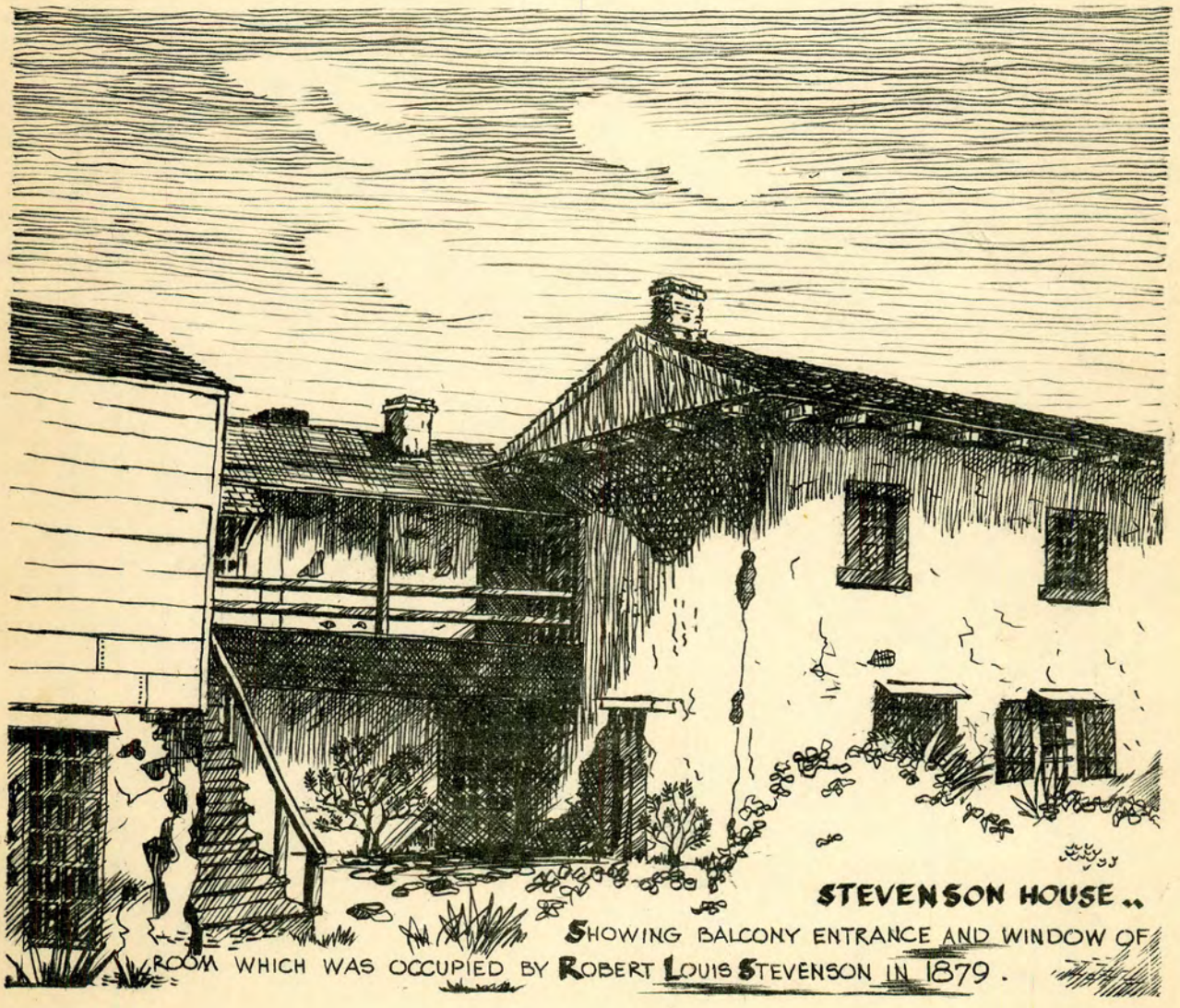
Philbrook, Alan D., Ass't Ranger	Frm Cuyamaca Rancho To Petaluma Adobe	11/1
Price, Glenn W., Curator	Frm Pio Pico To Will Rogers	10/19
Cole, Martin G., Curator	Frm Sutter's Fort To Pio Pico	10/19

JANUARY

1952

VOLUME 10 ~ NUMBER 1

NEWS AND VIEWS



STEVENSON HOUSE.. SHOWING BALCONY ENTRANCE AND WINDOW OF ROOM WHICH WAS OCCUPIED BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON IN 1879.

JANUARY 1982

NEWS AND VIEWS

VOLUME 10 ~ NUMBER 1

STEVENSON HOUSE ..

SHOWING BALCONY ENTRANCE AND WINDOW OF ROOM WHICH WAS OCCUPIED BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON IN 1879 .

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

We are pleased to quote in part from a speech delivered by our Chief Newton B. Drury to the California County Planners Association at Sequoia National Park on September 21, 1951 - subject - "Parks and Recreation for the People of California". - Editor.

"I am glad to be back here in this setting among these mighty trees of which Edwin Markham, the California Poet, said, 'They belong to the silences and the millenniums'. I am particularly happy to be back in California and in Sequoia National Park.

"I can't think of any more appropriate place for a group of Planners to meet than this National Park. Because if this Park means anything, it means the consummation of planning far-reaching in concept and extending back over a period of many years. It is one phase of the careful and painstaking development of a program which is uniquely American and which I think is one of the most important things in our national life. And the one thing that all planning to be vital and effective must have, is purpose.

"Now, I don't know whether I can put in a nutshell what that purpose is. But it seems to me that the purpose is as intended, when in 1872 the first National Park was established at Yellowstone. Here in 1916 the Congress established the National Park Service, so that the American people should preserve, through careful planning and conservation management, not only for today but for many generations yet to come, typical areas that retain some vestige of the beauty and wonder of this great land of ours, with all the freshness and majesty that it had when it was first viewed by the explorers and the pioneers.

"It isn't in National Parks alone, but in all types of areas that represent the concept of park conservation, that the principles of planning are carefully observed. The State Park System in California didn't just grow; it was based upon a series of plans. In 1927, there was the initial plan made by Frederick Law Olmsted. A few years ago, a supplemental plan was made by him. It was my privilege to work with him on the first of these programs. We have made, through the efforts of Colonel Ed Kelton, what we consider an epoc-making master plan for the acquisition and development of shoreline areas, particularly recreational beaches in the southern portion of this state. The Redwood parks have been established in accordance with well-laid, long-range plans. We have been working on plans for a balanced State Park System, including parks and recreational areas in the interior, particularly along our major rivers. These have been long neglected. There has been a clear-cut program developed for a system of riding and hiking trails, some portions of which are well along toward completion. Governor Earl Warren, the State Park Commission and the State Legislature of California have shown interest in forward-looking planning so far as our state parks are concerned, not only in providing funds generously, but also in outlining certain far-reaching studies which should be made, unquestionably, in the light of the pressures for meeting recreational needs of our growing population. Notably, the Legislature has called for a study of "waysides", highway picnic areas, and places for rest and relaxation along our state highways, the need for which the Division of Highways, and the Division of Beaches and Parks are asked to study and report on. We have been asked to make a study of the remaining private holdings of Sequoia gigantea, the species in Sequoia National Park. That study is being undertaken by the State Division of

Forestry and by the State Division of Beaches and Parks. And there are other improtant programs in California.

Besides the Beach Program, there is a program for the preservation of the South Calaveras Grove, the sole remaining large outstanding area of Sequoia gigantea still in private ownership and immediately threatened with lumbering operations. To my way of thinking, this South Calaveras Grove project is the most important piece of unfinished conservation business in America today and I am very glad to tell you that I believe our well-laid plans are at last on the road toward success.

Then there is, of course, the very important program in California for which planning has been done in the past and on which the Legislature has expressed itself by calling for the establishment of a special commission having to do with the marking and the preservation of the outstanding historic sites in the State of California. There are other programs that are extremely important in California, all of which are the subject of study and careful planning, which have to do with preserving the native landscape, providing adequate recreational opportunities and keeping intact the beauty and significance of the sites, both of nature and in history, in this great state of ours.

It seems to me that planning is largely a matter of proportion, and I don't think there is anyone here who will disagree with the statement that, in proper proportion, we must recognize the fact that our resources, our forests, our lands, our waters and all the rest of our material resources must be used, not only to meet man's material needs through commercialization, but must be used also to minister to his mind and spirit. Taking their proper and proportionate place in the life of America, I feel that you all agree that parks and recreation are an essential part of our national scheme of things; that this nation is not so poor that it cannot afford to preserve these park lands, or that it is not so rich that it can afford to lose them.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Congratulations are in order for Jack McConnell, Senior Engineering Aid, Engineering Section, who was married to Lois Pendleton on December 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. McConnell are residing in Sacramento. Best of luck to you both.

***

Tom Folck, Under-Engineering Aid, Engineering Section made known his engagement to Miss Louise North, who is presently attending Sacramento State College.

No wedding date has been set. Congratulations Tom, you did some nice choosing.

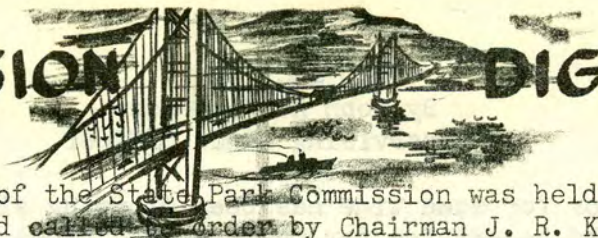
***

Christmas spirit resounded from the festively decorated "Club 1199" while the personnel of the Division of Beaches and Parks wined, dined and danced at their annual Christmas party.

From all reports the evening was a success and for those of you who were unable to attend we offer here a quick resume of the activities.

(continued on page 17)

COMMISSION DIGEST



The regular meeting of the State Park Commission was held in San Francisco December 7th and called to order by Chairman J. R. Knowland. Other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch, Robert E. Burns and Leo Carrillo. Some of the actions taken by the Commission were as follows:

Land Planning Study - The Commission accepted the resolution from the River Recreation and Park Association which requested the survey of park sites in the Sacramento region, and authorized continuation of a study and the making of a report by the staff for the selection of proper areas.

Proposed Acquisition - Accepted the offer of a gift of Redwood lands in Mendocino County from J. W. Mailliard, Jr. four miles west of Highway 28 near Yorkville and on the Garcia River.

Memorial Groves - Accepted the proposal of the Save-the-Redwoods League to add to the present Rotary Grove approximately 40 acres immediately east of the present grove; this area to be established upon receipt of a contribution of $5,000 to the State.

Anza Desert State Park - Approved the application of San Diego County to realign six miles of the road from Desert Lodge southeast to connect with Highway No. 78 which would cut off about three miles of the route.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Approved the request of San Diego County for a short wave repeater installation in this park.

Air Travel to State Parks - In connection with an appeal of the California Aeronautics Commission for an airfield in Anza Desert a policy was established to encourage travel to the State Park areas, by airplane, and to encourage the establishment of airports in the vicinity of State Parks rather than within them and to plan for their development in such a way to reduce to a minimum the disturbance or hazard involved in the landing of planes and the modifications of landscape conditions.

Administration - The Commission delegated to the Chief of the Division the authority to give permission for requests to collect scientific specimens in State Parks.

Wayside Picnic Areas - The Commission directed the staff to develop at least one wayside picnic site as a pilot project.

Mt. Diablo State Park - Approved the application of the Paul S. Everley Company of San Francisco for renewal of a telescope concession on Mt. Diablo.

Grazing, Cuyamaca - A resolution was passed asking Commissioners Scott and Carrillo to visit Cuyamaca to study the grazing problem. This action was taken because of strong protest of the Wool Growers Association and local cattle people who spoke against any reduction of grazing in State Parks. At present a technical study shows that grazing has interferred with the natural and recreational aspects at Cuyamaca.

(continued on page 20)

LAND SECTION

By John A. Hennessey
Supervising Lands Officer

Your editor for some time has been dropping sly hints to us that something should be written for the News and Views about the activities of your Land Section. Finally, the other day, over a cup of coffee (for which we paid) he bluntly came out and suggested an article to be placed in the next issue of the News and Views.

During all of the time that these sly hints have been going on we have been trying to make up our minds as to how in a few paragraphs one could embrace such a large field. Should we take as our subject the question of "Why is the Land Section"? Pages, if not books, could be written on this. Should we take the negotiator? Should we answer the off-asked questions of why is it necessary to have a negotiator? Anyone can buy property. I bought my own home. Should we deal on appraisals? Should we explain the necessary real estate law that has to be known by our land men? Should we discuss condemnation law? Should we deal on engineering, the ability to read and to write out legal descriptions? Should we follow through all the ramifications of the "leaps and bounds"? Should we elaborate on the public relations aspect? It would be a waste of space just to talk about the various projects now underway, as those are mentioned in the Commission Digest in each News and Views.

So, after much deliberation, we thought we would touch briefly on as many of the above subjects as space will permit and try to highlight in a few words the most important functions of the Land Section.

In all acquisition projects, after we have received the approval of the Park Commission on the engineers' reports and the park administrative staff's report, as to whether or not the park is a feasible project, we first must have the appraisal. Now the ordinary layman thinks an appraisal is a very simple matter; that all a person has to do is go out and look at a piece of property and state that the property is worth a thousand dollars or five hundred thousand dollars. An appraisal must report an opinion of value which can be substantiated and justified by the basic data which is accumulated in the report. If the opinion is based on facts, then the opinion will be basically sound. Average judgment based on facts is quite likely to be correct. The best of judgment based on fallacy or inaccuracies is bound to be wrong.

All negotiators in your Land Section must have knowledge of appraising; the proper way in which an appraisal should be made. They must have the ability to make an appraisal themselves and to check appraisals made by others.

The appraiser must always be a man of great experience, as after all, the value that he sets on the property is his opinion based on his experience and knowledge in like instances. The data gathered as enumerated above is all weighed and considered. He uses the comparison, summation and capitalization approach as a guide to help confirm his judgment.

We are authorized to complete all purchases at the low appraisal figure. That is, of the three appraisals, we use whichever appraisal is the lowest. That is the guiding appraisal. However, a good negotiator will try to get the best price possible, as, in many cases,

the landowner, when he finds that the State is interested in purchasing has a very highly inflated idea of the value of his property. As an example: In one recent deal the owner wanted $250,000 for his property, and the deal was finally closed at $95,000, although the appraisal was considerably higher.

Negotiators, under the civil service rules and regulations, and of necessity, have to have at least three to five years experience in land work in a public utility or governmental office to be capable of handling purchases of this type. They must also have some engineering knowledge to be able to locate property on maps by legal description, to write descriptions, easements, concession agreements, etc. As an example: In a recent examination for the lowest grade of negotiator in the State system, 1200 men filed; 215 passed the written; 51 passed the oral!

The heading of this article should perhaps be: WHAT IS THE LAND SECTION? Perhaps the thought has occurred to many of us in relation to the old days of the Division of Beaches and Parks - "Why a Land Section"? The only answer we can give is to show, "What is a Land Section"? What is it comprised of? What is the necessity for it? The answer to all of this can be put in one word - PROTECTION! Then there would be the question, "Protection against what?" Protection against the many and varied ramifications that can affect all deals in real estate. Many a property owner who has for years revelled in the pride of ownership has suddenly awakened, when he tries to dispose of his property, to find that he does not own all the rights that he thought he owned. There may be rights of way across his property for roads, ditches, flood control, etc. There may be an old delinquent tax sale. It may be found that somewhere back in the early history an estate was not properly probated. He cannot dispose of this property to anyone wanting a clear unencumbered title. "If the title company will give me a policy of title insurance, that shows I'm the owner." There is no doubt that he is the owner, but if you look in his policy of title insurance you will find a little clause, "Subject to easements, restrictions and reservations of record." Well, what does this mean? This means that in his exact location there is a hundred-foot easement for an electric high power line, under which no buildings are allowed, or it may mean that where you put the pipe lines for an irrigation system, suddenly the highway or some utility company comes in and starts digging up the very pipe that you have spent a lot of money on and labor to install. What recourse have you? None whatever. You are put to all this additional expense for nothing. You have no recourse.

How is the State protected against all of this? When a piece of property goes into escrow after the negotiator and the grantor have agreed on a price, the escrow company is instructed to send copies of the preliminary report of title along with copies of the deed and claim on the Controller of the State, to the local office. In the local office, the preliminary title report is looked over and if any easement deeds, probates, rights of way, etc., are mentioned, then the County Recorder is contacted and copies of these documents obtained and forwarded to the Sacramento office. There we have two excellent title men who go over all the legal verbiage involved and determine whether or not there is a possibility of our being involved in future litigation.

Many times, in the course of negotiations, it is impossible to get together with the property owner, and after every means available has been exhausted, we are then forced to recommend to the State Park Commission that they authorize condemnation. A book could be written on

(continued on page 15)

THE BETTER RANGER

By Deputy Chief Earl Hanson

Widespread interest in the proposed establishment of roadside parks or "waysides" along the main highways in California has encouraged the California Legislature to direct the Department of Public Works and the Department of Natural Resources through the Division of Beaches and Parks to study the possibilities of establishing "waysides" in this State. Ohio and Michigan are two States which have pioneered in the development and operation of roadside parks. The examples set by those States often have been mentioned by those seeking to have similar developments established in California. It was interesting to me to have studied these waysides on my recent trip to the meetings of the National Conference on State Parks.

The roadside park or "wayside" is usually a portion of a highway right of way that has been landscaped and developed to a degree that automobile travelers may stop, rest, and perhaps enjoy their picnic lunch in a pleasing landscape and in reasonable comfort and safety. The State of Ohio began developing "waysides" during the days of State emergency relief. Most of the early wayside areas in that State were located on curves or other portions of highway right of way that had been abandoned due to relocation of the highway. The pavement was retained for parking purposes and the area between it and the new highway was landscaped and fitted with one or more picnic tables. These areas were found to be factors contributing to the reduction of highway accidents attributable to fatigue on the part of the tourist or commercial driver. Experience revealed that sanitary facilities were necessary, thus pit restrooms came to be installed. Since water is relatively close to the ground throughout Ohio, it was possible to establish hand-pumped wells. The earliest areas proved sufficiently popular to encourage acquisition of additional roadside areas by purchase, gift, or as tax-deeded lands. As a result, nearly 200 waysides are found at irregularly spaced intervals of from 5 to 10 miles along all the major highways of the State of Ohio. Many of them are memorials to persons and organizations established largely through gifts. Each unit varies in area from about an acre and a half to two or three acres; most are located in rural areas but few are near large cities. The latter have been used chiefly by people from nearby communities seeking an outdoor locality for noisy parties. A number of the larger units have been expanded to include spacious parking areas for trucks. All of the waysides have been developed and are maintained with Highway funds provided for roadside improvement purposes. Most of the developments have been contracted for by the State. However, the earliest developments were built of lumber salvaged from old wooden bridges, roadside barriers and down trees from the State Forests of Ohio. Single restrooms for each sex are presently of the chemical vault type and require periodical pumping out during the tourist seasons.

In Ohio a local resident is hired on a part-time basis by the State Division of Highways for the purpose of policing and maintaining the waysides throughout the tourist season. State Highway officers are responsible for seeing that all persons are out of the areas after 11 o'clock at night and no one is permitted to re-enter them until daylight of the following day, except in emergencies. In the winter time areas are closed and the tables are stored. Repairs and renovations are carried on during the winter months. The Highway authorities are considering consolidation of some of the units

in order to provide larger areas that can be maintained more economically. They are particularly interested in eliminating areas close to the cities, since they have found these to be the least necessary and the most misused.

The waysides in Michigan were established under similar circumstances and are similar in character and in development. Some of the stoves and tables were built in the State prisons of Michigan. At the present time all structures are now contracted for by the State. As in Ohio, all the waysides in Michigan are developed as a part of the roadside improvement program of the Michigan Division of Highways, which program is under the general supervision of a Forester in that State. While State Highway funds are provided for the development and maintenance of wayside areas, the actual job of maintenance is carried on for the most part by County Highway forces to whom the State turns over maintenance funds. Michigan has about 75 large stops located at irregular intervals in rural areas not near large communities. In addition, there are a large number of waysides where there are only single tables placed beside the roads. The Michigan Highway authorities hope to incorporate these individual tables into existing or proposed new areas where sanitary facilities, water, and larger parking areas exist or may be developed. Areas have been acquired in a manner similar to that in Ohio and they are open only to daytime use being policed at night by the State Highway patrol. Michigan authorities have not made any estimate of the number of people stopping in the roadside areas, but Ohio authorities estimate that about 8,500,000 people visited the roadside parks in that State during 1950.

There is no question as to the popularity of waysides in these two states. Both States hope to increase the number of units and perhaps to enlarge some of them. They propose to eliminate smaller units in the interest of economy and maintenance. Michigan will eventually eliminate all of its single table stops.

In California our own Mr. Everett Powell is working on the study proposed by the Legislature and will represent the Division of Beaches and Parks in conferences with the State Division of Highways authorities. Results of the joint study will be available for the next regular session of the California Legislature in 1953.

****

LITTLE SPROUTS

The following has been taken from a memo of December 26th to District Superintendent Coon.

"Kindly be advised that another W-4 deduction, Gregory Lynn, weighing 6 lbs. 15 ozs. arrived at Van Damme Beach State Park on December 11, 1951 for Eleanor and Anton Trigeiro.

A revised W-4 form, Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate, is enclosed." - Anton J. Trigeiro, Chief Ranger, Van Damme.

Congratulations Trigeiros!

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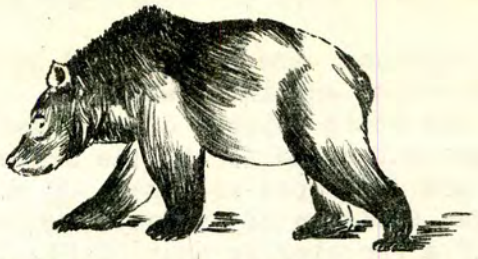
HAPPY NEW YEAR!

KNOW YOUR PARKS



STEVENSON HOUSE
STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

By Amelie Kneass, Curator

One by one the old adobes of the former proud capital of Monterey were crumbling away in the early 1900s. Some were torn down to make way for "progress", as the fishing industry and the tourists from fashionable Hotel Del Monte brought business to the town.

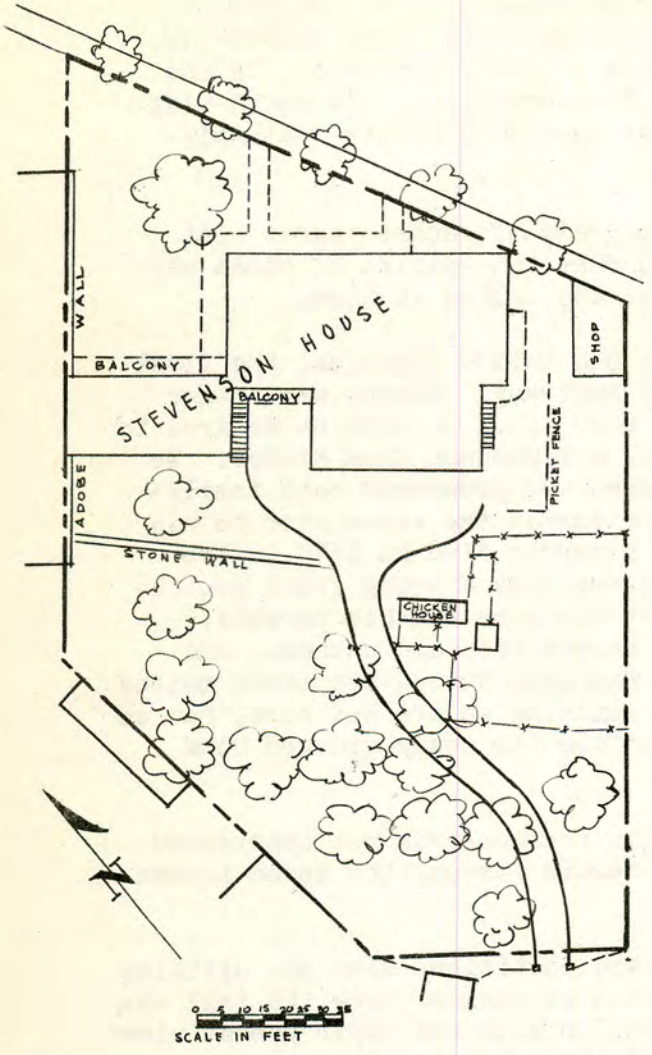
On a little side street stood a rambling two story adobe sheltering within its weather-beaten walls an assortment of artists, fishermen and paisanos. Its only claim to distinction is that it is where Robert Louis Stevenson stayed in 1879. Someone put up a sign about 1910 that read FRENCH HOTEL, or STEVENSON HOUSE, depending on whether you read it right side up, or upside down.

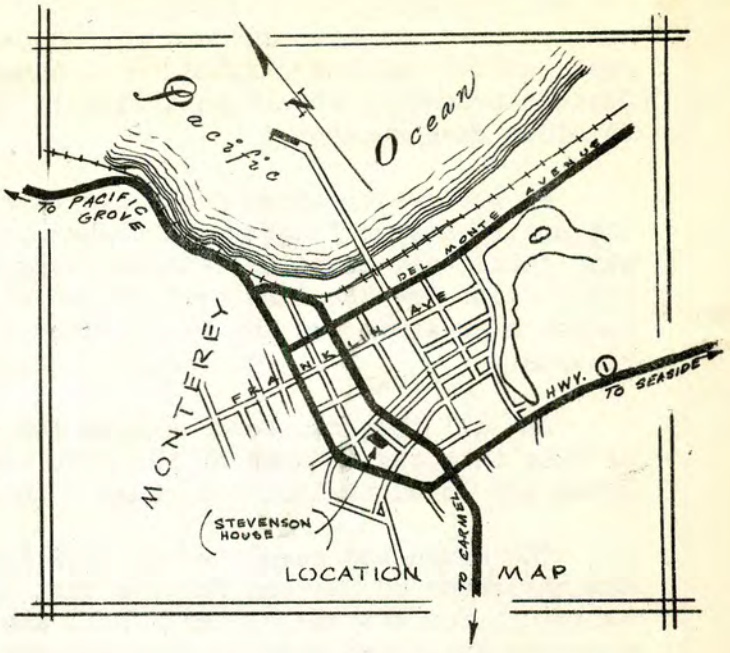
One day in 1936, Francis McComas, an artist who loved Monterey, told his friends Mrs. Celia Tobin Clark and Mrs. Edith Van Antwerp that another street was planned that would involve the destruction of the building. That afternoon they bought the property and in May 1941 gave the building and property to the State as an Historical Monument.

With the ending of the war the house found itself rudely shaken from its lethargy, and strange aches and pains developed. The house held its nose tightly while strong gases poured through its rooms, and the termites died. A new gabled roof was put on the south wing, but the old framing of the original hipped roof was left in place below for architects and historians to examine the hand-sawed timbers, the long shakes and the dowels of Phillipine bamboo. The poor old house creaked and complained as large jacks pushed up the second floor and the termite-eaten beam was replaced. With fresh paint on the walls, replaced floors and new glass in the broken windows, the house began to stand a little more proudly. As the sun set at night it seemed that from the lengthening shadows the spirits of the past came out into the empty rooms; Spanish Dons and Senoritas, Monsieur Girardin and his tiny wife Dona Manuela, the bohemian artists of the 1870s, the Indian families.

State Curator, Henry Collins, came to live in one of the old rooms, and to help with research; a gardener came to clear away the rubbish of years; a janitor came to keep the building clean. Of course, present hindsight can see the mistakes that foresight could have prevented, but is it not true that the rebirth pains of an old building are always more severe than those of the first borning?

STEVENSON HOUSE
STATE HISTORICAL
MONUMENT
Monterey County





By September 7th, 1948 two rooms were opened to the public; and as was the custom of old Monterey, the good Father from the Royal Presidio Chapel came to bless the house.

But the hammers continued to ring; a heating system went in to drive out the dampness of years. Two more rooms were finished on the first floor, and by way of the narrow back stairs the increasing visitors could climb to see five rooms on the second floor.

Then in November 1949 the formal opening was held under the sponsorship of the Monterey History and Art Association. Chairman of the Park Commission Joseph R. Knowland was here to dedicate the house as a State Historical Monument. Two fine collections of Stevensoniana were on display; the Jefferson Collection, and the many gifts of Stevenson's step-daughter, Mrs. Isobel Field.

Still the work went on: a new adobe garage; the entire second floor repaired and painted; and the large north stairway inside the building was opened to the second floor.

During 1950 an interpretative plan was approved, as to period, furnishings, use of rooms, etc. Then came the fun of furnishing. We talked to every visitor, we almost stole out of the houses of our friends! We shall be forever grateful to the generous public - those who came quietly and offered us invaluable pieces that had been in their own families.

Credit must be given by name to a few. There was Colonel Roger Fitch, former president of the Monterey History and Art Association who fought for the building's acceptance by the Commission and for its restoration; to Mrs. William O'Donnell, Secretary of the Association; to Myron Oliver, artist and craftsman, who left his own work many hours to advise; to Mr. Thomas Norris,

present president of the Association. Among our own personnel we must mention the ever guiding hand of the District Office; H. L. Blaisdell; Jess Chaffee who has carried on with understanding, and John Nicol, good Scotch carpenter, who is an artist to his fingertips in his sensitivity to adobe construction.

At the present time there are thirteen rooms open to the public. The entire second floor is furnished as a home of the period 1860-79, with furniture, curtains, linens, rugs, childrens' toys, etc. On the first floor are the fine collections of Stevensoniana. The north wing houses a Curator, and the vault below has opened to receive valuable records.

But all that has been told so far is only of recent years. Let us slip into the shadows of the past and meet the spirits of those who lived and loved in this old house - those who called it home.

The house was completed in 1842 for Don Rafael Gonzalez, the first Administrator of Customs for the port of Monterey. Nearby were other buildings for officials, and a bull and bear pit. In 1856 he retired to a rancho grant and sold to Juan Girardin, a Frenchman from Mexico. He remodeled the house to accommodate a store. He prospered both family-wise and business-wise and in a few years turned the store over to his son in law Valentine Gigling. Monsieur Girardin died in 1879 in the summer, and that September there came to Monterey a young frail Scotchman, Robert Louis Stevenson, who had left his home and his parents, called by his love for Fanny Osbourne. He was poor and unknown, and lived precariously in several places in Monterey during his three months sojourn here. Just when he was in this building we are not sure, but we do know that he rented a small back room from the newly widowed Dona Manuela.

At the time of Stevenson's visit, his presence was not considered important. In the 1900s, when Stevenson became famous, the house became known as Stevenson House.

New owners came to the house and board partitions went up, dividing the large adobe rooms into small rooms, and as neglect took its toll the building became a poor lodging house. The artists had their bread, wine and gay talk; the paisano families raised their broods of children; a tamale parlor in one room permeated the building with the odors of garlic and onion; the little shoemaker set up his last in a dark corner. There was the day that Josephine shot the neighboring roomer in the back patio because of a wine inspired belief that he had cast aspersions on her honor and the purity of her blood. From a great birth the house passed into forlorn neglect.

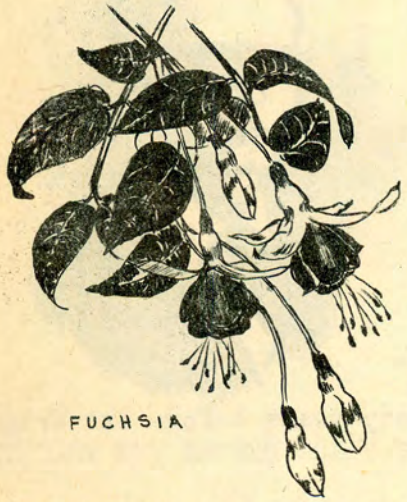
The general plans for landscaping were made early in the restoration period, when Mr. Charles Crew was the gardener. His former experience of many years in the old gardens of Monterey was invaluable in planning. When Gardener Heidemann came in 1948 there was still a great deal of "spade work" to be done. The old service driveway was dug up; new gravelled paths made; and the beds edged in red brick; and shrubs and flowers planted.

The garden is now showing the result of several years of loving care. The oleanders, snowballs, lilacs, ivy and climbing roses are growing tall against the adobe walls. Fuchsias, for which Monterey is famous, shower their blossoms everywhere; and in the large back center bed is a planting of old roses. The fig trees are encircled with beds of old English violets. The back patio is enriched by a profusion of bloom in an old try-pot, always

a conversation piece. Benches have been patterned from an old Monterey bench over 125 years old.

We have received gifts for the garden including a complete herb garden, over fifty varieties. Now we will be able to cook the old Spanish dishes, make a poultice for your aching tooth, or serve you a cup of Yerba Buena tea and a plate of dulces when we have restored the cooking area to the south of the building.

We cannot claim that the garden is authentic to the period of 1860-79, but we do believe that we have achieved the feeling of an old Monterey garden by the emphasis on informal planting, with a high tile topped adobe wall. Our accolade has come from some of the oldest residents of Monterey who stand quietly for a few moments in the garden and then say wistfully, "It makes me feel like Monterey used to be. I remember....."



FUCHSIA

PERSONNEL AT THE STEVENSON HOUSE

Gladys Butler - Janitress. Came April 19, 1949. Born in Tyler, Texas. Hobby - crocheting.

Hans C. Heidemann - Gardener. Came June 4, 1948. Born in Odense, Denmark - just down the block from the birthplace of Hans Christian Anderson. Hobby - collecting rare editions of the classics.

Amelie Kneass - Curator, and the old boss lady. Came to the building December 1949. Born in San Francisco - the only city on the Pacific Coast. Hobby - searching old records.

Myfanwy Lloyd - Curator. Came June 9, 1950. We share her part of the time with other Monterey Monuments, but she lives on the property and so we claim her. Born in Manchester, England. Hobby - Audubon Society, and keeping everything "in order".

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of the Department of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles; so came to us with a fine background and wealth of experience.

He is a member of the American Right of Way Association, The Appraisal Institute of America, and the Elks Lodge. He is a past President of the Anchor Club of Los Angeles and a life member. John is married and has a daughter nine years old.

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"GOVERNMENTAL GLOSSARY"

CONSULTANT: Any ordinary guy more than 50 miles from home (or expert)

UNDER ACTIVE CONSIDERATION: We're looking in the files for it.

NOTE AND INITIAL: Let's spread the responsibility for this.

SPEARHEAD THE ISSUE: You be the goat.

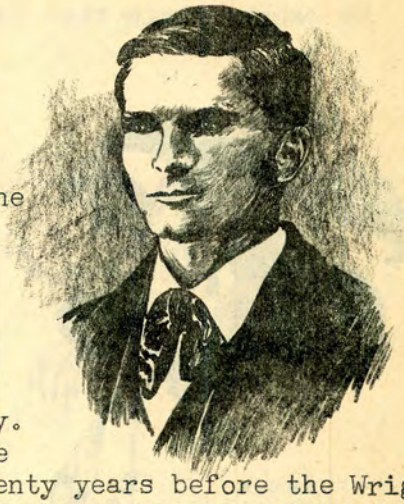
CURATOR'S COLUMN

JOHN JOSEPH MONTGOMERY, FATHER OF AVIATION
By Martin Cole, Curator
Pio Pico State Historical Monument

Who was the first man to fly?

Where did he fly?

When did he fly?



Don't bother going to the library to check sources. Chances are the information found in the shelves of aviation books is not true. For the most by-passed man of history is John Joseph Montgomery.

California should be proud of Montgomery. Let us say that John Joseph Montgomery is by far the most outstanding Californian in world history. Why? Because, at Otay Mesa, in 1883, he made the first heavier-than-air craft flight. That is twenty years before the Wrights. Let us repeat: JOHN JOSEPH MONTGOMERY FLEW TWENTY YEARS BEFORE THE WRIGHTS.

Surprised? It does seem strange doesn't it, that this epoch should have escaped the attentions of historians, aviation followers, and the California boosters. Yet, such is a fact.

For the moment, let us picture an August morning sixty years ago. The setting is on a hill top overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Off to the south, a mile or so, lies the sleepy Mexican town of Tijuana. Two young men drive up from their father's nearby farm. On the hay rack is loaded a fragile contraption having a pair of cloth covered wings, with a big half moon tail. The older man, although only twenty five, is John Montgomery. His brother James is eighteen. John is no crackpot experimenter; already he has been probing the field of electricity for some time. To his credit are patents for the electric rectifier and the dynamo. Yes, John Montgomery is the co-inventor of the modern dynamo. For the record, let us add that he held a Master of Science degree.

John had reasoned that the steady ocean breeze would be ideal for lifting his man-carrying glider. After the glider was unloaded, and all made ready, James ran down the hill pulling the launching rope. The wind caught the glider, and it left the ground. James recalled later, "John shouted to me to let go of the rope. I watched in wonderment as he soared over my head. At first the rope trailed and then as he gained altitude it left the ground completely. Thus he was at least forty feet in the air."

James ran down the hillside chasing the incredible glider. Six hundred feet was the distance flown - later it was paced off.

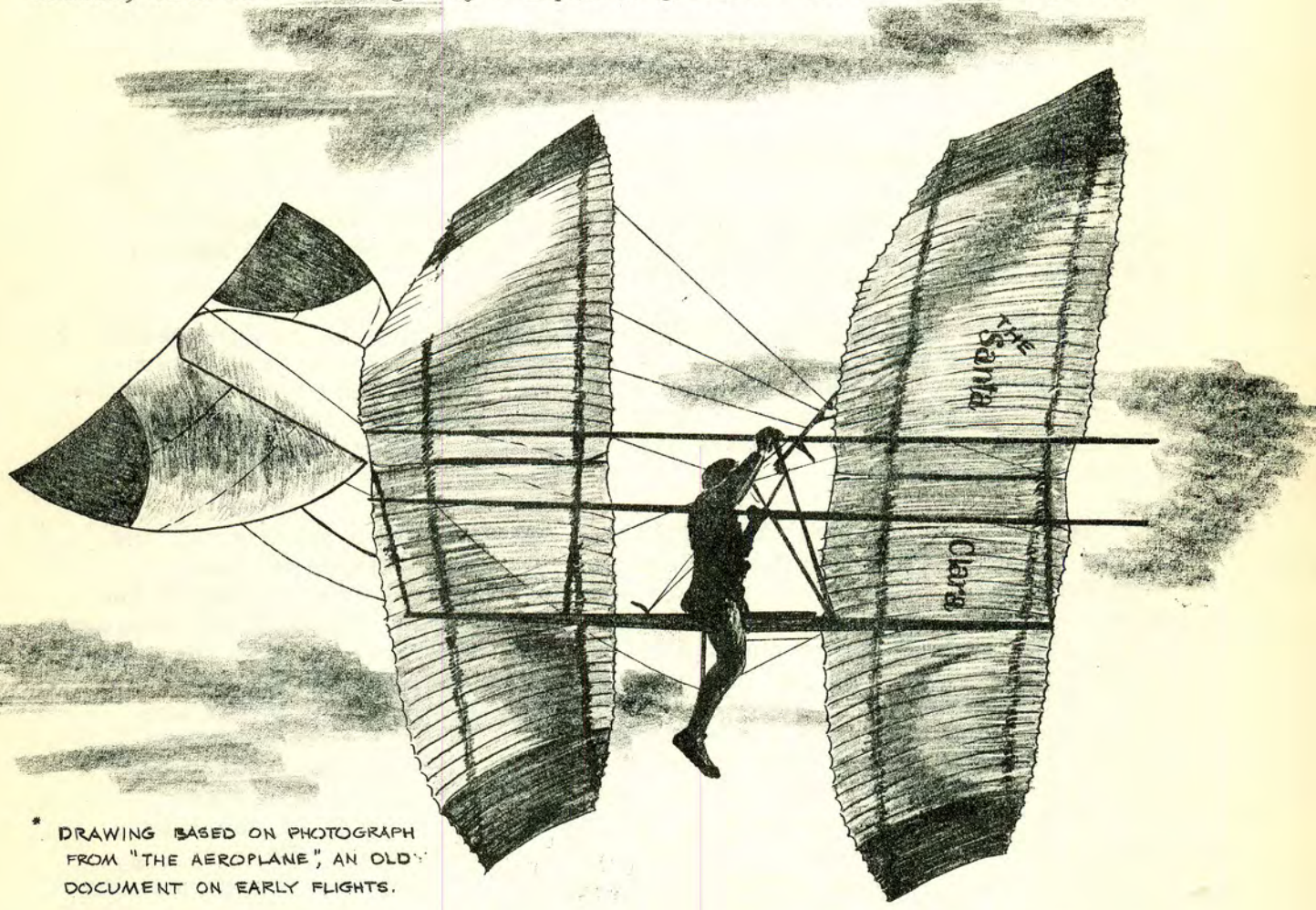
"Jim", cried John, "I know I've solved the problem of balance and guidance! I had a glorious feeling of bouyancy. It was like floating on water."

Several more glides were made the same day. In mid-afternoon, a minor disaster ended the experiments. The rope became tangled in Jame's legs, pulling the glider to earth. The damage was enough to stop flying for the day.

That night in the family parlor was heard, "Now that you have flown, what good is it?" It was the future assistant Attorney General under President Cleveland speaking. He also was the boys' father.

More gliders were built and flown at Otay Mesa. Unfortunately for posterity, the original glider is no longer in existance. From 1883 until 1916, the first heavier-than-air craft to fly hung from the rafters of the ranch blacksmith shop. Then came a flood, one of those California whoppers, that took away ALL the Montgomery ranch buildings.

In the meantime, John had accepted a professorship at Santa Clara College. There he continued his interest in aviation. In 1905, in Santa Clara valley, an aeronaut, Daniel Maloney, descended 4000 feet from a ballon, with one of Montgomery's improved gliders. On the downward glide,



* DRAWING BASED ON PHOTOGRAPH FROM "THE AEROPLANE", AN OLD DOCUMENT ON EARLY FLIGHTS.

Maloney performed steering and diving movements, and terminated the flight upon a selected spot. Because of these demonstrations, it brought about the granting of U. S. patents on aeroplane devices. Prior to then, the U. S. Patent Office viewed all flying machine requests with the same contempt as claims for perpetual motion devices.

To John Montgomery the world owes these scientific findings: 1. Air or water, a fluid in motion, obey the same laws. 2. A properly curved wing gets lift from pressure beneath, but more lift from the suction on top.

Because of occasional attacks of vertigo, Montgomery had been advised not to fly. Disregarding such advice, he mounted a new type of glider at

Evergreen, on the morning of October 31, 1911. He was soaring aloft, when his assistants saw his hands drop to his side and his body fall backward. The machine out of control, he crashed to earth and was killed.

Recently the State of California, Division of Beaches and Parks accepted the site of John Montgomery's first flights at Otay Mesa. The twenty two acre plot is our trusted heritage. The Montgomery Memorial Park, owned by San Diego County, has been conveyed to the State and is to be leased back to the County for maintenance, operation and development. Who can say, but what some day, John Joseph Montgomery may take a place alongside of Christopher Columbus and others of great importance.

Editor's note: The above interesting article emanates from Martin Cole's interest in aviation, as he holds a pilot's license and his hobby is flying.

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this subject and many books have been written.

In fact books have been written on each of the subjects merely mentioned above but we hope that we have at least given you an idea of what your Land Section is all about.

The State must also be guarded in all of its concession agreements to see that the agreements comply in all respects with the laws governing the granting of these agreements, to see that all the interests of the State are protected as recommended by the park superintendents and administrative staff, and to see that there are no loopholes by which the lessee could acquire an interest in the property.

The Land Section has three offices, one located in Sacramento, one in San Francisco and one in Los Angeles. In each of these we have stenographers. These stenographers must be trained in the typing of the proper documents and to get used to the various types of legal phraseology used. They must become acquainted with legal descriptions, and the typing of same correctly. The two offices located in Los Angeles and San Francisco forward our documents to Sacramento where all documents are reviewed by the two title and/or escrow men. They are then processed, suitable letters having been dictated, through the various steps. The girls in the Sacramento office have charge of the main files, which consist of concession agreements, the easements or rights of way, etc., and all documents pertaining to real estate transactions. This filing, of course, must be done accurately as the day is past when one person can carry in his head all the different properties or all the many deals underway.

The total personnel of the Land Section divided between the three offices and headed by the author consists of six associate right-of-way agents, one senior title abstractor, one title abstractor, two assistant real property agents, one junior real property agent, and five stenographers.

(Editor's note: Our staff wishes to express appreciation of the above thorough and well written article, and give a brief biographical sketch of its author, John A. Hennessey, who joined our organization on January 15, 1946. John is a graduate of St. Vincent's (now Loyola University) of Los Angeles. He spent 23 years in acquiring properties for the Land Section

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THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Pfeiffer Big Sur - 12-22. "The annual Big Sur Community Christmas Party was held last week and it was a tremendous success. We are especially proud of the success, as we feel it was largely due to the fact that our own fun-loving and incomparable Chief Ranger Harold Pesch was none other than Santa Claus, himself. Harold did such a grand job that we are sure he will ride again next year." - Edwin Hixson, Deputy Ranger.

New Brighton Beach - 12-9. "Our apologies to those who find nothing interesting in the sight of a deer, even a deer swimming in the ocean. Here at New Brighton the sight of a deer behaving in a normal manner is rare, but when said deer is leisurely swimming along beyond the breakers it is a sight for comment. She finally came into the beach, rested a while and disappeared." - Norman J. Cleaver, Deputy Ranger.

Seacliff Beach - 12-23. "Sunday afternoon, December 16th, at approximately 5:40 p.m., a small plane, with two men aboard, fell into the bay, just off New Brighton Beach. The men were seen in the water just after the crash, but by the time help could get to them, they had both disappeared. Bad weather held up diving operations until Thursday, at which time neither body could be found. The plane broke when they tried to tow it, so they abandoned it. The shoreline is being watched for the bodies." - C. L. Cushing, Chief Ranger.

La Purisima Mission - 12-17. "Our Fiesta this year was much better than before, as we had an appropriate ceremony and a better and happier entertainment program. Hope this keeps up, for bringing this Mission to life. Fine spirit!"- Frank L. Gutierrez, Curator.
"It was a very impressive sight to see the Franciscan Fathers holding solemn mass in the Mission garden, with the historic pepper tree as a background. The procession through the garden and the blessing of the Cross concluded the ceremony." - Arthur Sill, Chief Ranger.

Silver Strand - 12-2. "Sunday, November 25th we arrested two duck hunters at approximately 12:30 p.m. for firing their guns in the park; at approximately 2:10 p.m. arrested two more in the same vicinity. Mosteller appeared in the Coronado City Court at 4:30 p.m. Monday, November 26th for the trial of the duck hunters. One was fined $25. with $15. suspended and the other two being minors were turned over to the Coronado City Juvenile Officer. ------The hardy pioneers had nothing on three carloads of picnickers that were here Saturday night. At closing time we had been getting a steady light rain for one hour and all these people were still sitting at the tables eating their broiled steaks. Of course if someone offered me a steak I might be willing to sit out in the rain too." - Charles S. Mosteller, Ass't Ranger.

Point Lobos - "The ranger at the checking station was entertained by a bob cat hunting in the meadow nearby, this week. The mother cat was seen with one of the youngsters stalking meadow mice. The young one was lucky enough to pounce on a mouse, but the mother upon seeing the catch by the baby made a dash and took the mouse away from it. These cats have been almost daily visitors near the checking station all fall. - 12-22, R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

Cuyamaca Rancho - 11-28. "On Wednesday the Camp Cuyamaca siren gave forth with three shrill blasts at about 6:30 p.m. so Ranger McKnight went

down there expecting to find the Camp on fire. Instead there was one of the councilors with a group of pupils lost somewhere between Green Valley and West Mesa. After several search parties were formed, to cover different areas and had left camp about five minutes, the lost party was found walking down the road." - Thomas L. McKnight, Deputy Ranger.

Stephens Grove - 12-1. "During a hot pinochle game at Ranger Jones's home last Saturday evening, a couple of people were skunked, (I mean literally). A noise was heard and my wife Betty went to the back door to investigate. Lo and behold 'El Civit' was on the march. After the noise and mist cleared, Elmer and Betty did not smell like roses, likewise the house. I can vouch for that." - Leo W. Dennis, Deputy Ranger.

Jedediah Smith - 12-15. "A large black bear has adopted the picnic area as his home. He is quite tame and people have passed within 50 feet of him. He has thrilled quite a few of the park fishermen and visitors and has been making good use of our garbage pit and keeps our beach clean of salmon cleanings left by the fishermen. If he is a smart bear he will not leave the sanctuary of the park as I have fear for his life if he strays. The season on bears is open in this county the year round, and some of our close neighbors are having visions of bear steaks." - Carl C. Schnauer, Ass't Ranger.

Fort Ross - 12-3. "Last Friday night, November 30th, an 'Oregon mist' accompanied by a gentle 65 or 70 mile an hour zephr came to the Fort Ross area. By the morning of December 1, 1951 there was 2.59 inches of water in the local rain gauge. Normal seasonal rainfall is 9.59 " and 18.47" has been recorded already." - Jesse C. Rodriguez, Deputy Ranger.

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CATALOGS FOR CURATORS' CURIOSITY

Curator F. A. Bridwell, Columbia, has suggested that a listing of old catalogs available throughout the Division of Beaches and Parks be compiled.

Our State Museums collect objects of all kinds, and catalogs covering furniture, firearms, iron ware, copper, pewter, silver, hardware, etc., would be very helpful to curators at times in establishing the date and proper description of artifacts offered for either gift or loan.

It will be appreciated if a list of catalogs on hand at our various State Monuments is forwarded to the Headquarters Office in Sacramento. Catalog list should show firm, name, date issued and articles covered. From these listings we will compile an index to be furnished to all State Historical Monuments, with a view toward interchange of information between Curators.

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(continued from page 3)

Cliff White of Land Section introduced the Master of Ceremonies, John Hennessey, who in turn called upon Chief Newton Drury, present with his wife. Following Mr. Drury's cheerful holiday greeting Mr. Hanson cleverly introduced each person present.

We were happy to see so many of the District Personnel represented.

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SUPERINTENDENTS' CONFERENCE

A conference for all District Superintendents and their Assistants was held in Sacramento on December 13th and 14th, 1951. On the page facing is a picture of most of those in attendance. Warren T. Hannum, Director of Natural Resources and Ernest Camper, Administrative Assistant, Beaches and Parks, attended but are not in the picture.

Front row, left to right: Assistant District Superintendents Clyde Newlin, Murrell Gregory; Chief Ranger Gordon Kishbaugh, now assisting in the Central District Office; Assistant District Superintendents George Holmboe, Llewellyn Griffith, Wayne Cox, Eugene Velzy.

Middle row, left to right: District Park Superintendents John Knight, Robert Coon, Everett Powell; Deputy Chief Earl Hanson; Chief Newton B. Drury; District Park Superintendents Percy French, Jess Chaffee, William Kenyon.

Top row, left to right: Senior Civil Engineer Loren Ewen, Supervisor of Conservation Education Elmer Aldrich; Administrative Service Officer Ronald Miller, Assistant Civil Engineer Logan Muir, Jr.; Executive Secretary John Covington; Senior Land Title Abstractor Kenneth Smith; Beach Erosion Control Engineer Edwin C. Kelton; Associate Civil Engineer Harold Green, Assistant Civil Engineer James Warren.

Some of the important matters considered at the meeting were as follows:

Organization Chart: Mr. Drury reviewed the new organization chart which has been approved in principle by the Park Commission. It creates a History Section for which the Department of Finance has approved the staff position of an historian. The historian will be a technical advisor on historical matters and will give counsel to the curators of historical sites.

The chart also calls for the official establishment of a Land Planning section, the main function of which will be to direct the selection of proper state park areas and to see that a balance as to seacoast and interior areas is maintained.

Budgetary Matters: Several new positions have been allowed by the Department of Finance for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1952, but Finance has set forth the general policy whereby no new services shall be furnished to the public which require the expenditure of additional funds, and while it is not desired to lower the standards of services, a study should be made with a view toward economizing.

Personnel: This Division was successful in obtaining the Personnel Board's approval for the position of Park Attendant for which an applicant can qualify by application only. This class replaces the beach attendant position and is seasonal only and for not more than 5 months and 29 days. It may also be used in Parks as well as beaches. Women will be eligible for employment.

Training Program: It was agreed that future in-service training programs should particularly emphasize subjects of policy, operation, interpretation and responsibility of Rangers to the public. It was also agreed that a unit supervisors' conference should be held in each district in January as previously.

Public Relations: Mr. Aldrich reviewed the public relations policy of the Division, as approved by the Chief, and pointed out that prior to the issuance of the public relations procedure of January 1951, the policy of the Division was stringent with respect to press contact and public speaking practices.

Response by the field has been excellent since the policy has been established and he felt it was time to liberalize the policy even more, pointing out that field forces should be encouraged to comply with requests of the press especially for purely factual material.

Exhibits: In order to insure proper maintenance of exhibits and assist in planning for new exhibits the field will soon be asked for a listing of all exhibits so that an active catalog may be kept.

Survey: It was felt that the districts should have in their offices two complete sets of maps -- one of the actual boundary surveys as they exist and one set of the original acquisition maps which correspond to the descriptions. Colonel Kelton agreed to furnish the districts those maps which were not presently available to them, upon request.

Delegation of Administrative Responsibilities: Mr. Drury noted that as set forth at the previous district Superintendents' Conference, it is the intention to delegate to the District Superintendents as much responsibility and authority as our present circumstances will allow.

He emphasized the fact brought out on the organization chart that there is a clearly defined line of authority from the field areas to the districts to the Chief as to all administrative action and all interpretation of policy as determined by the Commission.

Signs: There was a discussion on the subject of signs and it was the feeling generally that signs should be standardized and that control be exercised with respect to their proper wording. It was suggested that there be prepared a manual on signs. Supt. Kenyon is preparing one covering District VI which will be the basis for such a manual.

Riding and Hiking Trails: Jim Warren explained the status of the Riding and Hiking Trails program stating that up to the present, dealings with respect to trails, sub-sections had been carried on with individuals, but that eventually the Superintendents would be involved in all trail proceedings and perhaps asked to make modifications and submit policies and procedures regarding trails. Mr. Warren suggested that the Superintendents discuss the matters of how to handle the various trail problems and to study and submit memorandums on the subject in the meantime.

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(continued from page 4)

Grazing, Del Norte Coast Redwoods - Renewed for one year the Rudisell concession on the basis that a study will be made before renewing further.

Grazing, Anza Desert - Renewed for one year the Sawday and Jasper concessions.

The next regular meeting of the Park Commission will be held in San Francisco on January 18, 1952.

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CONSERVATION CORNER

PARK PHILOSOPHY AND CALAVERAS SOUTH GROVE
By Frederick A. Meyer, Forest Technician

Recent problems in the long struggle to add the South Calaveras Grove of Giant Sequoias to the state park system are causing us to re-examine the very foundations of our park philosophy. Because the principles involved are of such vital concern and general application in many park units, readers of News and Views may find a discussion of them interesting apart from their direct concern with the South Calaveras Project.

Because of the difficulty of raising matching funds before logging operations enter the area, we are confronted with a proposal that the State accept the valley of Big Trees Creek after selective logging, with the exception only of the bottom and lower slopes of the basin which are actually occupied by the giant sequoias. (This would considerably lower the purchase price, on account of the value of the timber removed.) In support of this proposal it has been claimed, in effect, that cut-over lands are more suitable for park purposes than heavy virgin timber; that selective cutting of old-growth timber is wiser land management practice; and that anyway practically all the large old pines and firs will succumb to insects, disease, or other destructive agencies within a relatively few years.

These ideas are not new; the writer has encountered them before in various forms and under a variety of circumstances. They are the result, first, of a confusion between the principles of forest management and of park management; and, second, of a misconception of the true nature of park ideals and philosophy.

The question at issue is not one of determining the correct procedure of scientifically managing forest lands. The fact that sustained-yield forestry involves removal of old-growth timber, to increase the growth rate of the remaining trees, is becoming more generally appreciated. But while this activity is among the duties of the Division of Forestry, as it is of the U. S. Forest Service, it is not a function of our own organization.

A recent issue of the National Parks Magazine contained an editorial discussion of the term "conservation" which, as now used, properly includes sustained-yield management of forest lands and of other natural resources. The editorial contended that the park function is not conservation in this sense, but is "nature preservation", and urged the observance of this distinction.

The State Park Commission has characterized and described the place of our park system as being "to preserve, in perpetuity, areas of outstanding natural, historical, or recreational interest of which the people otherwise would become deprived". Frederick Law Olmsted, in his 1950 General Report to the Park Commission, gives the above quotation in full and then enlarges and comments upon it significantly. He sets forth two major reasons for the establishment of state parks, or functions which state parks may serve; these two may overlap to almost any degree, but each still retains its separate identity. The first is the preservation of features having notable scenic, historic, and scientific interest, wherever they occur; the second is the provision of recreation opportunities and facilities in locations where they are most needed. Where the former is the controlling consideration, acquisition and maintenance of the area as nearly as possible in its original condition is essential. Where the latter purpose is the primary

one, considerably more latitude is allowable in the degree of modification of the land and the landscape.

The South Calaveras Project is clearly an outstanding instance of the establishment of a park for the preservation of an impressive natural feature. This feature, the primeval forest of Big Trees Creek, including the Sequoias, was designated as Unit 1, and is the heart of the project. Unit 3, embracing the Beaver Creek sugar pines, was added as a secondary feature of the same type. The value of these lands for park purposes is entirely dependent on their remaining as primeval forests. If any of the timber is cut, they are no longer the outstanding examples of forest development which makes them important state park material. Most of the remaining units in the project are included for other reasons, - namely, to provide a corridor to the existing park, or buffer areas, or space for development. These units can, and probably will, be logged, without loss of value for the intended purposes.

It is, of course, always necessary to locate carefully the boundaries of an area being set aside to preserve a natural feature. In the case of the South Grove, the area has definite natural boundaries which, as a minimum, must not be violated. The entire valley of Big Trees Creek is a complete biological, as well as topographical, unit in itself; although the extension of the logging railroad across the lower end makes this an allowable, if regrettable, stopping place. Division or reduction of this natural unit, as contemplated in the proposal referred to, would greatly endanger the integrity of the remaining area. In my opinion, there is no question but that the logging of the upper slopes of Big Trees Creek would induce erosion; would exaggerate the temporary and seasonal fluctuations of the stream, probably causing it to be muddy some of the time; would cause subtle but significant changes in humidity, and probably not-so-subtle changes in the wind pattern, perhaps with serious results. In short, we would be failing to preserve this outstanding area substantially in its natural condition, and thereby failing to fulfill the prime objective of park acquisition for this particular area.

The contention that the majority of the trees in an old-growth forest are a liability is, from the park standpoint, entirely fallacious. If it were true, as claimed, that these trees (except the Sequoias) will die and disappear all within a comparatively short time, leaving a healthy but less impressive forest of younger specimens, then it would not have been possible for the early settlers to have found such magnificent timber as they did, throughout the mountains. Surely, there would have been some parts of the forest where the old trees had died out and given way to the younger ones. The fact is that our mixed forests of the Sierra Nevada are "all-aged", rather than "even-aged". Even among the larger and older trees of comparable size, there is a wide variation in age and an equally wide variation in individual life expectancy. Sugar pine trees are mature at about 200 or 250 years; but some of them will live to be 500 or 600, and possibly even older under the most favorable conditions. The overmature trees will of course disappear, singly or in groups, under the natural processes that have been functioning for milleniums; but, under the same processes, there should always be others to replace them.

The vital importance of extending the principles of scientific forest management to all lands, public and private, where timber production is the rule can scarcely be overemphasized. But park lands are not included in that category. Our parks must be neither woodlots nor tree farms. We are preserving primeval forests, because they are primeval, and because the primeval is inspiring.

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NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Ernest B. Camper
Assistant.....Robin Kamanski
Artist.....Lincoln Ong

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Badger, Erma F., Inter. Steno Clk	Dist V Hdqts	12/13/51
Guill, Lloyd M., Grd Flw Gard	Sutter's Fort	12/18/51
Pearson, Leonard O., Stock Clerk	Dist V Hdqts	12/10/51

TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS

Bower, James A., Deputy Ranger	Prairie Creek	12/21/51
Williamson, Francis S. L., Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer Big Sur	11/29/51

SEPARATIONS

Canham, Fred C.,Chief Ranger (Retired)	Morro Bay	12/3/51
Lacks, Herbert Henry, Grd Flw Gard	Pio Pico Hist.	12/10/51
Ostman, Thomas Clyde, Bch Lifeguard	Huntington Beach	8/26/51
Zora, Mike, Grd Flw Gard	Sutter's Fort	12/14/51

TRANSFERS

Schaal, Eugene W. Deputy Ranger	From Portola To Mt. Diablo	1/1/52
Huddleston, Kenneth J.,Deputy Ranger	From Mt. Diablo To Portola	1/1/52
Milne, Clarence L., Chief Ranger	From Prairie Creek To Morro Bay	12/15/51
Lively, Lloyd W., Chief Ranger	From Big Basin To Prairie Creek	1/1/52
Anderson, Carl A., Ass't Ranger	From Doheny Beach To Richardson Grove	1/1/52
Hall, Fred L., Deputy Ranger	From Patrick's Pt. To Mt. Tamalpais	12/1/51
Harvey, Ernest R., Deputy Ranger	From Van Damme Beach To San Juan Bautista and Fremont Peak	12/1/51
Lyons, Otis G., Deputy Ranger	From Prairie Creek To Gold Discovery Site	12/1/51

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STATE PARK RANGER GRADE I GETS NEW SPECS.- Of interest to all in the field will be the new specifications for our entrance level class in the Ranger series. These have recently been approved by the State Personnel Board.

A copy is attached.

Title Changed 2/2/51
Revised 11/16/51

STATE PARK RANGER I

Definition:

Under direction, to do maintenance and improvement work in a State park, beach, or historical monument; and to do other work as required.

Typical Tasks:

Checks visitors into State parks, assigns them to camp areas, and collects fees for various camp services; gives directions and explains interesting features about the park or monument; builds and repairs minor structures, camp tables, and outdoor fireplaces; gathers and saws or splits fuel; delivers fuel to camps; clears and grubs trails and fights structural and forest fires as directed; builds new roads, trails, and bridges or repairs existing structures within the park area; cares for trees, shrubs, and flowers; cleans up the picnic and camp grounds; repairs and maintains sanitary equipment, water systems, and other park facilities; collects and disposes of refuse as required; patrols the park and protects shrubs, trees, flowers, and wildlife; prepares reports on work done.

Minimum Qualifications:

Experience: Two years of full-time paid experience in one or a combination of the following:

(a) Construction, building repair, park, or forestry work which has included the application of several crafts in a skilled or semi-skilled capacity.
(b) Camp or park supervision or naturalist work.

(Two years of college education may be substituted for eighteen months of the required experience.)

and

Education: Equivalent to completion of the twelfth grade. (Additional qualifying experience may be substituted for two years of the required education on a year-for-year basis.)

and

Knowledges and abilities: Familiarity with and aptitude for construction, repair, and maintenance work; familiarity with the geography, points of historical interest and principal recreational areas of the State of California; familiarity with the purposes of the State park system; ability to analyze situations accurately and to adopt an effective course of action; ability to follow directions; ability to deal tactfully and effectively with the public.

and

Special personal characteristics: Demonstrated interest in outdoor work and recreation; willingness to work throughout the State and on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays; willingness to work at odd or irregular hours, tact, pleasing personality, physical strength and agility.

Monthly Compensation: $243 255 268 281 295 Eff. 7/1/51

Work Week Group: 4B

California State Personnel Board
November 1951

news and views

state of california
dept. of natural resources
division of beaches and parks

volume 10 -- number 2 -- february 1952

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

ZERO HOUR APPROACHES for CALAVERAS SOUTH GROVE

By Newton B. Drury, Chief

(Editor's Note: This article was written for the National Parks Magazine and appears in the current issue.)

It is a hundred years since Dowd The Hunter chased a bear, lost his quarry, but happened upon the Calaveras Big Trees, thus revealing the Sequoia gigantea to the world. Ever since, the need to safeguard these wonders in the realm of growing things has been repeatedly acknowledged and proclaimed.

Yet only in 1931, almost eighty years after the discovery of these trees, was the North Grove, one of the two separate groups of Sequoias that make up the Calaveras Big Trees, finally acquired by the State of California with the aid of the Save-the-Redwoods League and the Calaveras Grove Association.

Today, the South Grove, larger and in some ways more spectacular, containing 1,000 specimens of Sequoia gigantea, still is privately owned and stands in the path of lumbering operations.

The situation now is acute, and quite different from that of twenty years ago, when the North Grove was acquired, or 15 years ago before the original Pickering Lumber "Company" was reorganized by the R. F. C. This forest now is in the hands of a strong, going concern, bearing down upon it in the midst of what has recently been a steadily rising market for yellow and sugar pine, the main species, and there is even alleged to be a market for Sequoia gigantea as a lumber tree.

Viewed from their standpoint of an organization formed and financed for the harvesting of lumber, the company owning these trees has been cooperative and patient. Negotiations are now in process between the State and the lumber company to determine the overall cost of the project and the terms upon which it can be realized. Success or failure will probably depend upon the cooperativeness of the owners in agreeing to a fair but not excessive price and to a term option whereby successive units can be purchased as private funds are raised and thus release an equal amount from the State Park Fund.

Governor Earl Warren, who has all along been an enthusiastic advocate of the preservation of these great trees -- just as he has supported the saving of the Sequoia sempervirens in California's Redwood Parks -- has approved the Park Commission's allocation from the State Park Fund of 1945, already appropriated by the Legislature, of $1,000,000 toward this project.

But -- under the Act of 1945, as under the previous bond act in California, State moneys can be spent for park land only when matched with an equal amount from private or outside sources. This limits the amount that can be spent for the first unit to the matching value of the "corridor lands" which the Governor and the Commission have been assured will shortly

be transferred by the Federal Government in accordance with the Act of 1928; plus such funds as the Save-the-Redwoods League and the Calaveras Grove Association and other groups may be able to raise; plus State funds to match these private funds. This will amount to a substantial sum -- some hundreds of thousands of dollars -- and when the initial purchase is made and the negotiations determine the prices of the successive units, such momentum will be given to the campaign that it will, we devoutly believe, end in success. One thing is certain. Large private contributions are needed right now, as the larger the first payment, the more favorable terms can be obtained from the owners.

The Save-the-Redwoods League has assurance from prospective donors that when $250,000 is raised, it will be matched with an equal amount and since this total of $500,000 in private funds in turn would be matched by the California State Park Commission from Park funds, this would make a total of $1,000,000. Only a portion of the $250,000 needed has been raised.

A recent statement from the Save-the-Redwoods League sums up the situation:

"It will be remembered that for the acquisition of the Calaveras North Grove, $100,000 was contributed through the Save-the-Redwoods League, and $37,500 through the Calaveras Grove Association, these sums being matched in equal amounts by the State Park Commission. The North Grove now constitutes the Calaveras Big Trees State Park, to which presumably the South Grove, when acquired, will be added for administrative purposes.

"In order to take advantage of definite pledges in the amount of $250,000 that have been made to the League for the South Grove, an equal amount in other private contributions will need to be obtained. Here is how it will work out:

"Each dollar contributed to the Save-the-Redwoods League for the Calaveras South Grove fund will be matched in equal amount from this fund of $250,000, and the two dollars thus supplied will be matched by State funds -- so that each of your dollars, when matched, in this way, will provide for a total of four dollars for acquisition of the Calaveras South Grove."

One important aspect is the prospect of preserving representative stands of large Sugar Pines, both in the Calaveras South Grove and in the area to the north of it which the U. S. Forest Service is acquiring by exchange. This species and the importance of its preservation is worthy of extensive discussion at a future time.

It is the "Big Tree", the Sequoia gigantea, that for a hundred years has been an object of wonder to the entire world and has directed attention of conservationists and naturalists to the Calaveras South Grove. John Muir and the Sierra Club, long before there was a Save-the-Redwoods League or a National Park Service or a Calaveras Grove Association or a War Memorial Association, concerned themselves about the preservation of the Sequoias. Two directors of the National Park Service, Stephen T. Mather and Horace M. Albright, both Californians, aggressively sought to help acquire them. The writer had the privilege of working on the acquisition of the North Grove, and now is glad to be in on this last chapter. It represents probably the most important piece of unfinished conservation business in America.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

The personnel of the Division of Beaches and Parks brought covered dishes for a potluck luncheon Wednesday, January 30th. The luncheon was given in honor of Orman R. Haenggi, Inter-Account Clerk and Tom Folck, Under-Engineering Aid, Engineering Section, who are leaving the Division.

Orman Haenggi transferred to the Department of Fish and Game, with a promise to remember his many friends with this Division. We wish you success Orman!

Tom Folck will be rolling out of the "sack" at 5:00 a.m. to the tune of reveille. He was "selected" to answer Uncle Sam's call. Best of luck Tom!

***

Gladys Joslin, Stenographer to the Park Commission, was surprised at the luncheon when an informal presentation was made by Jack Covington, Secretary to the Park Commission. Gladys was given a Certificate of Commendation signed by Governor Warren. The certificate reads as follows: "This certificate is awarded to Gladys Joslin as official recognition and appreciation for individual initiative and resourcefulness while employed by the State of California in making a valuable contribution to the improvement of the operation of State Government." This is the award made by the State Merit Award Board.

That's our girl!

***

Editor's Note: And was our lunch super?! Our girls did themselves proud and we all ate so much we almost fell off our desk chairs. After lunch we had the presentation of gifts followed by a song fest led by our Chief Warbler Cliff White.

***

The girls of the Division extended farewells to Cleo Holyfield, File Clerk, at a luncheon, January 25th. Cleo's young son's illness was her reason for departing. We hope her son will be well soon and sincerely hope our little "you all-l-l-l" will come back to see us.

***

The office has introduced two new faces to the organization, Mrs. Thelma Adams, File Clerk and Mrs. Helen Ward, Inter-Account Clerk. Welcome girls and we hope you will be happy with us.

***

Wallace Cooper, Jr. Civil Engineer, Engineering Section, has taken to the wide open spaces. We were all sorry to lose "Coop" but it looks as though he has plans for the future that we will all envy. He plans to operate his own cattle ranch in Fallon, Nevada.

What a life -- and that's no bull!

(continued on page 7)

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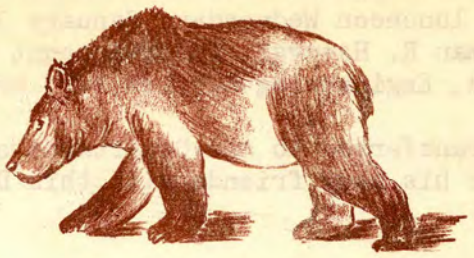
KNOW YOUR PARKS



GRIZZLY CREEK REDWOODS STATE PK.

By Ass't Ranger Glen N. Jones
Deputy Ranger Edward A. Earl

This is one of the newly developed parks in the Division located on the Van Duzen River, approximately twenty miles south-east of the City of Fortuna, on State Highway #36.

Josiah Gregg in 1850 with his party of explorers are considered to have been the first white men through this northern portion of the State. Their primary purpose was to find some easier means of supplying the inner Trinity country. The Van Duzen River received its name at this time, in honor of a member of the Gregg Party.

In this area Lassik Indians made their home before the arrival of the white man; this tribe took its name from their last great chief. Sometime around 1864 the Indians were moved to the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, giving the stockmen free rein in the development of farms and ranches, around the mouth and the upper reaches of the Van Duzen River. It was during this time that the area, now Grizzly Creek Park, first acquired its name, when used as an over-night camping area for stock drivers on their way to the coastal markets and shipping points. When stage coach service was commenced the present camping area was used as the half way or noon stop between Bridgeville and Strong Station.

In the early part of 1874 Herman H. Hendee homesteaded the Grizzly Creek area, which he in turn sold to the Redwood Land and Investment Company. The Stephenson and Swart Redwood Company, the first eastern investors in Humboldt County, acquired the river frontage of this area in 1901 and held it until 1943.

During the time Stephenson and Swart held the land it became very popular to the people around the Humboldt Bay. With the coming of the automobile, people found an escape from their life in the bay towns and ventured out to Grizzly Creek for a day of swimming and picnicking, where warmer weather and less fog was offered. The forty miles from Eureka and twenty miles from Fortuna made it a distance that could easily be made in a day's time.

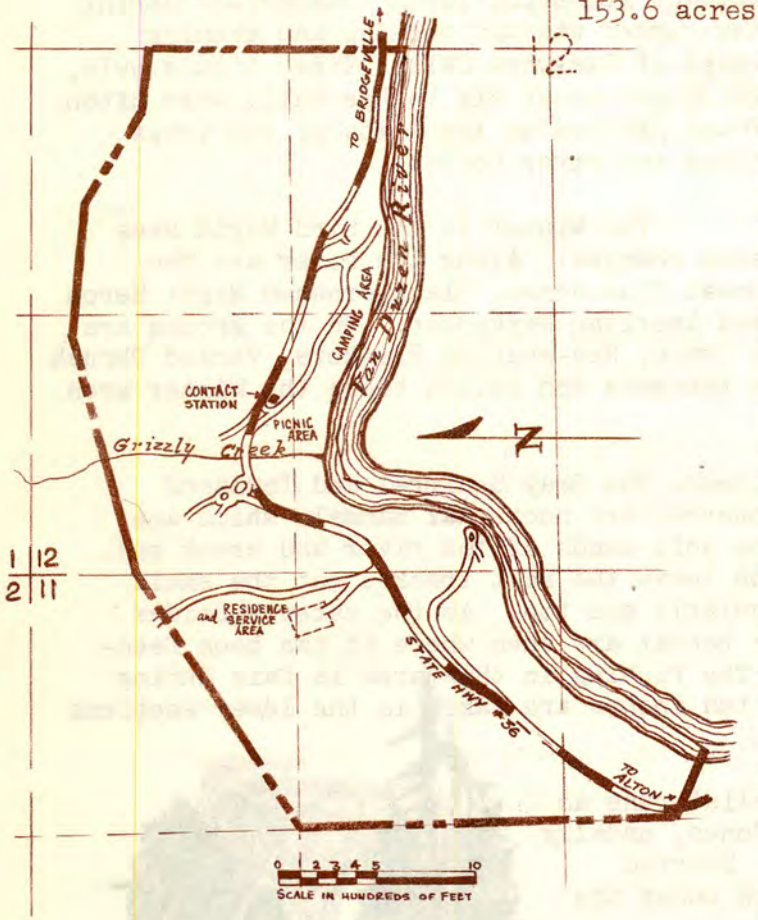
Later Mr. F. W. Gundlach leased the property and built a service station, cabins, grocery store and beer parlor. The buildings were located approximately in the center of the present campground.

Development of this area as a park unit was started in 1946 when the Division of Highways graded and leveled the present campground and

GRIZZLY CREEK
REDWOODS STATE PARK

Humboldt County
T.I N., R. 2 E, H.B.&M.

153.6 acres



picnic area, and the present road system was put in. During the years of 1947 and 1948 one standard shop building, one combination building, one comfort station, one residence, and twenty-five campsites were completed. The present water system delayed the official opening of the park until May of 1949; this made twenty-five tables available. During the winter of 1950 the park staff added twelve standard picnic stoves and fifteen additional picnic tables.

This park has a beauty all of its own --- if a camper should take a hike his eyes would probably see something like this: Large stands of Coast Redwoods and Douglas-fir. Associated with these are the California Laurel, Tan Oak, and Big-leaf Maple. A single Incense Cedar is growing in the campground. Offering abundant cover to the ground flora is the California Hazelnut.

Beneath this canopy in cool locations a large variety of ferns are found, such as the Sword, Lady and Bracken Ferns. The large size of these ferns makes them the most noticeable to the visitors, but just as numerous are the smaller Licorice Fern with its fronds growing out of the mossy tree trunks. Other common smaller ones are the Five-finger and the Gold Ferns. Among the ferns there are small carpet-like coverings of Redwood Sorrel. Other areas are taken over by Wild Ginger, with Salal, Fairy Lantern, Clintonia, Coast Trillium, Slim Solomon and Fat Solomon.

Along the river the large Black Cottonwood towers over the smaller and much more numerous Red Alder. A single Oregon Crab Apple, in blossom during July and August, attracts much attention. In September and October the Creek Dogwood put on an attractive display of autumn colors along the creek bank.

At the streams an occasional Dipper or Water Ouzel is seen searching for insects. The continuous jerking of the legs account for the common name of Dipper. During the warmer seasons Belted Kingfishers are common. Other birds seen this summer were the Crow, Raven,

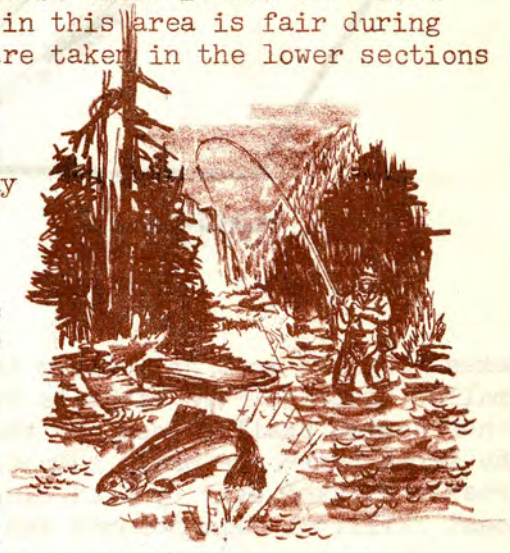
CALIFORNIA HAZEL
(FRUIT and BRANCHLET)
½ SIZE

WINTER WREN

Steller Jay, Brown Creeper, Downy Woodpecker, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Red-tailed Hawk, Song Sparrow and Rufous Hummingbird. A Coopers Hawk was seen frequently trying to capture California Quail. Another bird to attract attention in the campground during the summer was the morning and evening visit of Saw-whet Owls. These little owls, which are about six inches tall, were often found perched on low limbs of the trees along the river bottom.

The winter in the bird world sees some changes. Along the river are the Great Blue Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron and American Merganser. On the ground are the Russet-backed Thrush, Oregon Junco, Red-shafted Flickers, Varied Thrush and the Brown Towhee. Among the thickets and fallen trees the Winter Wren is active and noisy.

The Columbian black-tailed deer, the Gray Squirrel and Townsend Chipmunk are seen. Always of interest are nocturnal mammals which are evident only by their sign in the soft sands of the river and creek bed. The spotted skunk and the raccoon leave the most tracks, but the small tracks of the deer mouse are regularly see too. As the water subsides between rains, the tracks of the bobcat are seen where it has been feeding on the spawned out salmon. The fishing in this area is fair during the summer months. Trout up to ten inches are taken in the lower sections of the Van Duzen River.



The present park personnel list runs as follows: Ass't Ranger Glen N. Jones, usually in charge and general handyman. Started service at Dyerville Headquarters under the Grand Old Chief E. J. Nash. Moved to Grizzly Creek as soon as the first residence was completed and just sort of grew with the park. Hobbies are raising a large family, fishing and hunting.

Deputy Ranger Edward A. Earl in service since February 1949, served eleven months at Seacliff Beach, on leave of absence until June 1951, since then at Grizzly Creek. Hobbies are fishing, boating, photography and reading.

We invite the rest of the park family to come and get acquainted with this nice spot!

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(continued from page 4)

Spring is here -- spring must be here -- flowers are blossoming forth in the parks and new cars are blossoming forth in Beaches and Parks. Gladys Joslin and Curt Lewis brought forth spanking new autos. Gladys now goes to the Pontiac Catalina Boosters Club and Curt to the Plymouth Rooters.

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THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Jedediah Smith - 1-12. "Deputy Ranger Savage reports that on Wednesday, January 9th he stopped a preacher from one of the local Crescent City churches from cutting fern and other greens in the park. The preacher said it was to be for a large wedding in his church. When informed of the park rules and regulations and the fine and imprisonment he was subject to, if arrested, his only reply was, "Oh my goodness!" He was given probation when he promised to respect the park in the future." Carl C. Schnauer, Ass't Ranger.

Mt. Diablo State Park - 1-13. "Approximately 6" of snow fell at Summit on Saturday night. On Sunday at least 600 cars were turned back at our gates as we could not get them to the snow. We could only take care of what we could park at the Juniper area, plus the ones that had chains and could drive to the Summit. The people who had to park at the Juniper area, due to not having chains, had to walk one mile to the snow, which resulted in many bad tempers, but we feel lucky that there were no accidents of any kind." - R. G. Bassett, Chief Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais - 1-13. "Sunday morning we awoke to a six inch snow fall on the Mountain. By noon we were snowed by the folks from the lowlands. Road to Summit closed until 3:00 p.m. as it was too hazardous to drive. For several days after, the Park is populated by Rangers and little white men." - James Whitehead, Ass't Ranger.

Donner Memorial - 1-20. "Most of the week spent in breaking trails, shoveling snow from roofs, and just plain snow shoveling. US 40 was closed most of the week. Park roads were snowplugged all week and will probably remain so for three weeks. Cannot clear anymore snow from roofs as there is no place to put it. One can walk (with snowshoes) from snow to roofs. Snow condition resembles that encountered by Donner Party -- but I'm afraid Bill Flohr is too tough and stringy for good eating, and we all have enough food on hand." - D. A. Knoefler, Chief Ranger.

Stephens Grove - 1-19. "From what we read in the papers, the Southern part of our State must be in dire need of rowboats. We have a little beauty up here that Supt. French skippers around, once in awhile, maybe he would lend it out, between showers here!! Over forty inches of rain so far and still going strong." - Richard L. Brock, Ass't Ranger.

D. L. Bliss - 1-21 "Pack to date about seven feet. Snow building up on roofs and eaves of heated buildings icing badly. Families using a minimum of water. Melting snow for dishwater, laundry and sanitary purposes. No prospects of the highway being opened for some time. County authorities becoming concerned for safety of isolated families. Plan to

send Coast Guard boat along lake shore with supplies for those who may be short. Park personnel not in distress as yet. So long as there is no sickness we have nothing to worry about. In case of need we can make use of the park boat or the telephone company has offered the use of its Sno-Cat in emergency." - D. I. Rich, Ass't Ranger.

Point Lobos Reserve - 1-19. "The high wind from the South west brought great quantities of drifting materials heavily saturated with oil sludge onto our beaches. Many oiled birds were found and the small beaches are fouled with floating oil debris. The U. S. Coast Guard was notified and the Chief in charge of the station in Monterey came to have a look. Said he would make a report of the condition along the shores of Monterey. Unless caught in the act of dumping oil overflow from tankers it is rather difficult to convict. He said a warning would probably go out to oil tankers which may have some effect on this practice." - R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

S. P. Taylor - 1-14. "Bill Yager, recently resigned from our ranks, has his green dress uniform for sale. The jacket is size 40, trousers, size 30 waist and 31 length. Any reasonable offer will be considered. Direct inquiries to L. D. Crawford, P. O. Box 24, Lagunitas, California." - Wm Reinhardt, Ass't Ranger.

Doheny Beach - 1-7. "New Year's Eve was celebrated by all of the rangers in the park. Needless to say, New Year's Day was rather a quiet one for the rangers. Guest of the party was Chief Ranger Al Salzgeber from Carpenteria Beach. We are always glad to see Al come home. Other ranger to visit this park during the week were Ass't Rangers Jack Lemley of Marshall Monument & Gold Discovery Site and Clyde Strickler of Los Encinos Historical Monument." - Floyd A. Lemley, Ass't Ranger.

La Purisima Mission - 1-28. "Letter from 4th grader asking for information about La Purisima Mission: 'We are studying about Calif. in our class I an in the fourth grade. We are making motebook about our state of Calif. Can you sin me sun informati ---(edge of page) about your missions. How old is your missions? What father stard the missions? Can you sin me sun information about Indons? Will you sin me a picter of the mission?'(It was typical of a good many we receive from these youngsters up and down the State.)" - A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger.

State Indian Museum - 1-21. "The California Archaeological Survey, University of California, reports discovery of the first evidence that California was inhabited during the Pleistocene Ice Age 15,000 to 20,000 years ago. Prior to this discovery the oldest archaeological remains in the state have been placed in the 5,000 to 10000 year-old bracket, with the weight of the scientific opinion on the younger side. The new evidence consists of several hundred stone artifacts, chiefly chipped knives and scrapers, found on a geological "shelf" which was once the shore of a prehistoric lake on the present site of Death Valley. A report on the site is being prepared for the National Park Service by Clement Meighan, Archaeologist, California Aracheological Survey." - Jack R. Dyson, Curator.

Stevenson House - 1-14. "I was privileged to work at Bancroft Library this past week, searching for material on the Casa del Oro. I read old records from 8-12, 1-5 and 7-10 o'clock. Found proof that the house on Scott and Olivier Streets was used by Joseph Boston as a

store in 1850, and made many notes on building materials, sizes, costs, etc. Except for the fact that my eyes began to glaze from trying to decipher old handwriting, I enjoyed every minute of it. In fact if I were "foot loose and fancy free" I would go back to the University and work for my Master's in California History. This is a wonderful state we have, and the foundation built by the early Yankee traders, the old families of Spanish descent, and the enterprising foreigners who came here is what makes California just a little bit special." - Amelie Kneass, Curator.

Silver Strand - 12-21. "Silver Strand--Salvage Operations Continue. Refer to December issue of News & Views, Yield from the Field. We had been thinking of fixing up some sort of shallow open faced cabinet for storage of small jars to contain small items such as screws, bolts, etc. and this week just such a cabinet floated up on the bay shore. It was already painted too. Ranger Mosteller, whose expectations are getting a little wild by now, early every morning untangles himself from the innards of the Standard Duplex Apt. and with hopes high goes out and scans the bay shore expecting to see a Standard 2 bedroom residence, of which there are none at this park." - Charles S. Mosteller, Ass't Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach - 1-14. "Ranger Miramontes, while taking a hike along the beach bluffs on his day off, miraculously escaped serious injury when he fell down the side of the bluffs approximately 35 feet and into the high tide waters. Aside from a few scratches and losing his spectacles, he was uninjured." A. P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger.

Cuyamaca Rancho -1-13. "Sunday, In the confusion of getting the Boy Scouts' cars out of the camp area, the leaders lost track of the boys and they spread out everywhere between the Scout Camp and Paso Picacho. Three of the boys became so interested in following deer tracks they became lost, wet, exhausted and ended up in Ranger Moore's house in tears. They were returned to the camp by Ranger Moore. It too frequently happens that the Scout Leaders turn the boys loose, then retire to the warm lodge and keep track of the boys by counting noses at mealtime. Many of the troops are well organized and properly led, but too many are not." H. W. Moore, Chief Moore.

Palomar Mt. - 1-7. "Thursday, Rangers Haussler and Griggs were called upon to help in a hunt for five teen-aged City-County Camp boys who had not returned to the camp from the Observatory. We learned that the boys who had undertaken to go unsupervised, had taken a wrong turn in the snow and rain and had hiked five miles in the wrong direction. They were located by a camp counsellor at 1:30 a.m., very wet and cold but suffered no permanent ill effects from their outing. It seems to me that it is extremely bad judgment for school authorities to permit school children in their care to hike alone in the mountains, particularly dur- storm conditions. A county camp school program is a fine thing, and a wonderful opportunity for children if handled in a safe manner but can be- come disastrous if the children are not supervised at all times." - W. J. Haussler, Ass't Ranger.

Donner Memorial - 1-20. "After reading in News & Views about the visitors from foreign countries at otherparks we though we would check our register for the same and so we came up with this finding: There were visitors to this park from fifty-five foreign countries this year, ranging from Africa to Yugoslavia. This does not take in the "Joseph Stalins" etc.

(continued on page 12)

THE BETTER RANGER

By Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

THE PERSONNEL PICTURE

Announcements for the forthcoming examination to establish a list of eligibles for appointment to vacancies in the State Park Ranger I classification have been forwarded to the field and to other interested parties. The deadline on filing applications with the Personnel Board is March 8th and the examination will be held throughout the State on Saturday, March 29, 1952. Copies of the new, revised typical tasks for the Ranger I classification were attached to last month's issue of "News and Views" for the information of all our employees. Because the present eligible list is nearly exhausted, applications for T.A.U. appointments to this class may be accepted.

The State Personnel Board recently approved a revision of the specifications for the State Park Ranger II and III, the Assistant District Park Superintendent and the District Park Superintendent classifications, and on February 1, 1952 established tentative dates for the promotional examinations for those classes. The revised typical task statements which recently were approved will be forwarded to the District Park Superintendents as soon as they are available and official announcements of the filing date and scope of the examination will be forwarded as soon as the printed announcements are received from the Personnel Board.

The minimum qualification for taking promotional examinations in the Ranger and Superintendent groups is at least two years of experience in the next lower classification in the series. Thus, to qualify for the State Park Ranger II examination an employee must have served at least two full years as a State Park Ranger I. It is believed the revised specifications clearly indicate the definite functions of each class. One vacancy was created in each of the classifications due to the recent retirement of District Park Superintendent H. L. Blaisdell. Jess Chaffee is presently employed in that classification on a temporary basis. Other employees who have been appointed, to the Assistant Superintendent and Ranger III and II classifications, will retain their appointments with the successful passing of the probationary period. The tentative examination date scheduled for the four classifications are as follows:

Assistant District Park Superintendent-------March 22, 1952
District Park Superintendent----------------March 22, 1952
State Park Ranger II and III----------------April 26, 1952

I have just learned that the Personnel Board has provided for a one step salary increase to include those employees in salary ranges below the minimum of $310. and whose maximum in the range does not exceed $376. per month, after six months of continuous service in the lowest bracket of the range. This increase will include State Park Rangers I and Curators, as well as certain clerical and technical classes, who are still at their starting salary. For example -- a Ranger I, starting at $243. on January 1st, 1952, will be eligible for a one step salary increase on July 1st, 1952, even though he has not completed his probationary period. Of course, all salary step increases are subject to an overall Report of Performance rating of "Standard".

Please do not attempt to file your application until you receive the

examination announcement.

"Bone up", fellows!

***

ANALYSIS OF REPORTS OF PERFORMANCE FILED IN 1951

These statistics, reported by the office of John H. Fisher, executive officer of the State Personnel Board, appear to indicate that supervisors are using the Report of Performance more and more as an aid in their supervision. This is indicated by the increased use of "Comments" on the Standard Reports and by the practice of rating employees outstanding or short-of-standard on individual factors even though the over-all rating of the employee is STANDARD. There appears to be a lessening of the old philosophy that the Report of Performance is a "report card" to the State Personnel Board.

Reports of Performance were prepared on 38,482 permanent civil service employees as of February 28, 1951. The over-all ratings on these reports were as follows: OUTSTANDING 2,710, STANDARD 35,548, SHORT OF STANDARD 208 and UNACCEPTABLE 16.

In a review of over 35,000 STANDARD Reports of Performance, it was found that a desirable practice was continuing; even though the over-all final rating of the employee was STANDARD, a substantial number of factors were rated OUTSTANDING and others were rated SHORT OF STANDARD.

Another encouraging trend was the increasing use of written comments on the reports. Almost one-half of the Standard reports have comments from the supervisor to the employee about specific items in his work performance. In these comments, the supervisors made pertinent statements about the employees' strong and weak points. These comments ranged from full-page attachments to the report, to single sentences. The important point, however, is that the supervisors took the occasion to supplement the standardized part of the report even though the over-all rating was STANDARD.

Of interest is the trend on the part of many supervisors to indicate variations within column ratings by "shading" the ratings. This is the practice of placing the X in the right half or left half of the rating column to indicate that the performance is toward the upper end or toward the lower end of the range of performance covered by that column rating.

These trends bear out our hope and belief that the Report of Performance will increasingly be used by supervisors to improve the effectiveness of their employees.

Those who are fortunate enough to have a copy of the January - February issue of the State Employee, official organ of the California State Employee's Association, will find that this issue contains much valuable information for State employees. If you would know something of your privileges under State Civil Service, it is suggested that you beg, borrow, or otherwise obtain a copy of the current issue. EPH.

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(continued from page 10) While checking for the countries, we also noted that there were notations along with some names. On one page there were a couple mentions of being 'Native Sons', with another claiming to be a direct descendant from Adam and Eve! Several visitors were descendants of the survivors of the Donner Party, but the cake was taken when one person noted that he was a "distant ancestor of some of the Donor Party"!

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A LIVING MUSEUM PLAN
By Mrs. Edith Webb

(Editor's Note: Mr. Drury recently received a copy of an article on the above subject, which was presented by Mrs. Webb to the La Purisima Advisory Committee at their meeting on January 12, 1952. We are pleased to quote in part as follows.)

The main purpose of the plan for the complete restoration of Mission La Purisima is the authentic re-creation of one of those oldest of all institutions in the state, in all its aspects - structural, industrial, and, in so far as is practicable, social; in other words, to revivify this historical monument, to create from its tangible remains and the historical records of this and other missions, a living museum of California's earliest ventures in agricultural, building, and attendant arts, with the employment of authentic structures, tools, and implements of the time.

With its vast acreage and unhampered surroundings, its natural setting, its many structures already rebuilt, together with the undisturbed ruins of others, La Purisima Mission offers an unparalleled opportunity for the calling back to life of one of our old missions; for the peopling of it with artisans plying their age-old crafts and trades. Here is an opportunity to establish an historical, educational, living exhibit such as cannot be duplicated anywhere else in the United States. Many travellers have made note of that fact.

During the recent flurry of restoration of the old missions many of them have been rebuilt or remodeled to serve as schools and not as authentic restorations. At La Purisima alone is there an opportunity to accomplish such undertaking. Here alone is there the opportunity to literally turn back the pages of history and install workers plowing the fields with oxen; making pottery; weaving on old Spanish looms; tanning hides and fashioning shoes, saddles, reatas, etc. from the leather; making tiles and furniture; grinding corn in the burro-driven tahona and manufacturing olive oil, the while other workers are attending to other every day tasks necessary to community life. Such a demonstration would, I feel sure, bring visitors from the far corners of the earth. It would make a greater impression on school children and give them a better understanding of early day industries, methods, and implements than could anything that they might read in their books. Moreover, it is generally agreed that nothing creates greater interest among persons of all ages than the old ways of doing things.

There are at La Purisima already rebuilt enough structures to begin the creation of a living museum. The pottery shop will soon be finished, the potter's bench and clay-crushing mill installed; weaving rooms are already constructed and within the other buildings, now set up, are adequate places for the tahona and the olive mill and press. With those four industries alone revived a start could be made within a very short time. Others could be added whenever feasible.

The problem of workers, I believe, can be met by inducing Mexicans or other workers living in the neighborhood to take up, under competent instruction, weaving, pottery making, and other arts and crafts. Mexican young people from Lompoc, for instance, might be induced to come to La Purisima after school hours or on Saturdays for instruction, thus obviating the immediate necessity for providing housing for workers.

Eventually, there would be need for proper housing for the workers and their families. To meet this demand the Indian village, or Rancheria, must be restored. Aside from the need for furnishing suitable living quarters for the workers, there is the more intangible necessity for having them actually living at the mission, making it their home, for that is the only way that the desired "atmosphere of an authentic mission community in a natural setting" can be gained. They must live, work, and carry on their ordinary social life there in a natural way, under supervision, of course, and complying with rules and regulations as they would in any respectable community.

There are "Historic House Museums" and others throughout the state and, while they are interesting, they are all dead relics of the Past. We have at La Purisima an opportunity to create something really wonderful -- something of great historic moment. Let us not miss this opportunity.

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IN MEMORIAM

We were saddened to learn of the passing away on January 8th of Mrs. Dolores Alverado Connors, who served for nine years as Curator of the Pio Pico Historical Monument.

Mrs. Connors was the grandniece of Pio Pico's wife, Maria Ignacia Alverado Pico, and was one of the last living persons remembering Pio Pico. She courageously served her curatorship through the pioneering stages of the development of the Pio Pico Mansion. So natural to the atmosphere of the Spanish hacienda, always so gracious and charming, she was a great inspiration to the visitors to the Monument and to her many friends and Park associates, so will always be fondly remembered.

To her family, we extend our deep and abiding sympathy.

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TAKE TIME
Submitted by Gena Hedger, Senior Accountant

Take time to work - it is the price of success.
Take time to think - it is the source of power.

Take time to play - it is the secret of perpetual youth.

Take time to read - it is the foundation of wisdom.

Take time to be friendly - it is the road to happiness.

Take time to dream - it is hitching your wagon to a star.

Take time to love and be loved - it is the privilege of the gods.

Take time to look around - it is too short a day to be selfish.

Take time to laugh - it is the music of the soul.

Take time to pray - it is the prerogative of the human. Leinster Leader.

CURATORS COLUMN

SONOMA VALLEY - ITS PLACE IN HISTORY

By Richard R. Emparan, Curator

A fascinating bit of California is this place of seven moons, Sonoma, over which the flags of seven nations have waved.

Mexico was very much worried about the Russian settlements in California. The Russian American Fur Company had become a great industry, and had one settlement in Sitka, Alaska on the American Coast. They wanted another on the California coast where agriculture could be carried on and they also wanted trade with the Californians. In 1809 a new Russian settlement was made near Bodega Bay and in 1812 Fort Ross near the mouth of the Russian River was started. Governor Arguello wanted the region north of the Golden Gate occupied more extensively in order that the Russians would be checked in their advance, and allowed Padre Altimira to proceed at once with the founding of the new mission, so on July 4, 1823 the Mission San Francisco de Solano was founded, at Sonoma.

The Russian settlements were flourishing and prosperous, but if they were to remain and support themselves new settlements must be made in the interior which would enable them to send provisions to the colonists at Sitka. During the years that followed the Russian government made overtures to Spain and Mexico to obtain more territory, but the answer was always a firm "No, California must not be shared with Russia."

The United States acknowledged the independence of all the Spanish Colonies in the Americas in 1823, and it also took action when it announced to the world its intention to aid if necessary these new born republics in maintaining their freedom. This is the famous Monroe Doctrine and it was chiefly directed at Russia since the United States held that California belonged by right of discovery to Spain, therefore to Mexico upon that nation becoming an independent power; and that from the first the Russians were the aggressors.

From 1823 to 1834 the Mission San Francisco de Solano prospered. A vineyard of 3000 vines was set out. These vines later produced some of the finest prize winning table wines in California. Horses, cattle and sheep throve on the fine pasturage, crops of wheat and barley were gathered, gardens and orchards were planted and the Indians were civilized, Christianized and content.

The proximity of the Russian colony on the California coast furnished an excellent pretext to take away the padres' holdings. Sonoma and its cultivated fields, its land and timber were presumably needed as a base of operations for

the ousting of the Russians. The Indians however, were to be provided for, but the padres were dispossessed of their properties for protecting this area. A young and ambitious native-born Californian was eminently fitted for the task. He was Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo, born in 1807 in Monterey, California. He had the spirit of bravery needed to subjugate the defiant Indian tribes, yet could be diplomatic in dealing with the Russians. He was sent from the Presidio in San Francisco in 1835 by Governor Figueroa under a military order to proceed to the Sonoma Valley, establish and lay out a town, assist the Mission and civilize and christianize the Indians. He was given the title "Commandante Generale De La Frontera Del Norte". All of this was to establish a line of settlements and fortifications extending from the Mission Dolores to what is now Healdsburg.

General Vallejo informed the Russian Governor that the Russians were aggressors and were in illegal possession of the territory and that they must depart -- intimating of course that assistance would be given the Californians by the United States as proclaimed in the Monroe Doctrine.

In 1835 General Vallejo brought his young wife, Dona Benicia Carrillo Vallejo, and babes to this wild frontier. She was the first pioneer mother who came into a land largely populated by wild Indians. For a time this family occupied the larger of two buildings adjacent to the padre's house, but later a large and commodious adobe mansion was completed and called the "Casa Grande".

The Indians became independent settlers and because they were being troubled with the thieving of hostile tribes, came to General Vallejo and asked him to handle their property. This trust was religiously observed. They bought gay colored blankets, tools, household articles and even fashionable gowns for their wives.

The town of Sonoma was founded and laid out with a definite plan and before long it became the center of military life and social gayety north of San Francisco. It was the mecca of all distinguished visitors to California and General Vallejo summoned many prominent men to confer with him. Oxen and horses hauled freight and brought travelers to and from the schooners at the Embarcadero landing on Sonoma Creek. Town lots were given to many residents and vast outside grants were distributed.

While this was going on the Americans were crossing the mountains in small but steady numbers, and very soon their influence overshadowed the Russian menace. General Vallejo at this time, living in Sonoma, probably became one of California's most influential citizens. A decision had to be reached and that was,which foreign country would acquire California, either by force or by annexation on the part of its citizens. Vallejo went from Sonoma to a "Junta" (an assemblage composed of Californians and prominent foreigners) in Monterey in April of 1846, and brazenly made a speech saying that in his opinion the future of California would be best served if it became a part of the United States. Strange as it may seem his opinion was none too popular, many of them favoring France, England and even Russia. On June 14, 1846 there occurred in the Sonoma Plaza directly in front of the Vallejo home and barracks, what is known in history as the Bear Flag Revolt. Altho not personally in charge, it was instigated by John C. Fremont who was in California at that time on an exploring expedition. Just what his motives were would easily form a long chapter, far too large to be discussed here. The "incident" will always be controversial as to whether or not anything was accomplished.

California was growing rapidly in population and it was obvious that a

civil government would have to be formed in order to function as a part of the United States. Accordingly a Constitutional Convention was called and again Sonoma sent its delegates, among them General Vallejo. This delegation played an important part in forming the first State Constitution. Soon after a governor was elected and a full list of constitutional officers and now California was ready to be admitted to the Union. This was done as one of the covenants in the Compromise of 1850. General Vallejo represented Sonoma in both the Constitutional Convention and in the Senate at the first session of the legislature which convened in San Jose in 1849 and he was the first State Senator from Sonoma County.

It is the opinion of this narrator that Sonoma has something which is not evidenced in any other community in California, namely -- the end of the Spanish-Mexican period as well as the end and last of the Mission movement under the padres. Sonoma has a definite line marking this change, which can be seen by driving five blocks from the Plaza to the Vallejo home built in 1851. We have it from the last surviving daughter of General Vallejo (she passed away only eight years ago), that on many occasions her father said, "When I saw my native state safely in the American Union, I decided to go on with the new and drop the adobe past, so I built this beautiful New England type home where I will raise my family as Americans, which we all are."

The friendliness, sympathetic charity and hospitality personified by General and Mrs. Vallejo was carried on by the last surviving daughter. The theme of the Home was music and its gentle strains brought joy and happiness to the humble and the great. For the reasons mentioned in this article I believe Sonoma has left indelible memories in the history of California.

(Editor's Note -- Curator Emparan is the grandson of General and Mrs. Vallejo, and the son of their daughter Mrs. Luisa Vallejo Emparan, who for many years was curator of the Vallejo Home. We therefore feel that he can speak with authority on this subject.)

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POTLUCK TRANSFER

A note received from Big Basin reads: "Tuesday evening, January 8th, the Big Basin personnel and their families held a potluck supper to express best wishes of good luck to Chief Ranger and Mrs.Lively who are transferring from Big Basin to Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. After all who attended had enjoyed the excellent food provided by the Rangers' wives, a Universal Coffee Maker was presented to Chief Ranger and Mrs. Lively as remembrance and token of appreciation."

Lloyd, who has been with us since January 1941, came to Big Basin November 1947. He replaced Ted Milne at Prairie Creek who went to Morro Bay. Ted, one of our veterans entered our service in June 1936 and served almost 16 years up in the land of the elk!

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LITTLE SPROUTS

Congratulations to the proud father, Deputy Ranger Lyle E. Watson of Will Rogers State Park. Yes Lyle is doing some bragging about that 6 lb. 12 oz. boy, and who wouldn't? The new boy's name is Thomas Nathan.

GIFTS TO THE RETIRED

Fred Canham who recently retired from Park Service was given, in his home, an inscribed gold wrist watch. The presentation, in behalf of many others, was made on January 9th by Superintendent Jess Chaffee. Jess reports that Fred was "completely surprised and overwhelmed by the gift and most appreciative of our remembrance". We are happy to hear that Fred is looking well and getting a lot of rest.

An informal gathering was held in the home of Superintendent Chaffee to present the wrist watch and Defense Bonds to Superintendent Lee Blaisdell, who recently retired.

The following letters were received from Lee and Fred:

"Through the Park News and Views I would like to have the pleasure of thanking the different&many employees of the Division of Beaches and Parks for making possible the presentation of a lovely Elgin wrist watch. The watch was presented to me today here in Santa Cruz by your Superintendent J. T. Chaffee of Monterey, and he did a fine oratory job of it. Thanks goes to Jess for the nice visit. The watch is in recognition of my 25 years of service to the Division and from fellow workers, engraved on the back. Thanks again to all of you who made it possible to have such a lovely watch. I will have something now to look at and to remember such a wonderful organization. If any of you happen to be in Santa Cruz I will be glad to see you. Thanking you again, Sincerely, Fred C. Canham."

"Dear Editor: May I impose on you and your staff to convey my thanks and appreciation through the columns of NEWS AND VIEWS to all those grand folks who bestowed the lovely farewell gift upon me recently, through the offices of the District V Staff at Monterey. I consider this to be much more than a token of esteem and recognition from many good friends in the Park Service. It is to my mind a profound expression of sincere friendship, that not many people in this world are given to enjoy. I treasure the kindly thoughts that prompted this treasured gift more than words can tell. Throughout the rest of my life as I gaze at the beautiful timepiece on my wrist it will show much more than the hours and minutes of the day. The faces of all those gracious friends of the Division of Beaches and Parks will shine from its lovely dial, with an association of memories that will bring me only happiness. From the bottom of my heart I thank you dear friends and wish you an infinite number of minutes, hours and days of happiness and success. -- Always sincerely, Lee Blaisdell"

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COMMISSIONERS REAPPOINTED

It is with pleasure that we learn that Governor Earl Warren has reappointed two commissioners for another term to the State Park Commission, Joseph R. Knowland and George A. Scott.

Mr. Knowland of Oakland, has served continuously since January 7, 1932, with the exception of a break from March 11, 1939 to March 30, 1943. He has been able Chairman of the Commission since his reappointment in 1943.

Mr. GeorgeA. Scott of San Diego was first appointed on June 19, 1947 for a short time to fill an unexpired term of Isidore Dockweiler. He was then reappointed and has served until the present time.

With the other Commissioners, these men will guide the policies of the State Park System for a new term which will expire January 15, 1956.

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CONSERVATION CORNER

By Elmer C. Aldrich
Supervisor, Conservation Education

CONSERVATION WEEK MARCH 7-14, 1952

The elimination of wasteful practices in our daily life will be the theme of California's 18th annual Conservation Week, March 7-14, 1952. State Director of Natural Resources Warren T. Hannum, general chairman for the annual Week, announced this theme today as private organizations and State and Federal agencies prepared plans for the annual observance. General Hannum is vice president of the California Conservation Council which sponsors the Week.

"People today, in spite of the high cost of living, still are prone to waste food and other essential materials of our daily life", said Director Hannum. "Improper care of materials and equipment in our homes and at work causes an increased demand for additional materials that must be drawn basically from the soil and water and the things that grow upon the land, or materials found beneath its surface."

President of the California Conservation Council this year is Aubrey Drury, Secretary of the Save-The-Redwoods League of San Francisco. Vice presidents include Miss Pearl Chase of Santa Barbara, Arthur E. Connick of San Francisco, and Mrs. Norman B. Livermore of Ross.

Both State and Federal agencies concerned with various aspects of natural resource use and protection will cooperate during the Week to provide speakers and materials on conservation for conservation meetings planned by various civic, fraternal, educational and other organizations throughout the State.

Private organizations, including many industrial and commercial organizations, will participate. This group includes the Save-The-Redwoods League; Sierra Club; Izaak Walton League of America; California Federation of Women's Clubs; National Audubon Society; California Federation of Garden Clubs; a number of sportmen's associations. All public schools observe various phases of the Week with special programs.

Attached to this issue of News and Views is a copy of the Program Guide. You are encouraged to refer individuals, especially school people for additional conservation literature, to the California Conservation Council -- they are doing a great work!

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INSTITUTE ON PROGRESS IN CONSERVATION

On January 19th in the International House on the campus of the University of California, approximately 200 people met to discuss progress in conservation -- an institute of six panel discussions, sponsored by the California Conservation Council.

The first panel was presented by Herbert Gwinn of the State Department of Education, as chairman. In this section appeared William C.

Payden, Superintendent of Schools of Alameda and Vaughan MacCaughey, Editor, "C.T.A. Journal". The emphasis of this panel was on the value of audio-visual teaching methods. The value of 4-H Clubs was emphasized. Many of us are not aware of the role of agriculturalists in conservation.

Panel Two was headed by Dr. Carl D. Duncan, Chairman, Department of Natural Sciences, San Jose State College. On this Edward F. Dolder, Chief of Conservation Education, Department of Natural Resources, discussed the value of the teacher workshop program in training teachers in conservation, and of the benefits coming from the co-ordinated efforts of the Department of Natural Resources and the State Department of Education in sponsoring conservation in the state school system. Dr. Paul Needham, renowned fisheries expert, from the University of California, expressed the need for more research to insure the protection of that great sport, fishing. In essence he said we don't know enough about the elusive fish!

Ferd Ruth, instructor at the new Contra Costa College, spoke pessimistically and cited statistics showing how little teaching of conservation is being done at the 51 junior colleges in California. Victor York, of the Recreation Department of San Francisco State College spoke on their commendable program of field trips, with the main emphasis upon outdoor good manners and preservation of wilderness.

Panel Three was directed by Curtis Newcombe of the United States Public Health Service. On his panel was Robert E. Paul, Department of Fish and Game, who described the valuable work of the new State Polution Board with natural benefits towards development of fish and game.

Also on this panel, Fred W. Herbert of the United States Soil Conservation Service described the rapidly spreading organization of Soil Conservation Districts in California. This he said is "conservation at the grass roots" by people who are primarily agriculturists. In this program farmers are taught how to till their lands and preserve top soil. Park Naturalist Paul Covel of the City of Oakland Park Department told of the excellent strides made by the City in nature education, especially at Lake Merrit.

Robert Sibley, Chairman of the Board of Directors, East Bay Regional Park District supervised a panel and described with slides the great advancements made by that district, a sub-division of the State Government, in the developing of parks in that area. On the panel was Elmer Aldrich who gave a summary of recent progress in this Division. In summary he stated that our recent progress has been very good and the immediate outlook is bright for continued growth of the State Park System both geographically and in the quality of the rich experiences which it provides for the public (portions of this summary may be helpful to the field if printed at a later date).

Dr. Gordon Oakeshott, Mining Geologist, Division of Mines, told of progress in locating and conserving minerals strategically important for the war effort. Clare W. Hendee, Regional Forester, U. S. Forest Service, gave a survey of recent activities among which he mentioned attempts at stepping up of development of recreational facilities in National Forests.

Dr. Joel F. Gustafson of San Francisco State College moderated Panel Five, the first speaker of which was A. T. Spencer, formerly president of the California Wool Growers Association. He gave a very pessimistic outlook on the ability of sheep raisers to raise enough meat and wool for the

public's use. David Way of the newly formed Redwood Regional Council, spoke of the progress of this organization in sponsoring a positive educational program with the lumbermen for the furtherance of tree farms and better sustained yield logging. Bob Letts, famous radio commentary of KNBC described the proper approach of conservation organizations through the press and radio. "Be careful", he said -- "the press and radio are your best friends or your worst enemies!"

The last panel was directed by Dr. Robert C. Miller, Director of the California Academy of Sciences. On his panel was Arthur Connick, President of the Save-The-Redwoods League and formerly member of the State Park Commission. He described and summarized the activities and the raising of funds of that organization. Mrs. Norman B. Livermore, President of the Marin Conservation League, described their activities which we all know had an important bearing on the formation and the development of Mt. Tamalpais State Park. Mrs. Ruth Colby of the League of Women Voters described the conservation platform of that organization. After hearing her speech one man was heard to say nearby, "Never underestimate the power of women when they get organized!"

At the banquet John H. Baker, President of National Audubon Society was the main speaker on progress in conservation. As many of us know, John Baker had done more than any one else to bring the famous Audubon out of the realm of merely a bird watchers association up to the ranks of one of the most potent conservation organizations in the Nation. Mr. Baker has taken a great interest in the California State Park System and through his friendship with Chief Drury his organization is definitely a friend of ours.

Introduced and saying a few words were General Warren T. Hannum, who heads up Conservation Week, and our own Chief, Newton Drury.

The group was especially fortunate in having a visitor, State Park Commissioner Charles Kasch, who congratulated the council's success in organizing a gathering which brought together a meeting of the minds of all agencies engaged in conservation work. He spoke deeply of his great interest in park work and that he was pleased to be serving on a job which he liked more than anything else.

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NEW PARK FOLDER

We think you will be pleased with a new general park folder coming out soon. It will sparkle with a new colored map and art work. A Graphic Artist has been employed to assist on this and other folders which have been overdue because of lack of time to make the layouts. A system of priorities has been set up to produce just as many folders as possible before next summer's tourist season.

Finishing the proper copy for the general folder now awaits the receipt in Sacramento of all the questionnaire sheets for the features and facilities chart sent to the Districts or Park Supervisors. Will all those who have not returned them, please do so as soon as possible.

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COMMISSION DIGEST

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Francisco, January 18, 1952, Chairman Joseph R. Knowland presided. Other Commissioners present were Charles Kasch and Robert E. Burns. Some of the actions taken are as follows:

Proposed Acquisition Madera County - Savage Memorial Project - The Madera County Board of Supervisors and the Madera Chamber of Commerce have gone on record of favoring the acquisition of this area. The Park Commission will meet in April in Fresno for the purpose of investigating this project which has historical as well as recreational and scenic value.

Proposed Acquisition Monterey County - Lime Creek - The Commission acted to accept from Mrs. Elizabeth Livermore Schmidt a gift deed to a 12 acre parcel of seacoast property at Lime Creek about 10 miles south of Pfeiffer Big Sur as an addition to the California State Park System. This property is given as a memorial to John Little, deceased, to be accepted subject to certain conditions and appraised value to be used as matching in the acquisition of additional lands in accordance with the law governing matching.

Proposed Acquisition - Save-the-Redwoods League - Agreed to accept from the Save-the-Redwoods League three parcels of land located in the Canoe Creek area, Humboldt County, adjacent to Humboldt Redwoods State Park; the appraised value to be for use as matching of redwood land acquisitions in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties.

Proposed Acquisition - Instructed the staff to continue to confer with the Department of Fish and Game to ascertain what can be worked out relative to acquisition funds of that department being used for acquisition of State Park Lands adjacent to lands acquired for use by the Department of Fish and Game.

Will Rogers State Park - Instructed the staff to work with the Will Rogers Advisory Committee to determine the advisability of allowing the Beverly Hills Polo Club to make use of the Will Rogers State Park polo field for practice and game purposes.

Humboldt State Park - Approved the application of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for the installation of lights along the road through the Native Daughters Grove in Humboldt Redwoods State Park as this installation is considered to be a safety measure as the intersection is partly concealed by a blind curve and giant redwoods.

Administration - Approved a proposed agreement between the State Park Commission and the Office of Civil Defense for participation in the State Civil Defense Plan.

Kern County Park Sites - Approved an application of Olive Burns and Kern County for a bathing suit concession at Hart Memorial State Park.

Anza Desert State Park - Agua Caliente Air Strip - Approved the application of San Diego County for the construction of an air strip adjacent to Agua Caliente Hot Springs.

Riding and Hiking Trails - Tulare County - Approved the Tulare County Master Plan for trails as recommended by the Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee.

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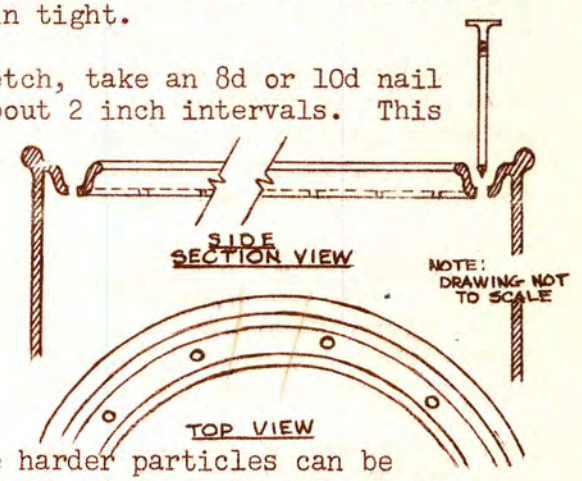
A PAINTING HELP

By Jack L. Kent, Deputy Ranger
Burlington Campground

To go along with the well written and timely article "The Paint Brush" by Assistant Ranger L. M. Ransom, which appeared in News and Views some time ago, I am hereby submitting the following.

The correct method of removing excess paint from a brush after dipping it into the paint can is to slap it against the side of the can. All too often, one will use a new or full can of paint where this method is impractical or by some force of habit will still wipe the brush across the edge of the can. In doing this, the recessed trough will soon (1) fill with paint and run over the sides of the can, (2) splatter all over when you try to put the lid on tight or (3) become filled with hardened paint so that it is impossible to seal the top in tight.

A simple solution is shown in the sketch, take an 8d or 10d nail and pierce holdes through the trough at about 2 inch intervals. This allows the paint to drip back into the can, thereby preventing the accumulation of paint which would harden or spla-a-a-t when replacing the cover. The cover seals the holes and it remains as airtight.



It is well to store new cans of paint, which may not be used for a while, upside down. This tends to make it easier to mix, when needed, as the harder particles can be scraped from the lid easier than trying to dig it loose from the bottom.

Also, when a can partially used is put away for a long period of time, it will help preserve the paint if about 1/4" of thinner, turpentine or linseed oil (depending on type of paint) is poured in, to cover the paint. This will help protect it from the air in the can and keep from forming a hard coat on top. This amount of thinning agent will only replace what had evaporated when first used and will mix the next time it is to be used.

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RANGER TURNS CURATOR

Ranger Clyde Strickler, in charge of Los Encinos Historical Monument, has for some time been searching records for information on Los Encinos in the archives of the Huntington Library, U.C.L.A. library, Southwest Museum and Library, files of the San Fernando Historical Society, and the San Fernando Mission records. He has been assisted by a number of persons including Dr. Conroy of Loyola University, and Dr. Harrington of the Southwest Museum and Fredrick Faulkner, historical writer for the Valley Times. The information collected will be used in connection with the development of a restoration plan for the monument. Nice going, Clyde. You are setting a fine example!

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NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Ernest B. Camper
Assistant.....Robin Kamanski
Delineator.....Lincoln Ong

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Huston, Guyvon M., Deputy Ranger	Huntington Beach	1-19-52
Kishbaugh, Gordon T., Asst.Dist.Pk Supt.	Dist. III Hdqts	2-1-52
Lemley, Jack W., Chief Ranger	Calaveras Big Trees	2-1-52
McDade, James D., Deputy Ranger	San Juan Bautista	2-1-52

SEPARATIONS -

Abraham, Jones R., Deputy Ranger	Mt. San Jacinto	1-31-52
Whittaker, Martin T., Deputy Ranger	Morro Bay	1-16-52
Guill, Lloyd, Grd Flw Gard	Sutter's Fort	1-8-52

TRANSFER

Jones, Elmer C.	From Dyerville St Pk To Patricks Point	2-1-52

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WILL ROGERS LIVES AGAIN

A note from Glenn Price, Curator at Will Roger's State Park reads: "Recordings edited from old records of Will Rogers' speeches and radio talks are being broadcast over stations of the American Broadcasting Company network from 5:25 to 5:30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Most of the recordings are clear enough to be readily understandable and they take you back a score of years to the time when Will was making witty comments on the news of the day. But park employees will need all their fortitude to endure the atrocious, repetitive commercial, an asthmatic female gasping about the "breathtaking" quality of a well known chewing gum."

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NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10 . . . NUMBER 3 . . . MARCH 1952

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME [illegible] NUMBER [illegible] MARCH 1952

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

Chiefly Speaking

By Chief Newton B. Drury

Colonel Ed Kelton's retirement as head of our engineering section leaves us with two main thoughts. The first is how irreplaceable he is. The second, that we hope he will, for awhile at least, enjoy the rest and relief from heavy burdens that he has so well earned.

As to the first thought, a review of the Colonel's accomplishments shows what a monument he has built for himself during the seven years that he has been with the Division of Beaches and Parks. His official title was "Beach Erosion Control Engineer", but that in no way did justice to the scope and quality of his work. He was chief of planning, design and construction. Over ten million dollars' worth of developments were introduced in the California State Park System under his guidance. These will be an endearing monument to his skill as an engineer and as an organizer.

The pattern of the Riding and Hiking Trails system has been set by the planning and procedures introduced by Colonel Kelton. This has been pioneering of an effective sort. So has the creation of the Master Plan for Beach Acquisition, another of the Colonel's outstanding accomplishments.

We shall miss Colonel Kelton greatly. I hope that in the field of beach erosion engineering particularly, where he is an acknowledged authority, we may from time to time draw upon his long experience and expert knowledge.

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Reorganization of the staff has been undertaken on a basis approved by the Commission for a period of experimentation. The plan adopted does not reflect entirely my conception of the most logical grouping of our staff functions, but it gives us a flexible, well-rounded organization within the limitations imposed upon us by personnel and fiscal restrictions.

The staff organization now in effect is not materially different from our operations in the past, except that planning is placed in a distinct category, co-ordinate with other sections. At the present time there are six, as follows:

Planning -----Mr. Everett Powell, Acting Supervisor
Real Estate ----- Mr. John Hennessey, Supervisor
Engineering ----- Mr. Loren Ewen, Acting Supervisor
Administrative Services----- Mr. Ronald Miller, Supervisor
Conservation Education ----- Mr. Elmer Aldrich, Supervisor
History -----Mr. Carroll Hall, Supervisor, Acting

Under date of March 10th I have issued a memorandum to the field and to the central office on organization and correspondence procedure. I hope that everyone will study it and if in the practical workings of this procedure there are some suggestions as to improvements, no one should feel debarred from sending these suggestions through proper channels.

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The passing of Geoffrey Francis Morgan, president of the Shoreline Planning Association, was a great loss to our cause in California.

(continued on page 8)

Know Your Parks

By Robert B. Hatch, Chief Ranger, and Staff

The town of Columbia, first known as Hildreth's Diggings and then as American Camp, began with the discovery of gold on March 27, 1850. Starting with a handfull of prospectors led by Dr. Thaddeus Hildreth, it soon mushroomed into a busy community of 6000 people housed primarily under canvas and wooden sheds.

Then a long dry season occured and the population dwindled to a hundred or two in the fall of the year because of the lack of water. Many of them returned as soon as winter rains began but they knew the following summer would constitute another threat to their prosperity. To alleviate it, the Tuolumne County Water Company was formed in 1851.

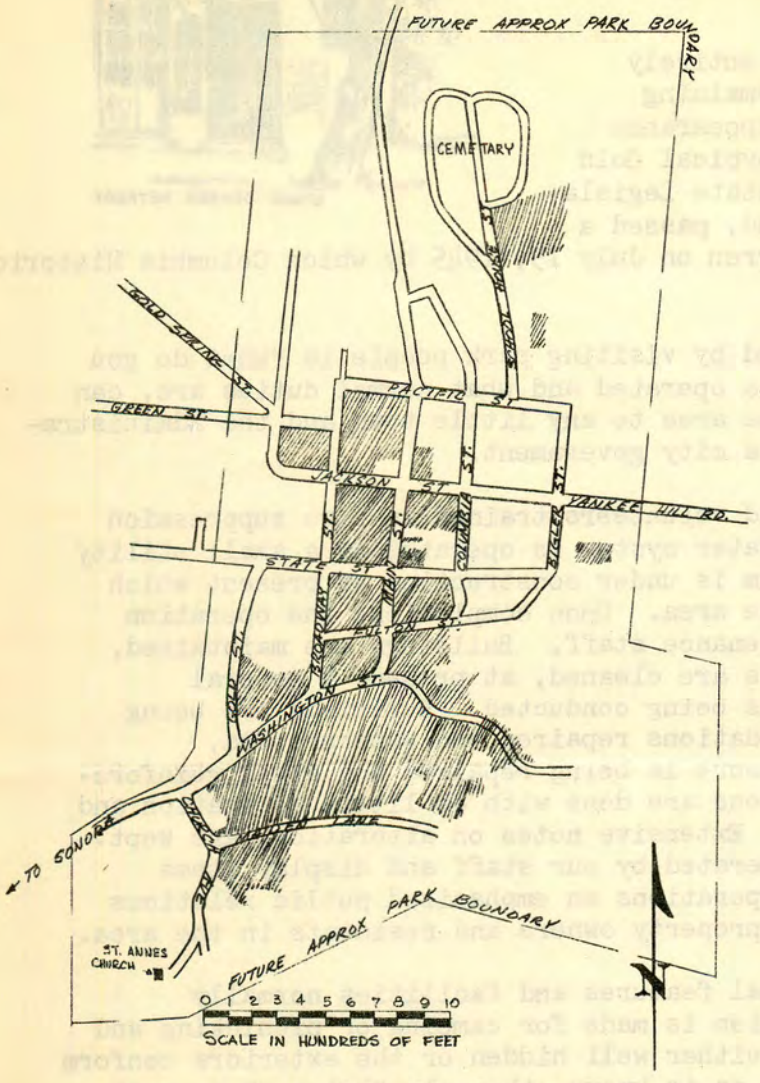
The miners constructed a ditch from Five Mile Creek and the south fork of the Stanislaus River and, by a series of flumes and reservoirs, made the town something more than a wet-weather camp. Soon afterward, other water companies were organized in a competitive endeavor to lower the price of water but the results brought about the ultimate end of the "strike it rich" days. So much water was available the soil washed down to bed rock and when the news of the great Comstock silver strike in Virginia City was heard in 1859 nearly every foot-loose miner left Columbia.

In the fall of 1852 there were about 150 business houses, ranging all the way from merchandise stores to saloons, gambling and fandango halls. During the first half of 1854 the first two or three brick buildings were constructed from locally kiln-dried red Columbia soil.

COLUMBIA CANDY KITCHEN in the D.O. MILLS BLDG.

Had it not been for the fire of 1854 which destroyed everything but the one brick building in an area one block wide and three blocks long, in the center of the business district, many of the brick structures which exist today might not have been built. Between July of that year, after the fire, and the end of 1856 more

COLUMBIA HISTORIC STATE PARK
Tuolumne County
Sec. 11 & 14
T.2.N., R.14 E
M.D.B. & M.



SHADED AREA DESIGNATES PRESENT STATE OWNED PROPERTY.....

than thirty brick buildings had been erected.

One of these housed the Wells-Fargo and Company Express office which operated four six-horse stages in and out of Columbia daily. Between 1852 and the end of the nineteenth century more than $50,000,000 worth of gold (valued then at the rate of about $17.50 a Troy ounce) passed through the agency here. At the same time several other lines provided the busy town with passenger and express service and it is estimated about as much gold was handled by them.

Columbia was first incorporated as a city in May, 1854 and reincorporated in August, 1856. The corporate area was then a half mile square. In 1855 the population of the town proper was between 2,500 and 3,000 but during the 1850's from 5,000 to 10,000 additional people lived within a mile or so of town. Place names such as Yankee Hill, Italian Bar and Hardscrabble, adjacent to Columbia, continue in use today.

1855 also was the financial panic and business depression in California but because of the tremendous gold production here, Columbia business fared far better than did that of San Francisco and other major cities in the state. That year, too, saw the inauguration of telegraph service with the completion of a line between Stockton and Columbia.

WELLS FARGO BUILDING

But the future wasn't slated to be a rosy one. In 1857 Columbia suffered another fire which destroyed all of the frame structures and numerous brick buildings in an area nearly equal to thirteen square blocks in the business district. The financial loss was estimated at $700,000.

By 1860, as the result of intense mining, the bulk of placer gold had been extracted and Columbia passed its zenith. By 1864 the local population in the entire area had shrunk to about 2,000.

In a much smaller proportion than gold mining, Columbians took something else from the soil which was used in many of the finest buildings in the state - marble. A huge block of it was shipped to Washington, D.C. in 1857 as California's contribution to the Washington Monument.

STAGE DRIVER'S RETREAT

However, Columbia was never entirely depopulated and generally, the remaining buildings retain their original appearance which today marks Columbia as a typical Gold Rush town. For that reason the State Legislature, complying with public demand, passed a bill, signed by Governor Earl Warren on July 15, 1945 by which Columbia Historic State Park was created.

One question frequently asked by visiting park people is "What do you do in Columbia?". How the park is operated and what normal duties are, can best be explained by comparing the area to any little town and the administrative and maintenance problems of a city government.

Fire equipment, personnel and volunteers trained in fire suppression activities are maintained. The water system is operated as a small utility company. A sewage disposal system is under construction at present which will encompass the majority of the area. Upon completion, the operation will be handled by the park maintenance staff. Buildings are maintained, streets, sidewalks and vacant lots are cleaned, at present a general repair and stablization program is being conducted. Buildings are being re-roofed, masonry walls and foundations repaired and waterproofed, drainage is being improved, mill work is being repaired and steel reinforcing placed. All of these operations are done with as little alteration and as much concealment as possible. Extensive notes on alterations are kept. The William Cavalier Museum is operated by our staff and display items obtained. Through all of these operations an emphasized public relations program is carried on with other property owners and residents in the area.

Visitors do not find the usual features and facilities normally associated with parks. No provision is made for camping or picnicking and the usual standard buildings are either well hidden or the exteriors conform to surrounding buildings. So far as is known, the only "brick,ah -- rest room" in the system is maintained here. The greatest visitor contact is maintained by the Curators in the museum.

LOCAL FIREHOUSE AND the DUCHOW BLDG.

Many cooperative programs are carried out. One of the largest is the annual controlled burning and cleanup program. The Columbia Volunteer Firemen, State Division of Forestry and Park crews burn grass on lots and road shoulders and promote general cleanup of hazards throughout the townsite.

Wildlife, as thought of in parks, is almost totally lacking in the park here and what wildlife is found is unique. The most notable and numerous are dogs. One of the few lone wolves arrives at the grocery store for a bone at 9:30. He has appeared on schedule with twenty feet of chain dragging

behind. Seasonal wildlife which enlivens life in Columbia consists of migrating herds of cattle, mules and horses driven through town in the spring and fall enroute to grazing grounds.

The social organization of these people is remarkable. Individuals or established small groups carry out the same daily routine as if on assignment. One group inspects the water works area and then moves on to the service yard a mile away before retiring to Main Street to talk it over and confer with other scouting parties.

The most outstanding feature of this society is the total friendliness found among them. There has yet to be a serious fight. It seems quite permissible to growl and snarl when passing, to bluster and bluff, but real hostility seems banned.

There is nothing like peace and quiet in good old Columbia, even in recent newspaper headlines, for 1950 and 1951, we find items such as: HISTORIC CHURCH BURNS TO THE GROUND; COLLEGE OF PACIFIC OPENS SUMMER THEATER IN FALLON HOUSE; COLUMBIA PARK WILL GET NEW FIRE PROTECTION; COLUMBIA FIREMEN CONVEY OLD FIREHOUSE TO STATE; PARK CREW TRIES TO SAVE HISTORIC STAGE BUILDING; WINDOWS STILL ACT UP BUT NO GHOST SHOWS; BIG RED WILL HAVE HIS DAY - IF HE SHOWS UP; TUOLUMNE COUNTY MAN IS KILLED BY EX-SON-IN-LAW; BERGEN TRIBE VISITS 'GHOSTS' AT STATE PARK; HISTORIC BUILDING AT COLUMBIA IS SOLD TO STATE; REPAIRS ARE SET FOR BUILDING AT COLUMBIA PARK; COLUMBIA'S FIRST JURY TRIAL IN TEN YEARS TO HEAR LOG THEFT CASE; STATE BUYS OLD MUSEUM FOR STATE PARK; CONSTRUCTION OF COLUMBIA SEWER SYSTEM BEGINS; SECOND JURY DECIDES LOG THIEF IS GUILTY.

Personnel at Columbia are: Robert B. Hatch, Chief Ranger. University of Redlands, 1939 (Geology). Appointed in 1942. Wife - Marjorie; Daughter - Laurie; Son-Stephen.

Jack O. Perry, Deputy Ranger. Arrived in California in 1934. Appointed to Columbia in 1949. Wife - Louise; Daughter- Sharon; Son - Ralph.

George Linden, Deputy Ranger. Arrived in California in 1922. Appointed to Columbia in 1950. Single, but still speculating.

Raymond Westberg, Deputy Ranger. Arrived in California in 1946. Worked as a laborer at Portola and was appointed to Columbia in 1951. Wife - Henrietta; Daughter - Linda.

Ross T. Martin, Plumber. Appointed to Columbia in 1949. Wife - Louella; Son - Thomas; Daughter - Mary; Son - Robert.

Hubert Reilly McNoble, Curator. University of California, 1927. Appointed to Columbia in 1951. Bachelor.

Frank Albert Bridewell, Curator. Appointed at La Purisima in 1944. Moved to the Vallejo Home, Will Rogers and then to Columbia. Bachelor but sociable.

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MR. DRURY IN FLORIDA

Mr. Drury left March 17 for Miami to participate in the Annual North American Wildlife Conference. His subject: Recreational - Natural - Aesthetic Values in a National Resources Policy. We hope to learn more of the prospects for this much needed national policy.

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Curator's Column

MEETING A VERY GRAND LADY

By Myfanwy Lloyd, Curator

STEVENSON HOUSE STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

Still living in Santa Barbara is a remarkable 93 year old lady, Mrs. Isobel Field, the step-daughter of Robert Louis Stevenson. It was my great pleasure to be able to visit her a few months ago at her home in a cottage at El Mirasol Hotel.

As I entered from the lovely gardens, I was greeted by Mrs. Field's nurse-companion Mrs. Bailey, and by Mrs. Field herself. Sitting up straight in the center of the bed, was this white-haired, dark-skinned lady who did not look a day over 70. Her dark brown eyes were smiling as my letter of introduction was read to her, and again - this time in fun - she greeted me with a very formal bow of her head, and a "How do you do?" in a very deep voice, which broke the ice and immediately set me at ease.

These formalities over, she began to talk, and as she did so I was struck with her appearance. No ordinary invalid this - she was wearing a lovely pale pink silk bedjacket which had pearls all along the edge of the rolled collar and the cuffs. Her love of unusual jewelry was obvious. She had on long earrings, three interesting and elaborate necklaces, with several bracelets adorning each wrist. And her rings! I never saw so many being worn at once by anyone before - there were at least twelve, some on every finger and even one on each thumb! Each was different and unusual. She uses her hands effectively, and talks with humor and animation. Her mind is as clear as that of a person many years younger, and her stories make the events of the past seem but yesterday.

No one else living today was a member of the Stevenson household for so long, or was so closely connected with the great writer, for not only was Mrs. Field his step-daughter, she was his amanuensis and wrote, as he dictated, many of his well-known essays and books, as well as his famous letters.

Many times she helped her mother to nurse R.L.S. back from the "Valley of the Shadow", so that he could continue to weave his magic in words for the pleasure of children and grownups alike. And so that he himself could, for a while longer, continue to enjoy life. And enjoy it he did, to the utmost. For one of the most vivid memories stored up by Mrs. Field was revealed when she told me - "Of all the things you may have read or been told about Louis, I'm sure you have never realized what a happy person he was. He could mimic anyone, and did; he would tell jokes and stories by the hour. Those were jolly times, we would just rock with laughter - he was always making us laugh till we hurt!"

Mrs. Field talked of their life in Samoa, of how proud the natives were to belong to the "tribe", or family, of Stevenson. They called R.L.S. "Tusitala" which means "Teller of Tales". Their child-like devotion to him was shown not only in many small ways, but as when a good road was built leading up to his house from the main road to the town of Apia, not by his own servants but by neighboring Chiefs; and in Samoa, Chiefs do not usually do such work. They named it "The Road of The Loving Hearts".

The house in Samoa was a great delight to Louis, said Mrs. Field. He named it "Vailima", Samoan for the "Five Rivers" which were on the property. It was a center of hospitality on the island, all important visitors being entertained there. It was well-furnished, many of the pieces having originally been in the house where R.L.S. was born, in Edinburgh, Scotland. A few years ago, when Mrs. Field was forced to dispose of her home due to ill-health, some of this furniture was stored. Now these much traveled pieces are a part of the valued Field collection which Mrs. Field has so generously presented to the Stevenson House State Historical Monument, here in Monterey.

There is the lovely Chippendale Desk, which she used personally for years. The fine, hand-carved Dutch Wardrobe (made about 1680) was bought by Stevenson's father in Holland. At Vailima it stood in the hall, and became such a convenient place to toss raincoats, tennis shoes and rackets etc., that R.L.S. whimsically christened it the "Re-ci-pocket". Also in the large hall stood the set of six Sheraton chairs; and the pair of large East Indian idols which were brought to Edinburgh years ago by his uncle, a British army surgeon. Another of Mrs. Field's favorite pieces is a small table-desk or writing box. It was a wedding gift to Stevenson's mother, and was used by her contantly. After she died, a little secret drawer containing a faded rose and a ring was discovered, and Mrs. Field said she often wondered if there might not be an interesting story behind them.

A wistful look came over Mrs. Field's face as she spoke of these things as one would of old friends. "I have always loved them," she said, "and now I can no longer use them I am grateful for the care I know they receive, and am happy that so many of Louis's admirers can enjoy seeing them during a visit to the Stevenson House.

As I rose to leave I took a last look around the room. It is filled with so many things that I can remember only a few - the Buddist shrine on the wall (another keepsake from Vailima), the many individual and group photos of R.L.S. and other members of the family, the books and lovely flowers. But these form only a fitting background to the central figure -- one of the most interesting personalities one could ever meet.

Like most older people, Isobel Field is living in the past to a large extent -- but what a past! However, the future, too, holds her interest. And her parting words to me were, "We have so many things to talk about - do come back to see me soon, and come often." And I shall.

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(continued from page 2)

Particularly is this true of the beach acquisition and development program. He was an eloquent and effective leader in this work. He was at one time a member of the legislature and in that capacity and in others continually championed the cause of parks and recreation. For his fine character and his attainments Jeff Morgan will long be remembered. In some effective way his contribution should be memorialized.

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COLONEL KELTON RETIRES

It was not so long ago, in fact September 26, 1891, that Edwin Coit Kelton was born in Ohio and was predestined to play an important part in the development of California's Park System.

With the retiring of Colonel Kelton, from the staff of the State Division of Beaches and Parks, an era has passed. When he came to work for us in June of 1945 the total personnel of the Division was approximately 70, with a headquarters staff of seven persons: Chief, Executive Secretary, Associate Civil Engineer and three administrative personnel. We now have a total of approximately 377!

As the acquisition program of the Park System expanded during this period, from 80 to 114 units, so did its development. It was not a matter of coincidence that development progressed so rapidly -- the boundless energy that Colonel Kelton threw into his guidance of the engineering staff has done much to make the facilities of California some of the best in the State Park Systems of the Nation.

During his period almost ten million dollars of improvements have been built. Much of this was handled by the Division of Architecture.

However, the backlog of work in the Division of Architecture had grown due to the tremendous load thrown on that agency by other State organizations, and much of the attention of the Engineering Section had to be given to the expediting, the planning and reviewing of the plans and specifications of the Division of Architecture. Due to these efforts and to the activity of the Park Districts, the Engineering Section and Department of Public Works, the actual amount of work put in place reached a maximum about June , 1949, when the value of the work put in place per month reached $500,000. The reaction of the public as indicated by reports and attendance was favorable and the Division felt gratified with the results accomplished. In the three following fiscal years the construction budgets were greatly reduced. The State Park and Beach Funds were seriously depleted due to the freezing of oil royalties. The C.I.R.E. projects had to be largely financed from the General Fund.

A big additional burden was placed on the Engineering Section when the Statewide Riding and Hiking Trail was born. By June 1947 it was found that the principles and methods in handling this work were sound. What a tremendous public relations job this project has been, and still is. Under Colonel Kelton's and Jim Warren's leadership the dozens of agencies, Federal and State, and outdoor groups have been brought together toward the common goal.

Perhaps one of the greatest monuments to the Colonel's period with parks has been the formulation of the Master Plan of Beaches. As established under the law appropriating ten million dollars for beach acquisition, beaches to be acquired must be set up in order of priority approved by the Counties and the Park Commission. Responsibility for this fell to Colonel Kelton, and through this, acquisition in coastal counties progressed rapidly. In fact this procedure has worked so effectively that by legislative mandate we are now required to speed up acquisition in the interior before going further along the coast.

Many of you may have wondered why the Colonel was given the title of Beach Erosion Control Engineer to head up the Division's Engineering Section. This was written into the law of the Public Resources Code. Here it states that he was to cooperate with all agencies of government, to report upon problems of beach erosion and in an advisory capacity to assist local governments on problems of erosion, improvement and development of beaches.

Colonel Kelton's background has eminently qualified him for major engineering work. His previous work has been primarily with the Army Corps of Engineers from which he is retired. He saw active service from 1917-19 in France and later worked on various river and harbor improvements including five years on the Mississippi. For seven years he was active in industrial war planning, then three years on flood control in Los Angeles. For eight years he engineered construction in the U. S., Phillipines and Central America.

For two years during his Army career in California he was Director of the Pan-American Highway. For two years he was Division Engineer of the Pacific Division in charge of all military construction for the army in the eight western states.

Among his extra work he was Vice President of the Army Mutual Aid Association, Charter Member of the Society of American Military Engineers. He received the Distinguished Service Medal of Merit from Nicaragua.

Colonel Kelton's training has taken him through the white halls of several educational institutions. He received a B.S. from Ohio State, graduated from the U. S. Military Academy and went to Cornell in the Graduate Army Engineer School. He taught in the Army Industrial and War College.

In 1916 he married Florence G. Hatton and has two daughters and one son. Mrs. Kelton is a very gracious person and those attending will always remember the elegant garden buffet and dinner which the Keltons gave in honor of the return of Mr. and Mrs. Drury.

To both Mrs. and Colonel Kelton we express our best wishes for a long and very happy retirement. --- Editor.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

And dates were had by all! Yes, each and every employee of the Sacramento Office had a date or so this week! Assistant Civil Engineer William D. Martin, who is chief of a survey party down south, is the gent responsible. Thanks Bill, we really enjoyed all 5 lbs. of them.

Lucy Hawkins, Engineering Section, said farewell to her son on March 7th as he departed for Japan. Her son, Cpl. Joseph Donald Hawkins, is now doing ground control approach work in the Air Force. Best of luck to you Don - we will do our best to keep Lucy's spirits bright while you're away.

2 + 1 = 3 in the Zimmerman family these days. The additions first words have been spoken, "woof woof" - you've guessed it - a dog. Sarah is mighty proud of Suzie, her little black cocker spaniel.

Curtisdean Lewis transferred from Beaches and Parks to Vocational Education. She was given a luncheon and presented with a lovely jewel case from Park Pals Club. We all hope you will be happy in your new job Curt! Taking her place is Rose Eckberg. She will take over the stenographic work for Everett Powell. Here's wishing you welcome and future happiness in our park family.

Sympathies are extended to Erwin W. McClintock, Jr., former Associate Right-of-Way Agent for the Lands Section, upon the recent passing of his wife. Ty is at present on military leave, but anticipating discharge from the service in the very near future.

Colonel Edwin C. Kelton's send-off was really one worth mentioning. You haven't lived until you have had the opportunity to partake of the food offered at a Beaches and Parks potluck luncheon.

Following lunch Chief Drury spoke in behalf of the Beaches and Parks group, extending regrets for losing Colonel Kelton. He then presented the Colonel with a lovely new brief case from the Park Pals Club. Mr. Ewen then stated, "It would never do to carry such a lovely brief case and yet smoke such a smelly old pipe" and with that he presented Colonel Kelton with a new pipe.

Mr. Drury was again called upon to make the formal presentation of 25 Year Certificates to two of our employees. Land Planner and District Superintendent Everett Powell and Administrative Service Officer Ronald Miller, upon receiving their awards each gave a cheer-

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The Better Ranger

By Deputy Chief Earl P. Hanson

Better Rangers are not necessarily born, they are developed. Anyone who has allusions to the contrary was probably brought up short, first, when he found he had to study to take an examination to become a ranger (better or otherwise). He has even found that to continue to advance he must take other examinations and assume added duties and responsibilities, which are graded to some extent, if in no other way than by reports of performance. People in our organization generally feel that going up the ladder in park work has a pattern not much different from that of ascending a similar scale in private employment, the professions or in any other branch of the public service. Many rangers, in our service, are finding that it is helpful not to study for examinations alone but to avail themselves of the innumerable opportunities for study, offered through correspondence courses and attendance of professional and educational meetings.

This past month it has come to the attention of the Sacramento Office that two of our personnel have been engaging in activities which should prove to be very helpful in their work. Though there are undoubtedly others in our service doing similarly, we mention by example the work of Assistant Ranger Kenneth Legg and Curator Glen Price.

Ken Legg has, since July 11th, 1950, been undergoing intensive study through the International Correspondence Schools. He has completed an estimated 1037 study hours and has mastered 48 subjects, consisting of architecture and allied subjects such as concrete construction, stone and brick masonry, roofing, sheet metal work, plastering, painting and wood finishing, as well as the theoretical architectural design work. By delving into the matter further we find that Ken received 30 A's, 16 B's and only 2 C's!

Ken has not been content with merely studying but has been a weekly contributor to the Carmel Pine Cone, a weekly newspaper for Carmel. Many of the other staff at Point Lobos have likewise been contributing to the column titled "Along The Trails With The Rangers". Most of the articles have been interesting accounts of plant and animal life at Point Lobos. Under the direction of the superintendent this activity is to be encouraged. We are now trying to make arrangements for Ken Legg to produce a book, to be published by the State, on the plants at Point Lobos.

None the less enterprising in furthering his professional and technical knowledge of his employment is Curator Glen Price, of Will Rogers State Park. He voluntarily attended a conference at the University of California at Los Angeles on government. He has written an excellent summary for us.

"On February 1st and 2nd, Lt. Governor Goodwin J. Knight opened the Conference on Government. Participants then divided into several sectional meetings dealing with different aspects of public service work.

"In a session on 'Let's Get Ready for a Better Job', Professor Wanous of U.C.L.A. presented results of research on employee inadequacy. Pointing out that no supervisor likes to have a worker that he can't promote, Mr. Wanous said that experts believe the average worker uses only about 25% of his talents on the job. Investigations on why employees fail to be promoted show that 25% fail because of technical non-ability but over 50%

fail to advance because they don't use the ability they have; they lack initiative.

"One of the most interesting sessions was on Supervision. Professor Pfiffner of U.S.C. stated that most of us are supervisors and working under supervision at one time or another during our careers -- and that at any one time about one third of us feel that we have bad supervision. He presented the results of research done at the Prudential Life Insurance Company offices in New Jersey and with the U. S. Forest Service in California, on factors in supervision which make for high productivity.

"Stated in terms of the amount of work which a supervisor accomplishes through his subordinates, it was discovered that the High Production Supervisor: (1) Delegates a great deal of responsibility; he does not keep his men on a tight rein; (2) He is not supervised closely by his supervisor; (3) Spends considerable time planning; (4) Is people-centered, not production-centered; (5) Has small social and official distance between himself and employees; (6) Keeps subordinates informed about changes that will affect them; (7) Is more helpful than critical of employees, and, perhaps most surprising, (8) Has a more critical attitude upwards, (in terms of policies, not personalities), than the low production supervisor."

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MILITARY NEWS

A letter received from Evon G. Till, Jr., Ranger I, on military leave reads, "Many thanks for sending me 'News and Views' during my sojourn in the army. It has kept me in contact with events and fellow workers in the park service. Will you please send future issues to Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park as I am returning to the States very shortly and expect to be back at Big Sur before the summer season starts? Was pleasantly surprised, upon visiting Botanic Gardens in Cambridge, England, to see several specimens of Sequoia gigantia. I also found one during a visit to Scotland."

Another letter arriving from Chuck Mehlert, Ranger II, on military leave in Alaska reads, "We surely do enjoy the 'News and Views' each month. It makes us feel that we're not completely cut off from the world we once knew. We're now living on the base in a log cabin. It's not bad at all. We were snowbound twice last month, only for a day or so. The bulldozers came in and cleared the road up for us. Enjoyed reading the Christmas card you sent. No, Bessie, I'm not a sourdough yet! Maybe I'll get my polar bear this year. I must be getting as crazy as the other people up here. The temperature got up to 15° to 20° above zero last week and everybody remarked how 'hot' it was. Well, it was. I even took off my 'long handles' and one pair of wool socks. Igpook, his mother prefers to call him Robert Charles, seems to be thriving in this climate. He dropped in last December 4 very, very early in themorning; of course, the only time babies come is early in the morning. Well, that's about all the news from here. I should be getting out next December - it surely seems a long way off. I only hope they don't extend my tour!"

And another from Bob Simmons, Deputy Ranger, on military leave reads, "Kidding aside, I was very glad to receive such nice letters from all of you people. Even though my address wasn't in the Far East, mail is still very welcome. There will be another change in my address now though. I've finally received my "Grade II" (2-not-3) appointment where I will report to Fort Lawton, Washington for shipment to Korea. Hope to run into Bob Frenzell, Ass't Ranger at Cuyamaca, who is over that way. Say

(continued on page 18)

Conservation Corner

By Elmer C. Aldrich, Supervisor
Conservation Education

Division Represented at Chico Conference

Early in the morning in front of the Sacramento Office, a little party of five jumped into ◈13596, took a bearing north and headed toward Chico. The occasion was the Third Regional Conference on Conservation, sponsored by the State Departments of Natural Resources and Education and Chico State College.

The passengers, at first, seemed a "little dead" (perhaps from too much sleep), but soon livened up when conversation started to lean towards conservation. There was Deputy Chief Earl Hanson, Everett (Alex) Pesenon of the Bureau of Reclamation, and Vernon Bengal and Rick Striegler, notables in that famous conservation organization of California, the Sierra Club. Though the conference was to last one day and parts of two others, our group as well as another car carrying Chief Newton Drury and his brother Aubrey, could stay but the one full day.

We took our time. Everyone enjoyed the vast expanse of the wet green blanket of sprouting vegetation - it was so lush and green in the foothills that it was difficult to comprehend that in October the same rolling terrain could become such a shimmering play of heat waves distorting a view of everything in parched brown! This looks like a good flower year - some were already out!

We deviated from 99E through Oroville and on a side loop to Curry-Bidwell Bar State Park. We were sorry we didn't see Assistant Ranger Nolan Albright and Deputy Ranger Elmer Herneisen. It was Washington's Birthday, so we decided not to bother Mr. Albright since it was early -- though he may have been away. We noticed the large "frost box" 25 feet or so high around the Mother Orange Tree, to protect it. To this our Deputy Chief quipped "--Mmmm - largest darned orange crate I've seen!" In true tourist fashion we leaned over the cables of the ancient suspension bridge below and looked without success for a stray salmon in the surging Feather River.

Upon arrival at Chico we found the conference well attended by approximately 500 people. We were told that the purposes of the conference were: First, satisfy the need of the general community in the wider understanding of the problems of conservation. Second, bring together people with a wide variety of background and specialized interest and training in the field of natural resources. The latter group was to be the teacher, the first group the listener.

On the evening before our arrival a general session was held in which Governor Earl Warren, by proxy, extended his greetings to the group. The Honorable, Congressman Clair Engle gave a talk on the role of legislation in conservation. Mr. Engle's talk leaned heavily on the value of water utilization in California.

The closing day of the conference consisted of a morning general session consisting of a panel discussion on land capability versus land use. On this program were: Marshall Jones, Regional Manager, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation; DeWitt Nelson, State Forester; W. C. Jacobsen, Assistant to the Director, State Department of Agriculture. This was followed by several presentations on the field of experimentation with hybrid evergreens and a summary by Jay

D. Conner, Associate Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Department of Education.

The full day, which we attended, consisted mainly of, first, a discussion of the land, highlighted by a good talk by Fred W. Herbert, Assistant State Conservationist, U. S. Soil Conservation Service, on the nature of the land of northern California, and another talk by Lew Oliver of Chico State College. He spoke about the people and their use of the land of northern California.

Afternoon sessions were divided into eleven sections where people had the privilege of attending subjects wherein lay their greatest interest.

I will not go into detail of all of the sections inasmuch as we could not attend every one. The section titles were as follows: POPULATION TRENDS: USE OF WILD LAND AND WILDERNESS AREAS: MINERAL RESOURCES AND UTILIZATION: WATERSHED AS MAJOR USE OF THE LAND: THE GRASS LANDS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA: WILDLIFE, ITS DEPENDENCE ON THE LAND: FORESTS AND THEIR PRODUCTS: WATER POLLUTION PROBLEMS: AND MULTIPLE USE PROGRAMS ON PUBLIC LANDS. Perhaps the most important thing is not the detail of each, but the fact that so many important phases of conservation were covered.

The Division of Beaches and Parks was well represented with Chief Newton Drury, acting as moderator for Section II and Deputy Chief Earl Hanson moderator for Section IV.

In Mr. Hanson's section as consultants were: John Callaghan, Deputy State Forester, State Division of Forestry; Pearl Chase, Executive Vice President, California Conservation Council; William A. Peterson, Supervisor, Plumas National Forest; Arnold W. Zimmerman, District Planning Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation; John B. Ebinger, Member, National Board of Directors, Izaak Walton League of America; and T. R. Littlefield, Division of Engineering, U. S. Forest Service. With the interests represented above, you can bet there were lively discussions. Among the recommendations were, that governmenal agencies should give consideration to a long term program of check dams on the upper reaches of the state's watersheds, for the purposes of reducing erosion and providing recreation; and that they consider a long term program of reforestation and regrassing range lands as well as to provide more funds for adequate fire protection of these areas.

The consultants on Mr. Drury's section were: Elmer C. Aldrich, Supervisor, Conservation Education; I. H. Cory, Executive Council, Izaak Walton League; Fred P. Cronemiller, Assistant Regional Forester, U. S. Forest Service; Hubert O. Jenkins, Professor, Life Sciences, Sacramento State College; Charlotte E. Mauk, Assistant Secretary, Sierra Club; Paul E. Schulz, Naturalist, Lassen Volcanic National Park; Mrs. Hallie M. Tierney, Superintendent of Schools, Modoc County; Aubrey Drury, Administrative Secretary, Save-the-Redwoods League.

With but little opposition, everyone agreed that preservation of a relatively small percent of the native landscape in parks and wilderness areas is worthwhile. Recommended action was to encourage all interested groups to cooperate in pooling their efforts to exert the necessary power to effect appropriate legislation. The archaic mining laws were used as an example of the need in this regard.

Other discussion centered around the problem of access roads to wilderness areas. Everyone agreed that limited access holds the key toward keeping our wilderness areas.

(continued on page 20)

The Yield from the Field . . . .

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Sonoma Mission - 2-16. "Mr. Ballard, a former National Park man called, said he saw the old mission years ago and it left a bad taste. He was fearful of seeing it again and said, 'Heavens!, how the place has been sweetened up". Congratulated us on our Chief; "He is just the right man'. The last remark is not news to us!" - Daisy V. Barbour, Curator.

Doheny Beach - 2-17. "There was a lot of excitement on Sunday. It was a cold windy, stormy day at sea. One of our trailer campers came to the office excitedly explaining he had 'weak' binoculars but he had been watching a small boat about a mile off shore. He could see four people in it who apparently were in distress as they were drifting south and out to sea. He could see a man in a white shirt standing up waving his arms. The sheriff's car was summoned. The sheriff took a look, but he couldn't make out anything definite. To be on the safe side he radioed headquarters and they called the Coast Guard, who radioed March Air Force Base. They immediately sent a patrol plane that made a few buzz jobs over the spot and headed back home. The news was retransmitted back thru respective channels and finally to us: "Four pelicans on a log flapping their wings!" Case dismissed!" - Floyd A. Lemley, Ass't Ranger.

La Purisima Mission - 2-3. "Rangers Ransom and Lonnecker breathed a sigh of relief that could be heard all over the monument as they completed the plastering of the pottery building. We suggest you not mention adobe mud in their presence. You might get some in your face!"- Chief Ranger A. W. Sill.

Patrick's Point - 2-17. "Topic: Tame Deer. No horns, no season, no shooting in State parks. The other night Ranger Tryner had friends in for cake and coffee and when he passed the cake around there sat two deer waiting for their cake and coffee. We don't know what to do about it!" Elmer C. Jones, Deputy Ranger.

Point Lobos Reserve - 2-9. "Leonard Hall, prominent Missouri conservationist, was in the Reserve with Mrs. Hall, on Saturday. He had lectured at the Audubon Screen Tour the previous evening. He expressed himself very freely concerning his pleasure to find such a valuable scenic area preserved for the public and stated that he was envious of the Division's power to be able to accomplish this preservation." - K. Legg, Ass't Ranger.

Richardson Grove - 2-25. "A family of snow birds, Knoefler variety, rarely seen this time of the year outside of the Sierras, visited Richardson Grove this weekend. After basking in the comparative warmth of the redwoods for two whole days, they flitted back home to their Igloo at Donner Memorial State Park." - C. A. Anderson, Ass't Ranger.

Petaluma Adobe - 2-16. "On Sunday morning I found four window screens on the front portion of the building had been damaged by someone unknown, who kicked their way into both floors of the front wing. Evidently they were disappointed by finding nothing worth stealing. No other damage was apparent." - A. D. Philbrook, Ass't Ranger.

San Juan Bautista - 2-17. "Last week Barbara Nelson, local Chamber of Commerce representative and assistant county librarian, voluntarily gave a fifteen minute talk over station KDON - Salinas, putting particular

emphasis on versatility of historical phases of California at the monument. We appreciate this cooperation from the local Chamber."- Richard T. Rodriguez, Curator.

D. L. Bliss - 1-28. "Fortunately lights and telephone held up through the storm so we have been reasonably comfortable and able to keep contact outside. Coast Guard brought in supplies for those of us who were running low on some things. We are not yet running out of essentials but were out of cigarettes, fresh milk, etc. People outside are apparently a great deal more worried about our safety than we are. We only wonder if it's ever going to stop!" - D. I. Rich, Ass't Ranger.

San Buenaventura Beach - 2-10. "Jack Rhodes wants to know if it is permissible to wear a protective covering over his Stetson? Sea gulls seem to think that his hat is a special target and have been making bull's eyes." - Al Whittington, Ass't Ranger.

Ft. Tejon - 2-24. "A quick storm came up last Sunday night and Monday morning there was about 4½ inches of snow on the ground, the most that we have had for a month. Mr. Noren put some light driving harness' on his horse and he and the kids spent a part of the day riding behind the horse on a sled. Don't know which enjoyed it the most, Mr. Noren or the kids. Was quite a sight to see them bouncing along behind the horse and to hear the sleigh bells on the harness ringing." - Louis C. Wakefield, Ass't Ranger.

Los Encinos - 2-3. "Mr. W. E. Duclus, Sr. of the Los Angeles Mosquito Control was a monument visitor Thursday. Mr. Duclus is quite concerned over the loss of all the pools that here before supplied mosquito fish, Gambusia affinis, for the city of Los Angeles control work. Due to the heavy rains in January 1952 all pools used in the propogation of these fish washed out or in some way became destroyed. This leaves the pool at the Los Encinos Historical Monument as the only source of fish to the City. The Mosquito Division has been very cooperative in their use of the monument pool for propogation." - Clyde E. Strickler, Ass't Ranger.

Palomar Mt. - 2-3. "First campers of the year used Doane Valley Campground this week. One party was from Washington State and the other from St. Louis, Missouri. Just goes to prove that our Native Sons are "soft", in comparison with out-of-staters." - William J. Haussler, Ass't Ranger.

Portola - 2-3. "That well known 'WHIP' has been replaced by a much more humane method here at Portola. Having approximately 12,000 running feet of T&G hardwood flooring to clean before laying on the recreation hall floor, it soon got old for all personnel. Responding quickly to the situation, Chief Ranger Fakler produced an old radio and the following results can be verified at will: 2 to 1 efficiency, excellent morale booster, and very pleasant working conditions for all. It is now our unbiased opinion that radios should be standard equipment in all shops, subject of course to 'discretion'." - Donald D. Royer, Ass't Ranger.

Stevenson House - 2-19. "These past several weeks, with few visitors, (and our janitress unable to do heavy work) have become good days for sewing bees. All the old linens, bedding, curtains, etc. that were donated to the building are sadly in need of repair, mending, etc. So we have become seamstresses. Now all that is needed isfor us to put on costumes, start up the old sewing machine (1862) and become part of the exhibits ourselves." - Amelie Kneass, Curator.

California's First Theatre - 2-11. The following is taken from a newspaper clipping attached to the weekly report. "Missing - but not missed - were solemnity and concern over race creed or color as 38 young people from 24 different countries of this world gathered at a warm, friendly and gay party last Saturday night in Monterey's historic First Theater. Good fellowship, high spirits and delightful enthusiasm keynoted the unique affair at which these representatives of the youth of other lands were entertained at the theater party as a highlight of their Monterey Peninsula visit. The visitors are foreign exchange students who are studying at various California colleges and universities. Arranging a special treat for the visitors, the Denny-Watrous management generously presented a special showing of "The Gambler's Sweetheart" and olio for the collegians."- Isabel Hartigan, Curator.

State Indian Museum - 2-10. "Note that the National Park Service is conducting its in-service training course in museum methods for the fourth successive year. This is a four weeks course given at the museum laboratory under the supervision of Ned J. Burns, Chief of the museum branch, and jointly sponsored by the natural history and history divisions of the National Park Service." - Jack R. Dyson, Curator.

Silver Strand - 2-23. "Ranger Mosteller, on his day off last Friday was out early to take his usual look up and down the bay shore to see if a two bedroom house had floated in during the night. He was of course disappointed as usual but not entirely so. He spotted a boat up the shore and upon investigating found a large flat bottom rowboat which although a little beat up is in fairly sound condition. We have been without a boat here for some months since the last one that was found by Ranger Short was finally 'claimed'. At least it disappeared suddenly." - Charles S. Mosteller, Ass't Ranger.

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(continued from page 11)

ful note of thank you and a quick resume' of their many years of State service.

Special guests were Mrs. Edwin C. Kelton and Mrs. Machin, who is with the accounting office of the Department of Natural Resources.

The entire luncheon was an enjoyable one.

School days again for some of our youngsters who recently received diplomas for graduating from courses given by the Personnel Board Training Division. Sheepskins were received by Lucille King and Oy Wong for Letter Writing for Stenographers, by Virginia Fillinger for Dictation and by Robin Kamanski and Ernie Camper for Effective Writing.

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(continued from page 13)

are there any more of the 'parks outfit' in the Far East? If so, I'd like to know their whereabouts, through News and Views or otherwise."

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Commission Digest

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Francisco, February 15, 1952. Some of the actions taken are as follows:

Proposed Acquisition Lower Colorado River Basin - Chief Drury reported on an inspection trip made by members of the staff of the lower Colorado River Basin and their discovery of several areas which are highly desirable for recreational use. He stated that it is a long range program, but that there is an immediate necessity to acquire some of the property.

Administration - Organization Chart - Approved a new organization chart for a trial period. Ultimately it is intended that the staff will include a Planning Section and a History Section on a permanent basis.

Proposed Acquisition - Borrego Desert - Seyarto Property - Accepted the award in condemnation of an area at the entrance to Borrego Palm Canyon which is essential to the park.

Columbia Historic State Park - Approved an agreement between the County of Tuolumne and the State whereby the county would be permitted to use space in Columbia Historic State Park for the holding of Justice Court. The building designated was used for this purpose before its acquisition by the State.

San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument - Approved the request of the San Juan Bautista Chamber of Commerce for the holding of an art show in the Plaza Hall of the Zanetta House from May 3 through May 11, 1952, under the same conditions as previously granted.

Anza Desert State Park - Approved one-year grazing concessions within the park to Jenks Elliott and to Joseph Denni.

Personnel - Adopted a resolution expressing sincere appreciation of the fine work of Colonel Edwin C. Kelton, Beach Erosion Control Engineer, who is retiring from State service on March 1, and expressing regrets for his retirement and extending best wishes for future contentment and success.

Proposed Acquisition - Butano - A staff report was discussed which suggested a possible alternative project in this area. The delineation of this new area is an attempt to strike a realistic middle course to save some virgin redwoods in San Mateo County and yet have a project within reach commensurate with the limited matching money available, and before logging encompasses all of the Butano.

Big Basin Redwoods - Mr. F. R. Fulmer appeared and announced his intention to sell his rights to the concession. He stated he had other business interests and that his two sons were no longer able to operate it.

The next regular meeting of the Park Commission will be held in San Francisco on March 21, 1952.

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News and Views

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Ernest B. Camper
Assistant.....Robin Kamanski
Delineator.....Lincoln Ong

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Brereton, George V., Deputy Ranger	Mt. Tamalpais	2-4
Cox, Wayne T., Ass't Dist. Pk Supt.	Dist. V Hdqts	2-1

TAU APPOINTMENTS

Foster, Sidney Gordon, Deputy Ranger	Dyerville	2-19
Page, Alfred R., Deputy Ranger	R&H San Diego	2-11
Zora, Mike, Grd & Flw Gard	Sutter's Fort	2-20

SEPARATIONS - RESIGNATION

Allen, Clifford A., Deputy Ranger	McArthur-Burney	3-10
Graves, John S., Hi Equip Op-Lab	Dist. II Hdqts	3-10

SEPARATIONS - TERMINATION TAU

Barstow, George B., Grd & Flw Gard	Will Rogers	2-21
Ward, George C., Grd & Flw Gard	Pio Pico	2-19

TRANSFERS

Dougherty, William P., Ass't Ranger	Fm Calaveras	
	To Gold Disc. Site	3-1
Ransom, Lester M., Ass't Ranger	Fm La Purisima Mission	
	To Calaveras	3-1

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGE

Home address - Jack P. Stowe - Rt. 2, Box 382A - Martinez, California

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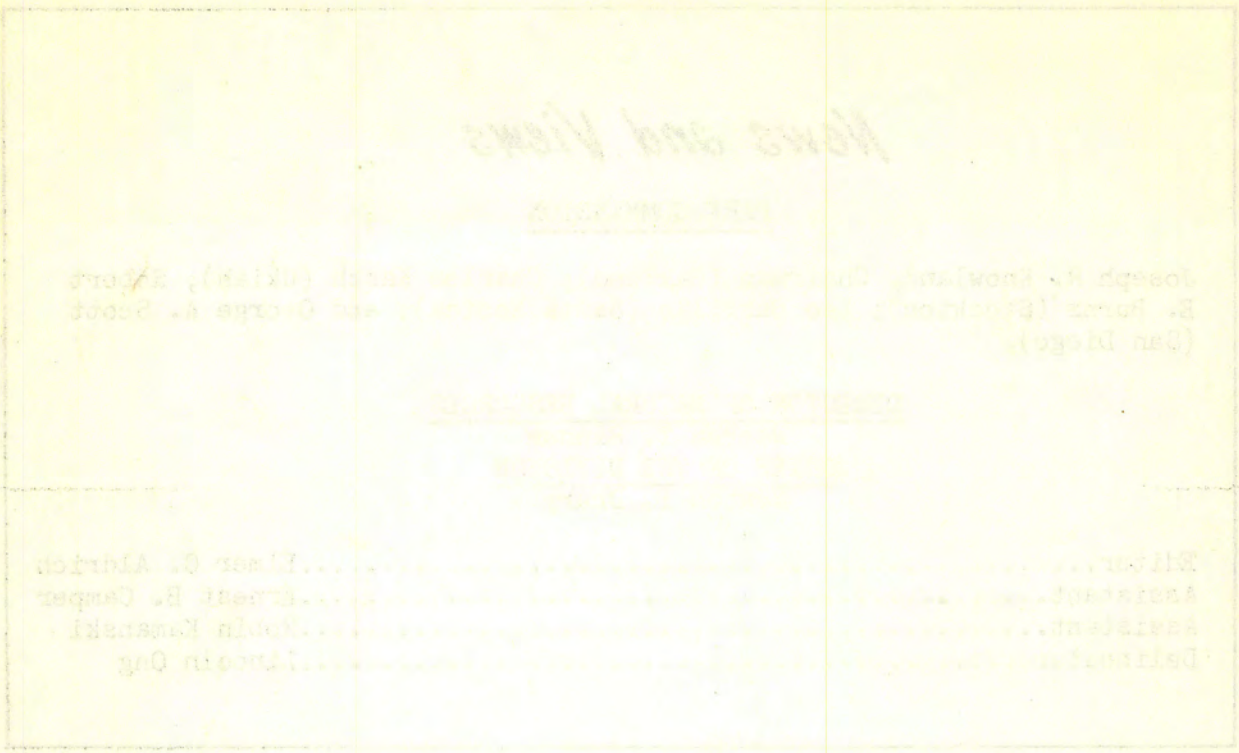
We were very pleased to see in attendance at the conference Ass't Ranger Carl C. Schanuer and his wife, from Jedediah Smith Redwoods, Ass't Ranger Richard Brock from Stephens Grove and Deputy Ranger James A. Bowers from Prairie Creek. It is encouraging to see so many of the staff willing to travel long distances to expand their knowledge to aid in their jobs. **********



NEWS & VIEWS

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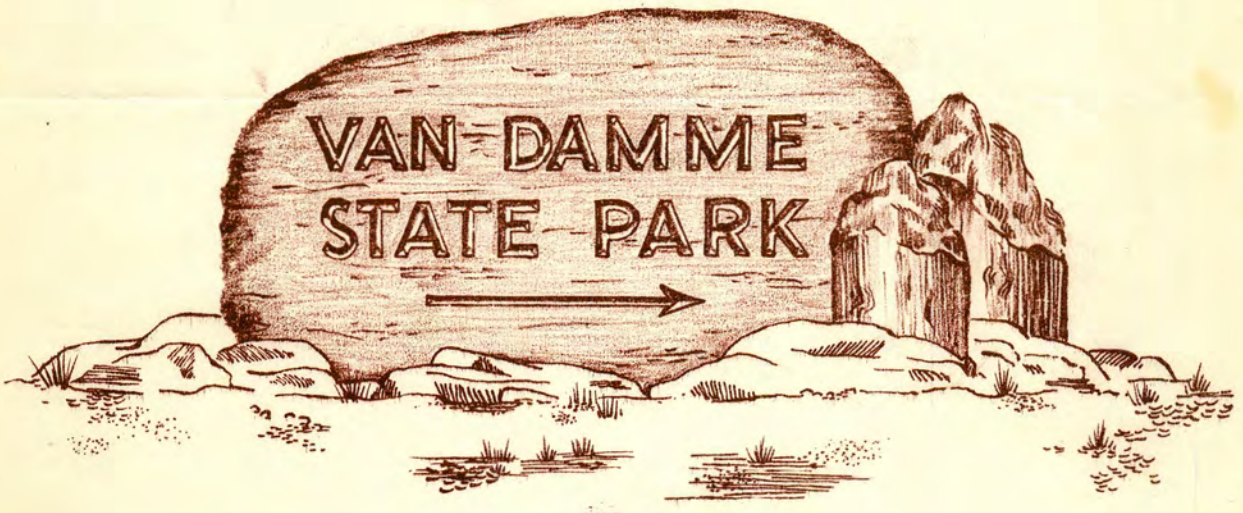

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10 . . . NUMBER 4 . . . APRIL 1952

STATE OF CALIFORNIA . . . DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

By Newton B. Drury, Chief

. (Editor's Note. - Mr. Drury was spokesman for the park point of view in a symposium on "A National Conservation Policy" at the Seventeenth North American Wildlife Conference in Miami, Florida, on March 18th. Not only in Florida, but also in New York and in Washington, D. C. he was able to tell the representatives of many conservation organizations what we are endeavoring to do in the California State Park System. He visited a number of Florida's excellent state parks, notably their beaches and sub-tropical Highlands Hammock reserve which is in its way as remarkable as our own Point Lobos. He plans to discuss some of his observations, but in this issue we are giving some excerpts from his discussion of park conservation.)

RECREATIONAL - NATURAL - AESTHETIC VALUES in A NATIONAL RESOURCES POLICY

Where land and water, plants and animals combine in a pattern evolved by nature over the millenniums; where they produce in their delicate balance masterpieces of nature such as Grand Canyon, Yosemite, Acadia or the Everglades National Parks; or the Coast Redwoods, or the Calaveras Big Trees, or Point Lobos in California; or the State Forests of New York or the wilderness areas of the National Forests ....

Where these combinations exist, as they still do in many parts of America, we have a natural resource that is just as real and just as important to the nation as are the natural materials that can be weighed and valued and used for economic ends.

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To state the case for the cause of parks, nature protection, and recreation is fraught with difficulty. In the main, we are dealing with intangibles, with "environment", to use the phrase of the report. There is the further difficulty of determining the proper proportion that this phase of conservation, the preservation of nature as created, should, or can, assume in the face of competing pressures for the use of soil and waters, forests and minerals. What is a fair proportion, in view of our growing urban population and the increase of leisure time? In my opinion, what has been done in the United States to date in preserving intact our nationally significant lands of beauty and wonder, and places of wilderness quality so necessary because of their healing effect in the face of mounting tensions of a mechanized society, not only is not too much, but is not enough. The National Park System, for instance, is only 7/10 of one percent of the mainland of the United States. Pressures to diminish this priceless wild estate, a last vestige of a vanishing America, should be resisted to the utmost, no matter what the seeming plausibility of the emergency or the economic reasons advanced for the invasion and irrevocable deterioration of these lands. The burden of proof should be put squarely upon the proponents of such change. All this needs clearly to be stated in a national conservation policy.

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A Federal policy on parks and recreation and wilderness preservation should emphasize the national aspect of areas and projects. Such a policy cannot be outlined without also appraising the duty and the capability of the states. The remarkable growth in the last generation of state park and forest systems and the desire and willingness of the states to do their full part, is a factor to be reckoned with.

Then, also, there is the encouraging trend in local, county, and regional planning, with guidance from technically competent staffs, who more and more are taking into account the future needs of their communities for protection of the amenities of the landscape and the provision of adequate breathing spaces and recreational areas. Out my way, a prominent industrialist refused to contribute to a campaign to bring new industries to his community until plans were made for assuring a pleasant environment in which the workers of industry could live. This is one of many thousands of examples of local awareness to the need for scenic and recreational conservation.

A Federal policy might well emphasize that except for matters clearly of national import, Federal leadership should be by precept and example.

***

Finally, there is in all phases of conservation, but particularly with respect to our parks and recreational areas and wilderness retreats, another great need. It is the need for a more informed public awareness of their importance in our social scheme. Too long have we been on the defensive. As they say in the advertising business, we must have "reason why" copy to explain nature conservation policies, and to prove the worth of our program as an essential part of our culture, as a gauge of our national dignity, as an assurance of national health and even of national sanity. This needs to be expounded simply but dramatically, not just to the enthusiasts, such as we, but also to the layman and the legislator, to the man of affairs and the man in the street. This is not easy to do. It requires all the techniques of salesmanship and all the skill of propaganda, as practiced in commerce and in civic affairs. But it must be done. The forces that are impinging on natural areas are doing it. And as Martin Luther said, "There is no reason why the devil should have all the good tunes."

This policy, sometimes departed from in favor of lesser goals, nevertheless is steadily gaining greater and greater support from the American people. It is based on a theory that some of our lands, in proper proportion, serve their highest purpose through preservation of what they are, rather than what they produce. The rare experiences of touch with nature and her works can best be gained, in the words of Freeman Tilden, "where areas of size sufficient to preserve natural conditions in integrity are insulated from the march of utility".

Somehow or other, through clear definition of our aims, through organization both governmental and private, and through vivid presentation of this ideal, we must make it live as a part of America's national policy.

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THE BETTER RANGER

By Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

At long last the annual training courses for Park Supervisors is to get underway during the month of April. This year the training conferences are to be exclusively for Park Supervisors of the Ranger II and Ranger III classifications. We have not included Assistant Supervisors because it is the policy of this Division and as well as the duty and the responsibility of the Park Supervisors to in turn train their assistants and other employees under their supervision.

Representatives of the Department of Natural Resources are assisting with the training conferences this year and either Deputy Director D. H. Blood or Departmental Accounting Officer Ernest A. Aronstein together with our new Departmental Personnel Officer Charles Lilly will be present at each district meeting.

Additional visual aid material will be utilized this year, including motion pictures with sound tract and kodachrome slides. In addition mimeographed copies of the basic subject material will be distributed at the close of each conference so that Park Supervisors will be able not only to review the subject material throughout the year but also to make whatever use may be necessary of the data in their local personnel training programs. Wherever possible arrangements will be made to hold the conferences elsewhere than in park offices or structures. Following is the schedule:

Wednesday, April 16, and Thursday, April 17, District V, Monterey.
Tuesday, April 22, and Wednesday, April 23, District I, Fortuna.
Thursday, May 1, and Friday, May 2, District III, Sacramento.
Thursday, May 8, and Friday, May 9, District IV, location to be determined.
Tuesday, May 13, and Wednesday, May 14, District VI, San Diego.
Thursday, May 22, and Friday, May 23, District II, location to be determined.

Director Hannum and Chief Drury will endeavor to attend and participate in some of the conferences. All conferences will be under the general supervision of Deputy Chief Earl Hanson with the able assistance of Ronald Miller. Subject outlines and time schedules will be forwarded prior to the meetings and District Superintendents will be given an opportunity to devote a portion of the conferences to district problems.

Be seeing you soon!

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CURATORS' TRAINING CONFERENCE

The second annual Curators' Conference will be held at Columbia Historic State Park on April 29, and 30, 1952. Carroll Hall, Curator of Sutter's Fort is the general chairman. Chief Drury; Deputy Chief Hanson; Mr. Don Birrell, Director of the Crocker Art Gallery; Mr. Dorr Yeager, Regional Naturalist of the National Park Service as well as members of our field staff will lead discussion groups at the conferences.

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KNOW YOUR PARKS

VAN DAMME BEACH STATE PARK

By Anton J. Trigeiro, Chief Ranger, and Staff

Up in Mendocino County and just a few miles south of Fort Bragg there is a section of coastline with scenery equal to anything found along the California coast or the Pacific Northwest. To many, too little is known of the state parks in this area. That is why we are going to tell you about the 1729 acres which is Van Damme Beach State Park.

This locality was settled principally by would-be goldminers from New England who soon found that their rainbow ended at the base of a giant redwood tree and not in the elusive gold-diggings of their predecessors. They cut down that tree and many more and settlements with sawmills cropped up.

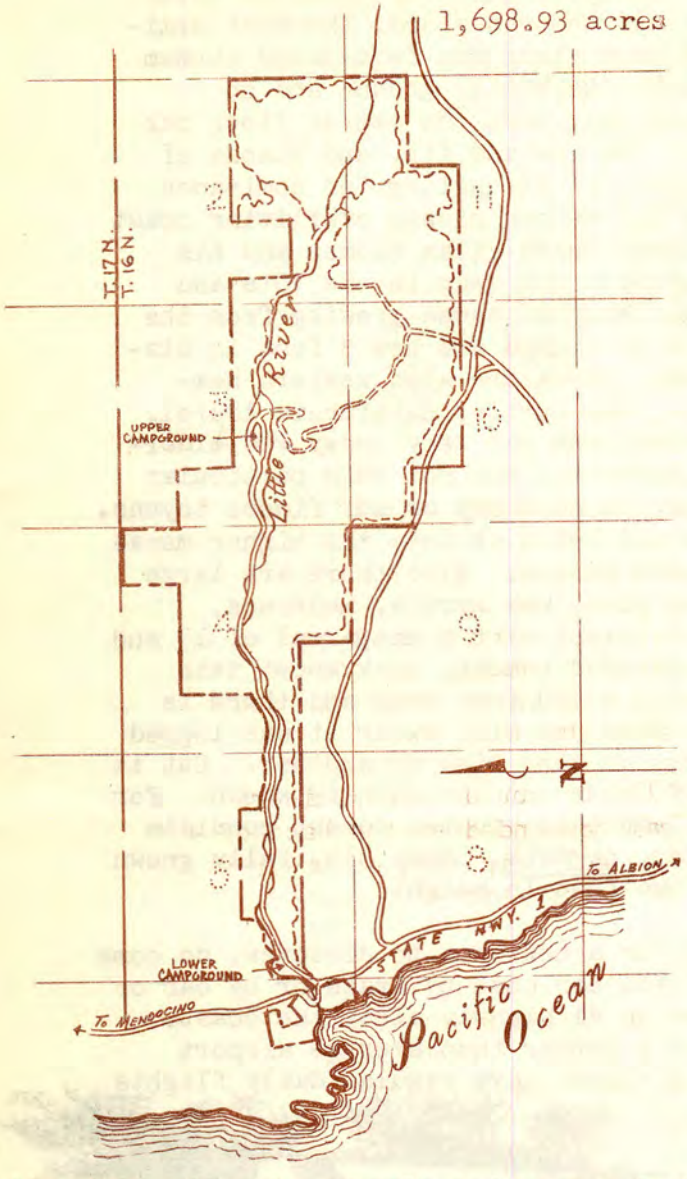
Among the first to arrive was Silas Coombs who came into the Little River country and found a cove with a tiny mountain stream making its way out of the forest into the ocean. He took a liking to this section and staked out property for himself and his friends. The glowing accounts written, by the conservative Coombs, to his friends back in Maine, soon brought out many families, including the Reeves, Stickneys, the Perkins, and the Moores. They settled around the little forest stream and adopted the name of Little River. The cove had been known as Bell Harbor and later as Kent's Landing.

In 1863, Coombs, Ruel Stickney and Tapping Reeves formed a partnership and built a sawmill at the mouth of the river. By this time, schooners were operating between Humboldt Bay and San Francisco. Arrangements were made for them to call at Little River for cargo. The village flourished. They built steep-pitched mansions as they knew in Maine, some of which still remain, as does the New England influence in the architecture of nearby old Mendocino.

Silas Coombs and his friends knew sailing ships. Before long, in addition to their mill, they were turning out schooners, which later affected the story of Van Damme Beach State Park.

VAN DAMME BEACH STATE PARK

Mendocino County
T.16 N., R.17 W., M.D.B.&M.



Little River is somewhat similar to most abandoned mill towns. There is no trace of the mill; the wharf and chutes are gone and the descendents of the generation of that era are few. The cove, that once harbored lumber schooners, now caters to abalone fishermen and to families enjoying a vacation on the beach.

Silas Coombs' fine old mansion has been turned into an inn by his granddaughter and has been the haven for many celebrities on their fishing trips, including governors of California, and movie stars.

Trails that once felt the hoofs of oxen hauling logs to the mill now feel the pad of fishermen as they beat their way to the pools of Little River, which is now all part of the park. The serenity now and then is broken only by visitors or rangers taking a stroll up Fern Canyon with its millions of ferns, where nature has been generous indeed.

One of the descendents of these early settlers who was born here was Charles F. Van Damme, a prosperous lumberman who built ships. He continued to maintain a free camping area for folks from the hot interior valleys as Silas Coombs had done. It was upon his death that the first parcel of land was donated as a lasting memorial to the young, new Division of Parks. Since then Van Damme Beach State Park has grown and now consists of 1729 acres. The usual standard facilities have since been built and we are fortunate to have two commodious campgrounds.

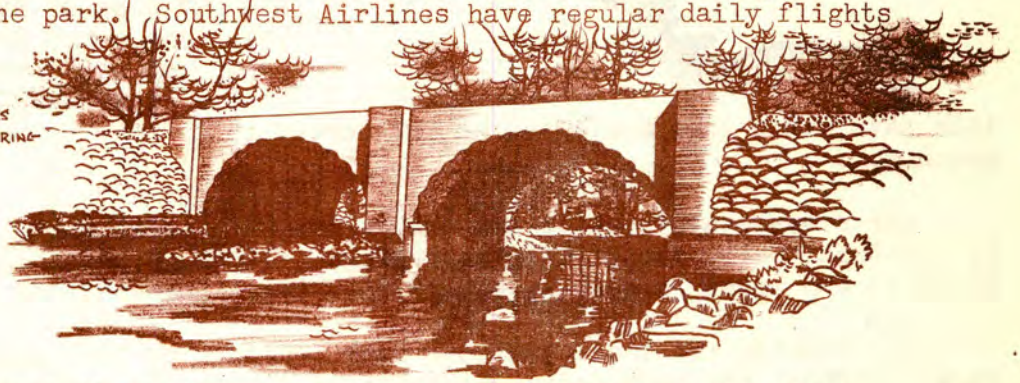
Our summers are cool so our recreation hall, with a big cozy fireplace, is the focal point for nightly gatherings. It is in front of this fireplace in the light of glowing embers that the "biggest fish" are caught.

But fishing isn't all that one does or finds at Van Damme Beach State Park. Without too much undue exaggeration it has the composite features of a Point Lobos Reserve, a Big Basin or any redwood park, plus a bit of San Jacinto and Big Sur combined.. Even though the acreage is only 1729 we may have more varieties of ferns here than will be found in any of our state parks, unless the fellows up at Prairie Creek claim that distinction. We have 430,560,000 individual ferns, more or less! Van Damme has a third of a mile of ocean frontage, mostly sandy beach, where fishing is good and abalone gathering is probably the best of any of our public beaches in California.

Cupressus pygmaea

Near the ocean one finds beach or shore pine growing along side of the taller Bishop pine. Then as one goes into the park and away from the ocean he finds the red alder, the most dominant tree along the fern-lined stream canyon. On higher ground and on slopes away from the canyon floor one finds the lowland fir, and stands of Douglas fir struggling for dominance with the second growth everliving coast redwoods which Silas Coombs and his associates cut down in the 70's and 80's. Many of these growing from the roots or stumps are now 3 feet in diameter. There are also western hemlocks, wax myrtle, California laurel, silk tassel bush, hazel nut, ceanothus, and the very showy red elderberry. Most of us know the blue elderberry, but not this particular red species which around Memorial Day is as showy as our finest toyons. Then as one leaves the canyon floor and heads up into the higher mesas he finds the mixed forest we mentioned before. Also there are large golden chinquapins, tan oaks, Bishop pine, wax myrtle, madrones, manzanitas, redwoods and Douglas firs along with a chaparral of 15 and 20 foot rhododendrons. There is a decided healthy look about this forest, but all you have to do is walk a 100 feet away and there is such a distinct line of demarcation that you will swear it was logged over or suffered a complete fire loss at some time or another. But it didn't! This is our Pigmy Forest of which not too much is known. For the present it will suffice to say that this stunted forest consists primarily of Cupressus govaniana, var. pigmaea. Many old, fully grown specimens have not as yet attained two feet in height.

Some time when you are looking for a new spot to discover, do come to Van Damme. We're not isolated! You can come by train or by car or bus via Highway #28 off of #101 then up #1 highway along the coast. If you are really in a hurry we have a better than average airport abutting onto the park. Southwest Airlines have regular daily flights here.



ONE OF THE TWO BRIDGES DESIGNED BY THE ENGINEERING SECTION AND BUILT BY DIVISION PERSONNEL.

Park personnel at Van Damme are as follows: Anton J. Trigeiro, Chief Ranger who started with the division in 1941 and has served as a groundsman and flower gardener, a custodian, a curator and the three grades of ranger. His assignments have been at the Sonoma Mission, Armstrong Redwoods, Sonoma Headquarters, Castle Crags, Donner Monument and Van Damme Beach. He feels he had a much earlier start with parks than that. He tells it like this: "Back in 1929 and 30 when I was going to Stanford, I took jobs lighting coal furnaces for folks in Palo Alto. One of my customers was Dr. Chas. Wing, the first

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Beatrice Lampe joined the Beaches and Parks crowd this past week. She will be stenographer for the new Historian position. At present she is working hard in the Conservation Section. Bea's husband, who is in the Navy, recently departed for Japan. Best of luck in your new job Bea and we all hope your husband will be home soon.

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Engineering Section introduces two new personnel. James H. Schneider, Under-Engineering Aid, who was formerly at Sacramento Junior College, following a tour of duty in the Navy in Korea. Gene Ralph McCaulley, Jr., Junior-Drafting Aid, is also a Korean returnee. Gene attended Everett Junior College in Washington prior to his stay in the service.

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John Hennessey, Lands Purchasing Officer, has returned to work after a month's absence from an eye operation. His many friends in the Division are happy to have him back.

Ty McClintock, Associate Right-of-Way Agent, has returned to the Real Estate Section after a year's absence. Welcome home Ty and especially to the a.m. coffee gang!

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LITTLE SPROUTS

Mr. Stork revealed himself as a real beach enthusiast on March 30th and we're happy to report that his attendance was at a State beach -- Huntington that is. He arrived early in the morning, naturally, and even brought a gift to be remembered by -- a bouncing 7 lb. 5 oz. baby boy. Who were the proud recipients? Why Ranger and Mrs. Melvin Schneider of course. Who knows, he may visit your park next!

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WORLD'S LARGEST BURL?

Mr. Joseph S. Davis of San Pablo, California recently sent a photostatic copy of the description of a table made from what he believes is the largest Redwood burl. He goes on to say that the burl weighed 7½ tons. It was cut in 1931 in Humboldt County and was sliced in Crescent City. The segments were shipped to various parts of the United States and Europe and Mr. Davis retained the largest piece as his property. The tree from which the burl was taken is still standing. The size of the table permits 14 people to sit comfortably and the original burl was 6' by 8'. The table was preserved by 36 coats of Clear Coat which he says is very hard and highly resistant to heat and alcohol!

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HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

We regret that we have not announced sooner the appointment by Governor Earl Warren of seven members to the new Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee. The appointment of these well qualified persons was made on February 26, 1952. The act of the legislature creating the authority for this committee states that they shall control and make recommendations to the State Park Commission on the registration of the marking of outstanding historical sites in California. The new members of the committee are:

Joseph R. Knowland, Oakland publisher and chairman of the Park Commission.
Robert Glass Cleland, Pasadena, professor of history at Occidental College.
Rev. Maynard Geiger, Santa Barbara archivist and historian of the Western Provincial Order of Franciscan Fathers.
Peter T. Conmy, Oakland City Librarian.
Carl Irving Wheat, Palo Alto lawyer.
Aubrey Drury, San Francisco writer and administrative secretary of the Save-the-Redwoods League.
Henrietta Toothaker, Woodland, past grand president of the Native Daughters of the Golden West.

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GAME REFUGE PROBLEMS

It should be of interest to many of our park personnel that the new concepts in game management have developed in the Department of Fish and Game on the subject of refuges. Extensive study of the value of refuges has been made for a number of years and as a result they have justly determined that some of the refuges no longer are necessary for the maintenance of adequate game numbers.

This change in the status of refuges should not be of interest only to the personnel in parks where adjacent refuges are being considered for opening. The decision of the Department of Fish and Game to open refuges may cause some comment as to value of state parks as refuges to wildlife. This, of course, should really cause us no concern, for the wildlife in state parks is not to be considered as a place for harvest of game, but rather for the encouragement of abundant supply of animal life for the enjoyment of the public.

Preliminary contacts have been made with the Department of Fish and Game and we are looking toward excellent cooperation in the enforcement of no-hunting regulations in parks such as San Jacinto, where refuge 4-G has recently been opened.

Mr. Seth Gordon, Director of the Department of Fish and Game, has proven sympathetic towards the protection of wildlife in the state park areas.

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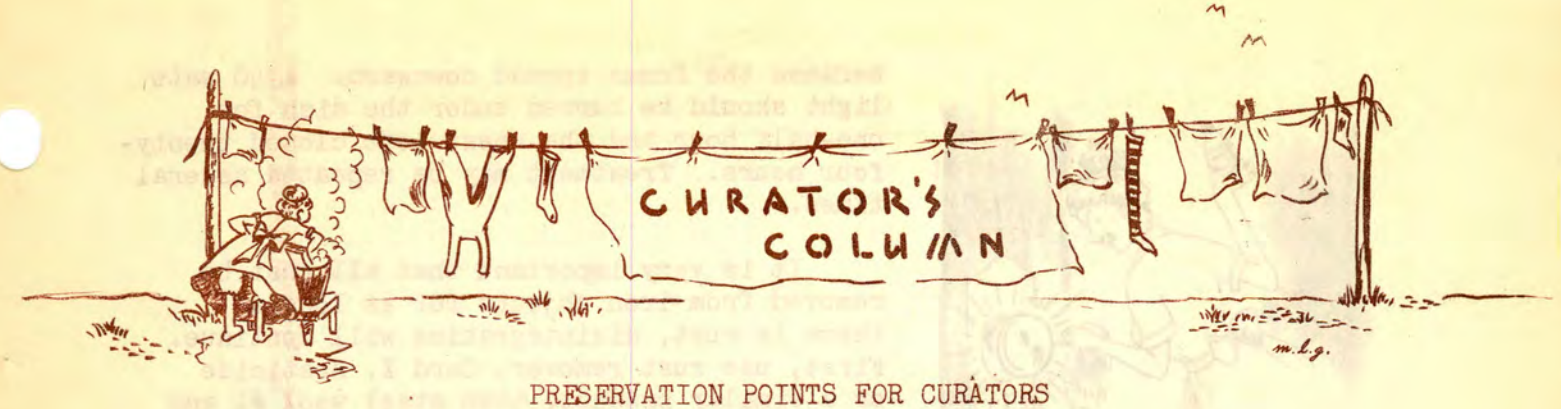

PRESERVATION POINTS FOR CURATORS

By Mary L. Greene, Curator

OLD CUSTOM HOUSE STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

"My, just look at those beautiful laces! If you should take them out of this case, they would drop to pieces." Our Mrs. Jane Q. Public seems to believe that exhibits are carefully arranged in the case then sealed forever in a vacuum! How far from the truth this is. We do not have airtight cases nor helium. Dust and corrosion are ever with us and the Curator has a neverending battle against these adversaries.

Among the topics listed on the agenda of the course at the American University which I attended were lectures on "The Preservation of Objects", by Ned Burns and Harold Peterson, followed by a field trip to the National Parks Museum Laboratory. A great deal of most interesting information was given in the lectures by these two outstanding specialists.

The upper floor of an immense fireproof government building was given over to the laboratory where many of the exhibits for the National Parks and Monuments are prepared. Here the original objects are cleaned, fumigated, and restored; dioramas are built and case exhibits are planned and laid out. Ned Burns explained that this type of laboratory uses all the necessities of a well planned kitchen: water, electricity, sink, gas stove, refrigeration, cabinets, and long tables on which to lay out work. Also needed is a well equipped carpenter shop, paint sprayer, a metal shelter with fan for spraying and a strong, tight, heavy-lidded chest for fumigating.

Perhaps some of our Curators may have had experience with other better methods than the following which I took from my notes. Exchange of ideas is always helpful.

In the preservation of fabrics, frequent airings and cleanliness are important and it is now the practice in many museums to exhibit fabrics outside of cases. NPS prefers washing with soap and water - even to wool uniforms; of course tests should first be made for color fastness. (In a museum in Mexico City I saw a collection of priceless native embroideries a dismal sight due to neglect of this precaution). When the fabric is fragile with age, it may first be stitched between layers of gauze or net. Go easy on the dry cleaning method. In pressing be careful of the over-heated iron.

"Foxing" a spotting by fungus on fabrics as well as in paper must be treated by fumigation. Our laboratory chest comes into use - crystals of thymol are placed in a dish and suspended from the top of the chest

because the fumes spread downward. A 40 watt light should be burned under the dish for one-half hour and the chest left closed twenty-four hours. Treatment may be repeated several times.

It is very important that all rust be removed from iron objects for as long as there is rust, disintegration will continue. First, use rust remover, Cord X, Rusticide or a similar product, then steel wool #1 and be sure to wear gloves. A wire handbrush may be used. Wash thoroughly and dry slowly; you may use some heat. Iron in good condition can just be rubbed with steel wool. Never use rust remover on iron that has been blued or browned, it is best then to soak it in kerosene and rub it with a strip of brass, bone or lead. Iron for outside display should receive a prime coat of red lead, then painted black. Gun stocks should be rubbed with linseed oil, warmed, then after a few hours, wiped dry and rubbed. Gun stocks should never be varnished or lacquered, the soft sheen of hand-rubbed wood is very desirable. After cleaning, the bore of guns should receive a coating of gun oil or grease. If this is not available, light machine oil or vaseline will prevent further rusting. Guns should be kept in firing condition.

In the preservation of metals there are two schools of thought: to preserve the patina, or to keep the original polished brightness. Always use a light touch in polishing to prevent eventual wearing down. Do not use a harsh abrasive and do not use a buffer; you can go wrong too fast. You won't err if you stay on the side of saving the patina. On silver use a good silver polish or rouge powder. Do not use electrolysis. This gives too bright a luster.

For old stiff leather, Neats Foot Oil may be used undiluted to soften. Never use Neatsfoot straight on leather bound books, but use one of the mixtures used in libraries. Vaseline is also good to use on leather. Oils will penetrate much better if they may be applied to the underside of the leather. For leather bound books, feed them gently. Apply a very thin coating of white vaseline to the palms of the hands, then rub your hand gently over the book, repeat frequently until the leather becomes soft and pliable. (Recently we received the gift of a bottle of shark's liver oil which is said to be very fine for leather. We are testing.)

Termites and powder post beetles in wood are subjects in themselves and will need prompt attention or the infection will spread. They will probably call for some surgery and fumigation under vacuum. For the small animal who occasionally rears his ugly little head through a round hole in a precious table, ethylene dicloride or carbon disulphide may be applied with a medicine dropper, then the hole sealed with lacquer.

It is true that the large museums exchange ideas and learn from each other. The directors of those large museums are usually very generous with their knowledge and are

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COMMISSION DIGEST

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Francisco, March 21, 1952. Some of the actions taken are as follows:

Colton Hall - Passed a resolution favoring the inclusion of Colton Hall in the State Park System and instructed the staff to work with the City of Mon ey to devise ways and means whereby the State may acquire title, in fee, to Colton Hall, and sufficient land adjacent for operation.

Silver Strand State Park - Authorized the acceptance by transfer from the State Lands Commission to the State Park Commission of land adjacent to the Silver Strand State Park.

Land Planning - Brannan Island (Sacramento Valley) - Directed the staff to make a study of this area now under jurisdiction of the Reclamation Board and also adjacent areas as prospective additions to the Park System.

Van Damme Beach State Park - Directed the staff to obtain appraisals of certain properties adjacent to the Van Damme Beach State Park as possible additions to that area.

Santa Barbara County Master Plan - Approved inclusion of the Cerca Del Mar Park and the El Capitan Beach in A-1 priority, in the Santa Barbara County Master Plan and authorized appraisals.

Armstrong Redwoods State Park - Approved the application of the Grove Players organization for the presentation of plays during the summer months for a trial period -- June 21 to September 1, 1952 in the recreation hall.

Anza Desert State Park - Approved the application of the Soil Conservation Commission for the addition of certain areas in the above park to a soil conservation district.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Approved the application of the San Diego City-County Camp Commission for the addition of certain lands to the area now under lease to them.

San Diego County Master Plan - Cardiff Beach - Granted an easement to the Division of Highways at Cardiff Beach for the purpose of widening the state highway.

McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park - Renewed the food and soft drink concession in this area for one year under the existing terms and conditions.

Knowland State Arboretum and Park - Approved the master plan for this area with the exception of provisions for camping.

Santa Monica Beaches - Granted permission to the Shoreline Planning Association to erect a memorial tablet in memory of Geoffrey Morgan, the tablet size, wording and location to be approved by this Commission.

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Richardson Grove State Park - Granted a request of concessionaires Raymond and O'Donnell to construct a dormitory for the housing of concession employees at their own expense, such building, upon the expiration of the concession agreement, to become the property of the State.

Approved the request of concessionaires Raymond and O'Donnell to increase daily rates at Richardson Grove Lodge in Richardson Grove State Park and at the Big Sur Lodge in Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park.

Morro Bay State Park - Approved the transfer of the boating concession at this park and granted the concession for a period of 5 years.

Administration - Established camping limits of 10 days in certain parks recommended by the staff. These parks are: Richardson Grove, D. L. Bliss, Armstrong Redwoods, Seacliff Beach, New Brighton Beach, Carpinteria Beach, Doheny Beach, San Clemente Beach.

Commission Matters - Extended a permit to the Division of Highways for the taking of gravel in the Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park for the purpose of making emergency repairs on U. S. Highway No. 199 serving this park.

Decided to have the next regular meeting of the Commission in San Diego on May 16, 1952, and to arrange sufficient time to conduct an inspection trip of areas proposed for acquisition and of grazing areas in the southern portion of the state.

Grazing in State Parks - Dr. H. C. Bradley, Chairman of the Conservation Committee of the Sierra Club, appeared in opposition to the granting of an additional grazing concession at Cuyamaca Rancho. The former grazing concessionaire has chosen not to renew his option. Technical studies by our staff show that grazing is not compatible with the recreational use of the park. The matter was held over until the May meeting in San Diego.

Gold Discovery Site - Accepted the property known as the Mormon Museum Building to be included in the park.

La Purisima Mission - Accepted the following as the purpose of the state in developing this monument:

1. To "create from its tangible remains and the historical records of this and other missions", an authentic presentation of the physical aspects of old mission life -- structural, industrial, agricultural and, insofar as is practicable, social.

2. To employ tools, implements, modes and materials appropriate to the Mission period, in making visible, intelligible and educational these and attendant arts.

3. To accept in principle the Living Museum Plan as approved by the La Purisima Mission Advisory Committee, wherever and whenever it can be applied in conformance with the rules and regulations of the State Park Commission, the Division of Beaches and Parks and the State Personnel Board; and as funds are available for this purpose.

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THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Prairie Creek Redwoods - 3-15. "On a side hill near the beach we saw two magnificent bull Elk, members of the wild herd. These animals made the Elk of our domestic herd look very scrawny indeed. Warden Finnegan remarked that they were the largest he had seen. No evidence of poaching or other trespass was noted. One of the Elk moved last summer to Bear Basin was seen back in the Prairie Friday. Must have been quite homesick to have made the trek of some 60 miles over pretty rugged country. Fish and Game men are now wondering how many more of them are going to get the same idea.

Sgt. Gene W. Davis spent the week end here. Davis, ex-Ranger at Big Basin Redwoods is leaving next Saturday for an 18 month tour of duty in Alaska." - L. W. Lively, Chief Ranger.

Will Rogers - 2-26. "Arrangements had been made for Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., to come to the park for scenes in the movie they are making on the Life of Will Rogers. They came but there was a heavy overcast and after waiting until noon, they returned to their studio without taking any pictures." - Glenn Price, Curator.

Stephens Grove - 3-8. "Quite a flurry of excitement around here last Saturday, March 8, all of the eligibles received their announcements and applications for the coming exams. For the next few weeks the light bills will no doubt be a little higher. District I expects to give the rest of the Division a hard run for their places on that list. Wanna bet!!!!!?" - Richard L. Brock, Ass't Ranger.

D. L. Bliss - 3-17. "It may be of general interest that with sixteen roofs to clear, with a total area of 12,674 square feet and an average depth of six feet, the following figures make our backs ache to read. After checking various points in the area, Division of Highways has determined that the weight of snow varies from 27½ to 33 lbs. per square foot. In the interest of conservatism we will adopt the figure of 25 lbs. per square foot. It totals 1,901,100 lbs. or 950.5 tons of shovelled snow! Above figures do not take into consideration the snow that had to be handled twice because it couldn't be thrown far enough the first time. Anyone wanting to visit the snow country is welcome. Shovels available." - D. I. Rich, Ranger II.

Williams Grove - 3-17. "Miss Francis Lynn, age 5, is now home after being under the care of a bone specialist for the last month. It seems, (this is her story) that as she passed her grandmother's washing machine the ringer reached out and grabbed her hand, pulling her in clear up to the elbow, and there she hung until released by her mother and rushed to the hospital. Anyway, she's home now with a traction cast still on her arm but feeling fine." - George W. Lynn, Ass't. Ranger.

Petaluma Adobe - 3-1. "A visitor on Sunday brought up an interesting point for nature study. He was a neuro surgeon from San Francisco. After watching a red-breasted sapsucker working on one of the trees, he wondered aloud if a woodpecker ever got concussion from banging his head against a tree." - A. D. Philbrook, Ass't Ranger.

Mt. Diablo - 3-9. "Airplane buzzing summit at 2 P.M. Got the number and reported to Sheriff; pilot identified. Will be brought to Court at an early date." - R. G. Bassett, Chief Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach - 3-9. "Last Friday I had the pleasure of giving an informal talk to the professional staff of the Santa Barbara County Schools Educational Service Center, as one of the participants in a discussion on 'Conservation of Natural Resources, Recreation and Wildlife'. Other agencies represented were the Department of Fish and Game, Water Pollution Control Engineer from San Luis Obispo Regional Control Board Office and the Director of the Santa Barbara County Planning Department." - A. P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger.

Stevenson House - 3-10. "On Monday a lady visitor asked permission to read several books on Stevenson which are not available in local libraries. Since we have a number of duplicates we do allow such reading in the large center room. This is a service which we feel we should give. It always seems a shame to have books locked up and never read. Of course, rare first editions, etc., we do not allow visitors to handle, but under supervision, the duplicates should be available to a visitor." - Amelie Kneass, Curator.

Patricks Points - 3-2. "They say time takes care of everything. Well maybe it does. I understand Ranger Tryner was put in charge of this park almost five years ago. Since that time many improvements have been made; a new house and all new buildings throughout the park, more camps, a larger picnic area, trail and many other things, making this as nice a park as there is in the state. Now the reason for this write-up - This week a man from Crescent City said he had been coming here for 17 years and the reason he likes to come back each year is that it hasn't changed a bit in those 17 years. (This is the reason Rangers go crazy.)" - Elmer C. Jones, Deputy Ranger.

Portola - 3-26. "While splitting out redwood rails, Kenneth Huddleston, Ranger I, was struck in the left leg by shrapnel which broke off of a comparatively new wedge. Steel particle entered calf of leg severing the main artery on way in and was finally removed by surgery from the opposite side of entry. Kenney is getting along fine, but after 4 days in the hospital and a possible 2 week lay-up, he's thinking pretty strongly of 'It's a Cruel World' after all." - Donald D. Royer, Ranger II.

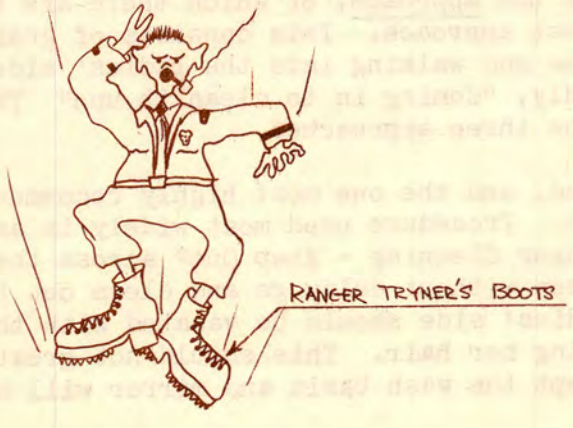
State Indian Museum - 3-28. "'White Man Much Crazy.' Under this caption, Horticulture magazine printed the following: 'To show the destructive effects of soil erosion and the need for conservation, an Oklahoma farm paper printed two pictures; one of a badly decaying farm house, the other of a field badly washed and gullied. Prizes were offered for the best essays on the pictures. The first prize winner was said to be a Cherokee Indian, writing as follows: Both pictures show white man crazy. White man make big teepee. Plow hill. Water wash. Grass all gone. Squaw gone. Papoose gone. No chuck-away. No pig. No hay. No cow. No pony. Indian no plow land. Keep grass. Buffalo eat grass. Indian eat buffalo. Hide make teepee, moccasins, too. Indian no make terrace; no build dam. No give dam. All time eat. No hunt job. No hitch-hike. No ask relief. Great Spirit make grass. Indian no waste anything. White man much crazy.'" Jack R. Dyson, Curator.

San Juan Bautista - 3-22. "California Tour Busses are appearing again, with spring and the swallows. Their short stops at the Monument make the following clipping (Coronet-1947) seem appropriate: 'New York's Museum of Natural History has boasted of the countless visitors who come to see its wonders. But when a comfort station was erected on a near-by corner, the museum attendance fell off 100,000.'" - R. T. Rodriquez, Curator.

Sunset Beach - 3-24. "First of week had a phone call from one of our neighbors, wanting to know if we had any traps. I took a quick inventory in my own mind of my two gopher traps, one mole trap, three rat traps and two mouse traps. Thought it might be a good idea to ask what she was trapping, so I did. Her answer was, 'Cougar'. She and a friend had seen a Cougar near their cabin at Aptos, California. Guess she thought all parks carried Cougar traps among their miscellaneous supplies. She knew Big Basin and Big Sur had them but wouldn't put them out on a loan." - A. W. Parvin, Ass't Ranger.

Dyerville Headquarters - 3-27. "A couple of days ago a car stopped at Dyerville Headquarters from which a lone gentleman emerged, made his way to the information desk and announced rather dejectedly, 'I've lost my wife'. Questioning brought out the fact that he had lost her at the site of the Tallest Tree. Our P.A.R. sheets list no St. Bernard dogs equipped with whiskey casks so the only thing to do was to dispatch a Ranger to the scene to find the lost one. Ten minutes later the Ranger returned. Conversation between him and the steno went thus: Steno: 'Didja find 'er?' Ranger: 'Yeah, we found 'er.' Steno: 'Whereja find 'er?' Ranger: 'Found 'er inna Founder's Grove, sittin' onna log.' Seems kinda funny that any grown-up could get lost 260 yards or 780 feet off that much travelled 101 highway with all those blasted diesel-powered logging trucks booming past every five minutes of the day. The lady did not appear to be deaf, either, but stated that she was lost and 'just sat down to wait'." - Gladys Watson, Steno.

Patrick's Point - 3-9. Editor's Note --Knowing well that all Districts and Parks are in full accord as to the best (and most attractive) crease for the Stetson, we herewith reproduce a sketch attached to a weekly report. The Calaveras Crease Boys please take note!



RANGER LEFFINGWELL PUTTING THE "PATRICK'S POINT CRUSH" IN HIS NEW HAT.

HOW TO CLEAN A RESTROOM
(an April Bonus)

By Gordon Kishbaugh, Ass't. Superintendent

Has the Division office ever received a letter from a visitor complimenting the Rangers on their knowledge of the Field Manual---- or a letter complimenting the Division because one of its men knew that eight copies of the Auto Accident Report were required? On the other hand, how many letters have been received complimenting the State Park System on the excellent care given the restrooms? I think we can safely assume, without going too deeply into detail and facts, that one important job for a State Park Ranger is the cleaning of the restrooms.

It is toward this end that the writer offers the following scientific article on "How to Clean Restrooms". Years of experience and hours of endless toil have been required before this could be written.

First, let us consider the tools required to attack a restroom with the aim of leaving it properly cleaned. A good broom should be handy at all times. This tool can be used not only for knocking cobwebs off the eaves and sweeping the floor, but is sometimes handy to prop across the doorway to discourage trespassers during the cleanup period.

Another tool required is the sanitary brush. The use of this tool is too obvious. Other necessary tools include the plumbers friend, plumbers snakes, clean rags and a box of supplies. Last but not least, every Ranger coming in contact with a restroom should have a Ranger's passkey. Among other things the key is handy in opening appropriate containers.

Next we will take up the various steps in the actual cleanup. The first step is the approach, of which there are three methods. There is the direct approach. This consists of grabbing an armful of tools and supplies and walking into the ladies' side, at the same time yelling very loudly, "Coming in to clean it up!" This is the least recommended of the three approaches.

Second method, and the one most highly recommended is the indirect approach. Procedure used most widely is as follows: Place a sign saying, "Ranger Cleaning - Keep Out" across the doorway of the ladies' side. Then without delay go and clean out the men's side. By this time the ladies' side should be vacated with the exception of the lady who is combing her hair. This should not greatly interfere with the cleanup, except the wash basin and mirror will have to be done last!

Just a word of warning to Restroom Rangers - once you have attained the interior of the ladies' powderroom - DO NOT RETREAT. If you do it will be hours before you can retake this objective.

The third method is the parallel approach. This may be used by the meeker Rangers and requires the most time. Generally speaking the Ranger approaches the ladies' side, finds it unavailable for cleanup,

goes to the men's side, cleans it, tries the ladies' side again - still occupied (a "how to raise your children" conversation going on), goes and cleans the laundry room and showers, tries the ladies' side once more and finds it in use, so gets in line and waits!

At this point the Ranger must always be firm. The Ranger must direct clients to the nearest powderroom and say, "Lady, I'm sorry but this one must be cleaned."

We will deviate for a paragraph from the actual cleanup and discuss another important part in cleaning a restroom, mainly supply and equipment storage. One method now used in several parks and one which the author thinks needs improvement is to have all supplies and equipment stored at one central location. By doing this it is easy to find -- sometimes. It is picked up each morning by the Ranger having the happy assignment of Ranger-in-Charge of Sanitary Facilities. From this central location the Sanitary Ranger will proceed to the various units that require his inspection and may we say improvement. In using this method, it is necessary to furnish the Deputy Ranger-in-Charge of Sanitary facilities with a mode of transportation, usually the broken-down pickup.

However, the author favors where at all possible the following method be used. Each unit, or pair of units, to have its own supply and equipment storage of all essential items. The Restroom Improvement Engineer then has nothing to take with him on his merry rounds. No extra automotive equipment is needed. Many parks have this man make an inspection and cleanup of campsites as he goes from combination building to comfort station to combination building, etc. Also many parks have the commendable practice of checking the restrooms more than once a day.

Now the Ranger can consider the mopping-up operation. First, the restroom should be carefully scouted to determine the initial point of attack. A plugged toilet should take precedence, and it must be understood from the start that nothing is to stop a complete and final cleanup, even if it is necessary to call reinforcements.

In writing this article it was realized from the beginning that there was no round-about-way for a man of limited vocabulary to write about the realities of a restroom cleanup. In order to put in writing the necessary steps of a cleanup one must be outspoken and often blunt. At any rate this article represents a subject that is dear to the hearts of all of us Rangers, and therefore warrants space in News and Views.

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ERNIE CAMPER TAKES OTHER DUTIES

With the steadily increasing workload in the central office and the rearrangement of duties we regret to announce that Ernie Camper will not be officially on the News and Views Staff. Ernie will be taking on many other and higher responsibilities. We may, of course, call upon him from time to time to substitute and assist, where possible, in an effort to try to get News and Views out on time (at least not more than fifteen days late, as usual). The editor wants to take this opportunity to thank Ernie for his many hours of assistance in the past.

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(continued from page 12)

4. To be vigilant in preserving the restoration from commercial misuse or undignified atmosphere, at the same time being receptive to regulated and appropriate concessions which might fit in with the Living Plan.

5. To limit any museum exhibit on the Monument property to displays necessary for the orientation of visitors and the interpretation of the things the visitor would see; and to accept proferred material (if it is acceptable) without restrictions as to its use.

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(continued from page 6)

chief of the newly organized Division of Parks. I had to light his furnace at 5:00 a.m. so he could catch the 7:10 a.m. train for San Francisco, the then division headquarters. Little did I realize at the time that my tenure with the Division of Beaches and Parks had begun."

Tony has a wife, Eleanor, and two sons Bernard (Barney)and Gregory.

Alva "Lee" Clemons, Deputy Ranger, used a D.B. axe in Washington, where his father worked in the timber, even before he could use a knife and fork. After the war he started at Morro Bay with Fred Canham in 1948; then to Van Damme in 1949. He has a family of five. At home he has his wife, Opal, and 18 year old twin daughters, Esta and Vesta, and a grandson, David.

Jesse C. Rodriguez, Deputy Ranger, completed high school in Los Angeles and served three years in the C.C.C. During the war he was one of the eyewitnesses to the "Malmedy Massacre" in Belgium during the Battle of the Bulge. He is a furniture finisher by trade. Joined the division in 1951; served first at Fort Ross. He has a wife, Dora, and six children, Charles, Yolande, Roland, Robert, Rene, and James.

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EXTRA READING

Assistant Superintendent Kishbaugh suggests a recent booklet, "Water Verses Fire" by Alfa G. Neuns, as a good source of information on fighting fires, especially where the water supply is limited.

This booklet may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. The cost is $.30. A copy is being requested for the Division library and soon will be available on request for loan.

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NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Robin Kamanski
Delineator.....Lincoln Ong

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Mason, Morley J., Ass't Ranger	La Purisima Miss	3-1-52
Vaught, Luke, Deputy Ranger	R&H San Diego	3-15-52

SEPARATION - TERMINATION OF TAU

Page, Alfred R., Deputy Ranger	Will Rogers	3-16-52

SEPARATION - TRANSFER

Swisshelm, Woodrow W., Hi Equip Op-Lab	Dist I Hdqts	3-9-52

SEPARATION - RESIGNATION

Winter, Richard T., Deputy Ranger	Dyerville & Burlington	3-13-52

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGE

Address - Henry W. Saddler - 319 - 15th Street
Virginia Beach, Va.

TRANSFERS

Powers, Richard C., Deputy Ranger	From:Russian Gulch	
	To : Clear Lake	4-1-52
Ransom, Lester M., Ass't Ranger	From:La Purisima Mission	
	To :Calaveras	3-1-52

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(continued from page 10)

very willing to share with people interested. On our "Busmans holiday" if we go notebook in hand and ask questions, we will soon provide a fund of valuable material. I am sure that our Curators have much valuable information jotted down in notebooks. If each will come forward with their pet recipes, when we do have our manual for historic buildings, we will have information available that will cover all emergencies.

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NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10....NUMBER 5....MAY 1952

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10 . . . NUMBER 5 . . . MAY 1952

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

By Newton B. Drury, Chief

(Editor's Note: Mr. Drury's comments below are not restricted reading for District V! -- Rather it symbolizes the great strides this Division is making in training and other fields to make it one of the best Park Systems in the Nation. Mr. Drury's message was sent to the District V Conference in as much as he was unable to attend because of pressing park duties elsewhere.)

To the members of the field forces of the Division of Beaches and Parks, gathered together at Monterey for mutual instruction and encouragement:

What you are doing down there is of definite significance to our Division and to the State. I want you to know how much I appreciate it and how much I regret that I was unable to meet with you this time. I hope to discuss with each of you the policies and procedures that will be dealt with in your course.

The direction of the sessions could be in no better hands than those of Earl Hanson and Ronnie Miller, and the others of our staff who will take part. I have discussed the program with them and found it very much worthwhile.

The work in which you are engaged is important to this State and is popular with its citizens. You know that.

Having just returned from the East, I can report to you that the California State Park System is well and favorably known back there. At the convention of the Wildlife Management Institute in Miami, Florida, I met many who were interested in what we are doing in California. The same was true in the National Park Service and the gatherings of representatives of national conservation societies with whom I met in New York and in Washington, D. C. They look upon our system as having set the pattern for state parks. Our program of beach acquisition and development was particularly of interest. Florida has some fine beaches, and that state is making progress in acquiring and developing them, but they, themselves, recognize down there that they are in the beginning stages that we passed many years ago. The historic areas at Monterey, where you are meeting, were also considered of great importance by the National Council on Historic Sites, and by others.

We Californians are traditionally modest, but we are forced to admit that much has been accomplished here in our State Park System. This is partly because nature has been kind to us in giving us such superlative scenery, as, for instance, at Point Lobos. But the main reason for our success to date has been the spirit in which our organization has worked together. Our purposes and policies have been clearly defined, our plans have been carefully made, and have been carried out by all of you with devotion to our cause.

There is much more to be done, and if the fates are kind, as I believe they will be, there should be room for advancement in the future for those who, like you, are working to prepare themselves for greater responsibilities.

All success to your conference.

****

THE BETTER RANGER

By Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

SALARY ADJUSTMENTS:

At its meeting in Sacramento on May 3 and 4, 1952, the State Personnel Board approved of a salary adjustment program for the classifications, Ranger I through District Park Superintendent, and including State Park Naturalist. Details of the salary adjustment program have been mailed to the District Park Superintendents who will inform the Rangers of the details of the adjustment.

These adjustments became effective on May 1, 1952 and are in addition to the one-step salary increase approved by the Legislature for nearly all of the State's employees, in the budget for the 1952-53 fiscal year. The May increases were granted by the Personnel Board in view of the additional responsibilities set forth by the revised specifications of these classes.

Additional studies are being planned during the 1952-53 fiscal year for the Administrative and Curator classifications of the Division.

It is hoped that any adjustments to be made will serve to bring the salaries of our State Park personnel more nearly in line with those of comparable classifications in the Federal and other State services.

The State Personnel Board and its staff are to be commended for their fine spirit of cooperation in the matter of our salary adjustment program.

***

The booklet, "Information for State Employees", distributed by the State Employees Retirement System, was revised April 1, 1952. Each park unit will be furnished a copy in the near future.

The clear and concise manner in which this booklet is written provides State employees with a thorough analysis of their Retirement System. It is easy reading and touches upon the individual problems of retirement and the benefits provided under death or disability. Examples are pointed up and followed with a chart showing what allowances are provided after the required time in service.

After reading this booklet I am sure you will realize that those of us in State service are fortunate in working under one of the best retirement systems known. Certainly the details of your retirement benefit should be understood before taking on life insurance policies - according to the wishes of the employee, retirement benefits virtually can serve as insurance to his family.

****

OLMSTED AND ACQUISITION

Perhaps some have wondered, "whither are we going" in our present rapid acquisition in our State Park System. It has been suggested that we print excerpts from the 1950 report of Fredrick Law Olmsted, inasmuch as his analysis fits very well the current work being done by the Real Estate, and Land Planning Sections and others in the expansion of the System. As you

(continued on page 12)

KNOW YOUR PARKS

McCONNELL STATE PARK

By Al Beck, Assistant Ranger
R. M. Lettmann, Deputy Ranger

In January, 1949, the Division purchased three parcels of ground consisting of 28.20 acres, situated on the north bank of the Merced River and consisting mostly of river bottom land, very fertile sandy loam soil. This land was opened for public use in August, 1950 and was named McConnell State Park. It has an elevation of 50 feet and is located five miles east of Delhi on U. S. Highway 99, at El Capitan Way and Pepper Avenue. It is eleven miles south of Turlock and 25 miles north of Merced.

Facilities at McConnell State Park are 23 individual picnic sites with rock stoves and 30 permanent redwood tables. There is one group picnic area with fifteen 3' x 12' redwood tables, three serving tables, one barbecue pit and two rock stoves --- a seating capacity of 150 persons.

The residence and maintenance area is at the entrance to the park and has one residence and a 4-stall garage, half of which is used as a shop.

The entrance to the Park has some very fine specimens of valley white oak, some as large as 30" in diameter in the vicinity of the office and contact station.

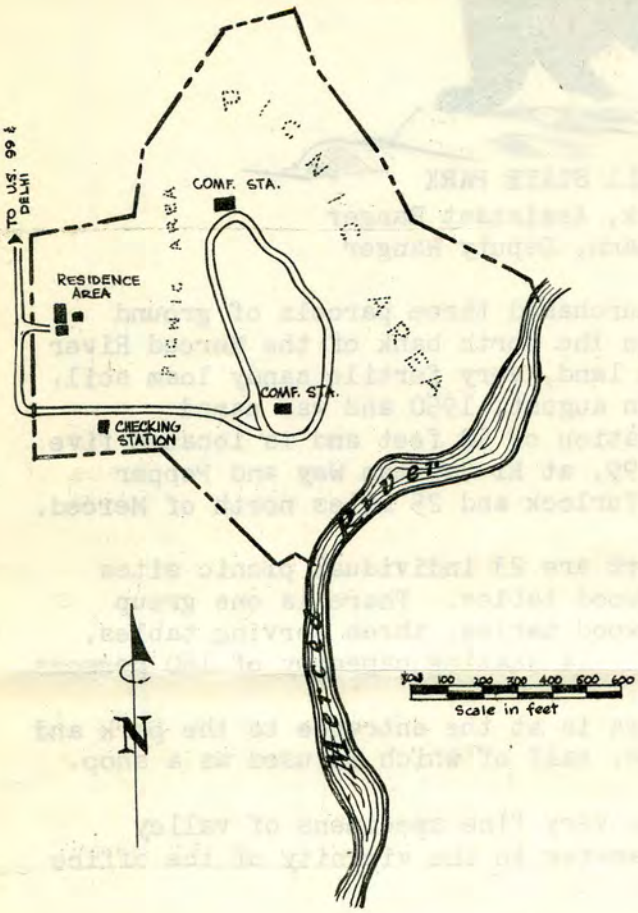
A water system consisting of an artesian well, pump and motor, with a circulatory water supply supplies the two standard rest rooms, hydrants and drinking fountains.

As we follow the road around the Park we pass first the group picnic area, situated in a draw among black willows. Individual picnic sites are scattered around under California box-elders or ash-leafed maples and blue elderberry. The central portion of the Park is also a thicket of box-elder and wild grape with a ground cover of sweet clover. Another portion of the Park has been left in its natural state and is a refuge for numerous forms of wildlife, including the cottontail rabbit, jackrabbit, opossum and skunks. Beaver may also be seen at work in the Merced River. The prominant birds are the ring-neck pheasant, mourning dove, California quail, California woodpecker, crow, yellow-billed magpie and several kinds of hawks.

CALIFORNIA WILD GRAPE

A trail leading to the Merced River and

McCONNELL STATE PARK
(Merced County)
T.6S.,R.11 E.,M.D.B.&M.
·28.2 Ac



the beach brings into view a safe and popular place for the children to bathe, together with a deep pool for the more expert swimmers. Fishing for catfish, salmon, black bass and perch can also be enjoyed. Two small fields are included in the Park for use as sports areas.

This is the first State Park to be opened in the San Joaquin Valley and it was established primarily for recreational purposes; it has no special historical interest and it is situated in the center of a farming community, surrounded by alfalfa fields, peach, and almond orchards, vineyards and turkey and chicken ranches.

This land in part was purchased from a pioneer family where it was a part of the McConnell Ranch. It originally was natural river bottom land and was cleared and brushed by county prison labor; all recreational developments were under the planning and supervision of the personnel of our own Division.

The total amount of visitors for the first season numbered 18,400; this bespeaks the growing demand for park facilities in the San Joaquin Valley.

Present park personnel at McConnell State Park are: R. M. Lettmann, Deputy Ranger, born at Urbana, Illinois. Joined State Parks, 1951 at Donner Memorial. Wife, Lucille; Son, Robert; Daughter, Barbara Ann. Served in U. S. Navy. Hobbies - hunting and fishing.

Al Beck, Assistant Ranger, born at London, England. Joined State Parks, 1941 at Pfeiffer-Big Sur. Wife, Lillian; Son, George; two Daughters, Avis and Marian. Hobbies - camping and fishing.

A cordial welcome is extended to all park personnel to visit us at any time when traveling on Highway 99!

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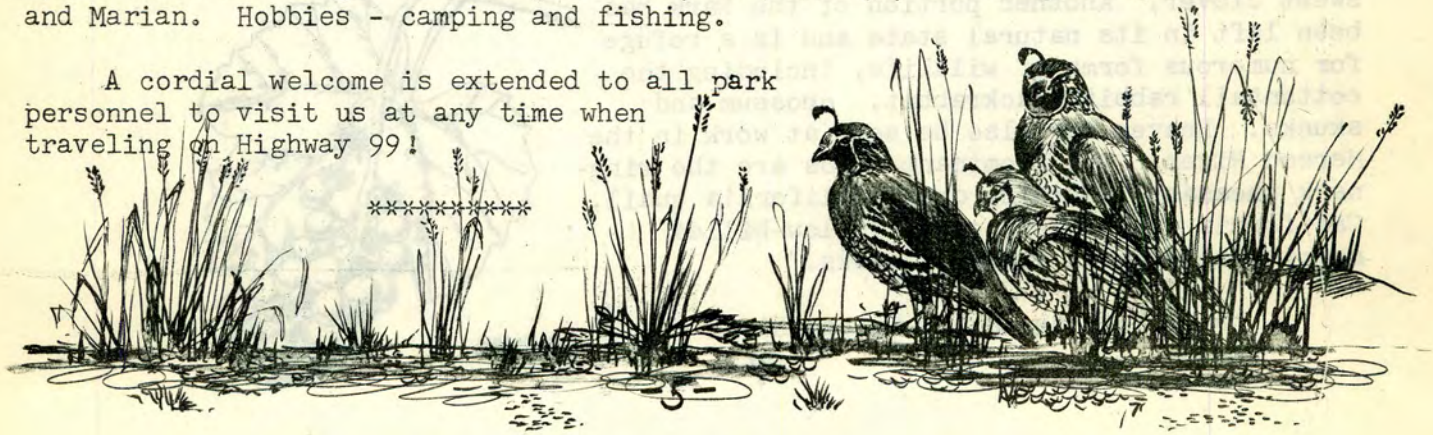

CONSERVATION CORNER

By Elmer C. Aldrich,
Supervisor, Conservation Education

A sigh from the Sacramento Office may have been audible as far away as some of the field park units. This was not because of the approach of spring fever, but marked the completion of an annual job -- the selection of the personnel for the summer program work.

This involves more than going to an employment office and "taking the first thirteen"! Approximately 75 applicants have been screened by recommendation and interview. Of the thirteen positions, nine men who were with us last year will return. Four will be new. Twelve of the thirteen will be Park Naturalists and one a Recreation Leader; this is one additional Park Naturalist and one less Recreation Leader than in 1951. The change was made at Big Sur where Park Naturalist Claude Flock was so successful in building up the trail hikes that it was determined necessary to have an additional Naturalist to help take care of the high attendance of activities.

This likewise represents a trend in the reduction of the number of Recreation Leaders and the expansion in the number of Park Naturalists.

Let's go back to 1946 to examine this trend. It was then that there were employed four State Park Nature Guides at Richardson Grove, Big Basin and Pfeiffer-Big Sur, with an additional one spending half of his time at Calaveras Big Trees and at Cuyamaca. Three State Park Recreation Leaders were employed at Big Basin, Big Sur and Richardson Grove. Ratio: 4 + 3 = 7.

In 1947 the total number was increased and a full-time Nature Guide was present at Calaveras and at Cuyamaca. Recreation Leaders were increased by two to provide additional services at Williams Grove and at Cuyamaca. Ratio: 5 + 5 = 10.

In 1948 two additional Nature Guides were added, one at Prairie Creek and one at D. L. Bliss. The number of Recreation Leaders remained the same. 7 + 5 = 12.

In 1949 Recreation Leader service was dropped at Williams Grove, where it was replaced with a naturalist, and the Recreation Leader position at Cuyamaca was exchanged for an additional Nature Guide at Big Basin. Ratio: 10 + 3 = 13.

The 1950 season remained identical with that of 1949, except that the class title was changed to Park Naturalist.

Last summer the Naturalist staff was increased and one Recreation Leader position was exchanged for another Naturalist at Richardson Grove. Ratio: 11 + 2 = 13. This summer the Recreation Leader position at Big Sur was replaced with a Park Naturalist. Ratio: 12 + 1 = 13.

In order to commence the summer season on the proper footing we are holding, June 16th and 17th, the Third Annual Naturalist - Recreation Leader Conference. This will be held at Calaveras Big Trees. District III and the personnel of Calaveras have agreed to act as hosts to this group, as well as to organize an excellent barbeque for the evening of

the 17th to wind up the conference. I am sure that the staff has long heard of the excellent barbeque facilities and the prowess of Assistant Superintendent Kishbaugh and others in conducting a top-notch barbeque. May I extend, therefore, and advance my thanks to the personnel of District III and the staff of Calaveras for arranging their part of the conference.

We will be especially fortunate to have as guests and participants Dr. Carl Russell, Superintendent of Yosemite National Park and Ernest P. Schulz, Park Naturalist at Mt. Lassen Volcanic National Park. Dr. Russell, one of the first naturalists in the National Park Service and with long experience in Washington, will give a message which will be of great value especially to the new men. We are asking Mr. Schulz to interject some outside techniques into nature-guiding work. It is always healthy to get new ideas outside of our own sphere. Others in attendance will of course be Mr. Drury and Mr. Hanson. A preliminary manual is expected to be mimeographed so that it will be in the hands of both the summer personnel and the supervisors in charge of program parks. This should go a long way towards meeting the usual problems on a common ground, leading towards a successful summer.

The following are the names of the men and the parks in which they will work. Those marked with an asterisk are new to our parks this summer.

Bruce Swinehart.....Prairie Creek
*Albert Hytonen.....Dyerville
*Nick Doudnick.....Williams Grove
John Allard.....Richardson Grove
*David McLaren.....Richardson Grove
Charles Stewart.....D. L. Bliss
Don Meadows.....Calaveras Big Trees
Lloyd Hall.....Big Basin
Bud Reddick.....Big Basin
Austin Coggin (Recreation Leader).....Big Basin
Claude Flock.....Pfeiffer-Big Sur
*James Duncan.....Pfeiffer-Big Sur
Richard Zweifel.....Cuyamaca Rancho

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(continued from page 3)

know, his reports have been one of the main guiding lights for the growth and development of the State Parks of California.

Mr. Olmsted has chosen to analyse the 1945 Statutes in three main points. He feels these constitute our policy:

1. "It is clearly the policy of California that the State Parks and Beaches shall constitute a unified and logically integrated State-wide System; something different from, and much more than, any unsystematic scattering of recreational areas that happen, for diverse reasons, to be administered by officials of the State Government and to be paid for in whole or in part out of the general tax-revenues of the State as a whole."

2. "It is clearly the policy of California that the units composing such a System shall be WELL-BALANCED, geographically and functionally, in relation to those recreational needs of the people which can be adequately served only by an agency State-wide in its jurisdiction, supplementing but not supplanting such recreational facilities as reasonably can be, and normally are, provided for the special benefit of their respective citizens by self-governing local and regional communities within the

(continued on page 13)

NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Robin Kamanski
Delineator.....Lincoln Ong

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Allen, Lloyd, Hi Equip Oper-Lab	Dist. II Hq.	4/14/52
Crisp, Emmet T., Stk Clk	Dist. II Hq.	2/1/52

TAU APPOINTMENTS

Anderson, Alvin E., Deputy Ranger	Carpinteria Bch	4/1/52
Brown, Walter N., Deputy Ranger	Will Rogers	4/7/52
Page, Alfred R., Deputy Ranger	Mt. San Jacinto	3/31/52
Whittaker, Martin T., Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer-Big Sur	4/1/52
Zora, Mike, Grd Flw Gard	Sutter's Fort	11/13/51

SEPARATIONS

Rensch, Hero E., Curator	Vallejo Home & Sonoma Miss.	3/30/52
Wing, Robert, Deputy Ranger	Prairie Creek	4/8/52
Zora, Mike, Grd Flw Gard	Sutter's Fort	3/30/52

TRANSFERS

Ray, Clyde William, Deputy Ranger	From Pt. Lobos	
	To McArthur Burney	4/1/52
Miramontes, Knowlton, Deputy Ranger	From Carpinteria Bch	
	To Pt. Lobos	4/1/52
Killion, Klem K., Deputy Ranger	From Pfeiffer-Big Sur	
	To Carpinteria Bch	4/1/52

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGE - Address mail for Southern California Riding and Hiking Trails to:
RIDING AND HIKING TRAILS (Be sure to so designate)
CUYAMACA RANCHO STATE PARK
DESCANSO, CALIFORNIA
(Bert Perrin, Assistant Ranger - in charge)

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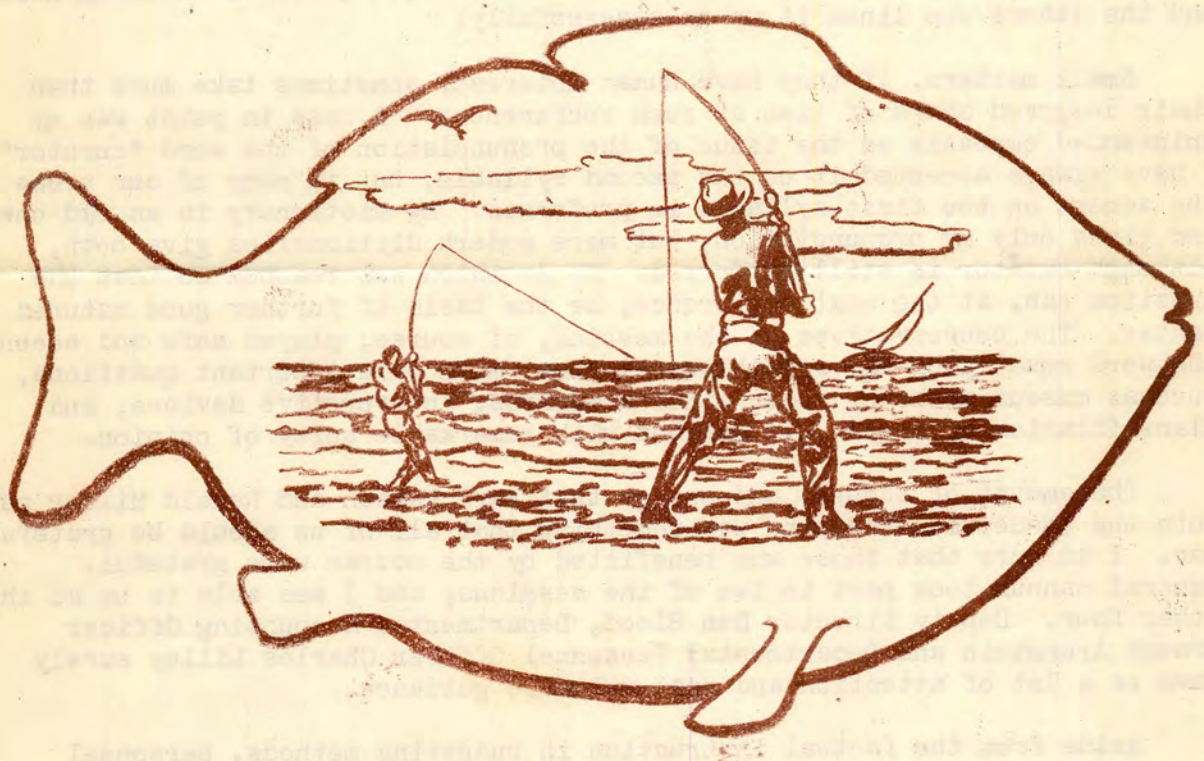
(continued from page 12)

State -- such as Cities, Counties, and 'Park Districts'"

3. In several long paragraphs Mr. Olmsted states that under circumstances of this kind it has been revolutionary that the Legislature has considered it unnecessary to delimit the policy of what the system is to accomplish. It emphasizes that in California there was, prior to 1945, a well established concept of what the purposes are -- a field in which California has pioneered!

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10 . . . . NUMBER 6 . . . . JUNE 1952



STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

Chiefly Speaking

By Newton B. Drury, Chief

In three ways during the past two months I have gained wider knowledge of our organization and of the persons who make it up.

One was through our In-Service Training Courses. The second was through the oral examinations conducted by the State Personnel Board for the establishment of eligibility lists for the positions of District Superintendent and Assistant District Superintendent. Both of these tie in together. To qualify our personnel for promotion to greater responsibility it is necessary to have frequent "seminar" on our policies and procedures, which experiences in the field can be compared and principles and methods, based on experience, can be agreed upon.

A third avenue through which I feel I have become much better acquainted with our personnel was the Historical Monument Curators Conference at Columbia. This was a most interesting session, and we were all grateful to Carroll Hall and the others who lined it up so successfully.

Small matters, if they have human interest, sometimes take more than their deserved share of time at such conferences. A case in point was my unintended emphasis on the issue of the pronunciation of the word "curator". I have always accented it on the second syllable, but in many of our areas the accent on the first syllable is preferred. My dictionary is an old one, and gives only my pronunciation, but more modern dictionaries give both, although curator is still preferred. No decision was reached so that the question can, at the next conference, be the basis of further good natured banter. The conservatives at the meeting, of course, played safe and accented the word equally on all syllables. Anyhow, much more important questions, such as museum methods, restoration standards, interpretive devices, and classification of areas were decided with remarkable unity of opinion.

The amount of thought and energy that Earl Hanson and Ronald Miller put into the In-Service Training was something that all of us should be grateful for. I am sure that those who benefitted by the course were grateful. General Hannum took part in two of the sessions, and I was able to be at the other four. Deputy Director Dan Blood, Departmental Accounting Officer Ernest Aronstein and Departmental Personnel Officer Charles Lilley surely gave us a lot of attention and most valuable guidance.

Aside from the factual instruction in budgeting methods, personnel procedures, and the mechanics of operation, these Conferences were a great morale builder. For one thing the area supervisors found that the problems that bothered them were shared by others, and "misery loves company".

I tried to sound an optimistic note at these gatherings about the future of the Division of Beaches and Parks, because I feel that way.

With regard to the Personnel Board Orals, I realize that there have been some disappointments at the results, but hope that no one will be discouraged, but that all will keep trying. Examinations are not infallible, unfortunately. The best way to test anyone's capacity for a job is to put him in the job. But that, as all know, presents some difficulties under our system.

I was impressed by the promise shown by the character of candidates in these examinations.

Next week I am going to the Naturalists' Conference staged by Elmer Aldrich at Calaveras Big Trees. We shall have some help from the National Park Service, as Park Naturalist Paul E. Schulz of Lassen Volcanic National Park will be there, as well as Superintendent Carl P. Russell of Yosemite National Park. Both will give us valuable pointers on the technique of interpretation. Carl was Chief Naturalist of the National Park Service for several years, and is a "scholarly gent". He is much interested in the Savage Memorial project, because Major Savage was the discoverer of Yosemite Valley, and is a subject in Carl's fine book, "100 Years in Yosemite".

With both our natural and our historical areas, interpretation is of great importance, and I am doing what I can to build up this phase of our work to the point where the job we do, excellent as it is now, will be still more worthy of our fine parks and monuments and of the great State of California.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Another of our highly successful "Pot Luck Luncheons" was held in the office on May 29, to celebrate the presenting of 25 Year Service Awards to Bessie Stephane, Intermediate Stenographer and John Lohr, Senior Delineator. Loyal and persistent service to our fair State establishes records to be proud of and Bessie and John are richly deserving of their honors. And the delicious luncheon was a big success too.

***

Our charming Robin Kamanski, Assistant Editor of News and Views for the past many months, took flight on June 12th and will soon be winging her way south with her husband Captain "Chuck", as he will be attending U.S.C. law school this fall, as a welcome change from flying planes for the U.S. Air Force. We will surely miss you, Robin, and thanks a million for your excellent work on News and Views.

Robin is replaced by Beatrice Lampe who is already really getting into the swing of things and doing a fine job.

***

We are sorry to lose our genial Irwin (Ty) McClintock, Associate Right-of-Way Agent, who has resigned to accept a position as salesman with the Sunset McKee Business Forms Company in Sacramento. We wish you all success in your new venture, Ty.

***

Within the past month we have added two new faces to our office staff. Barbara Moore is the new Intermediate Stenographer for the Engineering Section and Shirley Oliver is in the Fiscal Section as an Intermediate Typist.

***

Logan Muir, Associate Civil Engineer of our Engineering Section has recently been elected a member of the Tau Beta Pi National Engineering honor society. Congratulations Logan!

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(continued on page 5)

The Better Ranger

By Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

PERSONNEL TRAINING CONFERENCES

Park Supervisors' Training Conferences have just been completed in the six districts of the Division. From comments received in Sacramento, the training sessions served to provide the Park Supervisors with information and materials useful in the administration of the park units and in training park staffs. Twenty-six Chief Rangers and 32 Assistant Rangers in charge of parks participated in the district conferences.

Features of the conference which have elicited the greatest number of favorable comments follow:

1. "By Jupiter"

2. Director Warren T. Hannum's optimism regarding Federal legislation which would return tidelands to the State and hence oil royalties for State park purposes; also his "grass roots" remarks regarding grazing in State parks.

3. Chief Newton B. Drury's plan of headquarters organization and his numerous suggestions as to how we should spend the "evasive" $23,500,000.

4. The role-playing seminars which not only demonstrated the histrionic abilities of park personnel, but also provoked considerable thought and discussion in the matter of handling Division problems.

5. Deputy Director-Comptroller Dan Blood's presentation of the origin and makeup of the State budget, illustrated by the contrastingly sized earliest and most recent State budgets.

6. Departmental Accounting Officer Ernest Aronstein's four-step process for the assembling and stapling of News and Views as an example of planning to the "nth" degree.

7. Departmental Personnel Officer Charles Lilley's dissertation on orientation while orienting himself along a "two-way street". (Somewhere along the line he squeezed in an oriental meal.)

My personal thanks are extended to Ronald E. Miller for his work in organizing and coordinating the work of all who participated in the conference. Both of us thank the District Park Superintendents and/or their assistants who were responsible for all of the local arrangements in connection with the "bedding down" of the participants and the "hiring of halls" for the dignified and organized presentations.

RECENT EXAMINATIONS IN THE RANGER SERIES

Examinations have been completed for the State Park Ranger I classification and a list of 76 qualified eligibles has been established. 186 persons qualified to take the written examination, 99 of whom passed successfully. Of those who qualified, 46 did not appear and 42 were eliminated from the written examination. Of those who passed the written, 10 failed to appear for the Qualifications Appraisal Board hearing and 13 were eliminated at the hearing. Most who took the examination, particularly those who were already

T.A.U. Grade I Rangers, agreed that it was a fair one and typical as to the knowledge required of those working in that classification. District Park Superintendent Knight ably served as the Departmental representative on the Oral Board.

The Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent examinations also have been completed. Of the six who qualified to take the written, five passed. We do not have the information as to how many qualified for the Assistant Superintendent's Examination, but ten of the candidates passed the written. Chief Drury represented the Department on the Qualifications Appraisal Board and the two lists are now available. We have not heard of the final standings as yet. The candidates are generally agreed that the examination was a fair one and the questions asked were such as a Superintendent or an Assistant Superintendent should know. Many feel, however, that the amount of time spent on the multiple choice questions acted as deterrent when they reached the "sixty-four dollar" question on Park Planning. Personnel technicians inform us, however, that there was a very small differentiation between the lowest and the highest scores in each classification for those who passed the written. Successful candidates may have received their examination scores by this time.

While the Ranger II and III written examinations have been completed, the orals are unscheduled at present, but will probably be held toward the latter part of June. Those who took this examination felt that most of the questions could be and should be answered correctly by those wishing to qualify for a Ranger II or III position. Nearly all believed, however, that some of the technical aspects of construction covered in the quiz were not only beyond the requirements of the Ranger classes, but possibly required technical engineering background in order to answer the questions.

****

EXTRA READING

Of interest to the field personnel should be a new publication issued jointly by the State Department of Natural Resources and the United States Soil Conservation Service entitled "Know California's Land". This publication by Leonard R. Wohletz, who is Soil Scientist for the Soil Conservation Service and Edward F. Dolder, Chief of Conservation Education for the Department of Natural Resources fills a need for the general treatment of the use of California's land. It is mainly a land-capability guide for soil and water conservation in California. It is very adequately illustrated and sells for $1.03 and can be obtained from the State Printing Plant, Bureau of Documents, 11th and "O" Streets, Sacramento. Ed Dolder, our former Supervisor of Conservation Education, is to be commended for his efforts in having this published. It should be of value to people interested in soil and water conservation and is especially adapted to school use.

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(continued from page 3)

The echo of merrily ringing wedding bells was heard in our Sacramento office when Lorraine Hansen of the Accounting staff became Mrs. Assistant District Superintendent Murrell Gregory on May 30. On the Thursday before the important ceremony Lorraine was the motif for a combination pot luck luncheon and shower given by the Sacramento office girls. (They also let the lucky man in on the luncheon which was deeply appreciated.) We all wish the Gregorys a long life together of real happiness.

****

Know Your Parks

SAN BUENAVENTURA BEACH STATE PARK

By Al Whittington, Jr., Assistant Ranger and Staff

San Buenaventura Beach State Park is located in the City of Ventura, just two blocks south of Highway #101. This park consists of 91 acres with a beach frontage of 6,986 feet. Original purchase was made in 1948. In keeping pace with the other parks we herewith offer the following history to better familiarize you with the history of our park.

In the year 1782 Father Serra founded the San Buenaventura Mission. This was the beginning of the City of San Buenaventura, more commonly known as Ventura, which has grown into a community of 16,532 population. Ventura is also the county seat of Ventura County with a beautiful court house which sits on a hill overlooking the city and the park. Rich oil and farm lands contributed to the rapid growth of the city and county and since the late war many small factories and business establishments have been moving to the area.

Contrary to most seaside communities, the beaches were used for little more than public dumping grounds. Very little effort was spent in beach development until acquired by the Division of Beaches and Parks. The only permanent development on the entire beach at the time of acquisition was the 1,900 foot fishing pier, which now belongs to the park.

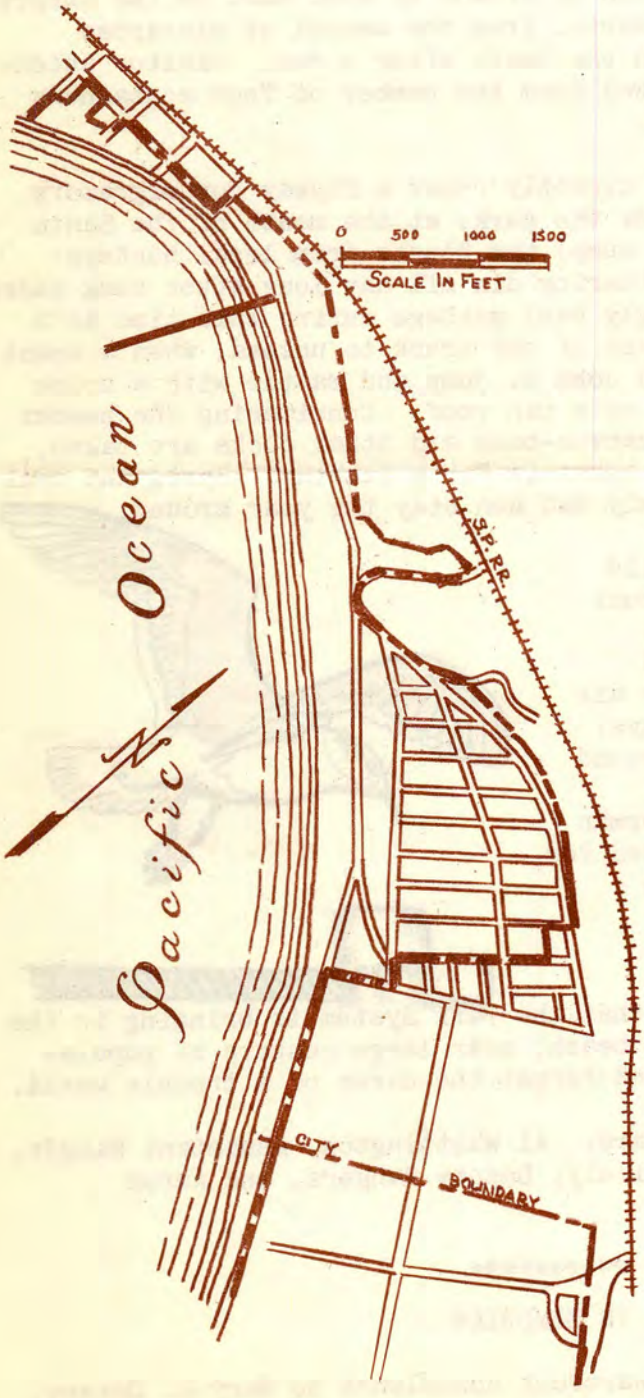
We sometimes wonder if nature doesn't change as well as people. Looking back to the year 1910, we find a sea of golden grain stretching from the railroad to the sea. Those riding in the new coaches of the Southern Pacific railroad could look down upon the beaches, as they pulled into the little town of Ventura, and could see the old Coos Bay or the Eureka unloading cargo at the wharf, which is now the State pier. Cargoes of fruit were loaded for shipment to San Francisco.

In 1914, the greatest flood ever experienced in Ventura washed great quantities of earth and debris into the sea, forming sandspits at the Ventura and Santa Clara rivers. This in turn caused the Ventura harbor to fill in with sand and the pier had to be extended to its present length. Since this flood the ocean has been gradually eating its way back to the original shore line and is causing quite a shore erosion problem in the park.

In three and a half years of operation by the Division, considerable work and improvements have been accomplished. The pier has been completely repaired, a new road and bridge built, six comfort stations erected, and many small improvements - too many to mention. Many hard years of work are ahead, but eventually we hope to have the best beach park on the west coast.

SAN BUENAVENTURA BEACH
STATE PARK

Ventura County
Part of Rancho San Miguel
T.2N R23W 5B&M Extended

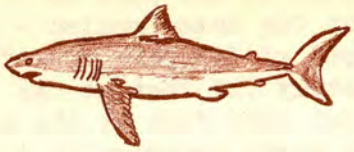


There are no native trees or shrubs in the park as it is strictly what the name implies - a beach. Depth of the park runs from approximately 100 feet at the west end to about 2400 feet at the east end. The north boundary is a bluff averaging 40 feet in height.

Attempts by private and civic organizations have been made to beautify the beach, but according to folklore the whole shebang was innundated by the sea 20 or 25 years back. This influx of salt and sand, aided by prevailing west winds and a blistering wind from the desert, is the humble bowl-brush experts idea why the field personnel must have such a strong assist from Senor Bandini and the Sisal-Kraft Paper Company to keep new plantings alive.

However, things are looking up. Last winters rains, the first to mention in seven years, were a big help. Looking up the beach, a truly magnificent stand of wild oats, ground lupine, burr-clover, and other weeds of awsome height and density meets the eye. We hope our scythe and "golf clubs" hold out as they are getting slightly nicked from violent contact with old beer and whiskey bottles deposited in our weed garden by nocturnal citizens.

The pier is quite an attraction to people in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties. Approximately 1800 feet of the pier extends over the water, which runs to a depth of 25 feet. This affords a variety of fishing as surf fish are caught on the shore end of the pier and large denizens of the deep are caught from the outer end. The largest sport fish that we have seen was caught by a 16 year old boy last year. This was a large black sea bass which dressed out at 96 pounds. It is not unusual, during the summer months, to see a five or six foot thresher shark being carried from the pier. One of the favorite sports is night fishing for bass. The park forces



are winding up a job of wiring the pier for lights to help in the chase of the elusive critters.

Ventura must be the very "Mother Lode" of spawning grounds for that nasty looking specimen of shark, the shovel nose, to judge from the number we have to toss off the pier on our morning Pogo Patrol. We also have periodic visits from a pair of whopping big basking sharks. They seem to be harmless, but quite terrifying to see because of their tremendous size and the back fin cutting the water.

The grunion runs are accompanied by crowds of what must be the hungriest, thirstiest, and coldest people on earth, from the amount of discarded food and whiskey containers left on the beach after a run. Visitor attendance during the run can be estimated from the number of food containers and empty beer bottles left behind.

The park seems to be situated directly under a flyway for migratory wild fowl. Two or three miles below the park, at the mouth of the Santa Clara river, (adjoining the public dump) the blasts from local hunters' shotguns is one continuous ear shattering din all day long after duck season opens. None of the Rangers willingly haul garbage during this time as a fellow never knows, when he steps out of the truck to unload, when a spent load of bird shot will make his old John B. jump and rattle with a noise like a couple of skeletons dancing on a tin roof. Considering the number of hunters, fair bags of mallard, canvas-back and other ducks are taken, and occasionally a Canadian honker comes in for a landing. Sprig and teal are plentiful and hordes of the lowly mud hen stay the year around.

There is a large variety of wild songbirds around this spring, no doubt due to the good crop of grass seed. Meadow lark, linnets, sparrows, and wild canaries are really making the air ring with their songs these warm days. We have a few pelicans that hang around the pier waiting to be fed. The pelicans get to depend on the fisherman so much that when the pier was closed for repairs a couple of them starved to death.

To the personnel at San Buenaventura it seems fitting and right that the Park System is bringing to the people of California a place on the beach, near large centers of population, where they might congregate and forget the cares of a trouble world.

Personnel at San Buenaventura are: Al Whittington, Assistant Ranger, Dick Byers, Jack Rhodes, and Earl Lively, Deputy Rangers, and Aaron Coleman, Park Attendant.

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IN MEMORIAM

Her many park friends extend heartfelt condolence to Mary L. Greene, Curator, Monterey Custom House on the passing of her daughter Barbara. Such a charming young lady will be greatly missed.

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The Satisfied Customers

LETTERS RECEIVED FROM SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Russian Gulch State Park - "We have just returned from an extensive camping trip, during which we made liberal use of California's wonderful Park System. We wish to express our thanks for your well planned and thoughtful conveniences and valuable conservation projects. Further, while all park employees were courteous and helpful, we wish to extend our especial commendation to Ranger Stuart, head of Russian Gulch State Park. He was indeed the most pleasant and courteous public servant we have yet encountered and he obviously works tirelessly and beyond his call of duty to insure the comfort of his guests."

Anza Desert State Park - "We have a trailer that we vacation in and have enjoyed the state parks so thoroughly. Our favorite spot is the Anza Desert State Park and we feel the head Ranger and staff there is doing a most excellent job. There is an exceptionally nice feeling of friendliness and cooperation and the place is kept immaculate."

D. L. Bliss State Park - "I would like to take this opportunity to commend and thank your staff, those who maintain D. L. Bliss State Park at Lake Tahoe, for the services they have performed for us during this past winter. Beyond their regular duties, they accommodated us personally by picking up our mail, food and small supplies on many occasions. Our circumstances prevented us doing this for ourselves, because our roads are not kept open during the winter, and Emerald Bay was frozen, preventing the use of our boat from January until the present. We have certainly appreciated what they have done for us. If this is an example of the stature of the California State Park employees, the taxpayers of this state have nothing to worry about. Thank you again." - C. F. Brandi.

Morro Bay State Park - "I wish to write and thank your department for the wonderful park you have provided at Morro Bay. My wife and three children and myself spent one night on our way to San Jose and were so pleased we decided to return for four more days on our way home. Everything was so clean and modern. The grounds were very neat and attractive. It is not hard to see why so many people from all over the State come to visit and enjoy Morro Bay State Park. Chief Ranger C. L. Milne and staff were very courteous to ourselves and others."

La Purisima Mission State Historical Monument - "At a meeting of the La Purisima Mission Advisory Committee held on April 19, 1952 a progress report was submitted by Chief Ranger Sill on work accomplished during the past few months, including the crucifixes carved by Mr. Frank Gutierrez. The Committee was very appreciative of this work and approved a motion expressing a vote of thanks to Mr. Frank Gutierrez for his fine work and the interest he has taken in this project." - Richard S. Whitehead, Director, Department of Planning, County of Santa Barbara.

Palomar Mountain State Park - "I have just returned from a little fishing jaunt at Doane Pond in the Palomar Mountains and I write to compliment you on the way your camp is kept. I have visited many State and Federal Camps and have seen none so clean and well kept. The rest room and showers as clean and neat as any big city hotel. Then the courtesy and kindness shown us by your Mr. Edward A. Griggs. He was very nice and should go far in your organization. Just a line of appreciation."

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The Yield from the Field

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Silver Strand Beach - 6-7. "Another bachelor Ranger bit the dust. Orville Short, while on a winter assignment at Borrego, succumbed to the charms of Miss Lois Bentley of Borrego Springs and after his return to Silver Strand, having a couple of lieu days plus his regular days off, they said 'I do' and all that stuff and took a honeymoon trip to Las Vegas. The newly weds are back from their trip now and are comfortably???? wedged into their spacious living quarters, (a standard duplex apartment)." - Charles S. Mosteller, Ass't Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor - 5-25. "'Can you top this?' An inquiry was received regarding camping and picnicking by Leo Crawford Chief Ranger, addressed thusly: 'To the President, Camp Taylor, Lagunitas, California'. We're proud of that, didn't know we rated that high." - Wm. Reinhardt, Assistant Ranger.

Jedediah Smith Redwoods - 5-11. "It has been a rather wet, gloomy and cold week. Sunday was the only nice day we had. This recalls a ditty to spring. I read somewhere: 'Spring has sprung; the grass is riz. I wonder where the birdies is.' Revised version for Del Norte County: 'The birds is come; the grass is riz. I wonder where springtime is.'" - Carl C. Schnauer, Assistant Ranger.

La Purisima Mission - 5-25. "One day recently a family entered the Museum and a small boy, dressed in cowboy regalia, approached the desk where I was sitting and began looking me over from head to foot and from left side to right side. Apparently satisfied that his inspection was complete, he turned to his daddy and said, 'It's alright, daddy, he doesn't carry a gun.'" - A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais - 5-24. "On May 18, the annual Mountain Play was presented to an estimated audience of 6,000. 'The Land of Oz' evidently made a very enjoyable day for the children of all ages." - James Whitehead, Assistant Ranger.

Palomar Mountain - 6-8. "Latest complaint from lady camper: Was chased out of rest room in Duane Valley by racoon taking bath in toilet bowl. Upon checking rest room, we found that the 'coon' had been cleaner than some visitors have been." - William J. Haussler, Assistant Ranger.

Prairie Creek Redwoods - 5-24. "Audit was made of Prairie Creek on Tuesday, May 20, by Mr. Gates from Department of Finance. Quick check was made of property. He caught me 4¢ short in the $25.00 petty cash fund. (Had used the pennies in the parking meters in Eureka). Do not expect action to be taken for this shortage, since money was promptly replaced.

Lunch was served in the picnic area Wednesday, May 21, by Division of Forestry employees for a group of Forestry officials. A shortage of salt and bread was averted by raiding Mrs. Lively's larder." - L. W. Lively, Chief Ranger.

San Clemente Beach - 5-24. "The recent Fire Control and Prevention class held at Doheny Beach State Park was ably conducted and supervised by Assistant Ranger Strickler from Los Encinos Historical Monument. Ranger

Strickler demonstrated his knowledge of fire prevention and methods of attack by setting fire to different combustible materials, extinguishing them rapidly. Each Ranger was given an opportunity to control and put out the fire under the direction and encouragement of Mr. Strickler. (Good work Clyde.)" - Herbert Hedicke, Assistant Ranger.

Ft. Tejon State Historical Monument - 6-2. "A State truck from the University of California experimental station at Riverside caught fire near us on Tuesday night. The truck was hauling potatoes to the station when the tires caught fire. We aided in putting the fire out and loaned the telephone to the driver. With the price of spuds as they are, what would you have done?" - Louis C. Wakefield, Assistant Ranger.

California's First Theatre - 6-9. "The Monterey History and Art Ass'n. celebrated Monterey's 182nd birthday June 3, with the annual Merienda in Memory Garden. Barbecued steaks, Spanish beans, green salad and the traditional birthday cake were served. The cake was supplied by Miss Margaret Jacks and has been every year. ($40.00 this year.) There were strolling musicians during luncheon with a show by Jose Manero and a group of dancers from Santa Barbara. Four hundred guests were served. All help is volunteered. Monterey City also assists by loaning and moving chairs, etc. Show at Theatre followed by a party afterwards completed the day's festival." - Isabel Hartigan, Curator.

Turlock Lake - 6-8. "Two of the Dawn Redwoods, planted by the Native Daughters April 2, 1952, were dedicated, June 1, as a living memorial to C. C. Wright. Mr. Wright was the author of the Irrigation Act which authorized the founding of irrigation districts such as the Turlock Irrigation District. The dedication was attended by about 60 people including Alfred Wright, only son of C. C. Wright and Donly Gray who grew the trees from seeds returned from China after the Dawn Redwoods were discovered." - Glenn A. Jackson, Assistant Ranger.

Tahoe State Park - 6-7. "All public camp and picnic facilities at Tahoe State Park are closed to the public this year due to sewage disposal difficulties. This action has been deemed necessary in the interest of public health." - Lewis P. Griffith, Assistant Ranger.

Edward R. Hickey - 5-25. "First big day of the year and trouble already; one car lockout, one toilet stopped up, one poison oak case, one tick bite, one flat tire, one fox seen going over the bank with the bacon, the coons are at work, ran four drunks out of park. All this in one day. Wow!" - Lee M. Johnson, Deputy Ranger.

Will Rogers - 5-10. "New foundation material discovered at Will Rogers State Park. While repairing the foundation for the old barn, eight polo balls were discovered to be the base for one of the supporting posts. Ranger Jack Welch, perhaps being in a state of super-elation over the news of the pay raise for Rangers, proposes putting three of the balls over his door. Anyone needing a loan contact Welch's Pawn Shop." - Lyle Watson, Deputy Ranger.

Doheny Beach - 4-7. "Chief Ranger Morgan was reading a District memo regarding the elimination of cats from parks this week, and was feeling that at last this was one problem that Doheny would not be faced with this year. Shortly later, he was called by a young Ranger, his son Steve, age 5, who led him to a nest where there were three kittens with mother cat - all within forty feet of the park office - snuggled in the brush. The

(continued to page 12)

Conservation Corner

THE PYGMY FORESTS - A CALIFORNIA RARITY

By Calvin McMillan
Herbarium Department of Botany
University of California

(Editor's Note: Being on my usual "summer safari" in order to do what I can to get our Naturalist program under full steam, I take the liberty of submitting for this column the following interesting article on Pygmy Forest.)

As with many other rarities in the plant world, California can claim possession of some "pygmy forests". Their occurrence in the midst of the gigantic coastal redwoods (Sequoia sempervirens) perhaps emphasizes the dwarfed appearance of the pygmy forests, but even in their own right, the distinction of being miniature forests is indisputable. The possibility of discovering a three-foot cypress on which nature has practiced its own art of bonsai over a period of 40-50 years is intensified if one is travelling on one of the many roads which traverse the coastal area extending from Fort Bragg on the north to Albion on the south in Mendocino County, for it is on a dissected plateau which parallels the coast for 25 miles that the pygmy forests occur. Growing with the dwarfed cypresses which have been named Cupressus pygmaea are similarly dwarfed pines, Pinus Bolanderi. To stand in a forest and look over the tops of an entire group of trees is admittedly not a common practice, and although such a feat is possible in many parts of the pygmy area, the species comprising the pygmy forests may tower above the observer if the environmental conditions have been more favorable for their growth.

Many problems would have to be solved to understand completely the growth and survival of the pygmy vegetation on the shallow sterile soils known locally as the "White Plains", for the adaptation of plants to an existence on these soils has undoubtedly taken many thousands of years and resulted in a very intricate relationship between the soil and the vegetation. A significant factor in producing a stunted type of vegetation is the low supply of nutrients to be obtained from this highly acidic soil, but the ability to reproduce under these rigid growth conditions has allowed the preservation of species comprising the pygmy forests. The presence of an impenetrable layer a few inches below the surface limits the depth of root penetration, thus eliminating the larger forms which would require deeper anchorage.

Seemingly the amount of effort required to destroy a portion of the pygmy forest is completely out of proportion to that required for its production. The low growth of the pygmy forests offers an easily cleared section of land protected from the cold winds of the north coast, with the natural result that many areas are being denuded for home construction. Fires, being of greater incidence with an influx of population, easily destroy the dense growth of dwarfed plants. At present many areas are being further defaced by the addition of garbage dumps. That some of the pygmy forest be protected so all Californians may have access to it seems highly desirable.

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(continued from page 11)

young Ranger was all for changing the State Park Regulations and not keeping one but all 3 of them. Needless to say, Assistant Ranger Whitefield has been appointed official cat catcher in the park and will soon be on his way to the Humane Society with several cats.

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Commission Digest

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Diego on May 16, 1953. Some of the Commission's actions were as follows:

Proposed Acquisition - Butano - Accepted a contribution of the sum of $6,000 from the Sierra Club toward the acquisition of the Butano Forest on the conditions that a certain area be designated as the Sierra Club Grove, when and if acquisition is consummated. This gift would supply a portion of the funds required to match the State allocation.

Land Planning - Sacramento River Park--Garden Highway - Ordered appraisals to be made of an area on the Sacramento River approximately 7 miles from the City of Sacramento and extending up-stream approximately 9 miles. This area is suitable for the development of picnic units, boat landings, and beach facilities, and appraisals will aid in determining the amount of matching which must be raised in order to acquire the lands delineated and described.

Palisades Riviera Club Proposal - Denied the application of the Palisades Riviera Club for consideration of their area containing a polo field, in the acquisition program, as the Commission did not feel that the area is satisfactory as a State Park project.

Rio Vista Project - Ordered appraisals on an area proposed by the City of Rio Vista, Solano County, for a river park development, subject to matching by the City of Rio Vista or other sources.

Fremont Ford - Ordered appraisals to be made and the staff to proceed with acquisition, subject to matching, of this area located on the San Joaquin River at the Santa Rita bridge on the Gustine to Merced highway.

Mailliard Redwoods State Park - Accepted a gift of approximately 242 acres of virgin redwood forest near Ornbaun Springs in Mendocino County. In consideration of the generous gift from Mr. J. W. Mailliard, Jr., this area will be designated as the Mailliard Redwoods State Park and will be maintained as a natural park area. Value of the land will be used to establish matching credit for additional purchases of redwood park land by the State.

Memorial Groves - Approved the request of the Save-the-Redwoods League for the establishment of the Isabella Worn Memorial Grove in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, upon receipt of a contribution, in the amount of $5,000, when received--such funds to be used for the purchase of additional redwood park lands by the State.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Redwoods Forest - In consideration of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr's., generosity in assuring the preservation of the land in the Bull Creek region, the Park Commission approved the establishment of the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Redwood Forest and approved the boundaries of the area to include all State Park lands within the Bull Creek Watershed.

Anza Desert State Park - Air Strips - Granted the request of San Diego County for the establishment of an air strip at Agua Caliente Hot Springs, on the basis of a temporary permit for one year, to be given further discussion and consideration at the end of that period.

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Curator's Column

OUR SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE

By Carroll D. Hall,
Curator of Sutter's Fort

The second annual conference of Curators of state historical monuments was held in Columbia State Park April 29, and 30, 1952.

As chairman of the opening session, Mrs. Mary Greene, Curator of the Custom House, Monterey, called the conference to order and introduced Mr. Newton B. Drury, Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks. It was a year ago, at the first Curators' conference in Monterey, that announcement was made of Mr. Drury's appointment. Both Mr. Drury and Deputy Chief Earl Hanson spoke on the part played by the Curators and monuments in the State Park System, and gave some details concerning the historian position planned for later in the year. Mr. Hanson also brought a sound film entitled "By Jupiter", a catchy title for a study on human relations. Requirements and procedure for having booklets printed by the state printer were explained by Curator Carroll D. Hall of Sutter's Fort. Monuments need printed material for visitors and school use, Curators agree.

A thoughtful, stimulating talk on museum methods of gaining visitor attention, and guiding him from point to point with sustained interest, through the use of lighting, or arrangement, or both, was given by Mr. Don Birrell, Director of Crocker Art Gallery in Sacramento. The talk was illustrated by blackboard sketches.

In the afternoon (Henry Collins of Shasta State Monument, Chairman), Mr. Dorr Yeager, Regional Naturalist, National Park Service, spoke on "Museum Exhibit Presentation in the National Park Service". A fitting introduction was made by Mr. Drury. Excerpts from Mr. Yeager's talk will find their way eventually into News and Views.

Mrs. Amelie Kneass, Curator of Stevenson House, Monterey, discussed suggested sections for a proposed Curator's manual, and museum labels by Leonard Penhale, State Park Naturalist, were presented by Curator Jack Dyson of the State Indian Museum. The old question of uniforms for Curators was brought up, but was quickly dropped--too hot to handle. Miss Myfanwy Lloyd, of Stevenson House, described the index system used there.

At the evening session, presided over by Mrs. Daisy Barbour of Sonoma Mission, motion pictures and tape recordings of Will Rogers were shown by Glenn Price, of Will Rogers State Park. Curator Price told how recordings were being used successfully in the interpretation of the Roger's home.

Experiences incidental to his appearance on a television program were related by Richard T. Rodriguez, Curator of San Juan Bautista Monument. Curators should be giving thought to this medium, as it opens up a new field for promotion, education and interpretation.

An appetizing array of cold meats, cheese, pickles, etc., with beer, coffee and soft drinks, was spread on the bar in the Fallon Hotel after the evening program. Impromptu music added to the festivity. John McKenzie of Fort Ross displayed hitherto unknown talent - ballad singing.

Next morning, with Richard Emparan of Sutter's Fort as chairman, District Park Superintendents or their assistants were heard in regard to administration policies, etc., in their respective districts, where monuments are concerned. Gordon Kishbaugh of Eastern District, Clyde Newlin of Central District, Jess Chaffee of South Central and Eugene Velzy of Southern District were heard with interest. Superintendent R. S. Coon of Northeast District was present the first day.

Various Curators next told of what they are doing or hope to do to improve their monuments.

Curator F. A. Bridewell of Columbia presided at the afternoon and final session, when Chief Ranger Robert Hatch gave an informative summary of problems encountered in the great task of preserving and interpreting Columbia Historic State Park. With Messrs. Hatch, Bridewell and McNoble as guides, the Curators then toured the town to see the points of special interest and inspect some of the problems at first hand.

Besides the Curators named above, there were also present the following: Mrs. Madie Brown of Vallejo Home; Martin Cole of Pio Pico; Mrs. Isabel Hartigan of the First Theatre, Monterey; Mrs. Vera Stewart, Monterey Monuments; Frank Gutierrez, La Purisima Mission.

Curator Hall was authorized by the Sacramento office to make the necessary preparations for the conference and the agenda was prepared by a committee headed by Jack Dyson and including Curators McKenzie, Brown, Kneass, Price, and Superintendent Chaffee. Curators Bridewell and McNoble handled details at Columbia, and Chief Ranger Bob Hatch and his men (not to mention the wives of some of them), did a splendid job in "hosting" the conference.

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(continued from page 13)

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Approved the plans, as submitted, by the Girl Scouts of San Diego County, for a girl scout building in the above State Park.

Columbia Historic State Park - Approved the application for a photographic shop and also an application for a shoe repair and leather shop in this park.

Hart Memorial State Park - Approved the application of the Kern River Park Concessions for a lunch room, bicycle rental, and service station concession at the above park for a period of 3 years.

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News and Views

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Warren T. Hannum

CHIEF OF THE DIVISION

Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Beatrice Lampe
Delineator.....Lincoln Ong

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS - REINSTATEMENTS

Allen, Clifford A., Deputy Ranger	Van Damme Beach	5/5/52
Beets, Everett R., Grd. Flw. Gard.	Sutter's Fort	4/21/52
Caldwell, James C., Hi Equip Oper Lab	Dyerville Hdqts	5/5/52

TAU APPOINTMENTS

Guild, George A., Grd Flw Gard	Will Rogers	5/5/52
Habel, Harold B., Deputy Ranger	McConnell	5/1/52
Moreno, Ramon F., Grd Flw Gard	Sutter's Fort	5/6/52
Whittaker, Martin T., Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer Big Sur (Corrected appoint. date)	4/22/52 -

TRANSFERS

Knight, Charles L., Deputy Ranger	From Sonoma Coast To Fort Ross	5/1/52
Leffingwell, Eric H., Deputy Ranger	From Patricks Pt. To Prairie Creek	5/1/52
Rodriguez, Jesse C., Deputy Ranger	From Van Damme Bch To Russian Gulch	5/1/52

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGE

Telephone Number - McConnell State Park: From: Livingston 1505
To: Livingston 34J5 5/3/52

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IN MEMORIAM

We are saddened to learn of the passing of Colombino Fracchia, Janitor at Sutter's Fort on June 14. To his family we extend our deepest sympathy.

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Editor's Note: We are grateful for the good services of George Kammerer and Phil Menard who graciously volunteered to do the art work and lettering for this issue in the absence of Lincoln Ong who is on sick leave.

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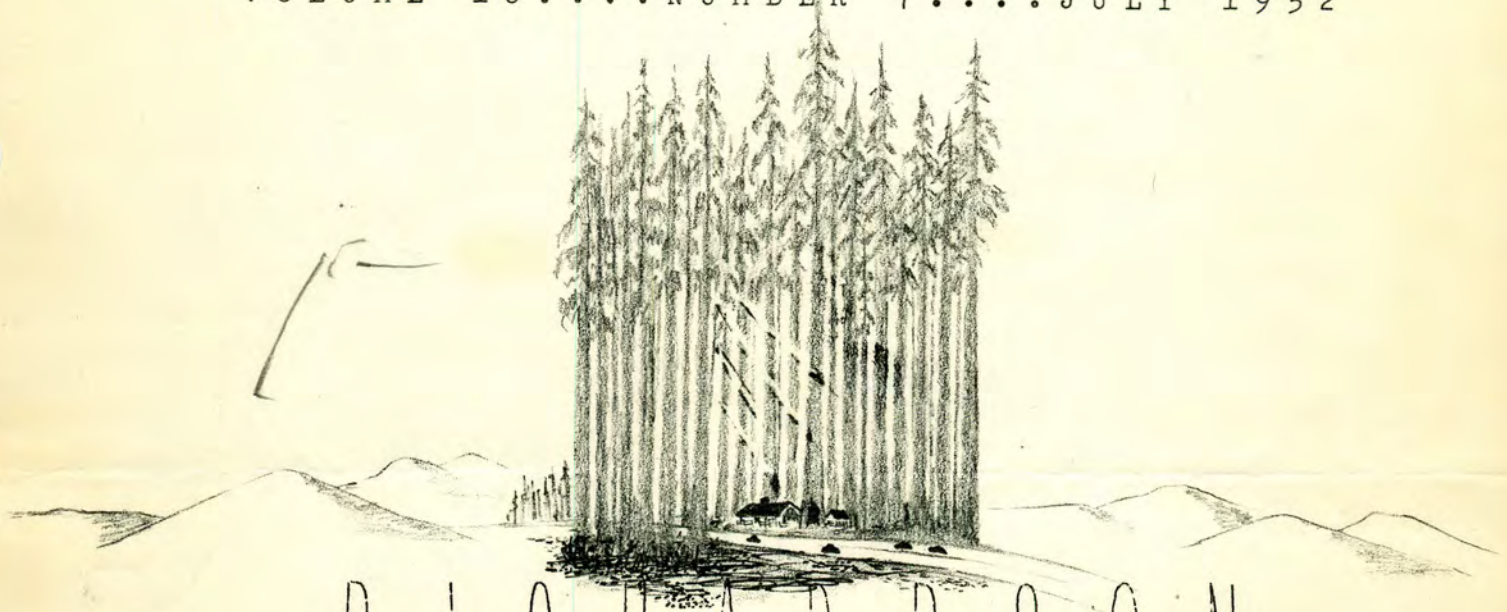
NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10....NUMBER 7....JULY 1952



RICHARDSON GROVE

STATE PARK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10 . . . NUMBER 7 . . . JULY 1952

RICHARDSON GROVE

STATE PARK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA . DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

By Newton B. Drury, Chief

My author friend, Freeman Tilden, of New Hampshire, who wrote the inspiring book on the National Parks and is now busily at work on one about the National Historic Sites and Monuments, tells me that he was contemplating next the writing of a book on the process of "interpretation". This is good news to park people, because Tilden has a way of searching to the innermost recesses of a subject or a process and revealing in crystal-clear fashion things that we dimly realize but have never put into words. It will be a good book and like the National Park opus and will unquestionably be interlarded with witty and philosophical sallies, which will make it quite readable.

Last spring, I met Freeman Tilden at St. Augustine, Florida, which is more or less the counterpart in historical meaning of our Monterey. At the old Spanish Castillo de San Marcus, one of the best preserved of all historic structures in the United States, Freeman had a small room and was beating out the copy for his historical book on the typewriter. In order to gain practical experience, he took his turn as a guide through the National Monument. This was gratefully received by the Superintendent of the Southeastern Monuments, Ray Vinten, whose staff was, like ours, always inadequate to meet the work load. The orthodox historians I think sometimes stood aghast at Tilden's methods, but he always held his audiences spellbound as he took them through the dungeon and other segments of the old Spanish fortress. He dramatized its history of this outpost of Spanish exploration.

As he was in no sense a Government employee, and therefore did not wear the National Park Service uniform, Tilden would usually introduce himself to the waiting visitors before they started on the tour and would say: "I hope that you folks do not mind the fact that I am not in uniform today."

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Whether it be historical or nature interpretation, this field is, as I said last month, one in which I am much interested and with regard to which I hope and expect to build up our forces. This was the note on which we adjourned the successful Naturalists' Conference at Calaveras Big Trees last month. As to history, we now have had the necessary hearing with the State Personnel Board and arrangements were finally made for defining the position of Historian in the Division of Beaches and Parks, as was provided in the last budget after considerable effort and discussion. The examination to establish an eligible list will be held sometime within the next few months and will be an open one but confined to residents of the State of California. There is excellent material available. There has been some misconception about the function that this Historian will perform, many thinking of it primarily as a research and historical writing position. Of necessity, these elements will enter in, but the primary function is as a staff adviser and assistant in the headquarters office, who will provide technical advice and assistance here and to the field employees and will coordinate the efforts of our Curators relating to the development, use, and interpretation of the historical lands, buildings, features and objects in the various units of the State Park System. I know the ways in which this staff officer will be a guide to me and to the other members of the staff here in Sacramento; and from talking to the Curators, I know that they realize he will be helpful to them in many different ways. Administrative authority, however, will not be vested in this Historian, except so far as the inner workings of his office are concerned. To have a unified administration of all State Park areas, the traditional delegation of administrative authority from this office to the District Superintendents and from them to the area supervisors, will, I think, be agreed to as essential.

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Turning to the interpretation, or if one wants to use a less high-brow word, the explanation to the public of our natural areas, the great Redwood Parks, the seacoast parks, the mountain parks, and others in which works of nature are the main feature, we are this summer having the advantage of an analysis made by a scientist and teacher, Dr. Hubert Jenkins, Professor of Life Science, of the Sacramento State College. Chief of Conservation Education Elmer Aldrich suggested the possibility of our making an arrangement whereby during the summer, Dr. Jenkins could tour the parks and view our interpretive methods, as well as visiting some where there are no interpretive facilities, as yet, in order to render an analytical report at the end of the season that would answer certain questions that are in Elmer Aldrich's mind and that of others of us. I have talked with Dr. Jenkins and he has rendered a sort of a progress report and I am very much pleased with the approach that he is taking, as I know Mr. Aldrich also is. Such questions as the location of interpretive forces in the Park System; a balance of educational aspects and entertainment at campfire programs; the effectiveness of the naturalist walks and tours; the extent to which conservation propaganda should be interwoven with education and inspiration in the presentations by the Naturalists; the publicity that we should give our Naturalist programs; the most effective method of training new Naturalists; the thoroughness of our supervision of these programs; the requirements for research by a limited staff and the possibility of inspiring outside agencies to perform this task; the technique of preparing exhibits and explaining them; the type of interpretive literature that we should use; the coordination of our efforts with the schools -- these and other questions are being looked into by Dr. Jenkins with the full cooperation of our entire Naturalist staff and of our District and Headquarters staffs. Upon his findings and upon our conferences following his trip, we will base a rather comprehensive report on our interpretive program so far as natural areas are concerned. So you can see that hereabouts we take "interpretation" rather seriously, just as they do in the National Parks.

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We want to keep our program simple, however. We do not want to spend so much effort on its mechanics that we shall lose its essence. After all, our aim is to answer for our visitors the questions: "Why is this area so remarkable? What should it mean to me?"

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Turning to another important part of our work, that of the Lands Section, we are still in process of re-organization. I am glad to report that John Hennessey, who has headed this work so ably, has made a remarkable come-back from his operations and illnesses, and was in the Sacramento office for a considerable period. I am sorry to report, however, that John volunteered that he felt that he was still not up to assuming top responsibility in this work, involving as it does both land planning and land acquisition. He therefore applied for special assignment in the Los Angeles office, which is being arranged.

Everett Powell, veteran District Superintendent, who has been acting in this capacity, will head up the Lands Section. We are fortunate to have in charge of this work a man with his broad practical experience in park administration and his keen sense of park values. He is now organizing the section and continuing his energetic efforts to help us round out a well-balanced state park system in California.

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THE BETTER RANGER

By Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

ORAL INTERVIEWS
STATE PARK RANGER II AND III CLASSIFICATIONS

As this is being written, the writer is in the midst of participating in the oral interviews for the classifications, State Park Ranger II and III. It is interesting to note how many of our field staff participating in these orals are showing the beneficial effects of the Division's in-service training program. The other members of the Oral Board have definitely noted this and commented favorably upon the effectiveness of our training programs. There seems to be a definite lack, however, among our field personnel of how to go about in self improvement training; this is particularly true in the Ranger I classification. For this reason, it is suggested that the office of Mr. Elmer Aldrich be contacted relative to the books that circulate through his office and that the local County Librarian be consulted as to books that circulate through them from the State Library in Sacramento.

It is also suggested that Rangers write directly to nearby colleges and universities for a catalogue of extension courses provided by those institutions. I feel certain that the Park Supervisor or the District Park Superintendent will be glad to advise as to subject matter. While the in-service training programs have been helpful, it appears thus far that those candidates for the Ranger II and III positions who have spent some of their spare time in investigating the broad field of park information are making strong impressions before the Oral Board. As a reminder to Park Supervisors, if you have not already developed your local in-service training program, now is the time to prepare for such programs. How can this office be of further help?

NEW ASSIGNMENTS

Because of Mr. Powell's assignment to and capable handling of Land functions in the Sacramento Office and as a result of the recent examinations for the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent classifications, new appointments have been made in Districts III and IV of the Division. Effective July 15, 1952, Clyde Newlin was appointed District Park Superintendent in charge of District III with headquarters at Stockton. To fill the vacancy in District IV, which resulted from Mr. Newlin's appointment, Robert Hatch has been appointed Assistant District Park Superintendent with headquarters in San Francisco. Both appointments are for limited terms, pending the final determination as to the Land Planner classification in Sacramento. This leaves a vacancy in the State Park Ranger III classification at Columbia. We will be unable to fill this promotion at this time because of the pending return of Chief Ranger Henry Saddler from the Armed Forces. We have not yet determined who of the existing Ranger III's is to fill the Columbia position.

We wish to congratulate Mr. Newlin and Mr. Hatch, and I know you all join with us in wishing them success in their new assignments.

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Editor's Note: Since my itinerary is keeping me busy in the field most of the summer, we have called upon our most willing "standby" Ernie Camper to help us publish "News and Views". He is editing the summer issues and we appreciate his assistance.

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KNOW YOUR PARKS

RICHARDSON GROVE STATE PARK

By Ass't Ranger Carl A. Anderson, and Staff

The definition, in our Field Manual, describing the requirements for a State Park, could be directly applied to Richardson Grove as a perfect example. Here we have an over-abundance of all the features comprising a park, for the enjoyment of both future and present generations: accessible, good swimming, fishing and a magnificent grove of redwoods. It is a small wonder that people are attracted to it.

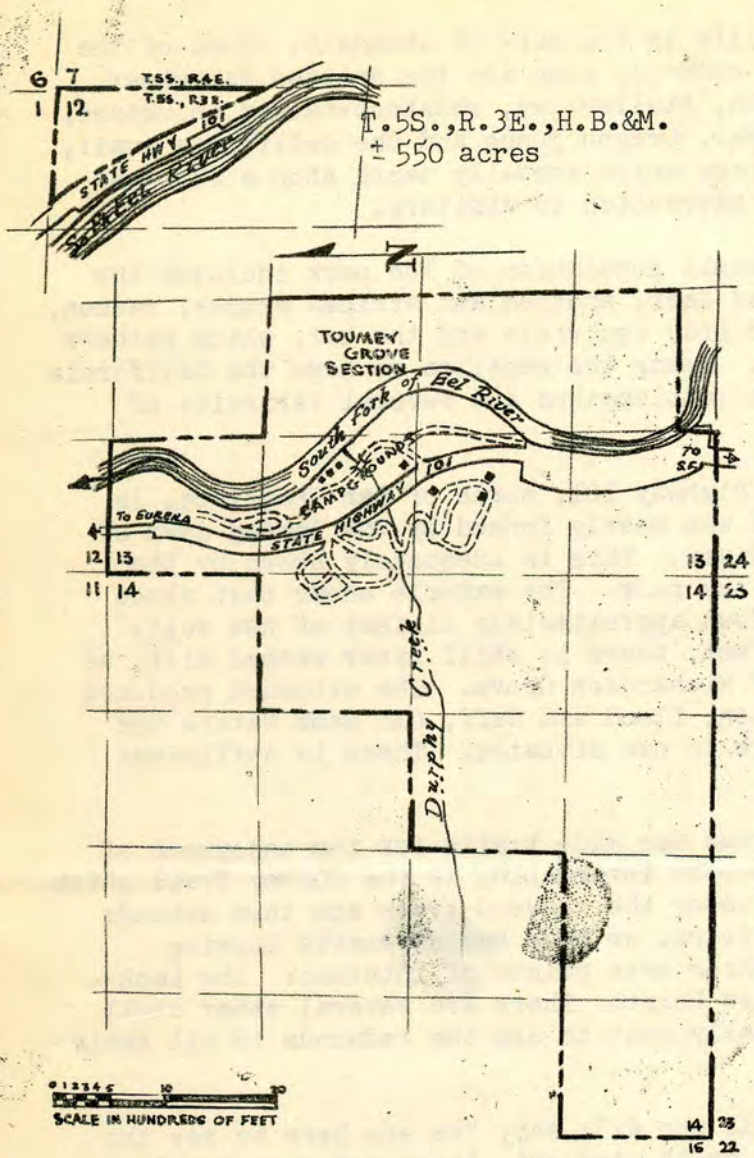
Because of huge crowds, we are at the present time engaged in a program that will swing the blending of conservation and recreation more strongly to the side of conservation. Areas subjected to the heaviest usage are being treated with duff, sawdust and top-soil. Relocation of certain campsites is being carried out. Extensive transplanting of ferns and other native flora is a continual process and a definite aid in keeping persons on the established trails. Judicious placing of bumper logs prevents the trampling and packing caused by the ever present automobile, and will pull the cars out from under the trees and on to the flat above the beach.

It is located in southern Humboldt County, 200 miles north of San Francisco, and is cooler than the surrounding country. Long before the arrival of the white-man, Indians used the Richardson Grove area when camping along the river. Early settlers homesteaded the land and eventually these homesteads were broken up into smaller acreages. Noted for its scenic beauty and outdoor recreational activities, it was for many years open to the public under private management.

Here at the Grove, you will find, during the summer months, much activity in and along the South Fork of the Eel River. This river runs for some three quarters of a mile through the park, and people can be seen fishing and swimming from daylight till dark. The beach, located near the center of the stretch of river, is extremely popular with people intent on getting the sometimes painful benefits of the sun. The "swimming hole" is provided with a diving board and a raft, both of which are removed before the coming of high water, and replaced in the spring. Thus, the Ranger staff is assured of at least two baths a year, one while placing them out, and the other while removing! Conducted hikes and campfire programs are carried on during the season by Park Naturalists. There is dancing on the open-air dance floor under the redwoods every night, except Sunday.

RICHARDSON GROVE STATE PARK

Humboldt County



Within the boundaries of Richardson Grove State Park are 150 campsites equipped with tables, stoves and food lockers. Three large combination buildings with showers, laundry tubs and electric outlets, are located centrally. Two things we are lacking is sufficient parking and facilities for picnicking. Ten single unit and one standard type comfort stations are strategically placed throughout the camp area. Huckleberry Flat, containing 58 of the 150 sites, has 12 single unit comfort stations, and one of the three combination buildings. This area is being replaced this year with a new campground on the east side of the river, which will have all nice shiny, new facilities. The new area will have 72 campsites, replacing the 58 from Huckleberry, and will protect the big trees by the removal of an additional 14 from under the redwoods. When the transition is completed, we will still have our 150 campsites. The concession consists of a lodge built in 1931, a grocery store, coffee shop and fountain, curio shop, 25 cabins and 19 tent cabins.

The original timber cruise of the Grove was made by J. H. French, father of Superintendent E. P. French, in 1902. Twenty years later, the area was re-cruised by E. P. French and was acquired by the State.

The one species of tree dominating all the others in Richardson Grove is the redwood. No other tree approaches it in size, in density of growth, in height, or in biological or historical interest. The second most outstanding tree is the Douglas fir. This tree is found mixed with redwood, as well as in groves by itself. Among the other trees associated with the redwood are the tan oak, which sometimes reaches a height of 150 feet; the madrone, which can be seen peeling its red outer bark every summer; the California laurel, which is also known as bay tree, pepperwood and myrtle; the canyon live oak, with its holly-like leaf, found on the ridges, slopes and canyons throughout the park; the two deciduous oaks, Oregon oak and black oak; Oregon ash and western yew. Along the streams and in marshy places are found the big-leaf maple, red alder, and willow; also the western dogwood, conspicuous in early spring, and with bright red leaves in autumn.

Beneath the trees and in our grass covered areas are a few shrubs and bushes including the huckleberry, poison oak, manzanita, toyon, California hazel, salal, buckeye and the showy white thorn, blue blossom, and lady-bloom. Also numerous wild flowers, predominately trillium, oxalis, lupine, fairy lantern, star flower, inside-out flower, mountain iris, Indian warrior, Indian pink,

ithuriels spear, many-leaved pea and wild strawberry. Among the ferns we have the California maidenhair, five finger, woodwardia, sword, bracken and gold fern.

Bird life in the park is abundant. Some of the birds more commonly seen are the spotted sandpiper, black phoebe, steller jay, chestnut-backed chickadee, brown creeper, Oregon junco and the California quail, and the osprey which annually nests atop a stub and is a great attraction to visitors.

The animal population of the park includes the black-tailed deer, spotted and striped skunks, racoon, Douglas and gray squirrels and the bat, which gathers in colonies in the burned out redwoods. Among the reptiles we have the California king snake, garter snake, a few Pacific rattlesnakes and several varieties of lizards.

One of the first redwood flats on Highway 101, north of San Francisco, is Richardson Grove State Park. This flat was mostly formed by the laying down of river washed silt and sand by the Eel River. This is adequately shown by the example in the redwood exhibit here at the park. The example shows that since the year 700 A.D. there has been laid down approximately 11 feet of new soil. And, if one digs down further than 11 feet, there is still river washed silt, as can be testified by the Ranger staff of Richardson Grove. The evidence produced leads one to believe that, due to erosion, flood and duff, Old Dame Nature has formed the beautiful flat where the park is now situated. There is sufficient evidence to prove this a fact.

From this area there extends numerous man made trails for the enjoyment of the public. The longest and one of the most interesting is the Toumey Trail which leads through the cool beautiful spots under the redwood trees and then extends out over the ridge, where, in the past years, we have had extensive logging operations. The Ocean View Trail has three main points of interest: the Look-out Point; Tan Oak Spring; and Ocean View Point. There are several other small trails of real interest to those who really want to see the redwoods in all their glory.

With all this there are still people who will say, "We are here to see the redwoods. What is there of interest to see?" And yet, there are more people who can look at a tree for 20 minutes and still find the next one just as interesting.

The permanent park personnel consists of 1 Chief, 1 Assistant, and 4 Deputy Rangers. During the busy months we are reinforced with 4 Park Attendants and a Laborer. Two Park Naturalists join the staff in the summer and carry on the very popular evening programs and conduct hikes during the day. The Ranger staff is as follows:

W. A. Weatherbee, Chief Ranger. Wife - Dee. Hobbies are ballet dancing and baseball. Former parks are Big Basin, Mt. Diablo and San Jacinto.

C. A. Anderson, Assistant Ranger. Wife - Lu. Children - Enid, aged 6½; Robert, aged 4½; and Elaine, 3. Hobbies are fish, kids and fishing. Former parks are Cuyamaca, San Jacinto and Doheny.

Harry Kauffman, Deputy Ranger. Wife - Mary Frances. Children - Douglas, age 4; and Gregory, 2. Hobbies are botany and gardening.

Park Ranger
Naturalist
Deputy
Chief Ranger
CALIFORNIA
BEACHES & PARKS
Assistant Ranger
Park Attendant

(continued on page 11)

THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Williams Grove State Park - 6-15. "We had several complaints from the campers this last week. Seems the roofs over their camps didn't shed the rain too well. The light showers we had several days in a row soon separated the real campers from the city folks." - George W. Lynn, Assistant Ranger.

San Clemente Beach - 6-3. "While checking the old campground out near the bluff, a man ran up to me and wanted to know if I had a rope. He informed me that his daughter was down one of our canyons and could not get out. After further checking, found that she wasn't down a canyon, but was on a ledge about twenty feet below the bluff. The next drop is at least fifty feet to the railroad tracks! With the help of Ranger Jordan, Stock Clerk Shauber, some rope and a ladder, we had her back on top without any difficulty, and the girl, who was fourteen or fifteen, didn't seem to be injured in any way. She didn't have much to say, but evidently she was trying to find a shorter or quicker way to the beach. Quicker anyway, I'd say. - James R. Avant, Deputy Ranger.

San Buenaventura Beach - 6-22. "On Sunday, June 15th, a lady was seen on the pier carrying a half grown Chimp. The Chimp was dressed up in a blue sun suit. Question: Does the Chimp qualify as a visitor?" - Al Whittington, Assistant Ranger.

Richardson Grove - 6-22. "Dennis O'Leary, aged 13, of Richmond, California, ventured into water over his head, and nearly became a victim of the Eel River. He was pulled ashore in a state of unconciousness by a fellow camper, and Ranger Gene Adams applied artificial respiration, bringing him around in about two minutes. He apparently suffered no ill effects. Ranger Adams used the newer method of artificial respiration taught to the entire Ranger Staff this last winter. Good thing to look into." - Carl A. Anderson, Assistant Ranger.

Los Encinos State Historical Monument - 6-22. "The Historical Society of Southern California's twenty-fifth annual pilgrimage stopped for a short visit at the Monument. There were 150 members and guests who spent a short time viewing the Monument from their buses and cars. By means of the public address system on the buses I was able to talk to the group telling them of the Division's new historic section and explained to them the advantages that would come from its work. The members of the group voiced their approval of the new section which they said was a great insurance that the historic sites under the Division would be authentic in their restoration and something that Californians would be proud of. The Society placed a plaque commemorating the 170th anniversary of the founding of the Mission San Buenaventura. Mr. J. Gregg Layne was the speaker of the day." - Clyde E. Strickler, Assistant Ranger.

Pfeiffer Big Sur - 6-7. "Monday morning at 3:30 A. M. a camper in the south campground reported a fire in the Combination building. By the time we got there the roof was falling in and the rest of the building was enveloped in flame. We were able to keep the fire out of the surrounding trees and grass, with the only damage to the growth being some scorched leaves on an oak tree. This is the first fire of any size that we have had in this park for several years. All Rangers responded to the call. The building was completely destroyed." - Harold Pesch, Chief Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais - 6-29. "Ranger Brereton with his new Ranch Wagon and television set is the aristocrat of the park these days. Could he have found the Old Mine near the Shop area is not really all worked out?" - James Whitehead, Assistant Ranger.

Calaveras Big Trees - 6-15. "We were blessed (?) with a good electric storm Monday evening. One large pine was hit with a bolt of lightning and literally exploded, throwing bark, limbs and splinters a distance of 200 feet in all directions. Campers within a distance of 75 feet were lucky enough to escape with only a good scare. The electricity was out all over the park for a day and a half. One circuit near the pine was broken and the bolt of lightning arched across a blown 30 A. fuse, burned out a switch and did considerable damage to the automatic controls of a water heater. The intercom phone shorted and burned some wires nearly setting fire to the office." - L. M. Ransom, Assistant Ranger.

La Purisima Mission - 5-18. "Wednesday morning we discovered that a car had gone out of control along the county road and had torn out over 75 feet of log fence near the entrance to the parking lot at the museum. In checking further we learned that the car belonged to a Camp Cooke soldier who had blown a tire at that particular spot and had lost control of the car, which was badly damaged; but the soldier was not seriously hurt. Another car knocked down our main sign near the gate, necessitating a repair job. This happened in broad daylight but none of us saw it." - A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger.

Silver Strand Beach - 6-20. "A wounded sea lion was reported on the ocean beach. Since wounded sea lions can be rather vicious, Rangers Beckman and Short went to investigate and found a small pup sea lion with a bad cough and very seasick. (Fish and Game informs us that seasickness is rather common with sea lions and comes from their habit of playing in the swells just beyond the surf line.) Since the little fellow could hardly move he was rolled up in a blanket and deposited on the front lawn of the duplex until such time as he might recover. We now suspect the little beasts motives were not honorable and the above illnesses were feigned because when left unattended he suddenly came to life and was discovered peeping at Ranger Short's wife through the front door of residence #2. I think we can all understand Ranger Short's position in this matter, after having been married for only three weeks he did not take this invasion of privacy lightly and unceremoniously threw the peeping demon into the bay. When last seen the peeping sea lion was ogling at bathing beauties in the picnic grounds." - Orville G. Short, Deputy Ranger.

Prairie Creek Redwoods - 6-16. "Wednesday night, June 11, a meeting of personnel from Patricks Point, Prairie Creek and Jedediah Smith State Parks was held in the Recreation Hall here. Purpose of the meeting was to show the film "By Jupiter" and a USFS training film showing the methods used in one man control of a small forest fire. Rangers' families accompanied them to the meeting and brought food for a community picnic. We are indebted to California Division of Forestry for bringing us the fire film." - L. W. Lively, Chief Ranger.

San Juan Bautista - 6-21. "According to San Juan Bautista's Fiesta-Rodeo Committee, 25,000 people saw the parade last Sunday, June 15, and 6,000 attended the Rodeo. We appreciated help from Deputy Ranger Howard Davis, Sunset Beach State Park, and Deputy Ranger Pat Harvey, Fremont Peak State Park. No damage detected. Fiesta-Rodeo group cooperated very nicely on cleanup work on Monday." - Richard T. Rodriguez, Curator.

Patrick's Point - 6-3. "On Sunday, May 25, the Azalea Reserve was the scene of a "shotgun" wedding. The shotgun was the real thing, but was duly checked by the attendant and found to be harmless. Forty guests attended the ceremonies, and all commented upon the beauty of the setting." - James P. Tryner, Assistant Ranger.

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COMMISSION DIGEST

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Francisco on June 13, 1952. Some of the Commission's actions were as follows:

Proposed Acquisition - Butano - Accepted a gift, in the amount of $3,813.93, from the Tamalpais Conservation Club to be used as matching for the acquisition of whatever area it is possible to acquire in the Butano Forest. Representatives of the Santa Cruz Lumber Company appeared and stated that the South Butano area would be logged in a normal operation manner and that it might be as much as a year before the area desired for acquisition would be reached.

Proposed Acquisition - Angel Island - The Park Commission acted to extend for an indefinite period, negotiations to acquire Angel Island from the Federal Government in order that applicants might be given adequate time to arrange for operation through a public agency under a long-term lease.

Proposed Acquisition - Asilomar Conference Grounds - Directed the staff to have appraisals made of the Y.W.C.A. Conference Grounds at Asilomar, and that a report and recommendation be made at the next regular meeting as to the feasibility of acquiring this property as an addition to the present Asilomar Beach State Park.

Russian Gulch State Park - Adopted the resolution expressing the appreciation of the Commission of the generosity of Mr. Andrew Johnston who contributed toward the establishment of the Russian Gulch State Park and that in lieu of changing the name of the park, a plaque be installed in the park setting forth that the preservation of the park was made possible by the State of California, County of Mendocino and Andrew Johnston, and that the friends of Mr. Johnston, after the plaque has been installed, be authorized to hold appropriate dedication ceremonies.

Administration - Organization - The report of the Management Analysis Section of the Department of Finance on its study of the Land Section of the Division of Beaches and Parks, was considered and the Commission approved most of the recommendations in the report including the establishment of a Land Planning Section and appropriate staffing. The recommendation that policy consideration be given to transferring the appraisal and negotiation functions, other than Riding and Hiking Trail rights-of-way, from the Land Section, Beaches and Parks, to the Right-of-Way Department, Division of Highways, was acted upon unfavorably.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Approved the application of Russell and Lucille Webb for a right-of-way across State Park lands for a period of 20 years, in consideration of an outright gift from the Webb's of 8.3 acres of land which will protect the watershed of Feese Creek, which is the major water supply for the Burlington area of Humboldt Redwoods State Park.

Corona del Mar Beach State Park - Approved the application of the City of Newport Beach for permission to construct a sewage disposal line and pumping plant on State Park property at the above captioned area, as this installation will be a benefit to the park and overcome a serious sewage condition in the area.

Riding and Hiking Trails - Approved the San Luis Obispo County Riding and Hiking Trails Master Plan of acquisition and construction in accordance with recommendations of the California Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee.

Santa Monica Beaches - Adopted as the official name, state owned areas at Santa Monica with the exception of areas already officially named, the Santa Monica Beach State Park.

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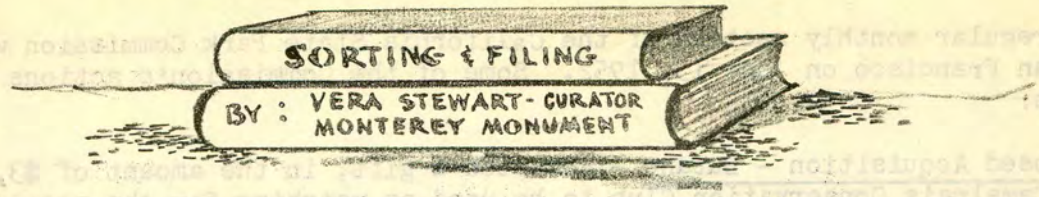
CURATOR'S COLUMN



If your desk is bulging with material that needs filing and sorting; if your living quarters are piled high with magazines and papers with helpful articles and data, you could use a GOOD FAIRY! I have not found a Fairy but I have come across a few ideas which may help the Curator to put all that material into working order with very little work.

Arm yourself with a stack of assorted envelopes 8½" x 11½", 11½" x 14½", and 12" x 16". Now start sorting. Put full sheet TIMES or EXAMINER pages on travel, antiques, houses, museums, etc., with the 12" x 16" envelopes; magazine articles with 11½" x 14½"; project material, method suggestions, painting ideas, etc., on cards cut 8" x 11" and put with 8½" x 11½" envelopes. Ready-cut scrapbook material should be put into 12" x 16" envelopes and marked "SCRAPBOOK", (to be glued to back cover of the book until there is time to paste into the book). This takes care of those valuable clippings.

Let's put that scrapbook envelope in first. Use a mixture of glue and paste. It holds better and will hold that wonderful helper in place. (When you paste in the clippings thin the paste with hot water until like cream or use Tri-Tix.)

The full sheets are too long for a regular scrapbook so sort as to subjects using stamp hinges to fasten continued material to main sheet. Clip together related articles, fold in middle and store in labeled envelopes. Use chip board, plywood or masonite; mount Chicago screws; punch holes; and you have a scrapbook. Add to this book acetate covered photos or photostats. Cut the Lumerith twice the width plus ½" on the fold side. Use an orange stick or blunt brush handle to score on pile of newspapers. Score on side to be bent, turn back ½" and use presto punch. (The small loose-leaf protectors use black construction paper so both sides may be used.) Do the same for your 12" x 16" protectors.

Next, sort out magazine articles. Tie tightly and drill holes with hand drill. Sew or tie. From time to time other articles can be sewed to these and later tapes may be added and the whole bound into a book.

Articles like "Colonial Williamsburg" may be unstapled and fastened to 8½" x 11½" envelope and covered with 1½" cloth tape or tape fastened to front and back of article or pamphlet and holes cut and put into binder. Brochures like "Old Monterey" and "Gold Centennial" may be kept for use in this easy way.

The 8½" x 11½" envelopes make a wonderful project file. Cards cut 8" x 11" used with stamp hinges or Tri-Tix so that when project is finished proven material may be filed and other material discarded.

The 8½" x 11½" envelopes make a fine pamphlet scrapbook. Use gum tape 1½" in black cloth to fasten two folders to each envelope; one on upper right side, one on lower left. Fold both back and use 3/4" tape to make a hinge, (in this way they fold against the envelope but may be opened out for use). The envelope will hold brochures, maps and notes, and may be punched and put into binder or tied with a shoe lace.

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F L A S H!

Monterey, California
June 5, 1952

Local Boy Makes Good.

J. T. Chaffee Retains Title.

Word has just reached this historic California community that Superintendent J. T. Chaffee of District V of the Division of Beaches and Parks has successfully defended the title he so graciously accepted last October upon the retirement of the former title holder Harry Lee Blaisdell. In so doing, Mr. Chaffee had to suffer many "multiple choice" blows to the head which he admits had him on the ropes and pretty groggy before he was able to apply his planning strategy. He scored in the final round, however, with a few well-chosen counter blows.

Mr. Chaffee trained in the mild climate of Monterey and attributes his success to the fact that he was able to remain cool-headed all through the training period. Actually, Jess's training began when he first started trading punches with sanitary facilities in Big Sur State Park in 1935. Successful there, he chose the larger opponents in the redwoods of Humboldt State Park, specifically the Williams Grove. Apparently, they punched him clear back to Big Sur for a permanent stay and eventually the title of Assistant Warden.

Still ambitious, he sparred his way to the heights of Mt. Diablo where in 1942 he attained the title of Warden. Shortly thereafter, he was taken by Uncle Sam and given another title for the duration.

He regained his title at Mt. Diablo at the end of World War II, being shifted to Big Basin shortly after he achieved the new title of Chief Ranger. Ever ambitious, our young scrapper moved on up into the Assistant District Park Superintendent classification in the South Central District late in 1947. His success at that position and as Acting District Park Superintendent during the long illness of Superintendent Blaisdell, indicated that he was ready for the championship spot, which he achieved in October of 1951.

Long live the champion!

(Editor's Note: The above article, ably written by Earl Hanson, should have made the June issue but became sidetracked somewhere, so - better late than never anyhow.)

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Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - The State Park Commission expressed approval that full enforcement of rules and regulations previously adopted by the Commission shall apply to the Los Caballos Trail Riders Camp in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. This action was considered necessary because of the protests of some of the members of Horsemen's Associations.

The next regular meeting of the State Park Commission will be held in Sacramento on August 30, 1952.

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(continued from page)

Eugene Adams, Deputy Ranger. Wife - Dorothy. Children - Jeannie, age 6 and David, 4. Another fishing fiend.

Bert Maddox, Deputy Ranger. Wife - Mary. And another fisherman.

Wesley King, Deputy Ranger. No wife. Likes to hunt and fish too.

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CONSERVATION CORNER

By Leonard B. Penhale, State Park Naturalist

MUSEUM LABELS

There are many good materials on the market today that are useful to the museum preparator and Curator, but only through trial and error is it possible to determine which are best suited for specific requirements. Materials mentioned here are those found dependable in preparation of exhibits for the Big Basin Museum and displays in other State parks. Through their continued use, improved techniques have been developed to overcome the difficulties first encountered.

Materials used in combination for a museum label can greatly control its effect as a part of the exhibit. Buff colored drawing paper mounted on a silver-gray showcard that provides a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch border for contrast is one example and other pleasing combinations can be worked out for a display on either a Monk's cloth covered background or one painted with a pastel shade of flat rubber base paint. In most cases, labels should be planned to be made of materials that harmonize with the display in both color and texture. There are times, however, when a label may have primary importance, in which case, a contrasting, narrow border will aid to command first attention to it.

Buff colored drawing paper mounted on 1/8 inch masonite is a good combination for the larger key labels of an exhibit. If it should be exposed to dust and occasional handling, its surface can be protected by spraying it with several coats of "Krylon", a protective, clear plastic. Occasional dusting and wiping with a dampened cloth will keep it clean.

Where dampness, staining, or excessive heat from the sun have presented problems in labeling outdoor exhibits, 24 gauge sheet aluminum has proved quite satisfactory. When masonite is used in combination with the aluminum for outdoor exhibits, it should first be sealed with several coats of spar varnish to protect it from the elements.

To letter on sheet aluminum the surface is first treated with a weak solution of acetic or hydrochloric acid. This prepares the surface so the ink will properly adhere. To avoid making unwanted scratches on the aluminum surface, a strip of ordinary wax paper placed under the Leroy template and scribe will serve the purpose. The surface of the aluminum label is protected with four to six spray coats of clear plastic, after the lettering ink has thoroughly dried. Most aluminum labels mounted on 1/8 inch masonite are easily held in place in the exhibit with No. 16 - 5/8 inch escutcheon pins; however, small holes should be drilled just in the corners for them.

Little headings for exhibits are effectively displayed with the use of block letters. These are available in various styles and sizes cast usually in plaster. Very serviceable block letters, in caps and lower case, can also be cut out on band and jig saw equipment. Plywood, masonite, sheet plastic, cedar and sugar pine are a few of the materials that work well for cutting out block letters.

The color and texture of block letter titles can best be determined by the type of exhibit they are to be used for. For example, the geology exhibit in the Big Basin Museum has a title heading in block letters of "Big Basin Geology". Since Butano sandstone is typical to the region, the letters were given a covering of fine grain Butano sandstone. This material was made to adhere to them evenly by first coating the letters with a layer of white, thick oil base paint. When the paint dried to firmly fasten the coating of sand, the letters

were carefully glued on a strip of 1/8 inch masonite of the required size.

A simple method of successfully gluing labels on showcards or mounting board is as follows: Trim the drawing paper on which the label is lettered to the exact dimensions. Cut the showcard or masonite board with adequate margins for accurate trimming later. Spread the "Cascorez" resin glue lightly with a small brush evenly over the entire back of the label. Then place it into position on the mounting board; cover it with a blotter or paper towel and smooth down with a roller or back of the hand. Making sure that the mounting board is on a flat surface, place a clean sheet of window glass on top of the label and weigh it down with two or three pounds, evenly distributed, for about thirty minutes. "Cascorez" should never be used on bare metal surfaces.

When placing labels in an exhibit, avoid having them located higher than best suited for normal vision. A small spirit level will often be a help in lining them up. Straight pins may be used to mark the exact position where the four corners of the label will be located. Remove it, leaving the pins as guides for placement later when gluing. Cut a piece of cardboard a fraction smaller than the label and staple it within the marked-off area. Spread "Cascorez" evenly on this cardboard; carefully place the label back into position and secure temporarily with strips of heavy cardboard, stapled or pinned, until the glue sets.

Lighting is a very important factor witn regard to whether or not a label will be read. Illumination should be adequate and fairly even, without distracting hard shadows and glare that can cause eyestrain. Fluorescent lamps in most cases are the most satisfactory in this regard.

For the convenience of those interested in some of the materials or equipment referred to for making labels, the following information is provided as to where to obtain them and approximate costs.

Mounting Board:
#650 Silver Gray 22x28 14 ply showcard
Also available in brown, black, white, and buff
Available at Zellerback Paper Co., 534 Battery Street, San Francisco
Price approximately 35¢ per sheet in small quantities

For heavier mounting:
1/8 inch masonite
Available at any building supply company

Drawing Paper:
"DIEPO" #45 Olympic, roll 10 yards by 30 inches wide, color - buff
Possibly this may be obtained in other colors.
Available at Dieterich Post Company, San Francisco, Oakland or Los Angeles

Sheet Aluminum:
24 gauge
Available at any sheet metal supply

Adhesive:
Borden's "Cascorez" resin glue
Available in most hardware stores in 4 oz. size jars or may be ordered in larger sized containers.
Price, 45¢ per 4 oz. jar

Drawing Ink:
Keco Brand, No. 3000 black waterproof
Other colors available, brown, blue, green, scarlet, carmine, yellow, orange, and violet
Available at Keuffel & Esser Co., 30-34 Second Street, San Francisco, (Also in Los Angeles)
Price in ½ pint bottles about $2.

Plastic Spray Coat:
"Krylon" crystal clear plastic spray
Water repellent, durable, and quick drying
Available in 12 oz. cans under pressure at most hardware stores
Price about $1.95 per can.

Monk's Cloth:
#3147 4x4 50 inches wide, natural tan color
Available at Walton N. Moore Dry Goods Co., 345 Mission Street, San Francisco 6.

Brass Escutchen Pins:
No. 16 5/8 inch
Available at most hardware stores

Duo Fast Staple Gun, Model CT830, Approximately $8.00
Available at Fred C. Mohler Co., 1012 Mission Street, San Francisco.
Staples for above: No. 308D 5,000 per box $2.50 (approximately)

Museum Latex Compound:
No. 61-10099A in one gallon cans - $10.00
Available at American Anode Inc., P.O. Box 6937E, L.A. Branch, Los Angeles 22.

Wards New Excelon Flat Rubber Base Paint:
Available in 13 pastel shades at Montgomery Ward Co.
Price about $1.15 per quart.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

We're kept busy here in the Sacramento office lately not only because of the usual summer rush but also trying to remember the names of our many new employees. Since our last issue we have three more new employees with us.

Mary Hayden, who recently moved to our fair city from San Francisco, is the new Stenographer for the Historian Section.

Gerald Gabhart is assisting Chuck Collard in the Stock Room during the busy summer months. This fall he will return to the University of California where he is taking a pre-med course. We hope we will see you with us again next summer, Jerry.

We also welcome to our family Assistant Right-of-Way Agent Elbert E. Weeks who will replace Ty McClintock, recently resigned. Elbert has been with this Division over a year working on Riding and Hiking Trail acquisition out of our Los Angeles office and has transferred to Sacramento to act as negotiator for park and beach acquisitions. We are very glad to have you with us, Elbert.

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Gladys Joslin, who is Secretary to Jack Covington, just returned from a vacation of 12 days, is now full of glowing reports for other than California. She covered 2,670 miles throughout the states of Nevada, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona.

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(continued from page 15)

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES

Mailing Address (Clear Lake State Park) - Franklyn Brown, Asst. Ranger, Clear Lake State Park, P.O. Box 120, Kelseyville. Telephone - Kelseyville 172

Home - Telephone No. (Darwin Hansen, Asst. R/W Agent, San Francisco Office) Axminster 6-4416

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NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Beatrice Lampe
Delineator.....Lincoln Ong

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS - REGULAR

Davis, Thomas C., Deputy Ranger	Doheny Beach	6/2/52
Chaffee, Jess T., Dist. Pk. Supt.	Dist. V Hdqts.	6/1/52
Maring, Mark W., Grd Flw Gard	Los Encinos	6/11/52

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS - MANDATORY REINSTATEMENT

Lawyer, Donald E., Deputy Ranger	Richardson Grove	6/10/52
Till, Jr., Evon G., Deputy Ranger	Pfeiffer Big Sur	5/8/52

TAU APPOINTMENTS

Brimblecom, Barbara C., Int Typ Clk	Big Basin	6/11/52 - 10 A.M.
Logan, Samuel, Assistant Ranger	R&H Trails - L.A. & Riverside Cos.	6/1/52
Nuzman, Francis L., Grd Flw Gard	Sutter's Ft	6/10/52
Coggin, Austin E., Recreation Ld	Big Basin	6/15/52
Allard, John B., Pk Nat (Seas.)	Richardson Grove	6/15/52
Zweifel, Richard C., Pk Nat (Seas.)	Cuyamaca Rancho	6/15/52
Flock, Claude E., Pk Nat (Seas.)	Pfeiffer Big Sur	6/15/52
Hall, Lloyd C., Pk Nat (Seas.)	Big Basin	6/15/52
Houck, Warren J., Pk Nat (Seas.)	Dyerville	6/15/52
Meadows, Don C., Pk Nat (Seas.)	Calaveras	6/15/52
Reddick, Theodore, Pk Nat (Seas.)	Big Basin	6/15/52
Stewart, Charles J., Pk Nat (Seas.)	D. L. Bliss	6/15/52
Swinehart, Jr., Durward, Pk Nat (Seas.)	Prairie Creek	6/15/52
Way, Lester W., Pk Nat (Seas.)	Richardson Grove	6/15/52
Doudnik, Nick, Pk Nat (Seas.)	Williams Grove	6/15/52

SEPARATION - TERMINATION OF TAU

Rodriguez, Anne M., Int Typ Clk	Big Basin	6/2/52

SEPARATION - RESIGNATION

Beets, Everett R., Grd Flw Gard	Sutter's Fort	6/9/52
Whitaker, Stephen F., Sr. Engr Aid	Dist VI Hdqts	6/4/52

TRANSFERS

Gray, Allen B., Deputy Ranger	From Calaveras To D. L. Bliss	6/9/52

(continued on page 14)

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10 . . NUMBER 8 . . . AUGUST 1952

Lake Cleone
north shore, looking south

STATE OF CALIFORNIA . DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

NEWS & VIEWS

Lake George
north shore, looking south

STATE OF CALIFORNIA . DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

chiefly speaking

By Newton B. Drury, Chief

We have had this last month a visit from a talented member of the staff of the National Park Service, Mr. Stanley W. Abbott of Washington, D. C. Stan is a long-time friend and colleague of mine, and in his field I consider him tops.

He is a landscape architect by training, parkways being his specialty. He was for some years planner and later, Superintendent of the Blue Ridge Parkway in Virginia and North Carolina. The recent report on a Federal and State cooperative project, the proposed Mississippi Parkway, bears the imprint of his imagination and his thinking. I wish that every member of our staff might read this report.

The Abbott family proved to be among our best customers. They had never been in California before and were delighted with everything here, including our State Parks. They (Stan; Helen, his wife; Gail and Elinor, his daughters; and Carleton, his son) camped at Prairie Creek, Richardson Grove and Bliss Tahoe. Although Easterners (Stan is a Cornell graduate and Captain of the Cornell Varsity Crew in 1939) they took quickly to Western ways. They will, I think, return again to California.

Director Conrad L. Wirth of the National Park Service kindly made Mr. Abbott's services available to us as consultant, as a phase of the cooperation of the National Park Service with the States. We got a great deal of value from his comments on our proposed parkways on the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers, and tributaries. Steve Wardwell and Fred Meyer made trips of inspection with him, as did officials of the United States Bureau of Public Roads. Conferences were held with Director Durkee of the State Department of Public Works and Chief Highway Engineer McCoy. Besides the river parkway projects, Mr. Abbott studied with us the problem of the proposed widening of the Redwood Highway through the State Parks in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties. He told us what we already knew - that it was a tough problem. He insisted that he doubted that he could "pull any rabbits out of the hat." But we are hoping that the written report that he is sending us will contain constructive suggestions for avoiding the destruction or deterioration of these fine groves through the construction of a conventional four-lane freeway. Commissioner Kasch, former Commissioner Waldner and Director Hannum were interested to discuss Mr. Abbott's observations with him.

Continuing pressure for widening the Redwood Highway through these groves, with the ultimate objective of a four-lane freeway, presents a major issue on which both the State Park Commission and the State Highway Commission will have to make far-reaching decisions in the near future. There is no question that the automobile traffic, and particularly the truck traffic, is increasing on U.S. 101 until it has become a serious problem. Yet it is inconceivable that the State will try to meet a major traffic need by destroying a priceless possession such as we have in the groves of Sequoia sempervirens that make the Redwood Highway one of the most famous routes in the world.

Many giant trees have already been cut to take care of traffic. Any material widening of the Highway on its present location will decimate these parks, particularly between Miranda and Dyerville. A four-lane freeway would remove most of the giant trees in the flats and would totally destroy the character of the present dramatic forest scene. We have reached the point where cutting of more 1,000-year-old giants in order to care for mounting automobile traffic will rob these groves of much of their beauty and significance. It will furthermore violate a trust to the people of the State and the generous donors of private funds who saved these groves from the lumberman's axe and saw. Some solution of the problem can and must be found.

know your parks

mackerricher beach state park

By James B. Chaffee, Assistant Ranger

Named in honor of Duncan and Jessie MacKerricher, pioneer settlers of the Mendocino Coast area, this park having over two hundred acres combining a fresh water lake with pine woods, rocky coast and sandy beaches, is one of our newer parks and has not yet been officially opened to the public.

It was early in 1864 that Duncan and Jessie MacKerricher, newly married residents of Montreal, Canada, started on their long journey for the Mendocino coast. With great faith and courage they boarded the Ocean Queen for the Isthmus of Panama, having as their distinguished escort for the greater part of the voyage, the USS Constitution. They crossed the Isthmus to the west coast of Panama and boarded another vessel for San Francisco, where they changed to a smaller ship for the trip north. In October of 1864 they climbed up the rocks at Mendocino City after a journey of such length and hardships as to win the admiration of the hardiest of modern day residents.

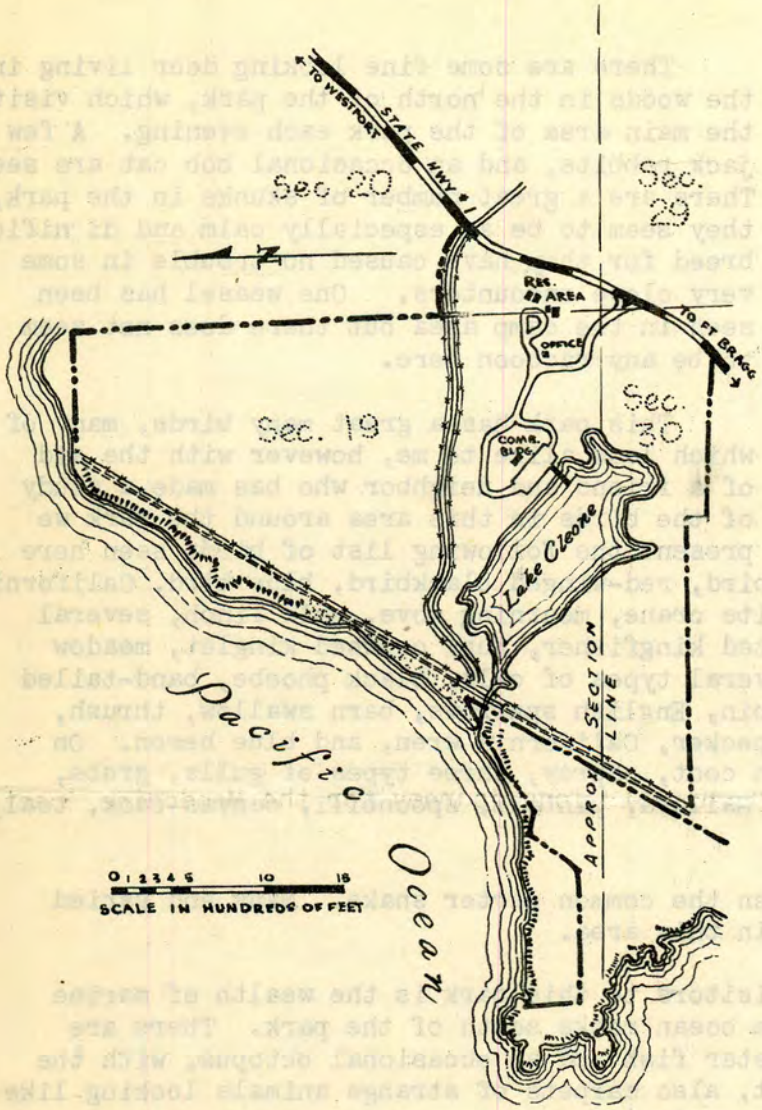
Mr. MacKerricher worked for two years as overseer at the Ten Mile Indian Reservation at which time the reservation was abandoned. It was then that the MacKerrichers bought the Rancho De La Laguna which is know known as MacKerricher Beach State Park. From then until its purchase by the State they struggled against almost insurmountable difficulties to develop this land into a beautiful home and ranch. Much of great interest could be written concerning the MacKerrichers, however, due to limited space and time it will have to be sufficient to say that through their devotion to this land they have won the respect and love of the people of this area.

Scene looking across Lake Cleone

The park at present comprises 215.2 acres, with the campground at an elevation of approximately 66 feet, and is 3 miles north of Fort Bragg on the seaward side of

MAC KERRICHER BEACH STATE PARK

Mendocino County



State Highway #1. Lake Cleone, about 18 acres in area, is within the boundaries at the southern end of the park. The northern part of the park is mainly dense pine woods with some sand dunes, while the western end of the park is along the Pacific Ocean. The State at present does not own all the land up to the ocean. However, it is believed that this will eventually be purchased and made a part of the park, as well as the beach and a strip of land adjoining the ocean south to Pudding Creek, a distance of about 3 miles. The land along the ocean front is a blend of sandy beaches and rocky cliffs.

One of the outstanding features of the park is the lake which has nearly unlimited possibilities for future development for swimming, boating and fishing, in addition to being an excellent refuge for waterfowl.

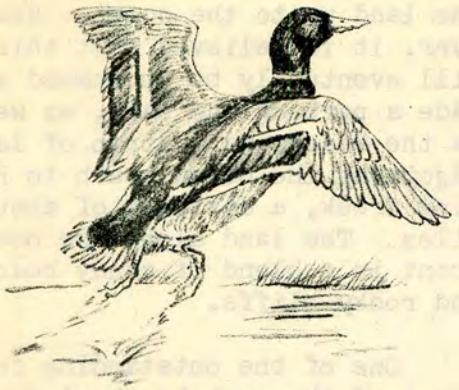
The campground is just north of the lake with the camps well separated in a grove of large pines which are far enough apart to make the camps sunny and cheerful in good weather. There is a large clearing just south of the camps which will be popular with the children and for softball games. The entire camp area is well screened with trees to protect it from wind and is only a few hundred yards from the lake and the beach.

Although the park is not yet officially open to the public, it will, no doubt, be open by this coming summer. There will be 20 camp sites with stove, table, food locker, and water faucets nearby, and also 20 portable picnic tables and a standard combination building with hot and cold showers and laundry facilities. There is still some road work to be completed and the building of a contact station along with the completion of some camp sites.

The park was very quietly opened on a limited basis for public use for the remainder of the summer starting on August 1, 1951, and the response by the public was encouraging. Just how they found out about the park so quickly is not known, but quite a few people came and many returned for additional camping within a period of about seven weeks.

One feature of climate which is a great attraction for people from the central valleys is the coolness of the summers here. There is good fishing for trout in the lake, it having been planted with catchable sized trout by Fish and Game in the spring the last couple of years. If this is continued it will become quite a well known fishing spot. The ocean fishing off the rocks and in the bays nearby is

The trees in the park consist mainly of Bishop's pine, lodgepole pine, low-land fir, tan oak, alder and willow. There is a dense undergrowth of ferns, thimbleberry, huckleberry and blackberry in the woods and some poison oak. There are some particularly potent nettles in the shady and damp areas. Although in a locality which abounds in redwood and rhododendron the park appears to have neither of these.



There are some fine looking deer living in the woods in the north of the park, which visit the main area of the park each evening. A few jack rabbits, and an occasional bob cat are seen. There are a great number of skunks in the park, they seem to be an especially calm and dignified breed for they have caused no trouble in some very close encounters. One weasel has been seen in the camp area but there does not seem to be any raccoon here.

This park has a great many birds, many of which look alike to me, however with the aid of a friend and neighbor who has made a study of the birds in this area around the park we present the following list of birds seen here in the past calendar year: Blackbird, red-winged blackbird, blue bird, California blue jay, Canada jay, buzzard, white crane, mourning dove, gold finch, several types of hawks, Oregon junco, belted kingfisher, ruby crowned kinglet, meadow lark, white breasted nuthatch, several types of owls, black phoebe, band-tailed pigeon, quail, northern raven, robin, English sparrows, barn swallow, thrush, titmouse, California towhee, woodpecker, California wren, and blue heron. On and around the lake have been seen coot, osprey, three types of gulls, grebe, pelican and the following ducks: Mallard, pintail, spoonbill, canvas-back, teal, redhead and wood duck.

The only snakes seen have been the common garter snake. Many and varied are the types of frogs and toads in this area.

Of special interest to the visitors to this park is the wealth of marine life exposed at low tide along the ocean rocks south of the park. There are many types of crabs, shell fish, star fish and an occasional octopus, with the repulsive moray eel quite abundant, also carpets of strange animals looking like beautiful flowers from some exotic garden.

The beaches here are not safe for swimming, but in the mountains to the east of the park are many fine swimming holes. A very pleasant day can be spent by taking the local train of the California Western Railroad, affectionately known here as the "Skunk", which goes to Willits and returns each day, and getting off a few miles up the Noyo River and spending the day swimming and picnicking or just loafing in the sun. Then around late afternoon when the train is heard coming down the track on its return to Fort Bragg you just run up and flag it down and climb on board. It's done every day in the summer and is a beautiful and popular trip.

HATS OFF TO ASSISTANT RANGER CHAFFE FOR THE SKETCH OF LAKE CLEONE, WHICH APPEARS ON THE COVER OF THIS ISSUE. AT THE PRESENT WE HAVE NO PHOTOS OF THIS NEW PARK.

Another interesting day could be spent in a visit to the Union Lumber Co., mill, it is one of the larger mills in the State and has guided tours daily which show the complete operations of a modern mill.

The town of Fort Bragg, about 4,000 population, is the nearest place to get groceries, gas, etc. It is a good little town with movies, garages, hospitals and stores, and can furnish almost anything a visitor could desire.

The staff of the park consists of one ranger, James B. Chaffee, who has been with the State Division of Beaches and Parks for four and one-half years, and has spent the first three years and a couple of months at Big Basin Redwoods State Park and the remaining year plus at this unit, and who is greatly indebted to Mrs. J. S. Cotton for the historical facts in this article. Mrs. J. S. Cotton is the daughter of Duncan and Jessie MacKerricher. Also, indebtedness is acknowledged to Mr. Cliff Burrows of Fort Bragg for the patient instructions in bird identification.

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NEWS ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

OUR LOYAL AND LIKEABLE LIFEGUARDS

Our lifeguards, furnishing very essential services at San Buenaventura, Huntington, Silver Strand, Carpinteria, San Clemente, and Doheny Beaches have valiantly proven their great worth to the State Park System by effecting a great many rescues this summer and have doubtless saved many lives. We do not feel, however, that their jobs are too boresome as the majority of the reports sent in to Sacramento state that their rescues are of girls between the ages of 16 and 19. A typical report reads as follows:

> "Southern current carries girl into riptide. Heavy surf was causing girl to fatigue. After twenty minutes wait, with girl and guard floating on life buoy, the riptide was overcome and the girl was brought to shore. Recovery from fatigue was immediate."

CRIME DOES NOT PAY
(Even at a State Historical Monument)

The quick thinking and composure of Miss Myfanwy Lloyd, Curator, aided in the capture and arrest of a burglar in Monterey on July 2nd. Miss Lloyd was awakened by the noise of breaking glass in the Stevenson House at 2:35 a.m. She calmly refrained from turning on the lights in her apartment but immediately went to the 'phone and called the police. Two officers in a patrol car responded in a matter of minutes and arrested a man who was lying down on the front seat of a parked car in the vicinity.

Although nothing was stolen from the Stevenson House, several items of goods stolen from other places were found in the burglar's car.

We are very proud of Miss Lloyd's courage and prompt action to protect State property.

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curator's column

By Hubert R. McNoble, Curator,
Columbia Historic State Park

The camera and its product--the picture--play a significant role in our everyday life. Most of us have learned to sufficiently respect the objective point of view to demand tangible proof of what we accept as truth. There are so many branches of photography that limitation of space does not permit their discussion here. To the museum curator, Photo-Documentation or Documentary Photography is of fundamental interest. It is significant to note that this phase of photography is not concerned with photography as a pictorial art but rather as a science. The end objective of Documentary Photography is to achieve an accurate representation of the documentary original.

Photo-documentation is a specialized branch of the much broader field of Educational Photography. Visual education is a fundamental way of learning, of acquiring information and understanding in virtually any field. Education is too often regarded in the narrow sense of classroom instruction only. Learning is not confined exclusively to textbooks and the classroom. It takes place while we work, when we talk with our friends, when we travel, when we go to the movies, when we read a newspaper. This view of education is important to the museum curator. Many visual techniques of the classroom can be applied with equal effectiveness in the museum. The photograph can often make the written word meaningful by supplying visual evidence that may serve to explain the terms and thus prevent misuse of words, faulty interpretation or outright misinformation. Photo-documents can also be used to dramatize learning, create interest and hold the attention of both child and adult alike.

What is the scope of Photo-Documentation? Strict adherents to dictionary definition might insist that a "document" should contain writing, printing or textual material. Authorities in the field of photo archives no longer delimit themselves to such a narrow interpretation. They would include graphic and artistic material in the documentary classification. For practical purposes a document may exist in a variety of formats, such as a photograph, drawing, painting, carving, manuscript, coin, printed book or an inscription. A striking example of the use of Photo-Documentation may be found in the present day picture magazines. "Life Magazine" is a representative example. Utilizing a minimum of words, this magazine depends largely on the medium of the photograph to tell the story. For our present purposes, attention will be directed here to the kinds of documentary materials commonly encountered in archives, libraries, museums and private collections.

The Documentary Original

For the sake of convenience, the Division of Photo Archives and Research, The National Archives, Washington, D. C., classify documentary originals under six headings viz:

I Manuscript
II Printed Matter
III Line Originals
IV Full Tone
V Gross Objects
VI Composite

A Manuscript literally means handwriting in pencil or pen and ink on paper or similar substance. Typewriting is now included in this category.

Printed Matter comprises originals which have been produced by the technique of printing. This type includes standard letter press, offset, or other recognized printing methods.

Line Originals are closely allied to types I and II but are segregated by their composition, which is essentially lines of varying thickness and shape. Their handling requires special reproduction. Architects drawings and engravings are usually represented as line originals.

Full Tone Originals are those possessing a long scale of tones to be reproduced. These tones may be distinguishable to the human eye in the form of color, as in a color photograph, or they may be in monochrome, as in an ordinary "black and white" photograph.

Gross Objects are those having three dimensions; length, breadth, and thickness, which must be taken into account in the making of a reproduction. All originals mentioned have three dimensions, but for practical purposes the first four have only two, as the thickness is not important. Low relief carvings, coins, seals, archeological specimens, museum artifacts and similar originals, are, however, grouped for convenience under the heading of gross objects.

Composite Originals incorporate two or more of the foregoing. A typical example of this type might be a filled-out form in which manuscript and printed matter are combined.

Classification of Documentary Copies

Just as there are several classifications of originals, there are several kinds of copies which may be made from them. These are:

1. Full Tone
2. Contrast
3. Corrected
4. Color

A Full Tone Copy is one in which the same relative tonal values present in the original are preserved in the reproduction. An accurate copy of a long scaled photograph should match, as nearly as possible, the characteristics of the original. A Contrast Copy, on the other hand, is an attempt to secure the greatest amount of separation possible between text and background portions of the original. A contrast copy of a printed page would show the black printing as black as possible, and the white background as white as in the original. A Corrected Copy is one in which certain characteristics present in the original are deliberately removed or intensified for a special purpose. If a photographic original print has been disfigured by stain or mold, it is sometimes possible to remove this objectionable feature and reproduce the print as though it had not been affected. A Full Color Copy is made of a colored original, and is intended to be a reproduction as seen by the human eye. The relatively new "Dye Transfer" method of color photography is a notable contribution to the photo-documentation of original oil paintings and water colors.

For a variety of reasons known to us all, many desirable documents are not available to the small museum for display. This problem can often be satisfactorily solved by obtaining a photographic reproduction of the desired original object. Many of our larger museums and libraries now provide an excellent and economical photocopy service of materials in their custody. Moreover, owners of private collections will sometimes permit copying of an original where a gift or loan to the museum would be infeasible. Thus much valuable material can be obtained for display that might otherwise never be available in the original.

(Continued on page 11)

conservation corner

(Editor's Note: We are indebted to Dr. Carl Russell for his inspiring talk given June 17, 1952, at the 3rd annual Park Naturalists' Conference at Calaveras Big Trees State Park. Our only regret is that because of space limitations we are unable to print his entire text. Dr. Russell was one of the early Naturalists in the National Park Service, and his colorful career has taken him through many phases of park and regional administration and to Washington with specialties in park interpretation work. At his request he has returned to Yosemite, and it is fortunate for us for he has done his share in carrying out the policy of assistance to states by the U. S. National Park Service. Only this month he has made possible our visit to Yosemite to study the administration of their naturalist service. Also to study the Yosemite Field School of Natural History, a training ground for selected persons for future Naturalist work, and from which some of our own naturalists are selected. (Elmer Aldrich, Editor)

THE IMPORTANCE OF NATURALIST WORK FROM THE STANDPOINT OF PARK ADMINISTRATION

by
C. P. Russell
Superintendent, Yosemite National Park

A little more than a year ago "Cap" Sauers of the National Park Service Advisory Board presented a powerful address at the Annual Meeting of the National Conference on State Parks in Ohio. He opened his talk with this statement: "Much fuzziness of thought and policy in park matters is caused by the indiscriminate and opportunistic, and often unwarranted, use of the word recreation."

Knowing Newton B. Drury's philosophy I can believe that "fuzziness of thought and policy" in California State Park matters will not result from indiscriminate use of the word recreation--at least the fuzziness will not prevail within the State Park organization. But California State Park people must contend with popular misunderstanding regarding the needs and purposes of State Parks just as National Park workers cope with misunderstanding of National Park Service needs and objectives. All park officials strive to dispel the misunderstanding, but Park Naturalists have a particularly good opportunity to correct some of the mistaken ideas that are so firmly set in the public consciousness. As long ago as 1940 some 700 park naturalists were working in 279 areas. Today a far greater number of men and women are devoting themselves to interpreting the natural features of parks.

Naturalists have adhered rather rigidly to the idea that popular interpretation of the details of biology and geology constitutes the most important part of the program of the Park Naturalists. Since I have been Superintendent of Yosemite National Park I have gradually come to the conclusion that this is not sufficient. It is going to require some rather militant methods in public relations work if we are to bring about a realization among park visitors that our treasured park possessions, both natural and historical, must receive something more than LOVE. I

feel that Park Naturalists and all other park officials must use direct action and plain talk in showing the American public that legislators and the highest executive offices may not know how close we are to disaster resulting from misunderstandings of our "recreational" responsibilities and inadequate financial support.

The present-day Park Naturalist must know some political economy--and some politics. He must be well informed regarding broad conservation needs and the difference between kilowats and culture. He should be able to talk the language of the irrigationist in order that he may tell that productionist about the importance of naturally forested watersheds as contrasted with artificial impoundments. He should know enough about commercial timber interests to remind the "practical" men that virgin forests in parks provide the last laboratories in which to study natural checks and balances, and he should be enough of a statistician to convince anyone and everyone that parks are now headed into a condition of excessive "recreational" use which if uncontrolled will be ruinous to some of the qualities for the preservation of which the areas were established.

Park Naturalists have done a mighty good job in awakening public interest in the natural attributes of parks. The healthy growth of naturalist programs during the past 30 years is evidence of the favor which the work has found. The basic conservation work of park naturalists must continue, and to this work should be added an explanation of the truth about appropriations vs. "recreational" use. Certainly I would continue to offer "nature guide" trips, give campfire talks and provide museum services; all of these can be media through which to tell something about management problems and the crisis which exists. It will be shown that bigger appropriations would mean better campgrounds, better roads, better policing and more adequate interpretation.

The enforcement of the present camping time limit calls for some diplomatic handling of San Joaquin Valley residents who for years have been in the habit of spending their summers in Yosemite Valley and who are now required to change their habit. Park Naturalists and Ranger Naturalists can take a leading part in this diplomacy. Also, the interpreters can play a very important role in explaining to visitors why certain desirable facilities are not available. But even generous appropriations will not solve all of the Yosemite problem. The other great need is definition of the purpose of the Yosemite program. The physical limitations of Yosemite Valley are such as to preclude the entrance of all the people who, simultaneously, may wish to enter the Valley. Ultimately there must be a process for controlling visitation.

It seems to me that there is too little appreciation among legislators of the fact that Parks programs are, or can be, a great factor in making it possible to collect taxes. Obviously, there is a morale-building quality about the public use of parks which is of utmost importance, yet little is claimed for this great adjunct by those of us who are conducting the work. We are performing a prime function in national welfare and someone should explain this fact to those who control the National budget. It is hardly a subject for the naturalist to present to the public, but it is a mighty good item for discussion within the parks family, and with conservation groups.

Going back to "fuzziness of thought and policy" because of the indiscriminate use of the word, "recreation," let me call attention to a California State Park matter which was publicized in the Fresno Bee just day-before-yesterday. On the Fresno River in the Madera County foothills is an historic spot which makes strong appeal to those of us who know the Yosemite story. I refer to the J. D. Savage trading post site where rest the bones of the Commander of the Mariposa Battalion, that volunteer body of Indian fighters who in March, 1851, became the first whitemen to enter Yosemite Valley. The site is representative of a significant chapter in California history and it is the more valued by the understanding and appreciative Californian because of the marked grave which it holds. Some time ago the

State expressed interest in taking the area (unoccupied by any modern developments) into the fold of treasured places administered by the Division of Beaches and Parks. The utter misunderstanding of certain State Park objectives which can exist in the minds of some of our citizens is exemplified in the following assertion which is credited to Denslow Green, a Madera attorney speaking for a group of petitioners. "Green" told the /State/ parks commission the area is unsuited for a recreation park because of the intense summer heat; and he contended it is too far away from Highway 99 and Madera to provide overnight camping facilities * * * The attorney said the park no doubt is a desirable project for Madera County, but added 'taxpayers money should not be expended for a park so unsuitable for recreational purposes.'" (Fresno Bee, June 15, 1952, p. 4-c)

Recreation becomes something of a fetish to commercial interests and to some politicians, yet there are almost as many conceptions of the meaning of the word "recreation" as there are commercial interests and politicians. Cap Sauers observation, "opportunistic use of the word" is well taken.

If I were to impart to this group of park interpreters but one suggestion or plea I should say, - shape your programs in a manner to clarify the question, "Why have parks?" For my part I can truthfully say that it was not the urge to promote recreation alone which prompted me to devote 30 years to work in parks.

It is hardly possible in one brief talk to explore all of the ways and means of shaping a park naturalist program to the end that it will teach a host of people to understand the objectives and practical needs of park work, but I can offer the following suggestions:

Naturalists in their campfire talks and in the course of guiding parties in the field may well stress the importance of establishing a national policy on the preservation of wilderness areas. The research value and the "check plat" function should not be soft-pedalled. C. Frank Keyser's analysis of opinions expressed by Federal, State and private interests provides a rich source of information in this field.

The values of wilderness recreation as contrasted with the usual exploited resort and amusement center activities deserve discussion. "A statement on Wilderness Preservation in Reply to a Questionnaire," published by The Wilderness Society, 1949, is an excellent reference as is the Sierra Clubs, "Wilderness: A Squandered Heritage," 1949.

The economic relationships between parks and adjacent private lands and cities constitute a subject which can be understood by Chambers of Commerce and all other civic interests. "Vacation Surveys" recently made in Glacier National Park, Crater Lake National Park and Yellowstone National Park offer opportunity to quote some impressive facts. At present we are preparing to conduct such a survey in Yosemite National Park. The very significant findings presented in the reports on these surveys should be put to practical use now. The naturalist can handle these findings not as dry statistics, but as convincing evidences of the economic value (to communities, to states, and to the Nation) of park programs--and the naturalists' spoken message in this regard will not repose, unread, in forgotten files or library stacks.

The importance of parks in the American social scheme is probably less thought about by both the average citizen and the law maker than are the other values and virtues of our conservation program. I do not recommend that park naturalists become lobbyists, but by official designation they are interpreters, and if there is anything about parks which needs interpretation just now it is their status, political and social. It may seem at first to be improper procedure to spread propaganda in behalf of the areas for which we labor, but it is growing late, indeed. The matter of inadequate appropriations for parks is, actually, a form of inadequate conservation practice and it seems only sensible to tell the constituencies of the Congress about our problems while there is still time to do something constructive.

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(Continued from page)

One word of caution in conclusion. Be wary of copyrighted materials. The general rule is that the one providing the copy service assumes no responsibility for infringement of copyright by the purchaser.

the yield from the field . . . . . .

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Van Damme Beach State Park. - 8-3. "First annual conference of Skindivers Clubs of Northern California convened here on Saturday and Sunday, August 2 and 3. Several Fish and Game Wardens as well as Keith Cox, Marine Biologist, in attendance. Abalone chowder 'feed' for all campers served at campfire program. We define 'skindivers' as follows: 'There is, in Northern California, an especially rugged group of men and women known as 'skindivers'. The reason that members of this group are rugged is that skindiving consists of diving for abalone at depths from six to thirty feet in the ocean with nothing on except a pair of swimming trunks. The reason they are 'especially rugged' is that from the Golden Gate north, baby, the water is cold down there." - Anton J. Trigeiro, Chief Ranger.

Silver Strand Beach State Park. - 8-2. "One of the Park Attendants, John Wells, recognized a seagull named Susie on the Crown Cove Beach. He picked up Susie and she was held until her masters, who were notified by phone of her whereabouts, came after her. She was last seen going out through the park entrance, contentedly riding in the back seat of a car. As the Ranger on duty at the entrance waved goodbye to her, Susie, with one word in the language of seagulls, 'Squawk', (meaning, 'So long, I had a nice time and I'll probably be back again') answered his salute." - Charles S. Mosteller, Ass't. Ranger.

Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument. - 8-2. "Vandalism in the Cactus Patch! Gardener Del Ponte reported when he came to work Monday he found over 14 separate pieces of cactus had been cut and hacked and knocked down. What a place to romp. I hope they got stuck plenty!" - Daisy V. Barbour, Curator.

San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument. - 7-5. " 'Do not pick the Flowers' is a common sign in England's parks. But in Ireland they say it: 'Let it be said of these flowers that they died with their roots on'." -- Irish Digest, June, 1952." - Richard T. Rodriquez, Curator.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park. - 6-29. "Ranger Brereton, with his new Ranch Wagon and television set, is the aristocrat of the park these days. Could he have found the old mine near the shop area is not really all worked out?" -- M. M. Whittaker, State Park Ranger.

"On Sunday of this week the Mt. Theatre adds to its repertoire of events a wedding. To complete the scene we are considering inviting the United Nations or some other argumentative body. - M.M. Whittaker, State Park Ranger.

La Purisima Mission. - 6-29. "Chuckle of the week: A recent visitor, in all seriousness, asked, "Who was this 'El Camino Real'? We've seen his name at a number of places." - A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger.

California's First Theatre. - 7-14. "The garden is attracting a great many visitors this year. Quite often people come in and ask to go through the garden, saying they were told by friends not to miss it. They enjoy talking to the gardener, Forrest Denhart and usually come back in the building to tell me. Mr. Denhart has done a wonderful job here, is justly proud of his garden and we are proud of both him and his garden." - Isabel Hartigan, Curator.

Patrick's Point State Park. - 8-10. "The Patrick's Point 'Alma Mater', Eugene Morris, Author.

We have climbed the top of Lookout Rock to see what we could see;
We have walked along the Nature Trail and seen the Giant Tree;
And now we're back at camp again, as tired as tired can be;
It's Patrick's Point for me.

Chorus:
Patrick's Point so Beautiful (repeat thrice)
Let's all try to keep it that way.

Tune: Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Palomar Mountain State Park. - 8-3. "San Diego Gas & Electric Co. started construction of power lines in park this week.

Anyone wishing legal advice can come to Cedar Grove Campground in Palomar Mountain State Park. We have both the Oceanside and Escondido judges camped. there." - Wm. J. Haussler, Deputy Ranger.

Portola State Park. - 7-27. "Our San Mateo County Sheriff, Earl Whitmore, and family, set up headquarters in our campground for the past week. Whitmore, has built a tremendous reputation in this part of the country and is believed to have developed one of the best organized departments in the State.

His cooperation with our unit has been particularly commendable and our appreciation was extended to him and his family by a spare-rib barbecue on the day of his departure, compliments of Chief Ranger Fakler." - Donald D. Royer, Assistant Ranger.

Doheny Beach State Park. - 7-27. "Doheny Beach State Park rolled and rocked with the rest of Southern Calif., Monday A.M., 21 July 52, when the earthquake hit. Only damage found in park was a crack in adobe wall on west end of park. Also wonder if broken water line in picnic area, that showed up Sat., was a result of the quake.

Ft. Tejon State Historical Monument. - 7-27. "Early monday morning we were awakened by an earthquake, more severe than any we have ever felt. The damage caused to the old buildings of the Fort was considerable, the gable ends of the large barracks building were badly damaged, a lot of plaster fell. The buildings worst hit were those that cannot be replaced, the original ones, The Orderlys Qtrs. is still standing but not safe to enter, large cracks in the walls and portions of the walls gone. The ruins of other buildings are almost down to the ground." - Louis C. Wakefield, Assistant Ranger.

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-- OBSERVATIONS --

Our tastes change; we start collecting pennies in our youth and change to dollars later; or we start collecting silver coins and change to gold. Yes, how our tastes change!

Little girls like painted dolls; little boys like soldiers. When they grow up the little girls like the soldiers and the little boys like the painted dolls. (Courtesy of Daisy Barbour.)

BERNARD BARUCH DEDICATION

At 3:00 P. M., on August 19th, at the Founders Grove near Dyerville in Humboldt Redwoods State Park, a bench facing the world's tallest known standing tree, was dedicated in honor of Mr. Bernard Baruch on the occasion of his eighty-second birthday. This occasion was arranged by Mr. Edmund D. Coblentz of Sonoma, publisher emeritus of the San Francisco Call Bulletin.

Mr. Joseph R. Knowland of the California State Park Commission introduced Governor Earl Warren, who paid a tribute to Mr. Baruch as a statesman, sage and patriot, and one who has contributed greatly to the advancement of America. He spoke of the importance of the Save-the-Redwoods movement started in 1918 by three eminent Americans after whom the Founders Grove was named, and emphasized the importance of the State Park movement in California.

At the unveiling of the plaque, he read:

> "Dedicated to BERNARD M. BARUCH, philosopher, philanthropist, stalwart American, on his 82nd birthday, August 19, 1952. His stature is that of these redwoods."

Present at the ceremony were Commissioner Kasch of Ukiah, Chief Newton B. Drury, and representatives of the Redwood Empire Association, and the Save-the-Redwoods League. Messages were received from eminent persons from various parts of the United States and an impressive response was made by Mr. Baruch.

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BEACHES AND PARKS STATE FAIR EXHIBIT FOR 1952

Our exhibit at the California State Fair will consist of typical campsites complete with stove, table, cupboard and tent and will have two park rangers, Jack Calvert, Chief Ranger at Borrego-Anza Desert and a veteran of previous state fairs, and Assistant Ranger Lewis Griffith of Tahoe Park, on duty as information officers to assist the visitors with their problems on where to go for a park or beach vacation and to acquaint the general public with the State Park System. All through the area there will be the California Riding and Hiking Trail signs (so familiar to the hiker and horseman). These will be used to route the flow of traffic through the entire area.

The Historical Landmark Section will be represented by a typical roadside marker to be placed along the route of traffic. A large sign with a map of the park system and the California Riding and Hiking Trail System and an arrangement of photographs will be located at the back of the area. There will be four museum cases with picture arrangements located within the exhibit. These pictures will consist of typical scenes of parks, beaches, monuments and trails. Hewn log seats and a drinking fountain will be located within the area for the comfort and convenience of visitors. The exhibit area will have an overhead entrance sign as well as a small ground entrance sign.

As the new planting is not sufficient to screen the area, Forestry is furnishing a supply of fireproofed trees that will surround and screen the area. The Division representative is also cooperating with the Department of Fish and

(continued on page 15)

the satisfied customers

LETTERS FROM SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Carpinteria Beach -"Recently my family and myself spent 10 days at the State Park in Carpenteria. Everything was so clean and well run and the men in charge so courteous I felt you should know. Thanking you for an enjoyable vacation."

New Brighton Beach -"Our family had the privilege of enjoying an outing Sunday at New Brighton Beach. We would like to say "thank you" for a lovely spot, well kept and rest rooms that surpassed any I've seen anywhere. Also, an unusually fine ranger whose courtesy and interest added to our day. We appreciate the fine work you have done."

San Clemente State Park -"For the first time in 12 years my family spent their vacation together and we chose San Clemente State Park. This is just a note to tell you how much we enjoyed it and how wonderful it is. I had the misfortune of breaking my ankle at night and a doctor could not be reached but your Rangers, especially Ranger Forsyth, was very kind and considerate and took me into his home and gave me first aid treatment. For Ranger Forsyths consideration and help and for the five wonderful days we spent at San Clemente State Park we express our appreciation."

D. L. Bliss State Park -"I have just returned from a wonderful camping experience at the D. L. Bliss State Park at Lake Tahoe. This is the third consecutive year which we have been privileged to use the camping facilities there. I want again to express my appreciation for the splendid management and for the fine accommodations that are available to the citizens of our State. Mr. Rich and Mr. Stinchfield are very helpful to those who come to the Park.

Big Basin Redwoods - "We are enjoying our vacation at Big Basin and wish to compliment you on the cleanliness of your camping grounds. We take in either a State Park or Federal Park every year and find that the Park Rangers here are doing a wonderful job in keeping this beautiful park clean and the campfire at night very entertaining. They are to be congratulated.

Williams Grove - "We have just returned from a camping vacation at Williams Grove on the Redwood Highway. We so enjoyed our visit and were so well cared for by the entire staff at the park because of their very friendly attitude and efficient management that we felt we would like to offer this letter of commendation and appreciation.

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(continued from page 14)

Game, Division of Forestry, Division of Mines, Division of Soil Conservation for the construction and placement of various exhibits under the direction of Mr. Edward Dolder, Chief of Conservation Education.

SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Charles Collard spent two weeks of wonderful vacation time traveling through California and Nevada with stops in Las Vegas, Boulder Dam, Los Angeles, Monterey, San Francisco, all the Redwood Groves, Eureka, Shasta Dam and Marysville. Chuck and his parents visited with relatives in Los Angeles and Marysville and the rest of the time was spent sightseeing.

Laura Patrick enjoyed a nice journey to Long Beach, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Diego, Catalina and Tiajuana, Mexico. Report on the trip by Laura was -- "Had a real good time."

Ronnie Miller came back to the office looking rested after a vacation at Sciots Camp near Lake Tahoe with his family. A visit was had with Darrell Knoefler at Donner Memorial State Park, who gave Ronnie the guarded secret of the planting of many millions of fish in the Truckee River. However, on arriving at the particular spot, it was found that two or three hundred other people had also been informed of the guarded secret -- result, four fish!

Pfeiffer Big Sur was honored by having three lovely ladies, Marian Asdurian, Marian Plescia and Oy Wong, spend their vacation there. They also visited Carmel and the State Monuments at Monterey.

Sarah Zimmerman and husband, Art, spent two weeks at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks. Sarah returned to work looking fresh and rested and also with a beautiful tan.

Joan Dorman, formerly with our Real Estate Section rejoined our Sacramento Parks family lately and is now on the News and Views editorial staff. Joan replaces Bea Lampe who sailed for Japan to be with her soldier Husband. Bon voyage Bea and welcome Joan.

Berneice Winters recently took over the duties of Carol Chaney as Information Clerk in the Sacramento Office. Carol is the envy of everyone as she resigned to a "lady-of-leisure", for a while. Berneice was employed at the Sacramento Union prior to coming to the Parks Family.

A refreshing break in an ordinary days work occurred one day last week when Jim Warren brought his two sons, Johnny and Mark, for a visit to the office. It has been a long time since we have seen two finer boys. The baby (little Mark, two weeks old) already shows signs of following in his Father's footsteps in outstanding park work.

LITTLE SPROUTS

A revised W-4 form was recently received from Nils W. Bergman, Deputy Ranger, Mt. San Jacinto, for another income tax deduction. The deduction? -- a daughter, Janie Sue, born July 7, 1952. This is the second child for the Bergman family.

Things were really poping at San Buenaventura Beach lately. The report sent in was --

Ranger Byers presented with a 9 lb. 12 oz. daughter on July 30th.
Ranger Whittington presented with a 7 lb. 12 oz. granddaughter on August 1st.
Ranger Rhodes, not being presented with anything, bought new Plymouth.
Ranger Lively, being the only Ranger in his right mind, did most of the work all week.

news and views

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant Editor.....Ernest B. Camper
Assistant.....Joan Dorman
Delineator.....Lincoln Ong

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Brimblecom, Barbara C., Int Typ Clk	Big Basin	7/1/52
Grady, William J., St Pk Rg I	Point Lobos	7/15/52
Hlastala, John B., St Pk Rg I	Will Rogers	7/20/52
Murphy, Ray W., St Pk Rg I	Mt. San Jacinto	7/18/52
Ries, Benjamin F., St Pk Rg I	Prairie Creek	7/13/52
Thompson, Terry T., St Pk Rg I	R&H - San Diego	7/8/52
White, William D., St Pk Rg I	Patricks Point	7/15/52

LIMITED TERM APPOINTMENTS

Hatch, Robert B., A Dist Pk Supt	Dist IV Hdqts	7/15/52
Newlin, Clyde L., Dist Pk Supt	Dist III Hdqts	7/15/52
Williamson, Francis S.L., St Pk Rg I	Point Lobos	7/15/52

TAU APPOINTMENTS

Isenor, Robert J., Dist Life Supv	Huntington Bch	7/18/52
North, Orlyn B., Bch Life Supv	Huntington Bch	7/18/52
Price, Glenn W., Curator II	Will Rogers	7/18/52

SEPARATIONS - RESIGNATIONS

Phillips, James P., St Pk Rg I	Van Damme & Russian Gulch	6/20/52
Wexler, August, Sr Engr Aid	Dist V Hdqts	7/31/52

TRANSFER

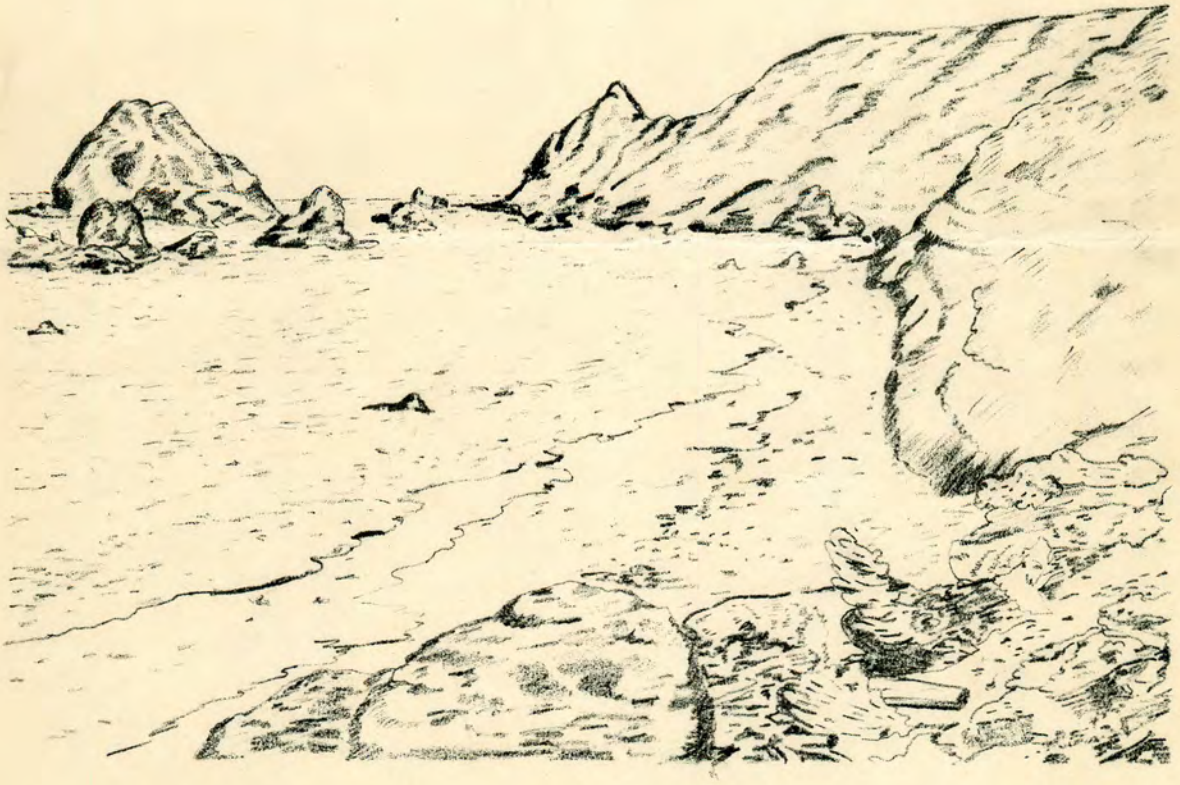
Clark, James D., Sr Engr Aid to Sr. Engr Aid	Dist I Hdqts Dist III Hdqts	7/23/52

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES

Address - Samuel Logan, Asst Ranger
Warner Springs, San Diego County, California.

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10.....NO 8.....SEPTEMBER, 1952



SONOMA COAST STATE PARK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10.....NO 8.....SEPTEMBER, 1952

SONOMA COAST STATE PARK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA . DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

Chiefly Speaking

By
NEWTON B. DRURY, Chief

Several matters have come up during the past month that I feel might well be of interest to the field. They bear upon the increasing variety and extent of our work in the Division of Beaches and Parks. I think that they also indicate the value and importance of our work to the people of the State of California.

First there was the compilation of State Park Statistics issued for 1951 by the Recreational Planning Division of the National Park Service. Statistics are supposed to be boring, but these should not be to us. They show that California stacks up well, compared to other states of the Union.

Money, they say, isn't everything; but it comes in mighty handy in the park business as in everything else. In this respect only one state -- New York -- leads California. They spent $8,140,000 in 1951; we expended $4,220,000. (New York is organized quite differently from us. They have a series of commissions for different areas. These are somewhat like the Regional Park Districts here, and it may well be that if we added them all in as New York does, our total might be comparable to theirs.)

The total spent by all states reporting was $35,700,000, so without my doing the arithmetic you can see what our percentage is.

As against our four and a quarter million, expenditures by other states were: Ohio, $2,580,000; Iowa, $2,390,000; Indiana, $1,180,000; Michigan, $1,410,000; Illinois, $1,140,000; Pennsylvania, $1,080,000; and Washington, $1,000,000. All the rest spent less than a million in 1951.

Onecan go on and on with statistics. Of course the proportions spent were different for different states as to the division among land acquisition, development, and operation and maintenance. My main point is that while we know how much we need to take care of the increasing demands of our visitors, with the support of the Governor and the Legislature we have done well in building up the State Park System. Especially since it is of record that the annual budget of the Division in 1928 was $63,214.96.

Without going further into specific figures, my inference from the report was that as to numbers of employees and numbers of visitors, as well as to numbers and value of park areas, California stands high.

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The important thing is the benefit that our people get from the parks. Therefore I was glad that we have at last had produced a motion picture on California's State Park System, in color, that shows the greatness of our areas and the extent of public enjoyment of them. This film was financed by the Department and produced by the Bureau of Visual Instruction of the University of California. Ed Dolder and Elmer Aldrich co-operated in getting it out. Some of the photography is magnificent, and the script interprets well the conservation philosophy back of our efforts. But the picture does more. It shows the human side -- the men, women and children of our state using our parks and getting the lift, physically and spiritually, that they are intended to give.

Everyone in the Division must see this film. It will make you proud of what we are doing. Then there is another consideration, and we have felt justified in

making the most of it. We arranged for key officials in the Department of Finance and Legislative Auditor's Office to see the film. Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Miller are arranging for newspaper men and others to see it. We talk a lot about what we are doing (although probably not as much as we should), but Confucius surely was right if he really said that "one picture is worth a thousand words." We do not baldly state it, but I hope that this picture clearly suggests that in our state parks the people of California are getting their money's worth.

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Another event was our preliminary hearing on the support budget for next year with the Department of Finance. At this meeting our requests, based on estimates from the field and staff, were given sympathetic consideration, even if they could not always be given full encouragement. We surely cannot complain about not having our "day in court." I hope we made the impression that we tried to make. The growing public use was stressed, and the inadequacy of our plant in some instances to take care of it. I cannot give much detail here, but we tried to give a well-rounded picture of our activities and what we need if we are to do our job in such a way as to be a credit to the State. While other phases were discussed, so far as our work at the Sacramento Office and in the district office was concerned, we particularly contended for the strengthening of our staffs in interpretation and planning. More personnel to organize better the naturalist programs was asked for. One interesting phase of the general subject of interpretation was discussed, namely the extent to which we are duty bound to keep the public informed as to what we are doing and why. We took the position that the citizens are entitled to know this.

As to planning, we endeavored to make clear the functions of our reorganized Lands Section, which Everett Powell is heading up, with its co-ordinate branches of Land Planning and Land Acquisition. As there has been some question as to the meaning of the term "planning" as it applies to our land program, as distinguished from our development program, I think that I might well quote from a memorandum that I furnished Director Hannum after working it out in collaboration with Deputy Chief Earl Hanson. Here are two paragraphs:

"The primary function of the Land Planner, in the Division of Beaches and Parks, is to investigate and report upon properties proposed for inclusion in the State Park System, either as new units or as additions to existing units of the System. He must consider the suitability of the area for park purposes on basis of location, type, size, topography, and character of the landscape. In so doing he consults with local citizens and organizations, officials and agencies of government, specialists in park development, landscape planning, engineering, acquisition and the natural sciences, and with the local district and park authorities. To accomplish this, the Land Planner has need of a wide knowledge not only of the possibilities of development for park use, but also of comparable projects, so that he can evaluate the relative desirability of specific properties. He must be fully cognizant of State Park standards in order to select projects worthy of consideration as State projects and reject those which are obviously of local interest only. He must have a wide knowledge of the geography of the state and of its varied landscape resources. He must be informed regarding properties in public ownership and must be able to determine whether the State should enter the picture in any given instance. He must also be able to judge if any particular proposed park project properly fits into a well balanced system of State parks, so that representative areas of all sections of the State are included in the State Park System.

While possibility of development of a proposed park area is a major consideration during investigation of a project, the Land Planner is not particularly concerned with the details of development; he merely endeavors to determine whether areas possible

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The Better Ranger

By Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

"ROUND THREE"

At long last the examinations for the Ranger-Superintendent series have been completed. Appointments have been made from the new eligible list in all but the Ranger III classification. As previously explained, the one vacancy in this classification created through the promotions of Clyde Newlin and Robert Hatch was filled indirectly through the return of Chief Ranger Henry Saddler from military service. (I am pleased to report that Chief Ranger Saddler has returned and is now in charge of Mt. Tamalpais State Park.)

Further commenting on the Ranger II and III examinations, an eligible list of 34 names was furnished in the former classification and one of 22 names was furnished in the latter classification. Of the 61 who qualified in the written examination, 27 failed to make the eligible list for Ranger II. Similarly, of the 32 who qualified in the Ranger III examination, 10 failed to make the eligible list. This is due, in nearly every case, to the fact that the combined written and oral scores were not sufficient to secure the minimum passing grade of 77 per cent.

ROUND THREE - The examinations just completed represent only the first two rounds in the battle to obtain permanent title in the classification being sought.

Round 1, which is the written examination, tests the technical knowledge of the applicant.

Round 2, which is the Qualifications Appraisal, tests the "selling" ability of the applicant.

Round 3, is the "acid test" or probationary period during which the applicant has an opportunity to demonstrate that he can perform the duties required of the classification.

The written examination has the weight of six and the Qualifications Appraisal the weight of four. Thus, if the written score were 72 per cent it would take a Qualifications Appraisal Board score of 85 to achieve the overall grade of 77. It is after this grade is achieved that veterans points are added.

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The probationary period can be the strongest or the weakest feature of the civil service examination; it definitely is a part, however. It is during this period that the supervisor has an opportunity to determine how the employee applies himself to the job. It is possible for an employee to survive successfully the first two rounds and yet to be knocked out in the third one. To the supervisor and employee alike, the probationary period should be the most critical testing period. It can be said, however, that the examination process serves to screen the candidates with such a high degree of success that all but a very few attain permanent status at the conclusion of the probationary period.

Congratulations to all of you who made the list and better luck next time to those who thought they should have!

The Yield From the Field

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Samuel P. Taylor State Park - Aug. 31. "Lost Child!" was the cry heard round the campground on Sunday evening August 24. Immediately a methodical search plan was laid out by Leo. Just about every area was quite thoroughly inspected, everybody was beginning to become a little worried as these camps in the immediate area are located near to Paper Mill Creek. So every thing was humming when out of the still of the evening comes word "the lost child is found." Where? Under his cot of course! Memo from Chief Ranger to all Rangers. When lost child reported, check under cot first!"- Leo D. Crawford, Chief Ranger.

Los Encinos State Historical Monument - Sept. 7. "It seems that our mallard ducks, who call Encino Pool their home have a guardian angel. This angel is in the form of a State Fish and Game employee. Food being scarce on the Monument grounds, our ducks have been crossing busy Ventura Boulevard searching for vital food. It seems that their time of return is the same as the Fish & Game mans "to work" time, so the heavy work bound traffic is stopped by the guardian and our ten ducks cross without mishap!" - Clyde E. Strickler, Assistant Ranger.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Sept. 6. "Saturday morning Rangers Leffingwell and Carlson went out to investigate a report of a scantily clad citizen hitch hiking on the highway north of the prairie. They found a somewhat confused gentleman wandering down the road minus pants and shoes. He was brought to the park office where Deputy Sheriff Tucker took him in tow. Seems like he had set out on a frolic with persons of questionable character, who had stolen his pants and shoes and dumped him out of the car. Moral: When partaking of intoxicating beverages in the company of unethical characters, bolt on you breeches - or carry spares."

"The elk are making the woods ring at night and early morn with their vocal efforts. Sounds like a cross between a jass ack and a steam caliope with sticking valves." - Lloyd W. Lively, Chief Ranger.

San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument - Sept. 6. "Sunday August 31, 1952 --- For the second time within the last two months the Franciscan Friars from the Saint Francis Retreat House (3 miles out of town) held a barbecue in the patio of Mission San Juan Bautista. Seventeen chartered Greyhound buses arrived all at once; 780 mouths were fed." R. T. Rodriquez, Curator.

Morro Bay State Park - August 30. "On preparing the old barracks building for removal we found one trunk of a schoolmarm gum tree resting on the edge of the roof. It was necessary to tie the two limbs of the schoolmarm together with bronze wire to keep it from falling when the building was removed. (P.S. In woodman's parlance a 'schoolmarm' is a tree with a divided trunk and two or more tops. It 'multiplies' and divides'.)"- C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger.

Old Custom House State Historic Monument - Sept. 1. "Something New Has Been Added, Dept. We have received letters addressed to Custom House, Monterey, that were either intended for 1. Deputy Customs Officer, U.S. Customs, 2. Custom House Cannery, 3. Custom House Cafe, 4. Custom House Hotel. etc. Recently we received a letter simply addressed to Custom House, Monterey. A card enclosed stated, "We recently had the opportunity to eat some of your delicious candy. Will you please send me a box of the chocolates with the fruit fillings, etc, etc.' We were very much mystified as we do not eat candy nor make it but this week walking up our main street we noticed at the 'Karmelcorn' candy shop, very pretty candy boxes with a line drawing of the Old Custom House on the lid, with the caption 'Old Custom House, Monterey'. Should we demand a percentage?" - M. L. Greene, Curator.

Mt. Diablo State Park - Aug. 31. "Mt. Diablo Concord Trail Riders Association held their annual ride to the Park on August 30th. Barbecued for about 220 people, some 48 riders taking part in the 80 mile ride." - R. G.Bassett, Chief Ranger.

California's First Theatre - Sept. 2. "Last winter two blue jays took up residence in the Sequoia tree in our garden. I have enjoyed watching them and their little tricks, especially this last spring during my convalescing period as I spent a lot of time sitting in the sun and watching these two and wondering what they were eating. Now we have a small storage space in the furnace room and here we store the large sack of peanuts that are used for the shows. The door is often open during the day so the Jays discovered the peanuts and were flying into the room and coming out with a peanut each time. They had even spread a few holes in the sack and were having a feast for themselves. Up to a few days ago we had decided they were just an old couple who had come to the Peninsula to retire. But, no! We now have four blue jays and they still steal peanuts if they get a chance!". - Isabel Hartigan, Curator.

Jedediah Smith Redwoods - Aug. 9. "Each year when the Red Cross swimming lessons start we get a large collection of towels, bathing suits, shoes, etc., etc. that the kids leave scattered over the area. When the bus leaves we pile all the gear on the front porch of the contact station and tell the kids to 'come and get it' but we still have a large assortment of unclaimed duffle." - Carl C. Schnauer, Assistant Ranger.

Point Lobos Reserve - Aug. 23. "Fish and Game biologists released 6 band tailed pigeons in the Reserve which they had trapped in Carmel and banded.

Ranger Miramontes observed an unusual sight in seeing a marsh hawk pick up a ground squirrel and fly off with it, taking time to settle on a rock and kill the squirrel before resuming flight!" - R. A. Wilson, Chief Ranger.

Carpinteria Beach State Park - Sept. 7 - "This has been a record season for finding lost children. Our patient Lifeguard and Ranger posse always bring back their man, and usually find the strays unconcerned and very much alive. The big problem is in treating the parents of the lost, who are usually in hysteria, and certain that their child has walked into the ocean depths. Friday night was our big manhunt of the year, with practically the entire camping population taking part in hunting for a lost 2 year old boy. After 2½ hours he was found lying down near the railroad tracks. Maybe we should request an addition to the dog ruling stating 'all dogs and children under 5 years old must be --- etc'." - A. P. Salzgeber, Chief Ranger.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - Sept. 2. "Wednesday evening August 27th - 'Old Timer's night', commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Park. Senator Hubert Jones gave a talk. Those present: Elmer Crawford, Roy Cushing, Clyde Newlin and retired Chief Rangers Fred Moody and Fred Cahnam." - George Holmboe, Chief Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor - August 17. "Saturday evening August 16th, we were guests of the Ranger Staff of Mt. Tamalpais at a dinner (steak) in honor of Mel Whittaker and Henry (Hank) Saddler, new Chief Rangers of Columbia and Mt. Tamalpais respectively. Entertainment was very ably provided by George Brereton of Mt. Tamalpais. Steaks were done to a very nice turn by Bill Bowen. Dancing was enjoyed till the early hours of the morning. Last reports were that everybody was feeling no pain. Those present were Chief Rangers Mel Whittaker and Rudy, Hank Saddler and wife, Leo Crawford and wife and daughter, Wes Jones, wife and children, George Brereton, wife and children, Bill Bowen and family, Jim Whitehead and family, Fred Hall, Corky Jones, Bill Reinhardt and family." - Wm. Reinhardt, Assistant Ranger.

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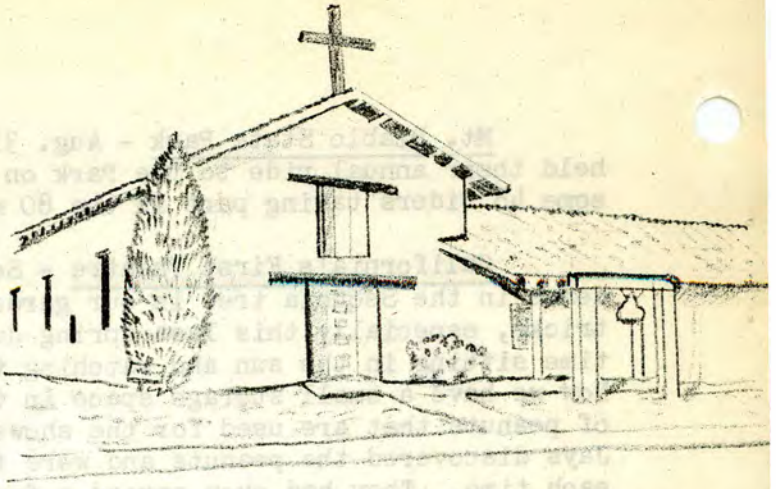
Curator's Column

CONSOLING COUNSEL FOR CURATORS

By Daisy V. Barbour, Curator
Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument



SONOMA MISSION STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

It is generally understood that Curators are well informed on their subjects, and give calm and serious thinking to their problems. People like to be lifted from boredom and the knack of arousing the interest of visitors is to say and do the ordinary things with zest and imagination.

Being a Curator does not mean one has to be steeped in genius; but the business has about as many angles as an octopus -- a many-sided creature. Certainly one needs the patience of Job, eyes in the back of your head, nose on the grindstone, sit on the fence, keep to the middle of the road, and face the music.

Each one of us can add other angles. Patience when Junior has just smeared a glass case; Sister's bubble gum burst on the desk front, the darling brats start to play horsie, and hop-scotch on the tile squares. Ugh! What next! Oh! Mr. and Mrs. Beeg Stoff from Palm Springs tell me they "own the gun that killed the buffalo bull that Buffalo Bill was named after." No two days alike!

Common sense is needed in every day's work. In a museum we cannot let our collections run wild and get overcrowded. It takes courage to refuse to take offered material that does not contribute to the overall plan.

I have learned to face the problem squarely. Donors and their decedants have a way of coming back to check up and can and do raise merry thunder if their relic is not on display.

If a visitor insists on telling me has a clock older than ours, that he has a map bigger than ours, I excuse myself. I have to see the gardener before he gets away, or the phone will ring -- saved by the bell!

I realize that sometimes I can annoy the visitors also, such as being deep in a sheaf of papers. It takes a whale of a lot of nerve to approach and ask a question.

It is a help to have maps and be informed on local things and places. Many times I am asked how to find a nearby place.

Visitors are splendid folk. Many times I wish that I could know them better. A small museum enjoys a relationship with its visitors which gives them the finest feeling towards our park system because the attention is immediate, direct, and often individual. Being friendly and free gives their ego a tremendous boost as if they alone had been singled out. I have learned not to get involved in a conversation, which, if interrupted, would leave them dangling, thereby undoing what had started so well. Visitors do not expect the red carpet, but a friendly greeting goes a very long way towards making them feel "we are going to enjoy this."

We Curators are a big factor in the revival of public interest. California is discovering her own past. It is a new way to spend a weekend, a new way to use leisure time. It takes a lot of give-out in the course of the day, and if I do not budget my

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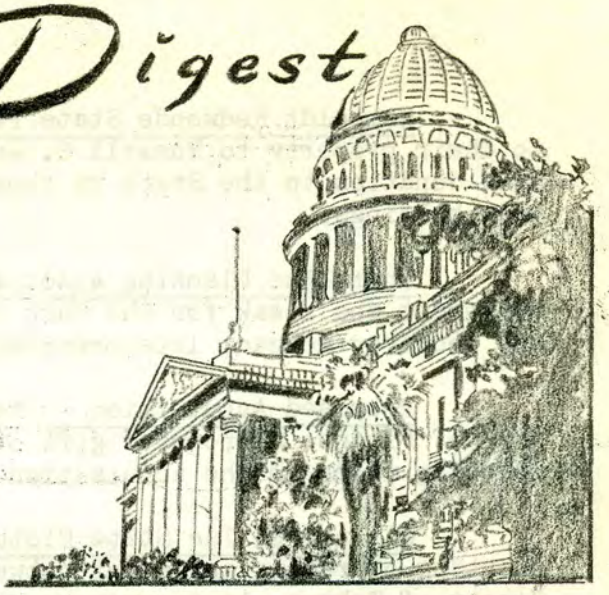
Commission Digest



The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in Sacramento on August 30, 1952. Some of the Commission's actions were as follows:

Anza Desert State Park - Decided to request the Highway Commission to make a road reconnaissance to ascertain the most direct route to Borrego Valley from Hemet and expressed the willingness of the Park Commission to cooperate in the study of such a route.

Proposed Acquisition - Angel Island - Mrs. Norman B. Livermore appeared to state that the Marin County Board of Supervisors has indicated its willingness to put Angel Island on the Master Plan of Marin County as the County Planning Commission has approved the addition of Angel Island to the Master Plan and presented it to the Board of Supervisors for consideration in Priority #1.

Captain L. E. Delaney of the Pacific Maritime Academy appeared stating that he was seeking a location for his academy to accommodate 2500 boys and offered $20,000 per year for ten years for such use on Angel Island. The Park Commission directed the staff to continue to work to carry out the former resolution of this Commission on acquisition of Angel Island by the State on condition that a public agency would assume the costs of development, maintenance and operation.

Santa Barbara and Humboldt County Master Plans - Accepted, as filed, the applications of Santa Barbara County for a $250,000 increase and of Humboldt County for a $125,000.00 increase in present allocations by the State for acquisition under Chapter 1422, Statutes of 1945, and placed the matter on the agenda for consideration at the next Park Commission meeting in San Francisco on October 10.

Humboldt County Master Plan - Approved the transfer of certain property located at the mouth of the Eel River and under proposed acquisition by the Park Commission, to the Department of Fish and Game for public fishing purposes in lieu of State Park purposes. This decision based upon results of conferences with the State Lands Commission, owners of the property, and the Department of Finance.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park - Renewed road use permit of Ernest Hey for one year.

Richardson Grove State Park - Granted to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company a power line right of way to serve state park facilities within this area.

Old Custom House State Historical Monument - Denied an application for permission to erect a building on State property for the purpose of operating a bait and tackle shop as same could not be considered as being in line with proper operation of an historical monument.

Mount Diablo State Park - Granted the request of operators of a resort in this area for use of 5 miles of state park roadway leading to said resort for a period of 5 years, for a fee of $700 per year.

Salton Sea State Park - Amended the base lease agreement between the United States Government and the State to include additional lands approximating 2064 acres for the expanded area at this park.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Granted a road right of way as the only access to their property to Russell C. Webb and wife for a period of 75 years in consideration of a donation to the State by them of an acreage containing a source of water supply to park holdings.

Shoreline Planning Association - Designated Park Commissioner Leo Carrillo to represent and speak for the Park Commission at the dedication at Santa Monica of a plaque for Geoffrey Morgan, late president of the Association, at a date to be set later.

Proposed Acquisition - Fremont Ford - Accepted subject to approval of the Department of Finance a proposed gift of lands by Senator George J. Hatfield, to be used as matching value in the acquisition of the Fremont Ford area.

William B. Ide State Historical Monument - Authorized the cancellation of the existing operating agreement between the State, with the City of Red Bluff and the County of Tehama, in accordance with resolution of said City and County, working toward the taking over of this monument as soon as practical, by the State for operation under State standards.

Personnel - Secretary Covington and members of the staff discussed the exhibit of the Division of Beaches and Parks at the current State Fair relative to the splendid cooperation and outstanding work of personnel who are responsible for the establishment of the exhibit and its presentation to the public. It was approved by Commissioner Kasch that the following resolution be adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED that, pursuant to the many favorable comments on the State Park exhibit, in the Department of Natural Resources Section of the California State Fair, this Commission expresses its appreciation of the time and effort expended by Mr. Edward F. Dolder, Mr. George Kammerer and others of the fine staff that participated in making this excellent exhibit possible and a credit to the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Beaches and Parks and the State Park Commission; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to Warren T. Hannum, Director of Natural Resources; Newton B. Drury, Chief, Division of Beaches and Parks; Mr. Edward F. Dolder, Chief of Conservation Education and all members of his staff who assisted in preparing and conducting this display.

Seconded by Commissioner Burns. ROLL CALL -- AYES: Kasch, Burns and Knowland. NOES: None. ABSENT: Scott and Carrillo.

The next regular meeting of the State Park Commission will be held in San Francisco on October 10, 1952.

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energy, the end of the day finds the cash register lacking in its tingle, 'ingle, 'ingle.

In the teeth of this evidence we should qualify as the world's best "diplomats without portfolio," and we are willing to stand up and be counted (tongue in cheek) among this elite group.

If I had my "druthers", I'd still "druther" be a Curator. I wouldn't trade jobs with Gabriel's chief angel!

SONOMA COAST STATE PARK

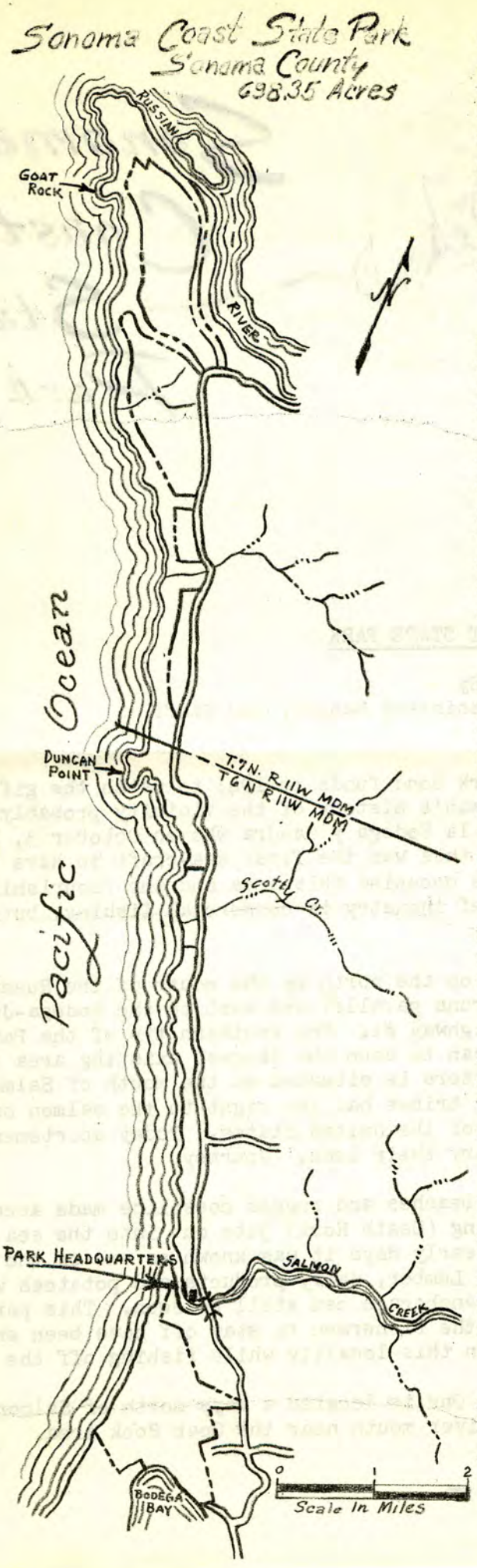
By
By George R. Hagens, Assistant Ranger, and Staff

This Park was acquired by State Park Bond funds in 1943 to match the gift of Armstrong Redwoods State Park. The white man's history of the vicinity probably started, however, with Lieutenant Juan Francisco de la Bodega y Caudra who on October 3, 1775, anchored in Bodega Bay and it is said that this was the first sea-craft to have landed on the coast of Sonoma. Later the Russians occupied this area and the flourishing little town of Bodega Bay grew up. Today its chief industry is commercial fishing, but it also caters to sportsmen and vacationers.

Sonoma Coast State Park is bounded on the north by the mouth of the Russian River and on the south by Bodega Bay. It runs parallel and west to the Bodega-Jenner highway which is a continuation of State Highway #1. The southern tip of the Park gives a good view of Bodega Bay and going north can be seen the largest existing area of sand-dunes in this part of the county. Headquarters is situated at the mouth of Salmon Creek. It was here that Indians of all neighboring tribes had the right to the salmon or steel-head fishing which is unique in the annals of the United States. Today sportsmen eagerly await the opening of the winter stream to try their luck. Journey

Journeying north are several large beaches and rugged coastline made accessible by parking areas and trails. Duncans Landing (Death Rock) juts out into the sea less than four miles north of headquarters. In early days it was known as one of the "dog holes",-ship landings for steam schooners. Lumber, dairy products and potatoes were loaded by means of cables and the pegs for anchorage can still be seen. This particular rock has been barb wired and signs warning the fishermen to stay off have been erected. At least 21 persons have lost their lives in this locality while fishing off the rocks.

The park boasts of two arch rocks. One is located a ways north of Salmon Creek and the other is not far from the Russian River mouth near the Goat Rock Area.



The entire coastline shows evidence of old sea levels. The fact is firmly established that the land is rising. Erosion has uncovered "sea-stacks" which show former sea bottoms and can be viewed from the highway. At the northern part of the park is Goat Rock which years ago was an islet. It is not knownfor certain how the name was originated, but it is supposed to have received its name from the jocular version -- "accessible to nothing but a goat."

The Bodega Bay school has classified 273 wild flowers in the park. Part of the sand-dunes have a cover of imported French sea bent grasses which tend to hold the dunes from drifting. The area near headquarters is predominately covered with lupine which blossomed this year in a mass of blue and yellow attracting much attention. Wild strawberries attracted many people to the rugged cliffs and as usua the Indians had the first pick. Trees in the area are conspicuous by their absence except for the few that have been planted near headquarters.

The coast is the happy hunting grounds for ornithologists, as about 313 birds have been listed in this vicinity. The sea-brant from the Arctic flies to this vicinity and winters near Tomales Bay. It is found nowhere else in the world and the flock is limited to several hundred. The Coman quail which is larger than valley quail has been spotted at Salmon Creek and this is a rare sight.

A good variety of mammals can be seen, such as racoons, fox, rabbits, black-tail dee, whales, and a few years ago the coyote and bear roamed the vicinity.

Along the coast is a fisherman's paradise. Surf fishing with nets is the big attraction and during the season the beaches are spotted with commercial fishermen and sportsmen fighting the breakers while dipping their nets.

Camping facilities are located at Wright's Beach which is a little over four miles north of Salmon Creek headquarters. There are nineteen complete campsites and twenty-three picnic units of which ten consist of portable tables. Two wayside picnic units near the highway have been recently established.

There are only two Ranger residences, one at Goat Rock and the other at Salmon Creek headquarters where also is located the shop and office.

Along the coast and adjacent to parking areas twenty-six restrooms (dry pit privies to you) have been erected for public convenience. However, should you count them and some are missing, look at the bottom of the cliff as occasionally they get shoved over. Also some feel that they make good fires.

The Park personnel:

George R. Hagens - Ranger II, in charge. Born, Hilo, Hawaii. Entered park service June, 1946. Former parks, Big Basin, McArthur-Burney Falls, Curry-Bidwell Bar. Wife, Mary Ann. Children, Penny, age nine; Doug., age four.

Verle R. Price, Ranger I. Born, Ogden, Utah. Entered park service, February, 1949. No former parks. Has served in the U.S. Navy twelve years. Wife, Chris. No children. Hobbies, constructing small automobiles and collecting Zane Grey books.

Edgar W. Strouse - Ranger I. Born, Spencer, Nebraska. Entered park service September, 1948. Wife, Virginia. Children, Margie, age 15; Taffy, age 13; Harry, age 5; and Kurt, age 3. Hobbies, hunting, polishing rocks.

Henry Butler, TAU Park Attendant. Born Knight's Landing. Entered park service May, 1952. No former parks. Wife, Lucy. Hobby, net making.

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San Diego County Riding and Hiking Trails - Sept. 7. "The Horsemens Camp, Los Caballos, saw an overflow crowd last week-end with approximately 60 head of horses being counted in the camp by Chief Ranger Moore and myself. It was gratifying to have two of the horsement who had been a part of the very indignant group who complained so vigerously against the banning of cars and trailers in parts of this camp tell Chief Ranger Moore and myself that they were rapidly changing their minds about this policy and could now see that under the circumstances the order was probably a necessary one. (Bert Perrin, Assistant Ranger.)

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(Chiefly Speaking - continued from page 2)

of development should be included within the boundaries of the proposed project. Since it is not known at the time of such investigation whether the entire project can be acquired, no attempt is made to plan the details of development. Such planning must be based upon large scale topographic maps and other engineering and landscape data such as the sources of water and the types and distribution of vegetation."

Conservation Corner

RARE BIRD AT POINT LOBOS RESERVE

By
Ken Legg, Assistant Ranger

(Point Lobos again comes through with observations worthy of recording in the annals of science! We again encourage Rangers to write to Sacramento for loan of books for their study of natural history in the parks. -- Editor)

Record-making occurrences of plants and animals may exist in many of our parks but the lack of interest or shortage of people qualified to observe may not bring certain things to light for many years The presence of a man who has quite a thorough knowledge of birds, both eastern and western, has recently recorded the appearance of a Parula Warbler at Point Lobos Reserve, to our knowledge, the first sight record for California.

On the morning of May 18th at about 8:00 A.M., Francis Williamson, TAU Deputy Ranger, ex-National Park Ranger, Naturalist and Audubon field trip leader, came to my house in no mild state of excitement, for he had just heard the song of a bird which he probably believed impossible to be in the Reserve. I was away but upon my return Ranger Williamson imparted the event to me. I was not particularly impressed at the time because I was not aware of the significance of his find. He did not mention it to our mutual friend and advisor, a local ornithologist, because we believe he would have been skeptical.

At about 11:00 A.M., on May 23rd from a hillside, in lichen-covered pines, came the long, buzzing, song of the Parula again. This time it fell upon the ears of Laidlaw Williams and Dr. Robert Storer of the University of Michigan, both of whom made a dash for the woods with this unpretentious naturalist close on their heels.

The three of us watched and listened for thirty minutes to a bird which they were so sure couldn't be there. One of these observers had no glasses and while they quickly passed one pair back and forth between themselves I was observing and calling out markings of a bird which I had never seen in my life - even a drawing of it!

"A warbler-sized bird with a warbler-shaped bill, blue on back and head (blue-grey that is), with a yellow throat bordered below by one black and one red band." It was a Parula!

We had seen a pair of blue-backed birds flash by, one in pursuit of the other and I volunteered the hypothesis that this was a pair. Shortly afterward I got a glimpse of one which had a yellow throat but no bars below, but my companions would not even consider such a thing at all and said one of the birds was probably a nut-hatch.

During the weeks that followed many trips to Rat Hill only made it more convincing that a pair of the birds was present. On May 26th at about 7:45 A.M., the male sang nearby and suddenly a pair, one in rapid pursuit of the other, flashed through the woods nearby. This time,, for the first time, I saw the bright green spot on the center back of the male.

Practically daily thereafter either one or both birds were witnessed by the writer but even though my notes indicated a pair of Parulas I am sure neither of the local ornithologists even entertained such thoughts since they could concede but one bird straying from its easterly migration route.

Then on the morning of June 8th I went along the highway in search of the rare visitors when a female Parula began leisurely feeding in a dead Ceanothus within twenty feet of me. This was the first time I had seen her but out of the woods and tall tree tops and there in the bright sunlight I observed her for more than fifteen minutes. This definitely established that a pair was present in the Reserve.

I talked the matter over with Francis and the following morning he saw and verified that I had been seeing a pair.

Now we noticed that the pair's interest was centered around a certain tree from which a dead lichen-covered limb protruded. The following day, accompanied by Laidlaw Williams, we saw the female entering the lichen and subsequent trips revealed that she was building a nest.

Dr. Linsdale of the University of California then came and saw both members of the pair and offered advice to Francis concerning the taking of notes preparatory to a full report on the situation. Francis has observed the entire procedure meticulously and now has complete notes on their activities.

At the time of this writing the bird's actions clearly indicate that she is incubating and Francis and I are looking forward to seeing both parents feeding young. We hope our ambition will not be upset by some mishap.

To observe a first record for the State is one thing, but to report on the breeding of a bird heretofore never reported west of Nebraska is phenomenal.

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Again we are grateful to George Kammerer for the art work and lettering on this issue, in the absence of Lincoln Ong who is on his vacation.

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Sacramento Office News

By Joan Dorman

Helen Ward and husband Lemar took a jaunt down Highway 101 to Los Angeles to visit with Helen's family. Helen reported this is the first time they have ever traveled that distance on this particular highway and that the scenery was beautiful and traveling very pleasant as it was cool. One night was spent at Los Altos and another at Soledad. The special events while in Los Angeles were a day at the beach and a visit with Lemar's cousin who had just returned from a vacation in Hawaii where he took many beautiful pictures. All in all a good time was had, but word has gotten around that Helen was glad to get back to work.

Loren Ewen, wife Phyllis and daughter Janet enjoyed a week at Mount Lassen. Fishing was the main event of the trip but no fish were caught. Loren says "the fish and I were incompatible". It was impossible for him to get completely away from work though as he made a study of the Lassen National Park Sewage System while there.

Fred Meyer, wife Else and children Helen, Margaret, Jean and Laurie had a short stay at Yosemite National Park during Fred's vacation. The remainder of the time was spent at home working in the garden and around the house. Fred told me he would rather spend all the time in the mountains but couldn't make it this year as Laurie is just a wee bit young to take on a long vacation. Time flies though and soon Fred and Laurie will be taking off for the mountains.

Everett Powell of the Land Planning Section, and wife, have recently made a wise move. That's right, they moved to Sacramento. The new address is 848 - 39th Street. Everett was formerly District Superintendent of District III with headquarters in Stockton. Glad to have you in our wonderful City.

Darwin Hanson, formerly with the Division's Land Section in San Francisco, transferred to the Sacramento Office on September 1st. Darwin is married and has two children. We hope you will enjoy being in Sacramento as much as we will enjoy having you with us.

Oy Wong viewed the Ice Follies and the Broadway Musical show "Call me Madam" recently while on vacation in San Francisco. Oy said a very nice time was had in the City and that she enjoyed the shows very much.

William Raupp of the Sacramento Office is now a licensed Land Surveyor. Bill has been working with the Engineering Section as an Assistant Civil Engineer in charge of one of the two survey crews. He was transferred from the latter position to the new classification of Land Surveyor on September 1, 1952. Congratulations!

Timothy Train of North Sacramento, a licensed Land Surveyor, is now working with the Engineering Section. Tim started his work with this Division on August 1, 1952, and is now actively engaged in field work. Glad to have you with us, Tim.

Gerald Gabhart recently left Beaches and Parks to resume his medical studies at the University of California in Berkeley. Jerry was a very capable assistant to Chuck Collard in the stock room, and everywhere in the office too. Everyone is certainly going to miss such a helpful fellow around the office. Sorry to see you leave, Jerry, and best of luck in your school work.

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Satisfied Customers

LETTERS RECEIVED FROM SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

San Juan Bautista - "Just a few words to let you folks know it was a pleasant surprise, on a recent visit, to find the Plaza area of San Juan Bautista Mission a State Park, and a well kept one too. What I thought was to have been a half an hour visit to the Mission turned out to be one of over an hour and a half in the Park Area."

Richardson Grove State Park - "About two weeks ago my family and I returned home from an eight-day camping stay at Richardson Grove State Park. I take this means of telling you what a very fine job we think is being done there. The system used to get a camp site is very fair. The nature hikes are interesting and informative. The naturalists, Mr. John Allard and Mr. Les Way, were capable and courteous. The restrooms were kept clean, as was the whole camp. The campfire programs were excellent. It seemed to us that everyone--like ourselves--was having a good time."

McArthur-Burney Falls - "My husband and I recently returned from our first camping experience in a State Park. We were at Burney Falls for a week. The busy Rangers were so courteous, informative and efficient. They made our stay a delightful one.

D. L. Bliss - Turlock Lake - New Brighton Beach - "This is just a short note of appreciation for the kind and courteous attention the personnel paid to me while I camped at three state parks during my summer vacation. At D. L. Bliss, Rangers Don Rich and Roger Stinchfield, together with Naturalist "Chuck" Stewart, made my stay most worthwhile with their interesting program on the history of the Lake Tahoe region and the conducted walks on the nearby trails. Enroute to Santa Cruz from Lake Tahoe I spent one night at Turlock Lake State Park and met Ranger Jackson for the first time. He was very solicitous in giving me a schedule of Catholic masses and suggesting the best route for me to follow in going to a town twenty odd miles away. At New Brighton Beach I was very favorably impressed with the cleanliness of the Park and the work being done by Rangers Cleaver and Crawford. All of us are doing the best we can to earn a living, and it is a real pleasure to come in contact with such fine people as you have on your staff of rangers."

Pfeiffer-Big Sur - "My husband and I have recently returned from a camping trip to the State Park at Big Sur and we wish to express our appreciation of the accommodations which we found there. All facilities were clean and well kept, and everybody in charge seemed to make great effort toward our comfort, safety and enjoyment. The Ranger Naturalists were unusually courteous and friendly, sometimes under conditions which must have been taxing to their patience. We have been using State Park facilities for years and we find that they maintain consistently high standards. We are sure that nowhere else do public funds provide so much enjoyment for so many people. We know that the parks provide wholesome and relaxing vacations for many families who could not otherwise afford any at all."

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LITTLE SPROUTS

The "Little Sprouts" of Beaches and Parks personnel increased the population of California by 2 during the month of August.

The first increase arrived for Park Attendant Ruebin Spease and wife on Tuesday, August 12th, at 3:00 A.M. (what an hour to be born!). The baby tipped the scales at 7 lbs. 15 oz. Incidentally, it was another boy, but a name was not included in the report.

The second increase was Ronald Keller, 6 lbs. 14 oz., born August 24th to Robert and Betty Keller. Bob is with the Engineering Section in the Sacramento Office.

REMARKS OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN
at the Dedication of the Bench to Bernard M. Baruch
at the Founders' Grove, Dyerville, California
August 19, 1952

(Editor's Note: Although the dedication of the bench to Bernard M. Baruch took place last month and is now history, the remarks made by our Governor at this ceremony so impressed us and covered so many historical points and phases of our Park System, that we take pleasure in quoting his very fine speech in this issue.)

"To honor a great American upon his 82nd birthday, no place could be more fitting than this noble grove of Redwoods.

The Founders' Grove where we now stand was named for eminent men who started the Save-The-Redwoods League in 1918 and thus paved the way for California's state park system.

The Founders' Tree, 364 feet high, is the world's tallest known standing tree. It is the leader in its class.

This bench, facing this mighty tree, hewn from a Redwood log, we are proud to dedicate to the "park bench philosopher" who honors us by being here today. From now on I propose that the largest Redwood near this bench be known as the Bernard M. Baruch Tree. Long may it stand.

Last year close to a quarter of a million visitors came to view the Founders' Tree. For countless years to come we envision millions of Americans traveling the famous Redwood Highway, enjoying the grandeur of these forests, many of them pausing to rest upon this bench and contemplate this wonder in the realm of growing things,

The Redwood parks, of which this is only one, were established by the State of California for the inspiration and recreation of its citizens and the people of the entire nation. They come here from every part of the United States and from abroad. Through the Save-The-Redwoods League generous people from every part of this country--including Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for whom the extensive Rockefeller Redwood Forest near here was recently named--contributed to match state funds in order to rescue from destruction, we hope for all time, representative stands of these once vast virgin forests that were the glory of the West.

Before the white man came, these untouched Redwood forests comprised one and a half million acres. Today more than a third, perhaps closer to one-half, of these forests have been lumbered and the rate of cuttings is rapidly increasing, as we have evidence all around us. Of something under a million acres remaining, we have succeeded thus far in preserving, under the State Park Commission of our Department of Natural Resources, more than 60,000 acres. This is but a fraction of the total, but we have been fortunate in holding intact, before it was too late, most of the outstanding areas of this species, the Coast Redwood or Sequoia sempervirens. There are great parks north of here, and all need to be rounded out under a moderate program of acquisition which has been planned. The Avenue of the Giants, just north of us on the Redwood Highway, stands in the path of lumbering operations, and only part of it has been acquired. In general, however, we are fortunate in having already preserved the best. The investment of state and private funds is approximately $12,000,000.

As a phase of California's many-sided conservation program, we recognize the advance of enlightened methods of harvesting Redwood timber under the State Forest Practices Act, guided by our State Board of Forestry. We are grateful for the cooperation of the Redwood industry in conserving a great economic resource. Second growth, scientifically managed, should provide a perpetual crop, and is a great asset to the State, both for lumber and for recreation.

But these virgin Redwood forests, preserved in proper proportion, are the prize possessions of the state. They are unique, found nowhere else. They represent, as do our ocean beach, lakeshore, river and mountain parks, and our historic monuments to California's colorful past, our aspiration here in California to hold for the future some of the wonder of this country as our forefathers beheld it in the early days. We realize that scenic beauty and opportunities for outdoor life in an inspiring environment are among the great needs and the great assets of our rapidly growing state. They are the basis of a billion dollar tourist industry, as the Redwood Empire Association and many other organizations realize full well. But they are more. They are essential to a richer life for all our citizens.

These Coast Redwoods are a companion species to the equally famous Big Trees of the Sierra, the Sequoia gigantea. Both species, once widely distributed are making their last stand here. The Big Trees are largely preserved in National Parks like Yosemite, Sequoia and Kings Canyon. With the exception of Muir Woods National Monument near San Francisco, California has been privileged to save the Coast Redwoods for the nation. The Big Trees are somewhat larger and older, but the Coast Redwoods are taller and are notable for the massed beauty of pure stands. Both species trace their ancestry back millions of years, and have representatives like some of the trees around us, that antedate the Christian Era.

California is interested, too, in the Sierra Big Trees. Calaveras North Grove is a state park. One of our greatest concerns right now is the preservation of the Calaveras South Grove, with its giant Sequoias and its splendid Sugar Pines. One hundred years ago this grove was discovered and recognized as one of the wonders of the world. Lumbering operations are going on all around it, but with the cooperation of the lumber company that owns it and the support of conservationists everywhere we can still save it. We must save it. With my full support the California State Park Commission has allocated a million dollars toward the project, and is pressing the project to what I am confident will be a successful conclusion.

But this Founders' Grove is also one of the beauty spots of the world. These trees represent the strength, the enduring character, the beauty, the simplicity and the serenity which we envision always for our great country.

This grove is therefore a proper place to honor an American citizen whose life has been characterized by strength, character, perseverance, simplicity and serenity. It can justly be said on his eighty-second birthday that such has been the life of Bernard M. Baruch. It can truthfully be said that his stature is that of these Redwoods.

Edwin Markham has called the Redwoods "forms of immortality standing here among the transitory shapes of time". So here in this environment, among forests that have stood for centuries and have witnessed mankind's endless struggle toward a better world, under trees that have withstood countless threats of fire and storm, strong, upstanding aspiring to the heavens, I now have the privilege of dedicating this bench, at the base of the great Redwoods, to the Honorable Bernard M. Baruch; and to unveil the plaque, which reads:

> Dedicated to Bernard M. Baruch, Philosopher, Philanthropist, Stalwart American on his 82nd Birthday, August 19, 1952. His Stature is that of these Redwoods."

Special Items Of Intrerest

STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

Once again "our boys" did a grand job in planning, preparing, and conducting a very interesting Parks Exhibit for the State Fair. The new ideas mentioned in our last month's issue were attractively carried out and of great interest to some 92,612 visitors. George Kammerer, as Co-ordinator, directed the preparation of the parks exhibit and superintended its operation, working with Chief of Conservation Education, Ed Dolder of the Department of Natural Resources.

Rangers Jack Calvert and Lewis Griffith carried on all during the Fair as public relations men and did an excellent job of selling the State Park System to all who attended the exhibit.

Materials for construction were cheerfully and promptly furnished by the personnel of Districts I, II and III and the boys at Calaveras, Van Damme and Russian Gulch Parks really went all out in supplying the exhibit with everything from fence posts to Sequoias.

We wish at this time to thank the Superintendents and their personnel, also Carro Hall and Jack Dyson -- in fact, "all concerned" for making a success of this project once again!

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THE WESTERN MUSEUMS CONFERENCE FOR 1952
will be held at
THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM
of History, Science and Art
Friday and Saturday, October 10th and 11th, 1952

The program, which will start at 9:00 A.M., Friday, October 10th, will include conducted tours of the galleries of the Los Angeles County Museum and nearby State Exposition Building. Featured also will be an annual dinner at 7:00 P.M., on Friday. On Saturday, October 11th, following a program of papers, a luncheon in the Museum and a bus tour of Museums in the Los Angeles area, including the Rancho La Brea, Southwest Museum and the Pasadena Art Institute.

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GOODBYE AND GOOD LUCK

It is with extreme regret that we learn that Mona Traynor, for the past two years secretary to Curator Carrol Hall of Sutter's Fort, is resigning because of medical reasons.

Mona has always courteously and cheerfully carried on the difficult duties of her position which involved taking care of an average of some 160 thousand visitors at the Fort per year.

We wish you a speedy return of good health, Mona, and look forward to the happy day when you will be with us again.

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News & Views

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant Editor.....Ernest B. Camper
Assistant.....Joan Dorman
Delineator.....George Kammerer

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Violet N. Hester	Inter. Steno Clerk District VI (San Clemente)	8/18/52
William O. Williams	Sunset Beach, New Brighton Beach, etc.	8/18/52
Eugene R. Junette	Silver Strand	7/19/52
William Flohr	District III	8/15/52

REINSTATEMENTS FROM MILITARY LEAVE

Henry Saddler	Mt. Tamalpais	8/15/52
Verle R. Price	Sonoma Coast	8/18/52

TRANSFERS

Melville Whittaker	Mt. Tamalpais to Columbia	8/15/52
Edward A. Earl	Grizzly Creek to Big Basin	8/1/52

SEPARATIONS

William Flohr	Donner Monument (See permanent appts.	8/14/52
Royal W. Jimerson	Calaveras Big Trees	8/3/52
Terry T. Thompson	R & H - San Diego County (See Cuyamaca)	8/8/52
Howard T. Davis	Sunset, New Brighton, etc.	7/18/52

MISCELLANEOUS

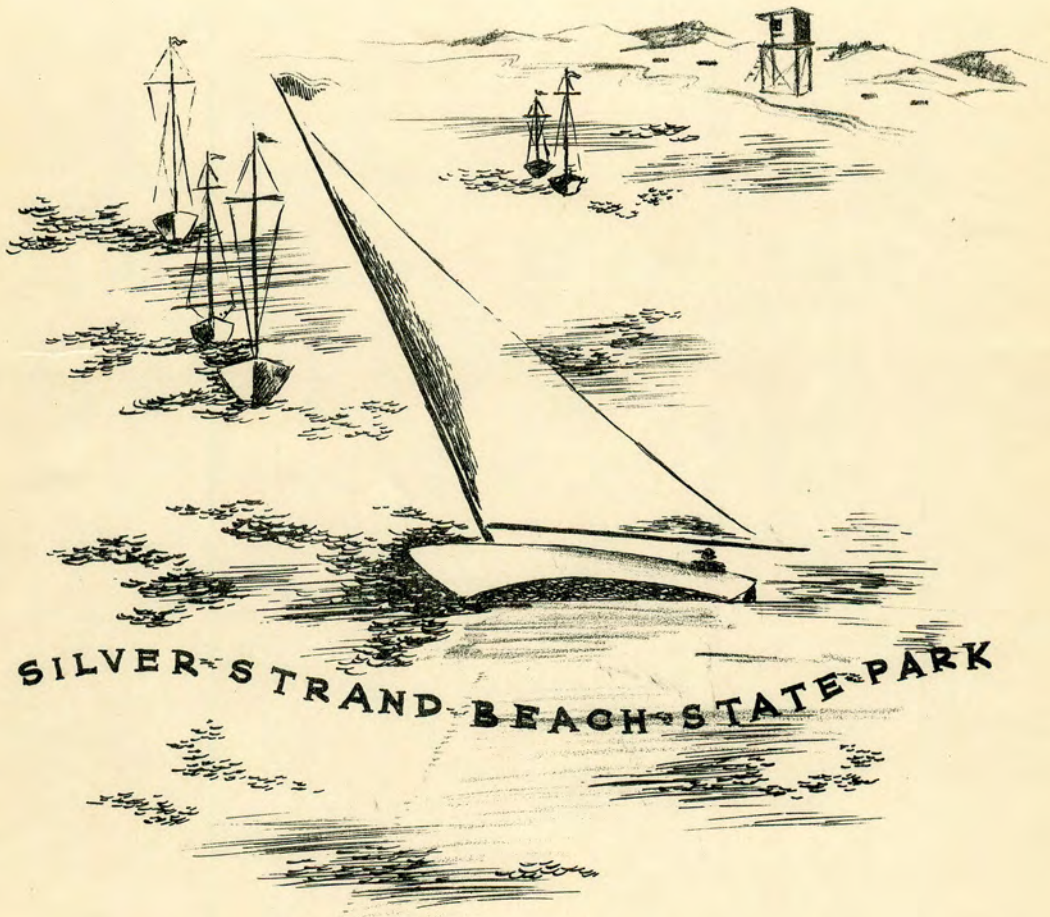
Telephone Number Donner Memorial State Park - changes
30 Y 23 is now 20 Y 2
30 Y 12 is now 20 Y 12

Mailing address change:

Doheny Beach State Park
Post Office Box A
Dana Point, California

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10..NUMBER 10..OCTOBER 1952



STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10.. NUMBER 10.. OCTOBER 1952

SILVER-STRAND-BEACH-STATE-PARK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA .. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

By
NEWTON B. DRURY, CHIEF

Last month, when I sent in my copy about land-planning, I suggested to the Editor that he cut my article down if it was too long. It was just as well, as the paragraph is more pertinent by itself this month as relating to the important function of design in park development.

Here is the part that he deleted:

"If this discussion had not already strung out too long, I should develop our thoughts as to PLANNING FOR DEVELOPMENT, with its twin phases of Design and Engineering. Nothing that we do is more important than this. For a long time, under Col. Ed Kelton, and now under Loren Ewen, our engineering has been ably carried out and the construction phase of development well provided for. Our structures are sound. We have able people on the design side, too, but not enough of them. The future character of our parks, and the degree to which we maintain their beauty and distinction, will depend on how we adapt our construction to the terrain. Skill - or the lack of it - in locating, designing and finishing structures and facilities for human use in natural landscapes, can make or break a park. For this we need on our staff more persons with experience, taste and judgment in architecture and landscape architecuture, particularly the latter, for after all we are primarily in the landscape business.

In the hearings before the Department of Finance, in preparation for our 1953-54 budget, we intend to stress the need of a much larger staff in Development Planning. This year we are trying for several positions in the Sacramento office, including a Senior Landscape Architect, a Junior Landscape Architect, an assistant Landscape Architect and an Associate Architectural Designer. We may not get all, but we'll go down trying and we'll keep on trying.

How much, and how good, the work of Steve Wardwell is may be seen that although we have several staff members with landscape training, he is the sole "landscape architect" at this time. Our volume of construction and the many new projects looming up indicate that he will be overwhelmed unless we augment our staff.

We have ultimate plans too, for landscape architects in the district offices where much of the planning and supervision on the ground must be done.

Every day, problems come up that show the need for more detailed and more carefully reasoned development plans. Ventura Beach and Oceano Beach (Pismo) are two cases in point, just to mention areas that I have recently visited. We hope to acquire the Calaveras South Grove in the near future, and the Butano Redwoods. The planning for use of these parks, and the design of the structures and other developments will call for much earnest study, on the ground, by trained men, with practical knowledge of park use, and a sense of restraint, if we are to make the most of these great natural areas.

If, as we hope, we obtain more professional and technical help on the design side, one of my first steps would be to organize a task force that would take up,

(continued on page)

THE BETTER RANGER

By
Deputy Chief, Earl Hanson

THERE HAVE BEEN SOME CHANGES MADE

Recent changes in the administrative organization of the Division of Beaches and Parks in Sacramento has resulted in some necessary changes in the field. As Chief Drury has informed you, Mr. Powell has been ably supervising the acquisition functions of the Lands Section of this Division as well as performing the detailed work involved in Land Planning. The State Personnel Board has agreed that the function of Land Planning be performed at the District Park Superintendent level. In coordination with them and the Department Personnel Officer, Charles Lilley, we are revising the specifications for the District Park Superintendent classification to provide for appointments to a technical class such as Land Planner on the Sacramento headquarters staff. Thus, Mr. Powell is able to continue on a permanent basis as Land Planner while retaining his technical title of District Park Superintendent. (Mr. Drury has, however, requested the reclassification of the Supervising State Park Lands Purchasing Officer position to that of Assistant Chief in charge of Lands so that an opportunity may be provided for Mr. Powell to be placed in the position which covers work he is performing as Acting Supervisor of the Lands Section.)

As a result, the appointments of District Park Superintendent Clyde L. Newlin in District III and of Assistant District Park Superintendent Robert Hatch in District IV have been made permanent. Replacing Bob Hatch at Columbia is Chief Ranger Melvin Whittaker, who was transferred from Mt. Tamalpais State Park, where he has performed effectively as Chief Ranger for the past four and one-half years. Mr. Whittaker was selected from three eligibles for the position.

The welcomed return of Henry Saddler from the "Seabees" made possible his appointment to the vacancy at Mt. Tamalpais, where we are certain he will do as fine a job as he has in the past at Richardson Grove and Palomar Mountain.

Mr. Jack Lemley, Chief Ranger at Calaveras Big Trees has decided to vacate his position there in the interest of obtaining additional education; thus, there is a vacancy in this rather important location, to which park recently has been added the so-called "corridor" lands from which will be administered the Calaveras South Grove, when acquired. Eligibles were considered for appointment to this position which became vacant on October 1, 1952.

After considerable deliberation, Chief Drury and District Park Superintendent Clyde L. Newlin selected Assistant Ranger James P. Tryner of Patrick's Point State Park to the Ranger III vacancy at Calaveras Big Trees. Although three others were also well qualified for the position, Mr. Tryner's five years experience as Ranger in Charge at Patrick's Point State Park gave him a slight edge in experience over the others.

Congratulations and best wishes to Jim Tryner and best wishes for the future to the three other candidates!

KNOW YOUR PARKS

SILVER STRAND BEACH STATE PARK

By Charles S. Mosteller, Assistant Ranger and Staff

Silver Strand Beach State Park, almost within a stone's throw of San Diego, occupies nearly all of a long sandy strip that connects Coronado Island and North Island to the mainland. The strand is made up of sandy beaches, mud flats and dunes. The highest dunes in the parksare approximately twenty feet above sea level. The strand is still narrow in places even though it was widened some years ago by dredging. Of interest is the geologist's explanation of the way the strand was originally formed. This is well described in a bulletin "The Geology and Paleontology of the Marine Pliocene of San Diego", by Leo George Hertlein and U.S. Grant IV. From page 26 we read: "North Island and Coronado Island may be remnants of the Nestor Terrace ... but their connection to the mainland is due to a long cresentic sand spit which appears to have been constructed by the northward shifting of material brought to the shore by the Tia Juana River which reaches the sea near the Mexican boundry."

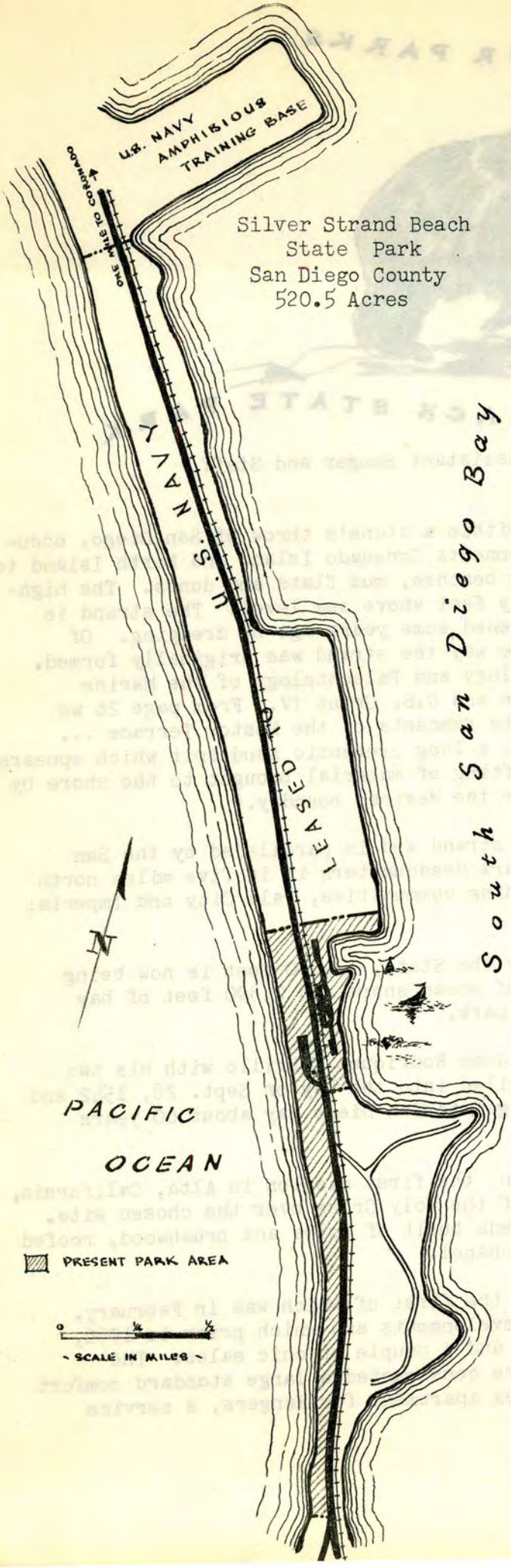
State Highway #75 runs the length of the strand and is paralleled by the San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railroad. From the Park Headquarters it is five miles north to Coronado and four miles south to two adjoining communities, Palm City and Imperial Beach.

Of the 26,490 feet of shore line owned by the State, 13,050 feet is now being leased by the U.S. Navy, leaving 10,550 feet of ocean shore and 2,890 feet of bay shore to make up the operating portion of the park.

The first white man to visit the bay was Juan Rodriquez Cabrillo with his two ships, the Salvador and the Victoria. They sailed into the bay on Sept. 28, 1542 and they named it The Bay San Miquel. It was changed to San Diego Bay about 60 years later when the next white men came.

Father Serra established San Diego Mission, the first mission in Alta, California, when on July 16, 1769 he raised the standard of the Holy Cross over the chosen site. The first mission was made up of some crude sheds built of poles and brushwood, roofed with brass. One of these sheds served as the chapel.

The park was acquired in several parcels, the first of which was in February, 1932. This part now contains all the modern developments and which prior to 1950, on the bayside had only a few old stone tables and a couple of chic sales. The figure 8 road was then resurfaced and there were constructed a large standard comfort station, an office and contact station, a duplex apartment for Rangers, a service



area with a utility building, picnic tables and two barbeque pits. On May 1, 1950 the park opened for official operation.

During the winter of 50-51 a road was constructed to the Crown Cove area on the bayside and a parking lot and small comfort station and 18 tables and ramadas were erected. On the oceanside a large parking lot for 280 cars, 50 fire rings and a large comfort station were added.

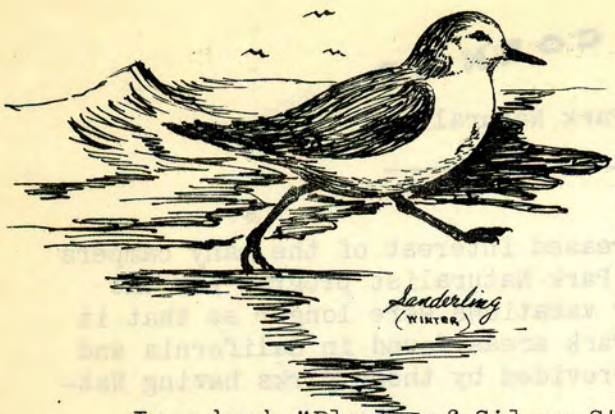
No camping facilities are available and we are open only for daytime and evening use. The 59 tables on the bayside, 29 of which are equipped with gas stoves, have proved to be far inadequate to meet the demand; so has the parking space. This bayside is very popular for swimming and boating and some of our park visitors come in boats, both motor and sail, in sizes ranging from 10' to 60' in length.

Most of the fishing done in the surf yields salt water perch, white and walleye being more numerous. Also croakers, spotfin and corbina are taken in fair amounts. When the moon and tide are ideal, grunion hunters flock to the area. Fishing in the bay is limited primarily to the sting rays and sharks which put up quite a battle when hooked. Fifty-pound rays are not uncommon and they run as high as one hundred pounds. Members of the turbot and flounder families are found in the bay but seldom are taken. The small members of the octopus family and the sea hare occur in large numbers in the bay. The numerous jellyfish are occasionally a hazard to swimmers.

California sea lions are quite numerous in the ocean where they feed on the large schools of small fish such as sardines, anchovies and grunion. An occasional school of porpoises visits the area.

Razor and butter clams and cockles are found in fair amounts in the mud flats. A few Pismo clams, mostly undersized can be found on the ocean beach at the south end of the park.

Ground squirrels, cottontail rabbits and rarely jack rabbits are seen. The sparse reptile population is made up of legless lizards.



A great many birds pass through; some nest, others are resident throughout the year.

To mention only a few: Loons, grebes, pelicans, both white and brown, cormorants, herons, two kinds of egrets, black brant, widgeon, pintail, teals, shoveller, canvas-back, scaup, golden-eye, buffle-head, scoters, mergansers, clapper rail, four species of plovers, turnstones, two species of curlews, willet, yellow-legs, knot dowitcher, godwit, sanderling, avocet, phalaropes, seven species of gulls and eight species of terns.

In a book "Plants of Silver Strand Beach State Park", by Edith A.Purer, who made a study of the strand and its plants, it is said that about 140 species of plants have been found here. A few of the prominent ones are Mesembryanthemum, Abronia, several evening primroses, white pigweed, seascale, saltbrush, sea-blite, lupine, deerweed, seaside heliotrope, plantain, chillicothe, sea-dahlia, golden eriophyllum, Mojave yucca and California senecio. The principal shrubs are lemonade-berry, also called sumac, and a scattering of tree tobacco and San Juan tree. The latter might be called a tree although here it is little more than a bush, 10-12 feet high. Walking from the park office to the service yard for instance, a distance of only 400 feet, even the unpracticed eye can pick out 12 to 15 different plants.

Permanent park personnel consist of one Assistant Ranger, three Deputies and a Deputy, Merle Beckman, loaned to us for the summer season from Borrego State Park. In the winter one of our deputies, Orville Short, is loaned to Borrego. In the summer we employ four Park Attendants and four Lifeguards. The Ranger staff is as follows:

Charles S. Mosteller, Assistant Ranger; wife - Alma. Hobbies: his - photography; hers - gardening. Former park duty: San Clemente, Cuyamaca and a short assignment at Borrego.

Orville S. Short, Deputy Ranger; wife - Lois. Hobbies: hunting, fishing and boating. Former parks: Will Rogers, Los Encinos.

C. V. (Jack) Coffey, Deputy Ranger; wife - none. Former parks: San Clemente, Borrego, Cuyamaca, Los Encinos.

Eugene R. Junette, Deputy Ranger; wife - none. Hobbies: Fishing. Gene came to us just this summer from Kings Canyon National Park.

Merle Beckman, Deputy Ranger; another bachelor. Hobbies: Reading and photography.

We call Orville and Merle half-breeds. Half Desert Rat and Half Beach Rat!

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(Chiefly Speaking, continued from page 1)

one by one, in order of urgency, the master plans for new areas; and then, as rapidly as possible, they would revise such master plans as exist for long established areas, such as Big Basin. Surely this is long over-due.

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CONSERVATION CORNER

By
Leonard B. Penhale, State Park Naturalist

Reports from the field again indicate the increased interest of the many campers and visitors who have taken advantage of the State Park Naturalist program for the past summer. Many of them wished that their summer vacations were longer so that it would be possible to see more of the scenic State Park areas found in California and also engage in more of the interesting activities provided by those parks having Naturalist service.

A job well done by the Park Naturalists is evidenced by the recorded total of 24,080 energetic persons who took part in 618 conducted hikes and tours in eight of our parks. An average of 39 persons went on each hike, which is about the largest group of people that one naturalist can guide properly. The greatest number of people to turn out for a single hike this summer was 253. This occurred in Big Basin and presented quite a problem to the two naturalists assigned there. However, from these reports, we are convinced that people can be encouraged to get on the trails, and in so doing are able to achieve a better appreciation of the natural features in their parks.

In addition to the conducted hikes an average of 401 persons attended 509 campfire programs totaling 204,250, where naturalist talks with slides and movies stimulated further interests in conservation.

Information posts established in five State Parks made 55,195 more public contacts. Of this figure, over 45,000 of them were accounted for at the Founder's Tree near Dyerville. The Naturalist assigned to duty at this location, gave several selected conservation talks at regular intervals or when interest demanded.

When totals of the three types of Naturalists' contacts for the 1952 summer season are combined, we find that 283,525 persons have learned more about their State Parks and have correct information with which to encourage others to have a greater appreciation of these areas and their continued preservation.

Although it may seem to the visitor that he has been given considerable information on the animal and plant life of the park, the Park Naturalists have been requested to emphasize that the discussions of history, geology, plants and animals are merely tools or a media with which to gain the visitors interest and in turn point out what the park business is all about and what the State is trying to do for them.

Many people in California who realize how fortunate they are to have such a variety of scenic and recreational areas available to them, are planning their vacations years in advance with the common objective of getting better acquainted with the California State Park system. Persons who have returned year after year to the same park are now seeking out the new park areas that have been brought to their attention through the Naturalist service.

Since some of our parks are already suffering from the detrimental effects caused by too many people visiting them, the Naturalist program will continue to play a vital role by instilling in thousands and perhaps millions of visitors the will to conserve for all time the State Parks set aside for everyone. They will be learning how they can help rather than hinder our progress toward that goal and uphold the well-known motto "Enjoy but do not Destroy!"

THE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Excerpts from Letters Received in Sacramento

("Satisfied Customers" are not limited to those who write to Sacramento! We also hear many favorable verbal comments here and when we come in contact with visitors during our travels in the field.)

Prairie Creek State Park - "This note is written with thanks and appreciation for a service rendered to me on July 19th in Prairie Creek State Park by a member of the Ranger Staff whose name I do not know. My family and I were camping in that most beautiful place when an urgent emergency occurred for me - the sudden death of my father here in Stockton - very late at night after the Ranger Staff had closed the station and were all in their own homes. The Sheriff in Orick had been notified of our general locality, but he had to rouse a ranger to find us. They then had to open the station, check the registrations for our camp number and then come to us with the message. You will be amazed to know that all of this was accomplished within 45 minutes from the time the Sheriff received the message in Orick.

The manner in which these two men carried out this service could not possibly have been better. I was allowed to make telephone calls at once, which necessitated their being present, of course, and spending more of their time with me. They were kind, patient, solicitous and sympathetic and I shall be forever grateful to them. I thought that as head of personnel you should know about this and perhaps convey to the Prairie Creek Staff some word of praise for their service.

Generally speaking now, I wish to tell you that my family and I have found the greatest delight in the State Parks. They are all so beautiful, so efficiently run, and I truly mean it when I say that I can't imagine where anybody could find, or hope to find, a finer, kindlier, more intelligent or friendly body of men than the State Park Rangers - without a single exception."

Mt. Diablo, Mt. Tamalpais, Donner Monument & Tahoe - During the course of the summer, we have very much enjoyed trips to several of the State recreation areas, including Muir Woods, Mount Diablo, Mt. Tamalpais, Donner Monument and Lake Tahoe. We have been uniformly impressed with the splendid way in which the parks are maintained, vegetation and natural features protected, public safety maintained and restrooms and camping areas kept clean and sanitary. All this seems to be done with a minimum of "rules and regulations" in a friendly and cooperative way. The rangers and other personnel are of splendid quality, doing a good job in what must be essentially a lonely occupation.

It is especially appreciated by women with young children to find that the restrooms are well maintained. Even on crowded days we have found them to be immaculate, which goodness knows is a novelty in a public place! At Donner I overheard one woman say as she tidied up her shower room after use, 'They keep these places so nice it makes you want to clean up after yourself!' I

We also noticed with pleasure the absence of noise in the campgrounds after dark. I think that perhaps the evening programs offered at campfires, etc., may help to reduce the amount of roistering in camps. We heard many favorable comments on the various activity programs offered."

Portola State Park -"This is our first visit to Portola State Park. The facilities are full, and people are being turned away. The rangers are very busy, but they have all been very courteous. We especially like to put in a good word for a young fellow who went out of his way to help us. We found out his name so we could tell you what a fine fellow Don Royer is. He has done a good deal to make our stay a pleasant one."

D. L. Bliss -"I wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the D. L. Bliss State Park located on the shores of Lake Tahoe. It was our pleasure to enjoy a week of camping at this beautiful site. Rangers Rich and Stinchfield are to be commended for the many courtesies and helpfulness they showed not only to our party but to other fellow campers. Park Naturalist Chuck Stewart added greatly to our enjoyment by his informative walks, explaining all the wonders of the lake and surrounding areas. It made our vacation something to remember. This was our first opportunity to afford ourselves the use of a State Park, but you can be sure it will not be the last. Many thanks to you and the people directly responsible for making the State Parks an enjoyable experience."

Doheny, San Clemente and Morro Bay -"We have a house trailer and during the past summer stayed for almost a week at the following parks: Doheny, San Clemente and Morro Bay. To put it simply, the facilities were just wonderful. They speak well for the organization that plans and maintains them. We wouldn't want the parks to be any larger, but we and many, many others wish that there were more of them. I suppose that even if there were more, there would still be campers and trailerites waiting in line for a chance to use them. My wife noticed a custodian at Morro Bay who hung a sign on the door while he cleaned the lavatory. Everyone understood and no one was embarrassed."

Big Sur, Calaveras, D. L. Bliss, McArthur-Burney, Humboldt, San Juan Bautista, Columbia and Shasta - "In the course of our summer vacation we availed ourselves of camping facilities at Big Sur, Calaveras, D. L. Bliss, McArthur-Burney, and Humboldt Redwoods State Parks. We also visited historic monuments at San Juan, Columbia and Shasta in our travels. May we express full appreciation for the fine reception and assistance given by the rangers and others at these several places and especially the educational programs, lectures, etc., arranged by the naturalists attached to Calaveras and D. L. Bliss Parks. We enjoyed our stay at each place, left with regret and were fully appreciative of the attractions and the facilities for enjoying the parks and feel it is incumbent on us, to join with others, in congratulating the Division of Beaches and Parks on the selection of personnel and for the high standard of service maintained in these several localities."

Donner Memorial - "I am writing to compliment your department on how beautifully our State Parks and camping grounds are kept up. It was a joy to camp in them. Also the courteous rangers in charge. I want in particular to note the ranger in charge of Donner Park. I do not know his name, but he certainly kept the grounds in wonderful condition and was so courteous but I understand they all are like that in our parks. I hope MORE money can be allocated to your department for more campgrounds and parks."

Clear Lake - "This letter is being written for this one purpose, to say some complimentary things about your Ranger, Mr. Franklyn Brown, at the Dorn State Park in Lake County. We had a fire last week, a serious one for my family too because it threatened our home and orchard. We were on the road passing the State Park more often than usual because we were worried and wanted to keep track of the fire. Mr. Brown was there by the park fighting it for two days or more, night and day, all the time. His duty, yes, possibly, but I think it's beyond the call of duty to be constantly courteous, patient, and kind to every question put to him by just about every driver of the numerous cars passing when he was bathed in sweat, bleary-eyed with

(continued on page)

THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD

Excerpts from Weekly Reports

Samuel P. Taylor State Park - Sept. 21. "We were entertained last Sunday by the Antique Car Club. All 15 of them presented quite a sight -some of the cars dated back to 1910 Ford, 1914 Buick, Stutz, Stanley Steamer, 1920 Chevrolet, and 1910 Rolls Royce. Once they arrived they sure were the center of attraction.

On Friday and Saturday morning the Irving area was used as an overniter for the Frontier Boys horsemens group. This is the first organized group to use the proposed Riding and Hiking Trails site. Everything went okeh and everybody was happy too." (Wm. Reinhardt, Ass't. Ranger)

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - Sept. 21. "Reports from one of the Park residences on a recent rattlesnake meat "fry" indicate the meat is negative in taste but palatable. Don't be startled by that buzzing sound folks, it's probably the ranger next to you!" (J. W. Whitehead, Ass't. Ranger)

State Indian Museum - Sept. 29. "Returned from trip to Southwest. Visited many National Monuments and museums in Arizona and New Mexico. Spent several days as Mesa Verde. Explored some of the canyon country around Moab and the Arches until our tires gave out (Utah). Visited with many of my red-skinned brothers in New Mexico." (Jack R. Dyson, Curator)

San Juan Bautista - Sept. 27. "As a result of cleaning building gutters, a seasonal necessity, and also unexpectedly running into an antogonistic group of bees, Jim McDade, Ranger, appeared for a couple of days as though he had been in the ring with Rocky Marciano." (R. T. Rodriquez, Curator)

Point Lobos Reserve - Sept. 22. "Ranger Miramontes, very much alive to the preservation and interpretation of the Reserve has coined this original quotation: "Would the earth not be a better place to live in if man adapted to Nature instead of constantly trying in vain to adapt Nature to man." (Ken Legg, Assistant Ranger)

Doheny Beach - Sept. 21. "On Monday a.m., September 15th, residence No. 5 of Doheny Beach State Park was vacated by Chief Ranger Morgan and family. Morgan was being returned to Anza Desert State Park after an almost 3 year 'rest' at Doheny. On the same evening, Chief Ranger Jack Calvert and wife arrived from Anza Desert. It was about 15 years ago that Calvert was at Doheny to relieve Ross Greeley "for a short spell." Good luck to both of them (Calvert & Morgan) on their new assignments." (Floyd A. Lemley, Assistant Ranger)

Richardson Grove State Park - Sept. 15. "David Leroy Adams, age 4 years, passed away on the 11th of September after an illness of seven months. Our deepest sympathy goes out to his family, Deputy Ranger Eugene Adams (Father), Dorothy Adams (Mother), and his sister Jeannie." (Ca A. Anderson, Assistant Ranger)

California's First Theatre - Sept. 8. "Two rather prim ladies sort of sidled through the bar-room and into the theatre room and as they left the building Neil Power overheard: First Lady, "Did you see the bar?" Second Lady, "Yes, I guess that pays for the upkeep of the building." (Isable Hartigan, Curator)

La Purisima Mission - Sept. 15. "The carved padre sign, long a symbol of La Purisima, is no more. A Buick, 4-holer, went out of control near the monument entrance, rolled over a couple of times, smashed through our log fence and ended up (of all places) in the old Indian Cemetery. Three very sorry looking Camp Cooke soldiers were dragged from the car and rushed to the Lompoc Hospital. The Buick? Junk. The padre? Toothpicks. The fence? What Fence? The Rangers? We give up!" (A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger)

Turlock Lake State Park - Sept. 14. "We haven't been able to contact Duncan Hines, but we wonder what his comments would be, and if he would endorse the meals eaten by six folks - dusky variety - who have camped overnight here for the last three weekends. They have consumed exactly twenty-four watermelons to date. When asked if they were opening up a fruit stand they replied, no suh! They's our breakfast, dinnah and suppah! Needless to say garbage hauling here is definitely a two-man job." (Glenn A. Jackson, Assistant Ranger)

Morro Bay State Park - Sept. 28. "More and more of our winter bird residents are returning to the marshes. The mud hens are here again and will soon take up their favorite stations on the golf greens much to the aggravation of the golfers. Numbers of herons and egrets dot the marsh. A large flock of avocets can be seen near Los Osos Creek. The curlews with their efficient long bills are probing for tidbits in the soft mud near the water's edge. Hundreds of sandpipers and willets are on the marsh or fly in unison when disturbed." (C. L. Milne, Chief Ranger)

Jedediah Smith Redwoods - Oct. 4. "Last Thursday evening about dusk, a bear, about 1/3 grown, was seen crossing the road in the park close to the office. When a car approached he crashed into the brush in the direction of the camps. The next morning when checking the camps, some campers who had spent the night on the ground in sleeping bags said, 'Say, I thought you didn't allow dogs in the park overnight. Last night we were awakened by a large black dog that was rummaging around our camp and overturned a garbage can.' Their eyes popped when I told them that their large black dog was probably the same small bear I had seen the evening before. They got rather concerned, but told them it was too late to get scared now." (Carl Schnauer, Assistant Ranger)

Calaveras Big Trees - Oct. 5. "An all park personnel Fish Fry was held Friday evening, an accumulation of 12 limits of trout were consumed and we had fish left. Other than regular Calaveras rangers and families present were Dist. Carpenter and Ann Colburn and the Don Royers from Portola. The trout were furnished by Sonia and Pinky Ransom.

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(Satisfied Customers - continued from page)

lack of sleep and from standing up for so long. He took my fourteen year old boy under his wing when my son, filled with the spirit to serve the community - something others should have done but didn't - asked to help him fight the fire. I have since heard that the "one and a half" man crew helped to save the Dorn home as well as the best part of the State Park by making that trail to the west.

Others have felt this way about Mr. Brown; I've heard them say it, but few ever voice this kind of sentiment. So may I be the spokesman of this community and thank you for a pretty fine addition to our way of life here.

CURATOR'S COLUMN

By
Glenn Price, Curator, Will Rogers State Park

THE CHALLENGE TO THE "FIELD MUSEUM"

The issue of June 1, 1924 of Museum News, a publication of the American Association of Museums, had the following editorial comment:

> "The idea of museums in parks, projected most definitely in relation to the National Parks, is taking strong hold. . . The plan is being warmly endorsed by various national organizations which are talking of museums for both State and National Parks. It is beginning to engage the attention of the general public. In short, it is rapidly assuming the proportions of a national issue.
>
> All this has a real significance for established museums. . . because museums developing in the parks will have an essentially different opportunity from those in cities and they will perform a distinct service to every museum. They will arouse fresh interest in the museum idea.
>
> Parks are the vacation resorts of the people, whose minds are unleashed when they go there on pleasure bent. If the little museums in the parks can catch the interest of visitors and can stimulate their imaginations while they are in a holiday mood, they will create in them a new conception of what a human thing a museum is and a desire to find contact with an equally live institution at home."

This suggestion of a generation ago can stimulate reflection upon our accomplishments and opportunities since that time. The editor of course had in mind museums in parks of scenic and "recreational" attraction, where the anticipated development has reached considerable maturity in 30 years time, particularly in the national parks. However, historical monuments such as those with which we are concerned, still share the unique opportunity which the editorial points up. A substantial portion of the visitors to our monuments are vacationers, and a rather high percentage of them appear to have their minds "unleashed." Many of these people have never been in a city museum, nor have they engaged in other types of adult educational activity. Ours are "museums in the field" and we have the opportunity to contribute something worthwhile to these visitors by giving them an understanding of what important stories in exhibits can mean to them. Field museums in science and history have had a large measure of success in presenting their story to the visitor, and they have assumed a proportionately important and influential role in museum work in the United States.

There can be no question, that museums in the parks have interested some people in museums generally and have induced them to use city museums. This has probably been true to a much larger extent for science museums than for museums of history. Perhaps the greatest limitation on the field museum serving as missionary to the cause of the general museum is that many times the visitor does not associate the word "museum" with the "field exhibit". In most of the historical units in our

park system, the name "museum" is not used. Even where it is, as in many of the national parks, the visitor often does not think of it as such, and so there is little carryover of interest to the city museum. Many in park work believe that the name "museum" is a handicap because it has connotations of deadness about it; they would discard it and use such a term as "exhibit center."

Whatever the effects of the interchange may be, we are more interested in what we can accomplish in our own sphere. However much the field museum has progressed during the last three decades, there is still much room for improvement.

The field museum, because of the type of visitor that it serves, must devote itself with special earnestness to two lines of advance: (1) More effective and professional appearance of display techniques. (2) More clarity and order in the presentation of ideas into a tangible story. These are the working problems common to all museums.

Most visitors to our Monuments are not well prepared in the subjects we present; they are the general citizenry and they will judge our exhibits by the standards of the market place. In this time of million-dollar budgets for advertising and elaborate display windows, those standards are high -- high, that is, in technique and expertness of design and execution. Our displays too often give the impression of amateurishness.

The other shortcoming is more serious; an amateurish display can dampen the wings of enthusiasm but a disorderly presentation, one which refuses to cooperate with the visitor's mind in its attempt to reduce experience to some kind of a pattern, can tease the mind to exhaustion and send the visitor forth, frustrated. Many visitors to city museums having enough knowledge of the subject with them to be able to give the objects on display a relatedness and a meaning. Most of our visitors do not. We must, therefore, be especially careful to observe the general rule of not overestimating the amount of information which the visitor has or underestimating his intelligence, and devote greater effort to telling our story with clarity and order.

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MORE ON DOGS 'N GUNS

"Nobody told us we couldn't have a dog!" In many cases he was sure he had asked about the dog before registering.

Sometime back at Calaveras, the following method has overcome this. If the visitor is camping, the first question is always, "Any dogs or firearms?" If they have none, NDF is printed in the upper left hand corner of the camp ticket, indicating the camper does not have a dog or gun. This is not only a reminder to the Ranger to ask the question, but is also an indication to all other Rangers that the question has been asked and that the visitor knew he shouldn't have a dog.

If the visitor has a gun and no dog, the following is printed on the camp ticket: ND - 22 rifle (or whatever type gun). All visitors who have guns are advised to keep them unloaded and in their car at all times when in the park.

Gordon T. Kishbaugh, Chief Ranger
Calaveras Big Trees State Park

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32ND ANNUAL NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON STATE PARKS

By
Elmer C. Aldrich

At 18,000 feet, 7:00 A.M., on September 10, 1952, a few minutes after passing over Sacramento, I looked down through the whirring propellers of a DC-6 and saw indigo Lake Tahoe surrounded by mountains clothed in the first snowfall of the season. I was reminded that it was cold enough for snow all right by the accumulation of ice on the hubs of the props and the engine cowlings. The de-icers were working on the wings.

With some craning of the neck I could make out the beautiful sandy beach adjacent to Rubicon Point at D. L. Bliss and the boat dock at Tahoe State Park. Seeing these parks from the air as my last impression of California for a few days was a fitting reminder that indeed I was honored to be travelling to South Dakota as California's delegate to the National Conference on State Parks!

Approximately 140 people represented 30 states at the conference, September 11-14. This annual meeting is an excellent example of the interstate exchange of ideas leading toward ideal state park systems. Among those who participated was Conrad Wirth, Director of the U. S. National Park Service and several of his top aids. Their interest emphasizes the continued guidance to the states from the National level. The National Park Service has fostered this activity since the inception of the annual conferences 32 years ago.

Host to this conference was the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks, and headquarters for the meetings was Custer State Park, 128,000 acres of one of the most delightful sections of the Black Hills. Here at Sylvan Lake Lodge, 5,000 feet altitude, the Concessionaire furnished the group with outstanding food. The Black Hills, largely of granitic origin, are very old. The weathering has eroded the soil from the outcrops leaving spectacular pinnacles which have rugged grandeur similar to that of Castle Crags in our own state. Adorning the mountains are interesting forests of ponderosa pine, white spruce, white birch and a host of other broad-leaved species which were turning to fall color. In this area occur many kinds of plants and animals, some characteristic of the east, some, the west. Everywhere in the valleys was evidence of beavers - either as occupied ponds with dams, or as ancient terraces from former operations. On one of the tours we were amazed to see a small herd of mountain sheep meandering through a camp ground. Much talked of, but not seen were mountain goats which make their home among the more rugged pinnacles of the hills.

In the Black Hills numerous lakes formed by dams are the centers for recreation: cabins, small stores, camping and picnicking grounds and fishing and boating facilities.

Formal meetings with speakers and panel discussions included some subjects of interest to all park people. The subjects of big game and forest management in natural parks were presented respectively by Lester Berner, Leader of the South Dakota Big Game Survey, and Harry Woodard, South Dakota State Forester.

Several of the stalwarts objected to lack of rebuttal time on such controversial issues in parks. It was obvious that although both reports were gems of review of well known modern game management and timber production methods, they struck a sour note with a good many park people who believe in preservation of natural areas for parks in the same sense as do we Californians.

Mr. Will Robinson, South Dakota State Historian discussed the probable loss of outstanding historical areas in the proposed flooding by the Army Corps of Engineers of much of the Missouri River Basin by 131 dams. He pointed out that in general the ancient and recent history has left its most prominent record along water courses and therefore we are losing many of our best historical monuments throughout the country by erection of dams - many are needed, others, aren't.

A report from Joseph Pendergast, Executive Director of the National Recreation Association gave praise to state and national parks in providing places for relaxation for service men. He emphasized the value of primitive parks compared with highly developed types. The Recreation Association is publishing eight regional scenic guides primarily for outdoor recreation for service men. The first, for the Pacific Northwest, is almost completed. The National Conference on State Parks voted to affiliate with the Association for services.

One of the highlights of the conference was a panel discussion on College training for Park Administration and Planning. George Albrecht of Syracuse University described their park course which is administered by seven instructors. Their main emphasis is on individual problems. A paper written by Arthur Wilcox of Michigan State was read in which their park course consists of two years of general forestry followed by special park courses dominated by mathematics, botany and zoology. Mr. V.V.K. Wagar of Colorado State described their course leading to a degree in forest recreation. Here they demand and give credit for summer work in national and state parks. Many of their graduates go to national parks.

Several committees were appointed: Standards Committee - To list ideals of administration and organizations of park systems. Many states expressed a need for such so they could use these standards as a lever to get what they know is right, but haven't attained because of personalities or faults in their government. Establishment Committee To assist such states as Colorado, Arizona, Delaware and Utah organize a park system. Interpretation Committee - To assist states in developing educational programs. Legislative Committee - To watch for Congressional and State bills that are undesirable for park interests and promote good ones. An excellent summary of legislative happenings during the past year was read.

One of the most lively sessions, lasting a half day, is the Roll Call of the States. This session is a series of reports from delegates which consist of their new developments and plans, plus a strong admixture of chamber-of-commerce braggadocio! These reports were arranged by states in reverse alphabetical order so that California was next to last. After listening for three hours to this crescendo of local pride, I couldn't help but preface my report with something like this: "I wish that every Californian could hear these reports, and at the same time be assured that all the delegates thus far heard were so sincere in their belief that their respective states are the best, that they could convince their people to stay out of California!" The impact on, and ever increasing high use of our parks with attendant problems was emphasized in my report. Details of this report may be in a future issue of News & Views.

From this session I gained a deep sense of pride in our own park system. Many of the problems with which we wrestled years ago are now being encountered by other states. Frequent questions were asked, "Well, how does California do this!" It is true that we do not excell in all phases. Some exceed us in available money and staff. Several are taking more forward steps in the educational field with regular radio and television programs on parks and more museums. Fewer, however, seem surer than we of where we want to go providing we can have the means.

With meetings of this kind there are always some entertainments. Outstanding in this regard was a buffalo barbecue in old chuck-wagon fashion on the foothills bordering the prairie. Colorful Indian dances by the Sioux together with stories and poems by Badger Clark topped off a beautiful evening which ended in a big blow and lightening storm.

One of the tours lead us to the Mount Rushmore National Memorial, administered by the National Park Service. These 60 feet high faces of Washington, Jefferson, Roosevelt and Lincoln carved in solid granite constitute a major national attraction in South Dakota. One had only to look at the license plates of cars to determine this.

Space does not permit the telling of the discussions of all the park problems treated at the conference. Not the least in importance were the friendly informal chats with the leaders of other park systems as we toured the country in cars, or when we were in the hugh dining room, or strolling over the trails in the Black Hills. Generally speaking Park People are a wonderful bunch. There must be something basic about the work that attracts the best. Those at this conference were no exception.

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"LITTLE SPROUTS"

The "Man-of-the-House" has finally arrived! District Superintendent Jack Knight and wife Barbara of San Francisco are the proud parents of John Patrick Knight who arrived on October 9th. This is the fifth "little sprout" for the Knight's; the first four are girls.

Lee Alan, 7 lbs. 8 oz., arrived September 27th and became the latest addition to the Wakefield household at Fort Tejon. Louie and Elsie have two other children, one boy and a girl.

Other weekly reports of Little Sprouts received from the field were:

Mt. Diablo - September 30th at 10:32 A.M., a son, John Fredrick, was born to Ranger Fred and Lorraine Eggimann. Report received from the Chief Ranger was "Mother and Baby doing nicely, but Father needs new hat."

On September 28th Clyde E. Strickler, Assistant Ranger at Los Encinos sent in the following report: "Due to the strain of becoming a Father for the third time, I neglected to tell of the arrival of Sue Ellen Strickler on May 8th. If it would be possible to get the above into News and Views it would make things much happier in the Strickler family." This type of news is always news even though it is four months old.

An exciting report from Calaveras Big Trees reads: "Early Saturday morning, September 27th, about 12:03 A.M., without any advance signals that he was coming in for a landing, the stork swooped down into Mr. and Mrs. Bob Freeze's residence and left a 4 lb. boy. Due to his failure to signal he was coming in, the field was a bit unprepared for his arrival; in fact, there wasn't even a doctor on hand. I guess the stork knew what he was doing though for both mother and baby are doing fine, but Father???? Next door there was at the time a good poker game going on I understand. How this game got broken up by the untimely arrival of the stork, you might ask Superintendents Newlin and Kishbaugh - they were in on the game. In fact, you might even ask them if they were of any assistance to the stork."

COMMISSION DIGEST

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in San Francisco on October 10, 1952. Some of the Commission's actions were as follows:

Humboldt, Santa Barbara Counties' Master Plans - Approved an increase in the allocation for the acquisition of parks as follows: Humboldt - from $125,000 to $250,000; Santa Barbara - from $295,315 to $545,315.

John Muir Home, Proposed Acquisition - An interesting delegation was heard consisting of John Muir's granddaughter, Mrs. F. E. de Lipkau; Mr. William E. Colby, Sierra Club and 1st Chairman of Park Commission; Mr. Westwood Wallace, John Muir Committee; A. Joseph Tavan, Martinez Planning Commission; William Penn Mott, Superintendent of Parks, City of Oakland; and Mrs. Barbara Schulz, present owner of the former John Muir home. Mrs. Schulz stated she has been asking $40,000 for approximately 6¼ acres near the suburbs of Martinez. The staff and the Commission expressed great interest in eventually memorializing the famous pioneer naturalist and writer of California and will visit the property prior to the next meeting for a report. Appraisals were authorized as well as estimates for the cost of restoration.

Morgan, Dedication - Approved the wording of a plaque for the late Geoffrey Francis Morgan, who died in March, 1952. He was former President of the Shoreline Planning Association of California. The plaque, to be dedicated November 15, 1952, will be in Santa Monica Beach State Park.

Zmudowski Beach State Park, Name Change - Authorized the change of the name of Pajaro River Beach State Park to the above (the "Z" is silent). This is in honor of a gift of $11,000 that was added to the $7,000 donated by the County and both of which matched the State's $18,000 to make possible the purchase of the park.

La Purisima Mission Advisory Committee - Approved the appointment of Miss Rosario Curletti to this committee.

Tomales Bay State Park Dedication - Authorized the Marin Conservation League, in cooperation with the District Park Superintendent and the Marin County Board of Supervisors, to dedicate the newly added portion of the park known as the Willis Linn Jepson Memorial on Saturday, November 8, 1952.

Butano Project, Proposed Acquisition - Mr. E. R. Stallings, a member of the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors, requested an increase of $100,000 in the State's allocation for purchase of this area. A greater increase was approved from $600,000 to $768,328, on the basis that the project would be expanded to a total of 2,200 acres, including an area suitable for camping and picnicking near the virgin forest. The available funds to match the State allocation would then be as follows:

County of Santa Clara	$ 50,000
County of San Mateo	50,000
City and County of San Francisco, subject to approval by election November 4, 1952	100,000
Remainder - valuation by appraisal of designated parks for matching: San Mateo County Memorial Park and Mt. Madonna Park of Santa Clara County	568,328
	$768,328

Fort Humboldt, Proposed Acquisition -
In accordance with a resolution of the Eureka City Council, the Commission authorized appraisals and determination of suitable boundaries for acquisition as a state historical monument.

Lodi Lake, Proposed Acquisition - Authorized appraisals and acquisition.

Buckley Cove, Proposed Acquisition - Authorized negotiations for acquisition and appraisals.

Nimbus Reservoir, Proposed Acquisition - Authorized the staff to enter into negotiations for a long-term lease with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation leading to the management of outdoor recreation as well as additions to the Bureau's land to make a well-rounded park area. The dam is located between Folsom Dam and the City of Sacramento.

Cuyamaca Rancho, Grazing - Awarded the grazing concession to Hans Starr for the next four years. The annual fee of $9,875 is to be paid as well as the carrying out of stipulations on fencing and proper grazing rotation. Grazing will end after 4 yrs.

Del Norte Coast Redwoods, Discontinuance of Grazing Concession - Authorization was given to discontinue the grazing concession because it was determined that grazing is of no benefit to the park. The Commission, therefore, has no legal authority to grant such a concession.

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PROMOTIONS

A number of employees have asked if it is possible for a Ranger I to accept an appointment in a class higher than that one (and lower than Ranger II) within the Division of Beaches and Parks and still be eligible to take the examination for State Park Ranger II.

Under existing regulations an individual may qualify for a Divisional promotional examination if he meets the minimum qualifications for the promotional class. At the present time the M.Q. for Ranger II is two years of experience as a Ranger I. Should an employee, after two years of such experience accept an appointment within the Division as a Highway Equipment Operator Laborer, he can qualify for the next State Park Ranger II examination, provided, of course, his Report of Performance as HEOL is Standard. This is also true if the experienced Ranger I accepted appointment, after qualifying, with this Division as Senior Engineering Aid. It also may be possible for a Ranger II of at least two years experience, who can qualify for it, to accept an appointment with this Division as a Junior Civil Engineer and still qualify for a State Park Ranger III examination. Thus, the opportunities for advancement and experience within the Division are enhanced. Don't all rush!

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It's not the SIZE of an IDEA

But What it DOES That Counts.

IS YOUR IDEA WORKING?

Send them to.....State Merit Award Board

SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Gayle Fisher, Junior Civil Engineer, recently left Beaches and Parks to accept a position with the Civil Aeronautics Commission at the Lockheed Air Terminal in Burbank, in the same class, but with some flight duties. Gayle first came to work with the Division in February, 1948, as a Junior Engineering Aid. Even though we will all miss you, Gayle, we send our best wishes to you for a happy and successful employment with the C.A.C.

Berneice Winters recently resigned from her position to take up a more important job - that of becoming a Mother. Berneice was our very capable Receptionist. Congratulations, Best wishes and all that, we will miss you very much - especially at coffee time.

Berneice was replaced by Aubyn Ausmus who came to this Division from Motor Vehicles. Welcome, Aubyn, hope you will like it here.

Beaches and Parks has been going full steam ahead for the last couple of weeks! That is, our official (rather unofficial) "Budget Committee". Ronald Miller, Gena Hedger, Helen Ward and Shirley Oliver have been working until all hours of the night getting the budget ready so we can have all those things we want - we hope!

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Occasionally there comes to the Sacramento office bulletins announcing Civil Service examinations which may be of interest to our men in the field. The following are listed with final dates for filing applications:

Under Engineering Aid ($231 - 281) - November 1.
Junior Engineering Aid ($255 0 310) - October 25.
Senior Engineering Aid ($310 - 376) - October 25.
Assistant Civil Engineer ($395 - 481) - November 22.
Fish and Game Warden ($310 - 376) - November 15.
Conservation Education Director, Department of Fish and Game ($613 - 745) -

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SUGGESTED FIRE DRILL TEST

A copy of a memo written by Superintendent R. S. Coon to his staff may assist other Districts in establishing a standard fire drill test.

1. Blow each fire hydrant before attaching the hose.
2. Attach to each fire hydrant 100' of hose and blow for 5 minutes.
3. Make a complete test on any motorized fire pumps, running out the full length of the hose and blowing for 5 minutes. Be sure everything is O.K.
4. Give a list of fire hose sizes and lengths, total amount on hand. Also report any findings relative to hose threads or etc.
5. Make a check and cleanup around all buildings, removing any fire hazards such as grass or other debris.
6. Report on the water supply and tank storage, indicating the date when made.
7. Make this test and prepare this report to be submitted by _____!

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NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah(; Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego).

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant.....Joan Dorman
Delineator.....Lincoln Ong

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

Coffin, Leonard W.	Will Rogers	8/28/52
Watson, Morris L.	Grizzly Creek	9/15/52
Habel, Harold B.	D.L. Bliss	9/1/52
Hammersley, Ruth B.	Will Rogers	9/24/52
Lawyer, Donald E.	R&H Trails - Riverside and Los Angeles Counties	9/8/52
Pearson, Leonard	Pfeiffer Big Sur	9/8/52

SEPARATIONS -

Gingrich, Anne E. (Resgn.)	Dist. 6 Hdqts.	9/3/52
Traynor, Mona J. (Resgn.)	Sutter's Fort	8/31/52
Mani, Stuart S. (Resgn.)	Dist V Hdqts	9/19/52
Geras, Peter F. (TAU up)	Sutter's Fort	9/30/52
Anderson, Alvin E. (TAU up)	Carpinteria Beach	9/7/52
Williamson, Francis S.L. (TAU up)	Point Lobos	9/22/52
Gray, Allen B. (Edu Lv.)	D. L. Bliss	9/5/52
Ingoo, Jr., Genaro (Edu. Lv.)	Tomales Bay	9/3/52

TRANSFERS

Freese, Robert W.	Marshall Mon. & Gold Disc. Site to Calaveras	9/1/52
Lettmann, Robert M.	Donner to McConnell	9/1/52
Stinchfield, Roger M.	D.L. Bliss to Donner	9/1/52

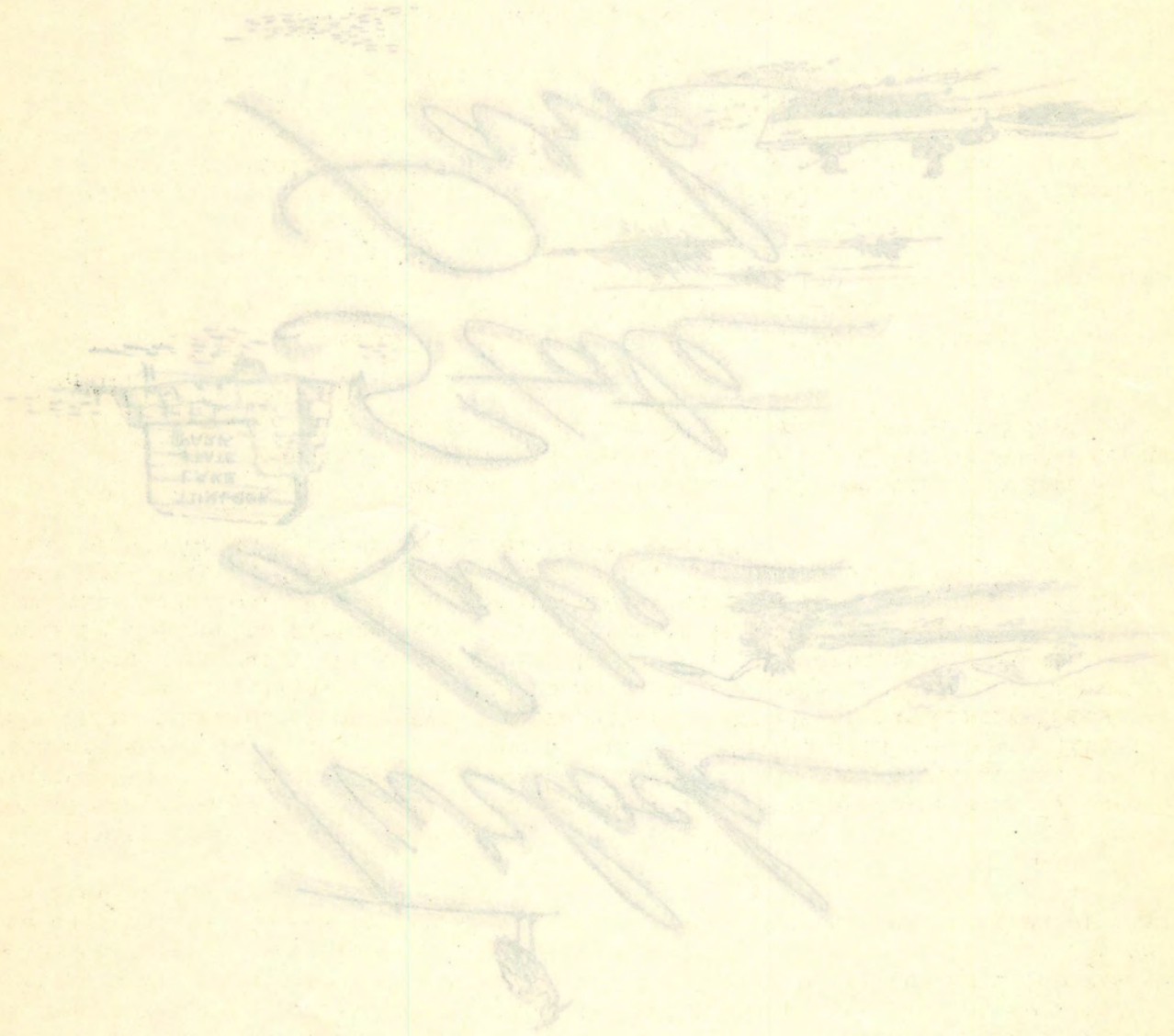
MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES

New Mailing address (effective 8/23/52) - PETALUMA ADOBE STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT
Post Office Box 816
Petaluma, California

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 10-NUMBER 11-NOVEMBER 1952

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS



CHIEFLY SPEAKING

By Newton B. Drury, Chief

On two successive week-ends, it was my privilege to take part in ceremonies that meant much to the California State Park program. They meant much to me. On Saturday, November 8th, at the attractive little town of Inverness, in Marin County, representatives of the California State Park Commission, the Marin County Conservation League, and the Marin County Board of Supervisors, joined in honoring the name of Dr. Willis L. Jepson, pioneer botanist and conservationist, who for so many years taught and inspired at the University of California in Berkeley. The Jepson Memorial in Tomales Bay State Park was dedicated. It is an area of rich native growth, the dominant feature of which is the Bishop Pine forest (Pinus muricata) which was one of Dr. Jepson's favorite trees. As we stood in the midst of this forest while the speaking was going on, through the wisps of fog one could catch a glimpse of Tomales Bay to the east and of the beaches which are an important recreational feature of this new State park.

Memory soon becomes dim and it is the part of human nature to forget the contributions made by pioneers. Surely, no Californian deserves greater recognition than Dr. Jepson, not only because of his long record of teaching, but because he was among the first to point out vigorously, along with men like John Muir, the need of preserving representative stands of our finest trees before it was too late. One of the founders of the Save-the-Redwoods League, Dr. Jepson very early called attention to the need for establishing State parks in the region of the Sequoia sempervirens in Del Norte, Humboldt, and Mendocino Counties. He also took a prominent part in the preservation of the Armstrong Grove of Redwoods in Sonoma County. Countless other causes were aided by his knowledge and by his eloquent words.

Tributes were paid by Chairman Joseph R. Knowland, Commissioner Charles Kasch, Professor Emanuel Fritz, Mrs. Norman Livermore and Chairman Fred Bagshaw of the Marin County Supervisors. The ladies of Inverness served a delicious lunch before the ceremony.

At the other extreme of the State, in a quite different setting, on the following Saturday, November 15th, some of us gathered with the citizens of Santa Monica, the Shoreline Planning Association, and the Park and Recreational authorities of Los Angeles City and County, to pay a tribute to Geoffrey Francis Morgan, who was for many years President of the Shoreline Planning Association, and before that, as a member of the Legislature, fought valiantly for the cause of State parks and beaches. In a newly acquired beach area within the City limits of Santa Monica, known as the Lankershim Tract (the last acquisition toward which Mr. Morgan worked so vigorously just before his death), the City authorities had erected a tablet which contains the words:

In Memory of Geoffrey Francis Morgan

Who gave unstintingly of his time that
all of the people might forever enjoy
California's matchless beaches.

The unexpected turn of weather which deluged the southland on that week-end, made it necessary to hold the major ceremony in the playhouse at Santa Monica where Carl P. Staal, who succeeded Mr. Morgan as President of the Shoreline Association, and some of the rest of us endeavored to say something that would properly give credit to the vision and the leadership of Geoffrey Morgan. Toward the end of the ceremonies the skies cleared and we completed the dedication on the beach at the site of the memorial tablet. The millions who enjoy this fine recreational beach through the years will, some of them at least, pause and read the name of Jeff Morgan, realizing that conservation achievements do not just happen, but are the result of planning and persistent, earnest efforts guided by intelligent leadership. Those who in the past have fought the fight to rescue for public use and inspiration our great areas of scenery and recreation and of history, surely are deserving of having at least their names remembered.

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Both in Marin County and in Los Angeles County we were asked about the prospects for the restoration to California of its rights in the offshore tidelands and the revenues from oil drilling thereon. We were also asked as to the programs that the California State Park Commission had in mind to utilize these funds (if and when they are restored) insofar as the Legislature has earmarked them for the benefit of beaches and parks. As is generally known, the California State Legislature in 1943 established the park fund and the beach fund, which contained revenues derived from various sources, but mainly from the royalties paid the State for the drilling for oil on State-owned tidelands. Of the total of these royalties, after certain expenses of the State Lands Commission are deducted, 70 per cent of the balance is placed in the fund for the benefit of beaches and parks. Of this amount, 1/3 goes to the beach fund and 2/3 to the park fund. Since the Supreme Court decision in 1947 to the effect that the Federal Government had a paramount interest in these tidelands, the revenues have been impounded and not made available for State use of any sort. Now with the evidences through the daily press that the coming Congress will in all probability restore California's rights in these revenues, it is interesting to note that a considerable sum has accrued in these impounded funds. Meanwhile, appropriations for the general operations of the Division of Beaches and Parks have been met from the General Fund, with a provision in the budget, that if and when the oil royalties are restored, the General Fund will be reimbursed. If the fates are kind and these revenues are restored to the State, the comptroller informs us that after meeting all of this indebtedness to the General Fund, there will be a considerable balance remaining which, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, is earmarked for beaches and parks. As of July 1, 1953, the amount thus accrued will be something over 27 million dollars.

Out of this fund, the current expenditures for beaches and parks will be met, including both operations and capital outlay. More adequate development of campgrounds, picnic areas and other recreational facilities, now over taxed, will be made possible. Also out of these funds provision may be made for special projects in which the Legislature has interested itself, such as the proposal for highway waysides and the preservation of the remaining privately-owned groves of Sierra Redwoods (Sequoia gigantea). Upon both which subjects

the Legislature has instructed us to render reports. These and other programs which have had legislative approval, such as the Riding and Hiking Trails, will be rendered possible of completion, if the tideland funds are restored, and if the Legislature chooses to appropriate the money for these projects. At the same time, the comprehensive plan for the acquisition of ocean beaches, before it is too late, as embodied in County Master Plans approved by County Boards of Supervisors and by the California State Park Commission, will be possible of ultimate fulfillment. The Legislature of the State of California has been generous in appropriations, both for parks and for beaches, particularly on the score of land acquisition. It is interesting, however, to note that our activities in connection with the Master Plan for beach acquisition in California have reached the point where, of the ten million dollars appropriated for beaches in 1945, only a relatively small amount remains unallocated. And yet, in accordance with the approved Master Plans, there still remains approximately two-thirds of the program to be carried out. The tremendous use of the recreational beaches established by the State of California, as well as those administered by County authorities, particularly in the southern part of the State, and the growing demand for further lands and facilities, will, we hope, convince the Legislature that the application of a portion of these funds, as they were originally intended, to the rounding out of our system of beach parks, is a particularly vital and necessary thing at this time.

The encroachment of private developments on the shoreline of California throughout its length, makes it more and more difficult to purchase for public use, either ocean beach or upland. This is a resource of which there never will be anymore and the best of it is rapidly going beyond our reach either through development or enchancement of prices. The Shoreline Planning Association and the County governments of the State, as well as conservationists, generally, have urged that as soon as possible, the beach program, both as to acquisition and development, be carried out. The California State Chamber of Commerce has joined in this plea.

It is not only the beaches but the Redwood Parks, the important recreational areas in the great Central Valley and on the Colorado, Sacramento, San Joaquin and other rivers that will be made possible if oil royalty funds are returned to the State and are appropriated to the park and beach program by the Legislature. There are important projects on Lake Tahoe. There are sites and buildings of historic importance to be acquired and restored. There are many other projects that the citizens of California have repeatedly indicated approval on.

This is a sketchy summary of the situation and more detailed outlines of the Commission's program will be made available to the staff of the Division of Beaches and Parks. It is felt, however, that at this time, this general information will be welcomed, as we all have a stake in this prospective fund. One important thing to remember is that the programs that I have sketched are not something new, thought up in order to absorb the oil royalty funds if they should be made available. They represent long-range plans that matured years ago and have been embodied in the programs approved not only by the California State Park Commission, but local communities and conservation groups. They are essential to a fuller and richer life in California.

When asked about this, we surely should be free to give the information.

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THE BETTER RANGER

By Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

Recently the six District Park Superintendents were asked to submit their comments relative to the adoption of a new official badge for field employees. The present badge supply is running low and since there has been some dissatisfaction with the finish and fastener, it was decided to design a new badge. The following is the summary of the results of a questionnaire sent to each District Park Superintendent:

1. All Districts wish to retain the badge; although one District does express a preference for a title strip on the uniform with the badge carried along with the identification card in a badge holder in the pocket.

2. The Districts are evenly divided: three for a small shield type, and three for a large five-point star.

3. Four are for a solid metal badge of bronze or sterling silver with a permanent finish that will retain a high lustre.

4. Five Districts favor showing the title of the position on the badge, but not the grade.

5. All prefer the great seal of the State of California on the face of the badge.

It has, therefore, been decided that the Division adopt a shield-shaped badge embracing a five-pointed star of medium size, solid metal with a permanent finish that will retain a high lustre and including the great seal of the State of California, eliminating any and all titles on the badge, but including a number. This is pretty much in accordance with the wishes of the Districts except for the title of the position.

Omission of the title was decided upon for the following reasons:

1. The many different classes involved carrying too large a variety of badges on hand. We, therefore, ran short in one classification while having an over supply in others.

2. It has been decided to adopt new operational titles which would add further to the number of different titles on badges. (These titles are explained below) A print showing details of the adopted badge has been forwarded to the District Superintendents.

At the suggestion of State Personnel technicians, a change in technical titles is being considered, which change would add the classes, District Park Superintendent and Assistant District Park Superintendent to the Ranger series.

The suggested technical changes will in no way affect the salary range, minimum qualifications, duties or promotional opportunities of the classes involved. In fact, it is a distinct advantage in considering salary adjustments for the whole technical class. This Division, however, will be permitted to apply our own operational titles. Due to the inconsistency of operational titles in the Ranger and Curator series and because of the proposed expansion in the District and Assistant District Park Superintendent classes, the following new operational titles are suggested for application in the field:

NEW OPERATIONAL TITLES

Operational Title	Technical Title
District Superintendent	Ranger V
Assistant District Superintendent	Ranger IV
Park Supervisor	Ranger II or III (in charge of park)
Monument Supervisor	Curator II or I (in charge of monument)
Assistant Park Supervisor	Ranger II
Curator	Curator I
Ranger	Ranger I

These should result in clearly defining who is the unit Supervisor, particularly in our correspondence. It should also eliminate any possible confusion that may arise from local attempts to designate In Charge personnel. It is expected that the new operational titles will become effective on January 1, 1953. However, since the change in technical titles is not yet approved by the Personnel Board, new titles are not to be applied until the field is officially notified by the Sacramento Headquarters Office.

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Here is an interesting viewpoint expressed with a bit of humor in a news clipping from the Rocky Mountain Herald -

"The word is the greatest enemy of the tree. The damage done by beetles, fire, over-grazing or erosion is negligible compared with the destruction of forests caused by the simple fact that man is a literary animal."

TREES REVISITED

I think that I shall never see
A slogan worthy of a tree.
A tree, whose leafy branches they disturb,
To make a punchy, advertising blurb;

A tree that looked at God all day,
Put to selling soap and negligee;
A tree that may in paper wear,
A next of buncombe in her hair;

Verse is made by fools like me,
But only Hucksters waste a tree.

R. Sperry, Denver, Colorado.

KNOW YOUR PARKS

TURLOCK LAKE STATE PARK

By Glenn A. Jackson, Assistant Ranger and Staff

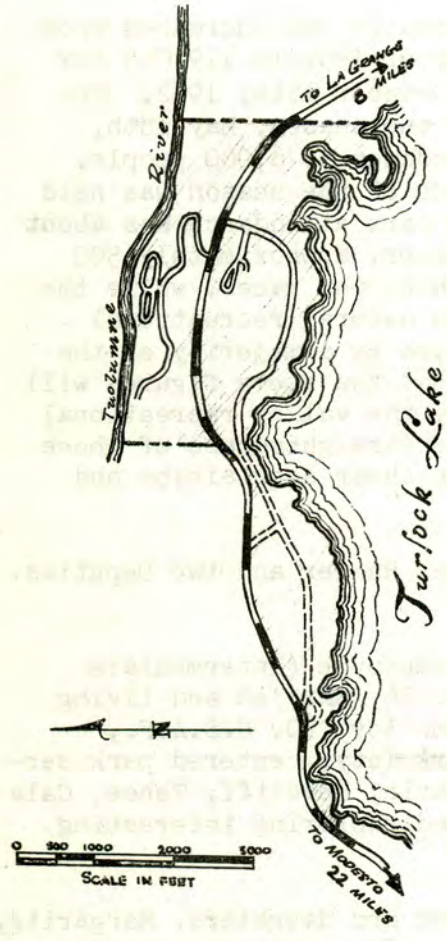
Turlock Lake State Park was added to the State Park System in July, 1950 by lease from the Turlock Irrigation District.

The lake, approximately six miles long, was built in 1913 as a reservoir for water to irrigate the rich fruit belt between Modesto and Turlock. The area covered by the lake was formerly grain land and sheep and cattle range, as is the surrounding country today.

The Tuolumne river runs parallel to and about a half mile north of the lake. Thus, the park, lying between the lake and river, makes an ideal recreational area as both the lake and river have been popular recreational areas for many years. The park is surrounded by a flat river bottom and rolling hills where trees are conspicuous by their absence. The park itself, however, is fortunate in having more than its share of living green life. Along the lake at the concession area are cottonwoods, western sycamores and weeping willows. A short distance away, valley oaks and blue oaks dot the hillsides in small clusters, while cottonwood and eucalyptus groves are to be seen on the flats behind the dykes that hold back the lake between the hills. The camp and picnic area, below the lake level is bordered by the Tuolumne river, and is well supplied with moisture which makes a lush location for trees, grass and wildflowers. Here the valley oaks, willows, cottonwoods and alders predominate with scatterings of blue oak, interior live oak, western sycamore, California buckeye, box elders, elderberry, toyon and button willow. Wild grape is extensive and along the cliff the fig trees grow in small clusters. Blackberries grow profusely throughout the area. Wildflowers include the blue and white lupin, giant mullein, yellow daisy, fuchias, sunflowers, woodwardia ferns in the moist places along the cliff and a multitude of other flowers we have not had time to catalog.

Due to lack of trees in the higher rolling hills, it has been necessary for man to take a hand in beautifying and making more picturesque some of the open service areas, the lake road and the concession areas. To accomplish this the park personnel have planted silver maple, black locust, honey locust, zelcova, fruitless mulberry, Modesto ash, Korean ash, Asiatic hackberry, Chinese hackberry and London plane. Our initial planting of about 200 trees last winter will serve as a guide to determine the most adaptable types for this area for

TURLOCK LAKE STATE PARK
Stanislaus County
228 Acres



future planting. Our planting program will continue for several years with fast growing trees to provide much needed shade for the present, but native oaks will eventually predominate after the faster growing trees die out.

Bird life in the park is varied and abundant. The Stanislaus County Wildlife Society listed 32 varieties in October. If the summer and winter visitors are included, 16 other species can be added. Some of the more common birds are the valley quail, mourning dove, California woodpecker, California jay, sparrow hawk, western red-tailed hawk, western mockingbird, hermit thrush, western bluebird, brewer and red-winged blackbirds, western meadowlark, common house finch, green-backed goldfinch, brown and spotted towhee, English white-crowned and golden-crowned sparrows, barn and screech owls, and turkey vultures.

On the water and along the shore during fall and winter months, mallards, canvas backs, coots, white-fronted geese, several kinds of herons, grebes, gulls and terns are of common occurance.

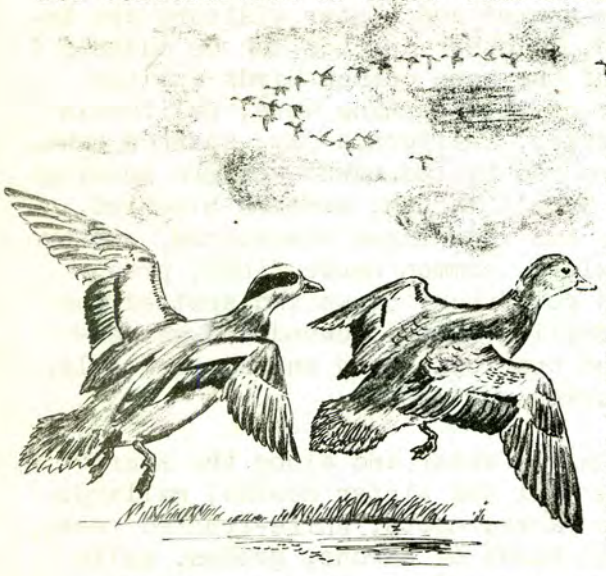
Both the lake and river affords the sportsman good fishing the year round. For the fisherman there are the large-mouth black bass, catfish, bluegill, trout and perch. During the spawning season, the king salmon are seen in large numbers in the river bordering the camp and picnic area.

The local animal inhabitants are opossum, coon, fox, skunk, beaver, coyotes and an occasional deer.

Our camp and picnic areas are being developed on a flat of approximately 25 acres along the river. At the present time we have completed our water system, roads, administration building, one combination building, two comfort stations, twenty-five camp units, thirty family picnic units and a group area that should accommodate about 250 people. Another smaller group area and additional picnic units will be constructed this winter.

Our service and residential area is located on a flat about a hundred and twenty-five feet above the river and midway between the river and lake. In the service area, one utility building, one residence and garage, the water system and roads have been completed, with two additional residences and garage now under contract. The residence area on this bench above the river not only receives the full benefit of the westerly breezes in the summer, but also affords

a panorama of rolling hills to the north and east, marching up, row on row, to the very crest of the high sierra. The snow covered peaks are truly an inspiring vista in the late winter and spring. (After living at Tahoe for over four years I can appreciate this distant view of the snow.) A new road has been constructed over the hills and along the lake, with parking areas adjacent to the beaches and on the hill tops to afford a panoramic view of rolling hills and nearly all of the lake, dotted with sail boats, water skiers and speed boats. The old buildings at the end of the lake are now being removed to provide room for construction of a new concession building, pier and boat ramps.



Our park attendance has increased from 59,803, for the year of 1951, to 119,063 for the period ending October 18th, 1952. The first boat race of the season, May 18th, drew a record attendance of 8,000 people. The second boat race of the season was held July 4th, when the park attendance was about 4,500. Of this number, approximately 500 spent the day watching the races, while the park facilities and natural recreational features were enjoyed by a majority of the people. I think that the above figures will continue to justify the valley recreational parks and prove the farsightedness of those men responsible for their acquisition and development.

Permanent park personnel consists of one Assistant Ranger and two Deputies. The Ranger staff is as follows:

Glenn A. Jackson; Wife, Korleen, another state employee (Intermediate Stenographer at Modesto State Hospital.) Sons, "Bud", 26, married and living in Alabama; Norm, 24, married and in Florida; and Glenn Roy, 20, U.S.A.F., Medical Group, Kessler Field, Mississippi. Former park duty; entered park service at Morro Bay in June, 1943, transferred to Big Basin, Seacliff, Tahoe, Calaveras Big Trees and Turlock Lake. Hobbies: Flying and exploring interesting sections of the country (no guided tours, thank you.)

Fredrick R. Newbill, Deputy Ranger; Wife, Mildred and daughters, Margarite, 12 years and Edna Deane, 8 years, (we are all glad that Edna Deane is rapidly recovering from an attack of polio.) Former park duty: entered park service at Gold Discovery Site in September, 1948, transferred to Turlock Lake in March, 1951. Hobbies: Fishing and Hunting.

Thomas Grieco, Deputy Ranger; Wife, Irene and Son, Henry. Former park duty: Worked as skilled laborer at Big Basin, started ranger career at McConnell State Park in January, 1949, and transferred to Turlock Lake in June, 1950. Hobby: leather craft.

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CONSERVATION CORNER

CALIFORNIA CITIZENS CONFERENCE ON FORESTS, PARKS, BEACHES AND RECREATION USE

"Probably no convention, among the thousands that have met in Santa Barbara, left behind it more good suggestions and proposals for things that would help Santa Barbara - directly or indirectly - than the Convention of the California Citizens Conference on Forests, Parks, Beaches and Recreation Use, that met here last week. For many months the reports and discussions of that conference, attended by many residents of Santa Barbara, will be having their influence on meetings held here to plan community development and solve community problems." --- So read an editorial from the Santa Barbara News Press, following the meetings held October 16 - 18.

This and a long line of "firsts" are credited to the California Conservation Council established in 1935 for the stimulation of Conservation education and for the correlation of effort between public and private agencies in the conservation field. President Aubrey Drury and Executive Vice President Pearl Chace at this conference did a wonderful job in getting together officials of governmental agencies, conservation organizations, educators, people in politics and the general public.

The Division of Beaches and Parks was well represented. Chief Newton Drury gave the Keynote address on the subject of "California's Recreational Resources." He outlined the long range plans for a well balanced, state-wide park system in California, told of the accomplishments to date in saving the Redwoods, preserving the beaches and acquiring recreational areas and historic sites and buildings. He told of the Riding and Hiking Trails program and of the report on a system of waysides along our highways being rendered by the Division in response to a resolution by the last Legislature. He sketched the programs yet to be carried out emphasizing the Calaveras South Grove, the Avenue of the Giants, and the unfinished Master Plan for beach acquisition. He spoke of the need for parks in the interior valleys and along the lower Colorado River, and the necessity for rounding out and developing many of the existing parks, in the Redwoods, on Lake Tahoe and elsewhere. He discussed the threats to the park concept. The importance of many projects relating to forestry, fish and game, soil conservation and other interests were indicated - all part of a unified and properly porportioned conservation program for California.

Because of the local Cachuma Dam Project, one of the panel discussions of local interest was on Lake and River Recreation Areas. Deputy Chief Earl Hanson carried well the State's viewpoint. The most important outcome of this discussion was that the scope of recreational interest should be determined before deciding on who should administer these areas. Standards were listed by the agencies represented. During the discussion a member of the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors agreed that the Cachuma project was mainly of local or regional interest. There had previously been considerable local feeling that the State Park Commission should administer it.

One panel showed a growing interest in "Curbing the Litterbug!" This slogan,which is being fostered by the National Park Service and other organizations, might well be adopted by men in our State Parks. A local club woman gave an itemized list of debris collected along .2 of a mile of the San Marcos Pass Road. Several hundred beer cans were the largest item found which directed scorn at the beer industries. A surprise was the introduction of a

Representative of the American Brewers Institute. He expressed willingness to include in the industries' advertising, requests to the public to dispose of their cans and bottles properly. Mr. Hanson served on this discussion which was headed by Earl Backman of the Forest Service.

Wayside rests and picnic areas along the highways was the topic of a discussion participated in by Frank Kittredge, retired from the National Park Service. Elmer Aldrich gave a few of the viewpoints in this Division's report, to be furnished the Legislature and which is being made by Forest Technician Fred Meyer. It appears that growing interest in waysides may soon see them a reality. The main question is who should administer the hugh system; also we want to be sure that there is adequate maintenance money and staff to properly take care of them.

A large panel on Fire Prevention demonstrated the excellent cooperation of Federal, State, County, City and private organizations in the campaign.

An interesting series of speakers gave their viewpoints on "The Public and Recreation Areas." Talks were given by Clare Hendee, Regional Forester, Lawrence Merriam, Regional Director of the National Park Service and Seth Gordon, Director of the State Department of Fish and Game.

William Rosecrans, Chairman of the State Board of Forestry at a dinner meeting spoke on "Our California Forests." Of interest to park people was his well chosen reference which in essence stated that in the management of land, care should be taken not to let subsidiary activities usurp the primary function set aside for an area, even if it is a "multiple use" area.

It was a pleasure to see Chief Ranger Art Sill and his wife from La Purisima Mission in attendance. There may have been others from the State Parks -- we were not able to attend all of the meetings. - By, Elmer C. Aldrich, Supervisor, Conservation Education.

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"We have just been advised by Mr. Ed. Rowe of the La Purisima Association that the date for the annual Fiesta at La Purisima Mission has been changed from December 7 to either the first or second Sunday in May. (in all probability the second) Reasons for change of date were that the local merchants found it difficult to cooperate on the December date as it was so near Christmas, and the weather has always been uncertain at that time. They have been fortunate in having fine clear weather for previous December fiestas but did not feel they should press their luck too far. Mr. Rowe states that the Lompoc merchants have pledged cooperation for the May fiesta time." J. T. Chaffee, District Park Superintendent.

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Two old maids lived together in a small mid-western town. One of them s saved up her money and went to California for a vacation. When she returned the stay-at-home was full of questions. But all the traveler talked about was the sequoia trees and how puny the local trees looked to her after seeing the giant redwoods.

"But the men -- how did you like the California men?" asked the stay-at-home.

"Well, frankly," answered the traveler, "if you ever go to California look at the men first, because after the sequoias the men are a disappointment.

CURATOR'S COLUMN

MEETING THE PUBLIC

By Isabel Hartigan, Curator
California's First Theatre

In meeting the public, make the visitors welcome. A friendly, business-like and neat appearance is a welcome mat at your door!

If reading, typing or chatting with a co-worker, stop immediately. Put the book aside and move away from the typewriter. Nothing is more important than the visitors and they should be made to feel so. If possible, with a few well chosen remarks, draw them out. You can soon find just how interested in the building they are. Some are passing through and do not want to take time to hear a lecture. Others are looking for all the information you can give them. Usually visitors from out of town or State go out of their way to see an isolated monument -- and some of our monuments are off the beaten path. They may even appreciate information to help them on their way through the State.

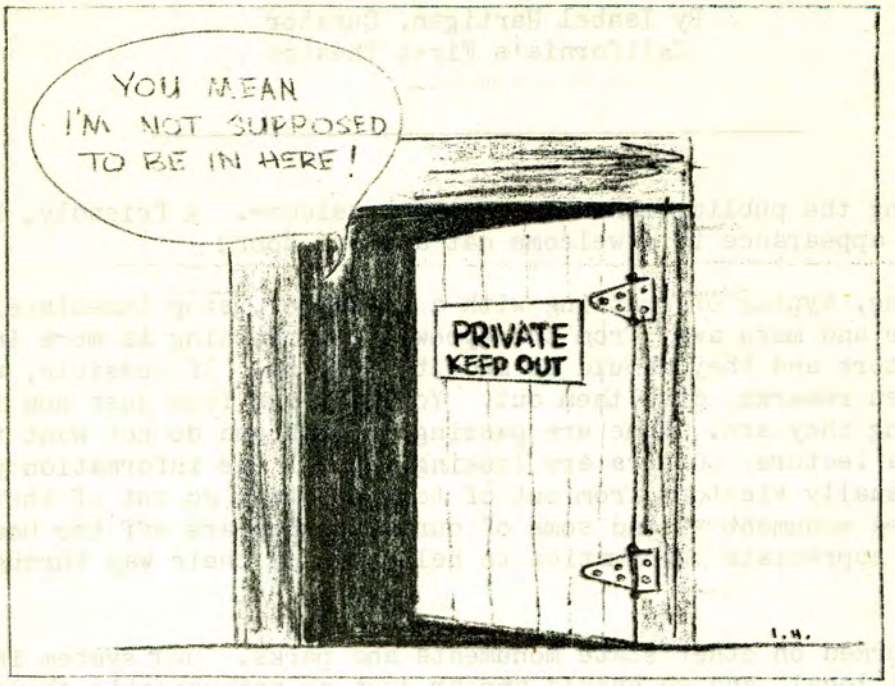
Keep informed on other state monuments and parks. Our system is state-wide, not just local, and we should appear just as enthusiastic about Shasta in the north as we are of Will Rogers in the south. Perhaps the time will come when we may have a special folder on all monuments; however, until such time, our "News and Views" provides plenty of facts in the "Know Your Parks" section. Incidently, I have every copy and find them quite helpful.

Your position as CURATOR should always hold the respect of those you contact. We all, no doubt, have experienced taxi drivers and leaders of historical tours who have brought a party and have taken over. In most cases they may be well informed, but when they enter the building, the Curator should take over. It is still your obligation even if they have visited many times and know your story, or have lived in the area and feel that they know more about your building than you do. This happens quite frequently here and a great deal of tact must be used in getting the attention of the group without giving offense or appearing overly officious.

If your entrance sign reads "Open 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.", it is good policy to be open at 10 and stay open till 5. If a few interested people are still in the building, don't rush them. Ordinarily five minutes, more or less, will not make very much difference to you.

Remember this may be the first time for most of the visitors. They should go away with the feeling that you have enjoyed helping them, and that they are richer in knowledge of what we have and why we are preserving the monument or park. Above all, avoid acting superior, and exercise the necessary patience, even though the question seems unnecessary.

In meeting the public, other don'ts to keep in mind are: Don't get stale; don't talk politics; don't talk religion; and don't discuss state problems with outsiders. In most cases, it's wise not to discuss state problems unofficially at any time. Many times it can develop into gossip which usually does more harm than good. Last, but not least, don't discuss your personal life with visitors. They might listen to be polite, but in most cases are usually bored to pieces.



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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Park personnel that visited the Sacramento Headquarters Office recently included: Chief Ranger Art Sill and wife, from La Purisima; John Perrin, Assistant Ranger, Cuyamaca (R & H); and Mr. John Hennessey, of the Land Section, Los Angeles. We are always glad to meet the folks we work with so be sure to come back again soon. For those who have not made it to Sacramento Headquarters, this is an open invitation.

Aubyn Ausmus, Receptionist, was given a luncheon to bid her farewell. Aubyn was with the Division only a short time but her cheerfulness will be with us for a long time.

Pat Smith is the new receptionist at Beaches and Parks. Formerly employed at the Veteran's Administration Hospital in Oakland, Pat came to this City only a short time ago. Glad to have you with us, Pat!

Another new arrival is Regina Lehne, stenographer to the Historian. Regina previously worked at the Department of Education and just returned from a five months' vacation in Europe. We know it will be quiet around here compared with Europe, Regina, but hope you enjoy being here as much as we will enjoy having you.

THE YIELD FROM THE FIELD....

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Doheny Beach - Sept. 8. "Really had some warm weather this week. In fact it was so warm that apparently the mice took advantage of the surf to cool off. Marvin Smith, age 12, of Upland, California, was playing in the surf when he saw a mouse swimming by his side. Thinking that the mouse might drown, he picked him up. Reward: bite on right hand. He was given first aid treatment by Assistant Ranger Lemley." - Floyd A. Lemley, Assistant Ranger.

Point Lobos Reserve - Oct. 6. "Ranger Miramontes has a kind face but I do not think it is what one would call motherly. On October 3rd five ladies, one with a small baby, pulled up to the gate and in all seriousness asked Monty if he would care for her baby while she was in the Reserve. People are what make the Ranger's job so interesting." Ken Legg, Assistant Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais - Oct. 12. "Saturday, Ranger Brereton gave a short talk and demonstrations on Fire safety, prevention and suppression to a group of Girl Scouts at the request of their leader. It is encouraging to note that 'our future citizens' are being exposed to this form of education and are definitely taking more than a casual interest in the problems of Conservation and Preservation." Henry W. Saddler, Chief Ranger.

Stephens Grove - Oct. 25. "Experts claim that the present run of salmon in the Eel River is the heaviest low water run in a number of years. The saying, 'You can walk across the river on their backs' isn't so far from wrong. Everyone is looking forward to a good steelhead season??" R. Hines, Deputy Ranger.

Calaveras Big Trees - Oct. 19. "The only park man to bag a deer (outside the park of course) was Dist. Carpenter Pat Colburn. The concentrated patrol of all park boundaries discouraged the hunters this year. There was evidence of some hunters stopping along some roads and getting over the fence but no serious damage was done and no arrests made. The ever danger of fire caused by hunters is over so we can breath more freely." L. M. Ransom, Ass't. Ranger.

Cuyamaca Rancho - Oct. 19. "Green Valley Falls Campground, October 14th. This evening about 7:00 p.m., a Navy Chief of 33 years' service and who had his camp here with us, knocked on my door and soberly reported that our wildlife here in this park is a bit too realistic to suit him and that he was 'shoving off right now'. It seems as though at about dusk, while he was a short distance from his camp watching some deer play, a large mountain lion with a tail he claims was easily four feet long, entered his camp and polished off all his bologna and bacon that was on the table, passing up the beer and potato chips. 'This kind of shinanigans' says the doughty old 'salt' is not at all to my liking, and I'm going back to the ship where I'll feel safe.' We were unable to make an investigation to check up on his story until later the next day, when we found man, raccoon and deer tracks but none that we could positively identify as that of a puma. So we are at a loss to know just who is full of bologna, the Big Cat or the Chief." L.D. Juch, Assistant Ranger, Green Valley Falls.

San Juan Bautista - Nov. 1. "Halloween: Ghosts and Goblins, devils and witches haunted the Monument, but this year it was a big treat and no tricks. The local merchants and the elementary school organized a parade for the young characters. Prizes were awarded and disbanding took place by Monument headquarters. The damage and vandalism of former years disappeared as a result of this community planning. Highly recommended." Richard T. Rodriquez, Curator.

Mt. San Jacinto - Nov. 3. "On Sunday October 26th Rangers Fleming and Murphy encountered a mountain lion in the act of attacking a deer. Their timely arrival broke up the act with both animals fleeing in opposite directions. This is the second lion that has been seen by park rangers this summer - both within one mile of Idyllwild." John R. Fleming, Chief Ranger.

Will Rogers - Nov. 1. "One aspect of the In-Service Training Program at Will Rogers State Park is an effort to keep up with current publications related to our work. Certain good but inexpensive items may be of interest to everyone in the Division. The following can be obtained from: Supt. of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

1. "Conservation in Camping" (1952, 26 p., Cat. #A57.2:C15, 20¢
2. "Highlights in History of Forest Conservation" (1952), 23p. Cat. #A1.75:83, 15¢
3. "To Know the Trees - Impt. Forest Trees of U.S." (1952) 51p. Cat. #A1.10/a:2156, 15¢
4. "Wood Conservation Bibliography" (1952) 77p. Cat. #C18.271:30, 40¢.

Glenn Price, Curator, Will Rogers".

State Indian Museum - Nov. 8. "Definition. Hobby: Something one gets goofy about to keep from going nuts about things in general." Jack R. Dyson, Curator.

Jedediah Smith Redwoods - Nov. 8. "Tuesday's election had a repercussion here in Del Norte County in the form of a small tidal wave which struck the coast at about 9:30 that evening. Several fishing boats were sunk in the Crescent City Harbor and I noticed that driftwood on the beaches was washed higher than it had ever been before. Some of the natives, (Democrats of course) claimed we were being punished for electing Eisenhower." Carl C. Schnauer, Assistant Ranger.

Patricks Point - Nov. 9. "Things don't seem the same around here without Ranger Tryner. I hope Calaveras Big Trees are as glad to get him as we are sorry to lose him." Elmer C. Jones, Deputy Ranger.

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"The Will Rogers Story" is now a movie recommended for all park personnel to see. Many of the scenes are taken around the house and grounds with the title role ably played by Will Rogers Jr.

WESTERN MUSEUMS CONFERENCE

By Leonard B. Penhale, State Park Naturalist

At the annual Western Museums Conference held in the Los Angeles County Museum, October 10th and 11th it was good to see so many of the Division personnel represented. Curators present were: Isabel Hartigan, Mary Greene, Amelia Kneass, Ruth Hammersley, Glenn Price, Jack Dyson, Martin Cole, John McKenzie and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Rensch.

Forty-four museums and governmental agencies were accounted for by a registration of 102. A well-planned program presented much of the basic information so important to the development and successful operation of museums. Discussions concluded with contributions from the audience and a summary.

Many of the papers seemed to overlap in their viewpoints. The subject of Newspaper Coverage, as part of the Museum-Community Panel, emphasized the importance of submitting concise stories with appropriate photos when requesting newspaper publicity. This usually increases the chance for an article to receive immediate attention and reduces occurance of errors. Publicity and public relations for many large museums are being recognized as an essential full-time job. Methods of establishing good relations with the editor and reporters of a newspaper were also discussed.

A limited staff resulting from lack of funds is a problem common with most museums. An example of making the most of funds was outlined in a program of a very active museum with a small expense budget of $300. However, the secret of success in this program was due largely to detailed planning and especially through the use of volunteer assistance. It was stated that if properly guided, people who volunteer can make possible the completion of many projects where money and trained personnel are limited.

Cooperative activities were exemplified which lead to the mutual benefit of museums and the public schools. Indications are that the influence of museums will continue to spread, which will win them much needed support.

Television, referred to by some people as "that great monster forcing its way into everyday lives," is now being recognized as a great carrying power for promoting the museum program. Work in this field, led by the California Academy of Sciences, is well known through the program "Science in Action." Exhibits, formerly limited to persons visiting a museum, now are taken directly into millions of homes. Thus, museums of today are keeping abreast of the times.

Other sessions included: Advantages of circulating and loaning exhibits and audio-visual materials among museums.

- Functions of an inter-museum news letter.

Important steps to successfully planning and constructing an exhibit.

Problems involved in producing a flat world map for exhibit purposes.

Lighting an exhibit case effectively.

The planning of visitor traffic-flow.

The advantage of circulating through the modern department stores for ideas and techniques to solve a particular museum problem was suggested. Many new and very effective uses of color, textured materials and lighting make this a valuable source. A display in a commercial store window, in a sense is serving the same purpose as the museum exhibit. Both are in business to sell products; one, to reap a return in money, while the other works for greater interest.

Tours were made to the galleries and preparation laboratories of the Los Angeles County Museum, the State Exposition Building, Griffith Observatory and Planetarium and the Southwest Museum. It was interesting thereby to see examples, many of the principles and techniques that were discussed in the conference.

Since our Conservation Section is establishing an exhibit preparation laboratory in Sacramento, the tours offered much helpful information.

Making new acquaintances and exchanging ideas during the enjoyable luncheons, receptions and the annual dinner highlighted the conference.

During one of the conference intermissions, Jack Dyson and I visited the interesting Econolite Corporation at the request of Mr. Chace, its Vice-President. We were shown many animated exhibits illustrating the operation of machines, circulation of blood and other commercial displays involving motion. Through the skill of the inventor, Mr. Leech, unusual effects were achieved such as a scene in which smoke signals realistically were being sent up by Indians. Another scene, depicting a train traveling at top speed with smoke puffing forth, was quite impressive. Many of the park staff are familiar with the portable forest fire prevention display which is produced by the Econolite Corporation. There is much need for a portable display on State parks for conventions or other appropriate occasions, and possible application of the Econolite animation will be considered when designing this exhibit.

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Woodmen Spare Those Trees - A letter forwarded to us from the Governor's Office reads as follows:

"I am Donna Jean Benson of Modesto, California. I go to Roosevelt Junior High. I would like to save the South Calaveras Grove of big trees and have it used for a state park. Probably other kids from my school will be writing you too.

The reason I want these trees saved is that they don't make good lumber anyway, and are used only as shingles and things of that sort. It seems to me that being the oldest and rarest living things on the face of the earth, that it would be awful just to use them as shingles and things like that."

News and Views

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

GREETINGS FROM SACRAMENTO . . . .

.....that's our theme this month from Chief Drury and the entire Sacramento office personnel. We wish we could show a picture of each and everyone in the park family.

Many old timers of our Division will remember when everyone knew everyone. This change is the penalty we must pay for rising, in response to public demand, to such a size and position in State Government. Within the memory of some of our employees still with us, we have grown from a handful of people and parks to a system of 389 permanent personnel and 127 beaches, parks and monuments.

We hope in some measure that News and Views has served to bring us closer together, as well as to promote our good relations with the many cooperating conservation organizations, State and Federal agencies that also receive the magazine.

Pictures on succeeding pages generally are laid out by Sections, but not necessarily by functions within. Because of field duties of some personnel, it has been tough to include everyone attached to Sacramento Headquarters. Our apologies to those who couldn't make the schedule of our "Shutterbug."

At the close of this year, many thanks to all the contributors that have helped give News and Views what success it may have!

Editor

Assistant

Assistant

Artist

Newton B. Drury, Chief of the Division, seated right, came back to California in May, 1931 after serving for 11 years as Director of the National Park Service. He was not new to the activities of this division, as he had previously served as the Division's acquisition officer. Under his guidance many of the well-known parks were acquired with funds made available through the State Park Bonds Act of 1927. In one and one-half years as Chief, he has traveled widely through the State and we hope that most of the field now know him personally through his visits to the parks.

Seated to the left is Deputy Chief Earl P. Hanson, who has 16 years service with the Division. He obtained his start as a Naturalist and later went through the ranks as Chief Ranger and Assistant District Park Superintendent before coming to Sacramento as Deputy Chief. For one year prior to the appointment of Mr. Drury, he served as Acting Chief.

Ernest B. Camper, Administrative Assistant, standing has been with the Division 16 years. Many will remember Ernie when his work carried him extensively into the field as Acting Superintendent of parks now included in District III and property inspector for the Division. He ably assists Mr. Drury and Mr. Hanson.

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Assistant Leonard Penhale

Assistant Joan Darman

Artist Lucile Ogg

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Greetings

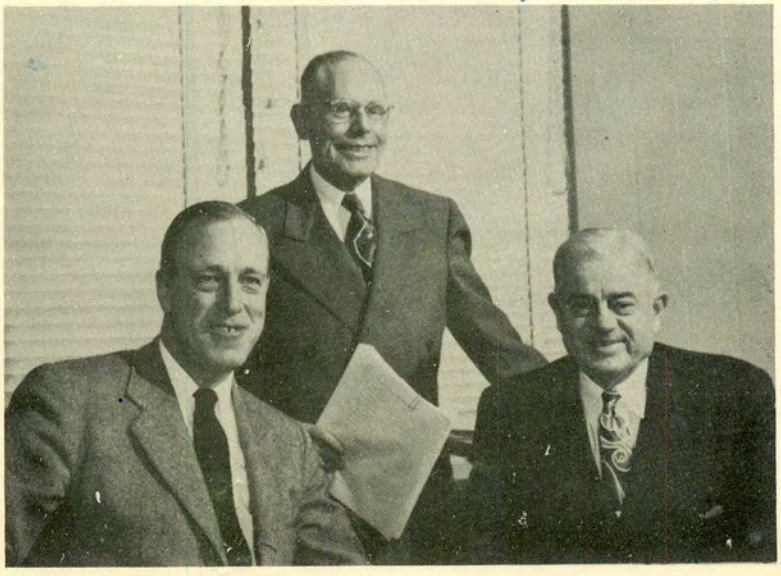
TO THE PARK STAFF

The past year has seen important gains in operations and organization, and in building up a well-rounded State Park System.

All in the Division of Beaches and Parks have contributed to this.

In wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, let me say that I have valued our association in this work and know that the people of California appreciate the experiences they have enjoyed as a result of your loyal effort.

Newton B. Drury



KNOW YOUR PARKS

D.L. BLISS STATE PARK

By D. I. Rich, Ranger II and H. B. Habel, Ranger I

Duane L. Bliss, for whom the park was named, was a lumberman, railroad owner and banker of the Tahoe - Carson area during its period of early exploitation. It is appropriate that a park of outstanding natural beauty should be designated in memory of this man who, through his far-sighted participation in economic, political and cultural activities of his time, left a lasting imprint on the lake area.

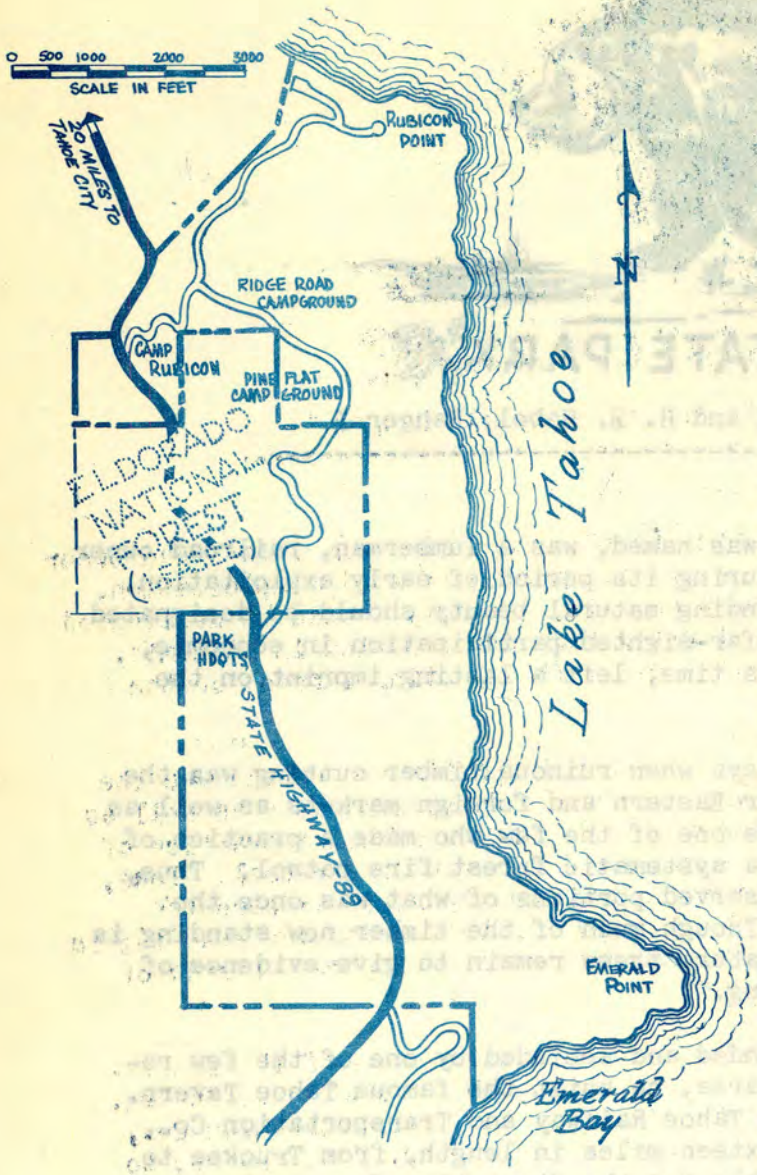
Though he was a lumberman of the days when ruinous timber cutting was the rule, and cut a great deal of timber for Eastern and foreign markets as well as for the Comstock and other mines, he was one of the few who made a practice of protecting young trees and maintaining a systematic forest fire patrol. Thus, due to his foresight, we still have preserved portions of what was once the richest timbered areas of the Sierra. Though much of the timber now standing is second growth, a sufficient number of mature trees remain to give evidence of his advanced methods of timber harvesting.

In 1899, on the lake shore, surrounded and secluded by one of the few remaining stands of virgin timber in the area, he built the famous Tahoe Tavern. In the same year, his company, the Lake Tahoe Railway and Transportation Co., constructed a narrow gauge railroad, sixteen miles in length, from Truckee to the Tavern. By this means it was possible for the first time for people to change at Truckee from the Central Pacific to the narrow gauge line and proceed by rail to the lake. They could then change from train to boat for an excursion on the lake or continue to points south or east.

Located fifteen miles south of Tahoe City, on Highway 89, at elevation ranging from 6225' at lake level to about 7300', Bliss Park is a particularly scenic portion of the land bordering on Lake Tahoe. The rather abrupt tilt of the granite formation is softened by a covering of evergreen forest. Those who appreciate nature can find here a restful change from the pressures of present day living.

Students of natural history usually find many varieties of birds. Mentioning a few, there are juncos, chickadee, western tanager, ducks, geese, swans and an occasional golden eagle. The more common mammals of the area include the friendly golden-mantled ground squirrel, chipmunk, douglas squirrel, bobcat,

D. L. BLISS STATE PARK
El Dorado County
957.10 Acres



black-tail and mule deer. Occasionally pine marten and black bear occur but cougars are rarely seen in the area. Fishermen try their luck on kokanee or eight varieties of trout found here.

The predominating trees are jeffrey, lodgepole, sugar and scattered ponderosa pines; red and white fir; incense cedar; some juniper and at the highest elevations a few limber pine. Open areas are heavily covered with manzanita and golden chinquapin. These latter two do not normally grow to the size and height they attain at lower altitudes as they are annually crushed down by the weight of heavy snows.

Many features of geologic interest are to be found throughout the park. By way of recreation, the park offers camping, provided by a total of 118 campsites in five campgrounds nicely situated in timbered areas. Picnicking is permitted and encouraged, though limited for the present by the lack of picnic tables and fireplaces. Hiking on the trails in and around the park during the summer may be enjoyed either as a conducted hike with the Park Naturalist or otherwise. Scenery opportunities for the photographer are unlimited; fishing from the rocks at Rubicon Point is often rewarding, usually more for the amateur than for the so-called sportsmen. One of the finest beaches on the lake affords wonderful, invigorating swimming. Brrr!!!

During the summer months the Park Naturalist conducts daily hikes, nature walks and the evening campfire program. This has always been of a rather informal nature because campfire attendance in this park is not as large as for some of the program parks located near heavily populated areas.

At the present time there are three residences, two standard utility buildings and the usual complement of combination buildings and comfort stations. Having a total of twenty-four buildings, with a total roof area of 15,216 square feet, we estimate that, in the course of last winters snow shoveling, somewhere in excess of 7,000 tons of snow was removed. An estimate of the weight removed the first time was reported to News & Views, but in time as the water content increased, the weight increased; the snow increased and backaches increased; appetites increased and the

(continued on page 19)

E N G I N E E R I N G & P L A N N I N G

Primarily attached to the Riding and Hiking Trail are, Jim Warren (on the right), Assistant Civil Engineer, who heads up the project of the Riding and Hiking Trail system. Next to Jim is Paul Meier, Junior Civil Engineer, who assists Jim. Standing behind Paul is Jack McConnell, Senior Engineering Aid, who spends much time working out the trail locations. To his left, the versatile Lincoln Ong, Delineator, who not only handles the art work for News and Views (and for this issue we congratulate him), but also much of the drafting work necessary for the Riding and Hiking Trail project. On the left is Hector (Pat) Switzer, Senior Engineering Aid, who has been in the field on the project but now will work mainly from Sacramento.

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Heading the development section is Loren "Butch" Ewen, Senior Civil Engineer, (seated right). Butch covers a lot of ground -- under his jurisdiction comes the landscape planning, contracts and surveys, and contacts for projects with the Department of Public Works. Prior to coming to work with this Division, he worked for the Division of Highways in Redding.

Seated at the right of Butch is Lucy Hawkins, Intermediate Stenographer, his secretary, and standing is Barbara Moore, Intermediate Stenographer, who serves as secretary to the engineering staff. Standing behind Butch is Harold Green, Associate Civil Engineer, who handles from the Central office, matters concerning construction work for the Division.

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Seated at the right of the drafting table is Logan Muir, Associate Civil Engineer, who is in charge of survey parties. To his right is Pat Morrison, Delineator, who work primarily in landscape layout design under Steve Wardwell, Associate Landscape Architect, who we regret was in the field and is not pictured. Standing to the right behind Pat is George Kammerer, Delineator, who handles much of the section's drafting work. Left of Pat is John Lohr, Senior Delineator, in charge of the drafting room and equipment. Left is Bill Raupp, Land Surveyor, who has been in the field most of the time but is now in the Sacramento office.

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Those who missed the camera because of being in the field are: William D. Martin, Assistant Civil Engineer; Tim Train, Land Surveyor; Lynn B. Murrill, Junior Civil Engineer; Joseph P. Kremer, Junior Civil Engineer; Harvey A. Saunders, Senior Engineering Aid; Arthur Roecker, Senior Engineering Aid; Robert W. Keller, Junior Engineering Aid; Calvin Mehlert, Junior Engineering Aid; Theodore J. Gibson, Under Engineering Aid; and Walter Arlt, Under Engineering Aid.

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L A N D S S E C T I O N

Ken Smith, Supervising Land Title Abstractor, (upper right) is in charge of the office and handles most of the details of acquisition projects.

To his right is Laura Patrick, Intermediate Stenographer, who handles correspondence for Ken and types many of the documents for concessions and acquisitions.

Marian Plescia, Intermediate Stenographer, also handles correspondence for Ken and typing to be done in connection with concessions and acquisitions.

On the left is Wright Weeks, Assistant Right-of-Way Agent, who has negotiated in the field for some recent acquisitions. We regret that Wright is transferring to the Division of Highways.

Seated in the foreground is Darwin Hansen, also a Right-of-Way Agent for field negotiation.

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Everett Powell (lower right) who is working under the title of Land Planner, is in charge of the Lands Section. Everett can rightfully be designated an "old timer" in the organization, as he began as a State Park Warden in May, 1923 at Big Basin Redwoods. He has come through the ranks and has served as District Park Superintendent for 12 years.

To the left is Cliff White, Land Title Abstractor, who writes many of the legal documents such as concession agreements, conferences and etc. Cliff has a legal background as well as a good singing voice!

Standing behind Everett is Fred Meyer, Forest Technician, who has been writing special reports which have been demanded of the Division by the Legislature and other reports for new land acquisition projects.

Next to Fred is Rose Eckberg, Intermediate Stenographer, who handles most of the dictation and correspondence for Everett and Fred.

To the left of Rose is Lucille King, Intermediate Stenographer. She deals primarily in clerical work involving land acquisitions for the California Riding and Hiking Trail.

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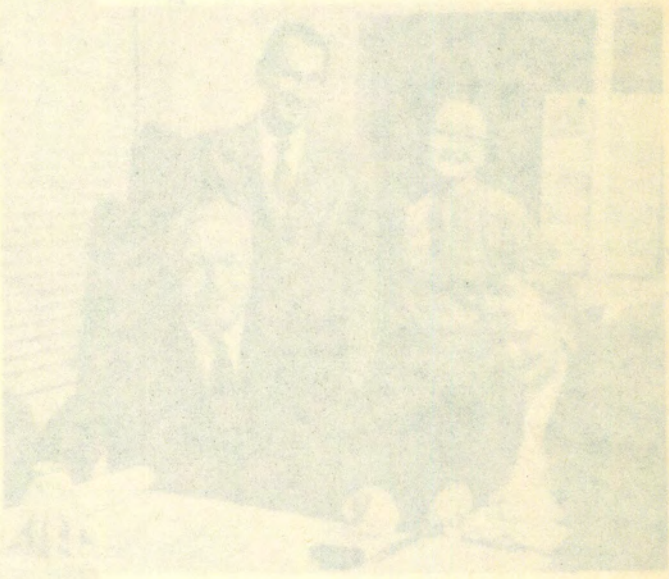
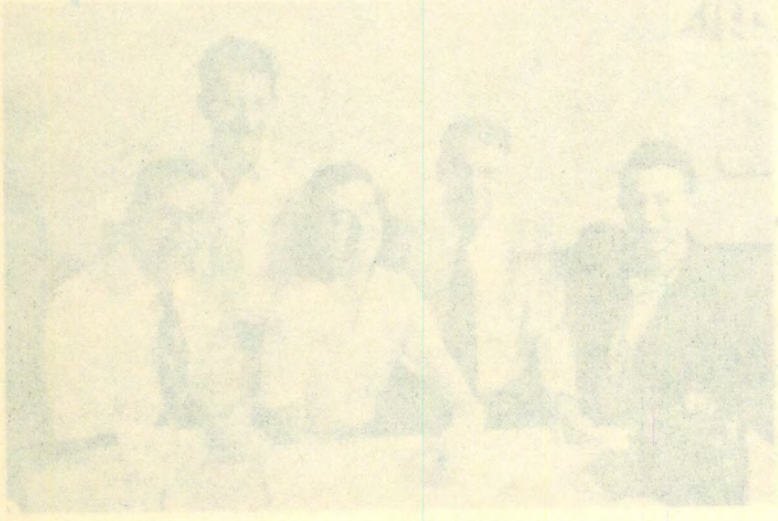
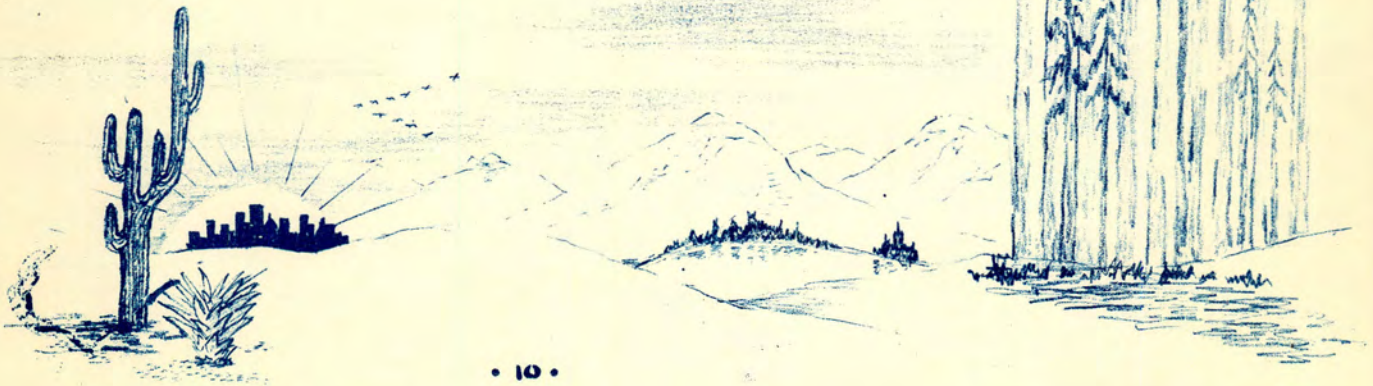




DEVELOPMENT SECTION

(engineering and planning)

LAND SECTION



CURATOR'S COLUMN

CURATORIAL QUESTION and ANSWER

By Cliff M. Bisbee - Curator, Sutter's Fort

Q.: Good morning, Curator Mossbrick. Anything new on exhibit?

A.: No, sir. Everything in this museum is old. I say that with some pride, sir.

Q.: Quite justifiable, Curator Mossbrick. Just coming in here makes me feel ten years older. But what I meant was: have you any new acquisitions?

A.: Oh. Matter of fact, yes. Got a fine collection of bottles, jugs and demi-johns belonging to our period. I am about to install them in that large glass case yonder.

Q.: Hm-m-m. Well, well! These are quite remarkable. Bit of a challenge to your creative faculties, eh?

A.: How's that again?

Q.: I say, displaying this collection presents a fine opportunity to bring your artistic inclinations into play. Don't you agree?

A.: Afraid I don't follow you, sir. I'm just a curator, not an artist.

Q.: What is an artist, Curator Mossbrick?

A.: Well, uh--a painter or musician. A composer. A sculptor. The poet or writer. Anybody who sort of creates--uh--employs some medium to capture a feeling, like.... A person who makes or builds a thing that will arouse something like his own emotions in the beholder, the listener or the partaker.

Q.: Bravo! A carpenter--a bookbinder--acook--a scientist; these may all be artists, then?

A.: Well, sure, I guess so. If you want to look at it that way.

Q.: I do look at it that way. Every man has creative potentialities. Is a museum curator less than other men?

A.: It has been alleged, I believe, in some quarters.

Q.: Let us keep to the subject, please! The point I want to make is that the fundamentals of artistic expression are--must be--employed in all creative fields. Composition--the principles of proportion, rhythm, of light and color or dimension and perspective; these are the tenuous tools of the aesthete or the artisan. You, too, can employ them, Curator Mossbrick. One may set bottles on a shelf, with imagination.

(Continued on page 16)

A D M I N I S T R A T I V E S E C T I O N

Ronald Miller, Administrative Service Officer, has charge of office management, personnel and budget and fiscal control. As can be seen, he enjoys his job with the many clerics of the Division. Ronnie has over 25 years service with the State, 7 of which have been with the Division.

Seated on Ronnie's Right is Virginia Fillinger, Senior Clerk, who is in charge of personnel records and on his left is Sarah Zimmerman, secretary to Chief Drury. Standing left to right, are Bessie Stephane, Intermediate Stenographer, serving primarily as secretary to Ronnie and also Chapter Representative for CSEA; Thelma Adams, Intermediate File Clerk, in charge of the central filing system; Regina Lehne, Intermediate Stenographer, who will be secretary to the new Historian. She has had many experiences in Germany where she was stranded during the war; Next is Oy Wong, Intermediate Typist and assistant to Virginia Fillinger in personnel; and Marian Asdurian, Intermediate Stenographer, Secretary to Deputy Chief Hanson.

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Others attached to the general administration are:

Seated, Gena Hedger, Accounting Technician, who keeps many of the books and records on purchases and budget expenditures.

Standing left to right is Pat Smith, Intermediate Typist, who handles the mail and serves as receptionist at the front desk; Charles Collard, Stock Clerk, who fills many of the orders from the field and handles the outgoing mail and messenger service; Helen Ward, Intermediate Account Clerk, and Shirley Oliver Intermediate Typist; both Helen and Shirley assist Gena in the account records.

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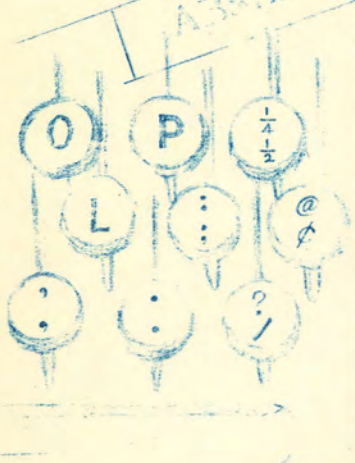
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE SECTION

Circular Letter B/C 7-52



INTER-OFFICE REQUISITION
Division of Beaches and Parks

FISCAL YEAR
1952-53
Dec. 25, 1952

(Curators' Column - continued from page 12)

A.: I get it now. Let me see. When I put these jugs and demijohns into the case I'll arrange them in a pinwheel, like. And the bottles will make a nice star, with that big purple one in the center.

Q.: Please, Curator Mossbrick. Of course I know you are only aiming a bit of sarcasm my way. Surely you will concede that the dullest visitor may derive some emotional response to line, form and color; to the spatial relationships of your exhibit?

A.: You've got something there--I guess.

Q.: Thank you. So when you place this fine collection in your case you will avoid the appearance of a contrived arrangement, but create a composition with a certain harmony of mass and color. You will strive for unity, artistic integrity. Feel something as you set each piece in position, and your visitor will respond, whether or not he is conscious of it. Can do, Curator Mossbrick?

A.: I'm willing to give it a whirl. But look. All this may be very fine stuff with respect to the period museum exhibit. But how about your historic house re-creation? There now, you've got me asking questions.

Q.: And a good question, too. You are implying that the historic house monument presents a different problem?

A.: I am, sir. Most curators are in agreement, nowadays, on the question of historic house presentation. Re-create it as it was, make it appear that the original dwellers have just stepped out somewhere and will be back any minute. Well, that's great and I'm for it a hundred percent. But unless the people that owned your place--store, fort, hacienda or what have you -- were interior decorators, say, with a genuine flair for arrangement..... Well, where do our artistic talents, if any, get any play in recreating Abercrombie Fuschweeper's bedroom, or Donna Guadalupe's kitchen? Fuschweeper was a man of many interests who piled junk all over the place, while Guadalupe had three female Indian cooks who knew more about meat and beans than housekeeping. With such monuments your artistic curator is a frustrated pigeon, I think.

Q.: Quite the contrary, Curator Mossbrick. For here the artist--and the curator willing to jiggle his creative faculties a bit--really comes into his own. Consider. If you were a Bruegel or a Vermeer, or a Van Gogh, you would employ every trick of the craft in creating on canvas a bedroom and a kitchen to stir deeply the emotions of the beholder. You would so compose the furnishings and colors depicted in your painting that not only would the rooms come to life for the eyes of those later viewing it, but the very atmosphere of the time and place, the very aura of the original inhabitants would be sensed readily by even the half-discerning patron. Is there any reason why the refurbisher of a historic house may not strive for such achievement?

A.: You present a convincing argument, sir.

Q.: Then you concede there is real challenge in this work, Curator Mossbrick? A continuous opportunity to express human emotion -- creatively?

A.: You have sold me a bill of goods, sir. Mossbrick - Creative Curator ..... Gosh!

C O N S E R V A T I O N E D U C A T I O N S E C T I O N

Those pictured also comprise the Conservation Education Section which handles the summer Park Naturalist Interpretive program, the issuances of press releases for the Commission and other projects, photographic and visual aids, Division Library, exhibits, editorial work and public information.

Elmer Aldrich, Supervisor of Conservation Education, (seated right), is in charge. Assisting him is State Park Naturalist Leonard Penhale, who is an expert on museum exhibits, and Joan Dorman, Intermediate Stenographer, who has a many-faceted clerical job.

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S E C R E T A R I E S

T O

T H E P A R K C O M M I S S I O N

Executive Secretary Jack Covington and Senior Stenographer Clerk, Gladys Joslin have, together with general commission duties, the responsibility for the preparation of the official minutes of the monthly meetings of the State Park Commission. They also serve as Secretaries to the Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee and the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee.

Jack has seen 18 years service with the State Parks, all of which have been in the service of the Commission.

Gladys is not a newcomer to us either --- she has been with us twelve years. There are those who will remember her first five years here when she handled the records of purchases and supplies for the field.

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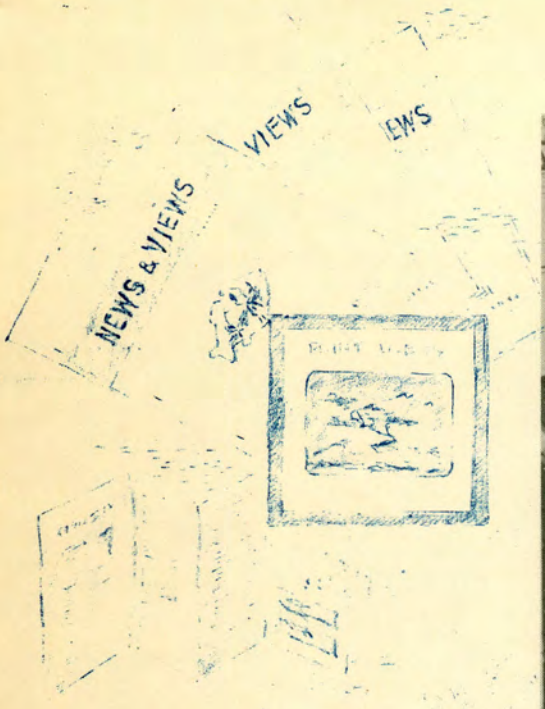
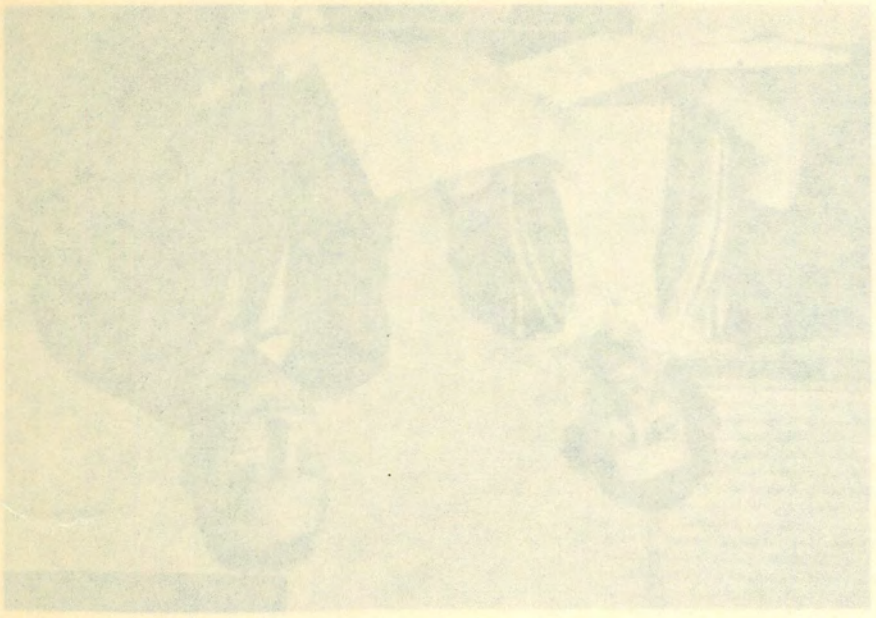
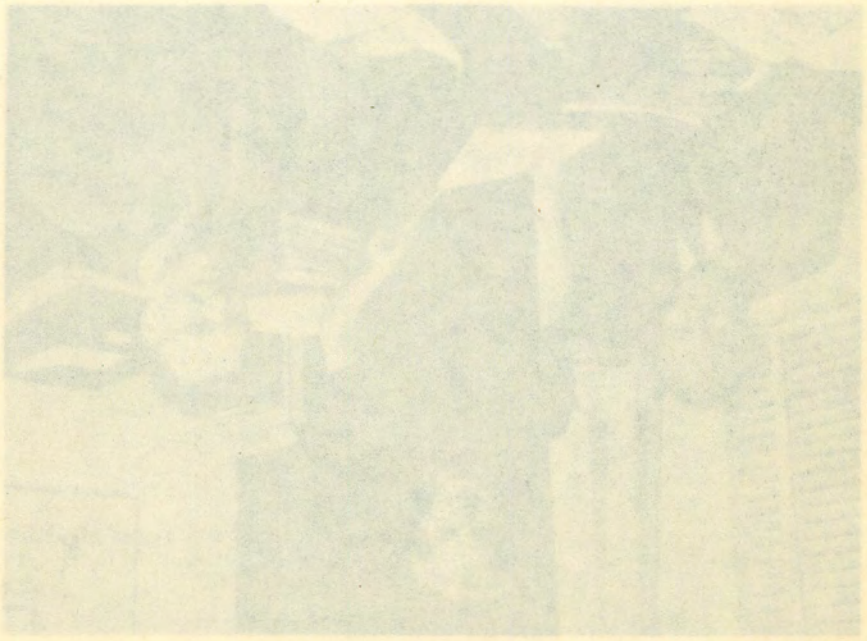
CONSERVATION EDUCATION SECTION



SECRETARIES TO THE PARK COMMISSION



TO THE PARK COMMISSION
SECRETARIES



CONSERVATION EDUCATION SECTION

G R E E T I N G S!

The day is cold and dark and dreary -
It rained and the wind is ever weary;
The spruce trees sway and the sea gulls call
And at every gust some pine cones fall,
And the fog is wet and eerie.

And yet our hearts are not repining;
We know some where the sun is shining
Where people sigh and moan and growl
We smile and let the tempests howl
For Christmas bells are chiming.

So while the gales through the forests roar,
While the waves beat high upon the shore
Tis Christmas time and our hearts are light
For friends are true and fires burn bright.
And our wish for you is joy galore.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

Daisy Violet Barbour
Curator, Sonoma Mission

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(Know Your Parks - continued from page 5)

chow bills increased. After clearing most of the roofs at least four times and some of them more, the foregoing estimate also increased.

Permanent Staff - one Ranger II and one Ranger I.

Seasonal - one Park Naturalist, one Ranger I, two Park Attendants.

Ranger II - Donald I. Rich - Wife, Esther; Son, Dael; Daughter, Lee. Hobbies - Music and reading, (definitely not writing), hunting. Former park duty - Seacliff Beach and Donner Memorial.

Ranger I - Harold B. Habel - Wife, Gladys. Hobbies - Rock hounds, hunting, fishing, antiques, oil painting. First permanent appointment. Formerly TAU at Donner and McConnell.

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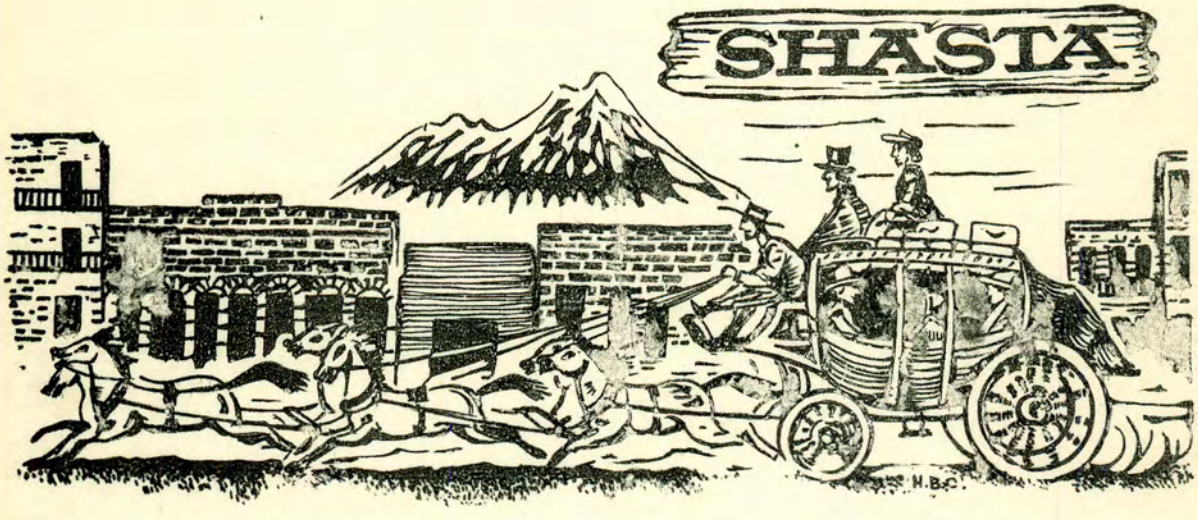
NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 11,....NUMBER 1.....JANUARY 1953



STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

NEWS & VIEWS

· CHIEFLY SPEAKING ·

By Newton B. Drury, Chief

California History Comes Into its Own

A milestone in our affairs has been passed in the establishment of a History Branch in our Division and the appointment of Dr. V. Aubrey Neasham, on January 5th, to the newly established position of Historian. The filling of this post by a pre-eminently qualified historian like Dr. Neasham represents an important step forward in the organization of a well-rounded State Park System in California. Equally important is the fact that we have gained proper recognition of this phase of our work by the Legislature and other state authorities.

California's rich historical background is one of its great assets, and technically guided preservation and interpretative programs at our State Historical Monuments will make the most of this resource for the education and enjoyment of our visitors. We administer some outstanding historic properties, and have an able corps of Curators and Rangers at these sites. Many of them have worked with Dr. Neasham on our historical program. He will be the keeper of our conscience in historical matters, and the chief coordinator of our historical interests.

The fact that Dr. Neasham is a Westerner, with almost life-long residence in California and extensive knowledge of its history, and the fact that he comes to us from the National Park Service, with its fine tradition in historical methods, augurs well for his service with us.

Moreover, he is no stranger to the Division of Beaches and Parks. His services were, at various times, made available to the California State Park Commission by the National Park Service for the purpose of making special historical studies. These included the basic master plan studies for Columbia Historic State Park, archeological work which revealed remnants of the original tail race of Sutter's Mill at Gold Discovery Site State Park in Coloma, and establishment of the location of the original flag pole at the Custom House in Monterey where Commodore Sloat of the U. S. Navy first raised the American flag officially in California.

Twenty-two major historical monuments as well as several important historical parks are a part of the California State Park System, and under Dr. Neasham's guidance, and that of the staff that we hope gradually to build up for him, we aim for a classic accomplishment in preserving, restoring and interpreting these eloquent reminders of California's historic past.

Five Year Program for California State Park System

Another milestone was, I hope, set up when on December 19, the Commission approved a five-year program, involving over 60-million dollars, to round out and develop California's State Park System with

the aid of tideland oil royalty funds, if and when they are restored to the State. This is the theme that was somewhat dwelt upon in our November issue. As stated then, according to state law 70 percent of accrued oil royalties now impounded are earmarked for Beaches and Parks. If released by Congressional action, they would be available for this five-year program upon appropriation by the Legislature. Among the projects outlined in the program are additional interior and beach parks, expanded camping and picnicking facilities and other recreational developments, a system of highway waysides, furtherance of the Riding and Hiking Trails program, restoration of historic buildings and preservation of the Coast and Sierra Redwoods.

Joseph R. Knowland of Oakland, Chairman; Charles Kasch of Ukiah, and Dr. Robert E. Burns of Stockton, were the members of the Commission present who approved the program. Commissioner Leo Carrillo of Los Angeles also signified his approval.

Chairman Joseph R. Knowland made this significant comment: "This program, with which Governor Earl Warren has been made fully acquainted, and which deals largely with projects already approved in principle by the Legislature, is based on study of California's needs under the Olmsted surveys, the Master Plan for Shoreline Development, the Riding and Hiking Trails Program, and other programs which have had legislative approval. It presents a strong case for the retention of the oil royalties now designated by law for the State Park System. Its appeal to the public and to many communities throughout the State is great. Its importance is shown by the constantly increasing number of visitors to our parks, recreational beaches and historic monuments."

Now that we have in general terms charted our course for the next five years, we shall await the verdict of the Congress and the Legislature as to whether we shall be enabled to carry it out. We hope we shall. For many consider it important in the future of this rapidly growing State of California

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LITTLE SPROUTS

"It seems that Santa Claus after losing his reindeer caught a ride with Mr. Stock and the two of them made a visit to the home of Ranger and Mrs. Eric Leffingwell of Prairie Creek State Park leaving them an 8 lb. 10 oz. boy at 1:30 a.m. Christmas morning. The new addition to the Leffingwell house has been named Lawrence deKoven. The Leffingwell's also have a daughter." - Lloyd Lively, Chief Ranger.

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AUBREY NEASHAM, HISTORIAN

Aubrey Neasham is the newly appointed Historian for the Division. He comes to us from the National Park Service where he served as Regional Historian in the West and Southwest.

He received his Ph.D. degree in history in 1935 when he entered the National Park Service. He was born in Reno, August 28, 1908, and acquired his early education in Los Altos, Calistoga, Oakland and Berkeley.

We all welcome him to our staff.

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On January 1, 1953, Jim Warren, Assistant Civil Engineer, was assigned land planning duties with this Division to work directly under Everett Powell, Acting Supervisor of the Division's Land Section.

Jim, who has effectively supervised the Division's Riding and Hiking Trails program for the past six years, will incorporate the land planning phase of that program into his new assignment.

We all join in wishing Jim the best of luck in his new and important responsibilities.

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· THE BETTER RANGER ·

By Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

FUTURE RANGERS (?)

The National Jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America is to be held in California for a ten day period in mid July of 1953. It is to be on the ranch properties of the late James Irvine adjacent to the community of Newport Beach (James Irvine was the gentleman who contributed generously to the extension of Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, and a large area in the southwestern portion of that park has been dedicated as and named the "James Irvine Trails").

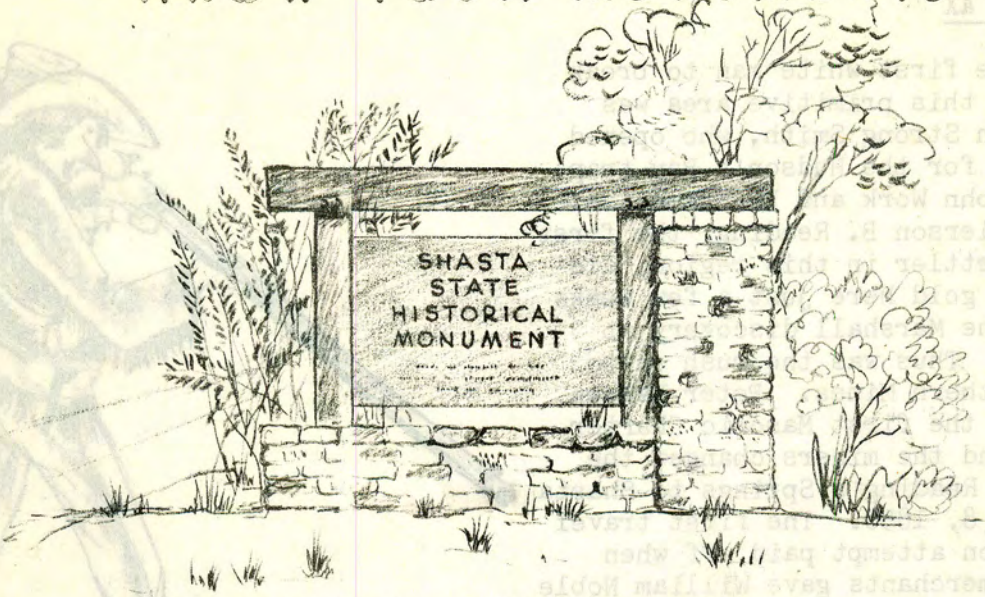
Approximately 50,000 Boy Scouts and leaders from all parts of the United States are to attend. All of these are going to have the opportunity, two or three times during the ten day period of swimming in the surf at Huntington Beach State Park. For some time representatives of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America have been working on the preliminary arrangements with Superintendent William L. Kenyon and the staff of the park. This is an undertaking of considerable magnitude, as the 50,000 boys must be transported in buses from the Newport Beach area to Huntington Beach State Park, kept segregated in provisional troops, limited to a defined area of the beach, carefully watched over, not only by the Boy Scout leaders and their lifesaving staff, but also by the lifesaving staff under the direct supervision of District Lifeguard Supervisor Robert Isenor. The entire area toward the south end of the beach will be fenced off by the Boy Scout organization so that the general public will not have access to the area. Confusion will be avoided thereby as far as the public mixing with the Boy Scout organization. Park Supervisor Frank Davies will have charge of the entire park area and will be responsible for controlling the general public and cooperating with the Scout organization in other ways.

Not only has our organization been called upon in the swimming project, but the U. S. Navy and Marines Coast Guard are going to provide offshore and helicopter services in the interest of the safety of the boys at Huntington Beach. Superintendent Kenyon and his staff will be taxed to the utmost, but the swimming program will be so highly organized by the Boy Scouts of America that no one organization other than theirs is expected to bear full responsibility.

Some of these Boy Scouts may well be the future rangers of America. Some of them, of course, will be leaders in other phases of citizenship. To all of them it will be a wonderful and memorable experience. To those from the states not bordering the oceans, it will be something of an unique experience to actually frolic in the waters of the Pacific.

It is my good fortune to have been assigned as the Division's administrative representative for this swimming program of the National Jamboree.

KNOW YOUR MONUMENTS



SHASTA STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT
By
Henry B. Collins, Curator

PRIMITIVES - FIRST AMERICANS

A Wintu village occupied this natural CUL DE SAC where cool springs gushed forth from under sheltering pines. Ascending the rim of this little valley these people could look north to Bully Puyuk (Mt. Shasta) where dwelt the "Great Spirit", who sent down the Bohem-mem (Sacramento River), upon which canoes sped them down to the great plain - their hunting ground to the south.

To the east Mt. San Jose, first named by early Spanish explorers and later changed to Mt. Lassen, was the hunting grounds of other tribes, including the Hat Creek. Their dances and primitive art forms are acclaimed now by the critics and widely copied by "modern artists." The remains of two sweathouses of "thoots" are in evidence there.

GUN AND AX

The first white man to break through this primitive area was Jedediah Strong Smith, who opened the way for the Hudson's Bay trappers, John Work and La Framboise. Major Pierson B. Reading, the first white settler in this region, discovered gold here just a few weeks after the Marshall discovery at Coloma. Thus was the rush on to the Northern Mines. Peter Lassen brought the first Masonic Charter here; and the miners changed the name of Reading's Springs to Shasta on June 8, 1850. The first travel promotion attempt paid off when Shasta merchants gave William Noble $2000 to guide immigrants into Shasta over the Noble Trail. The SHASTA COURIER, the first newspaper of the North boomed Shasta as "The Metropolis of the North" to a population of 10,000.

Like spokes from a hub, pack trains left Shasta for Texas Springs, Horsetown, Muletown, Piety Hill, Whiskeytown, Frenchgulch, Millville, Weaverville, Callahan, Sawyers Bar and Yreka. Dr. Shurtleff, alcalde, started the first public school. Reverend John B. Hill, Methodist, founded the first church. After the fire of 1853, which destroyed the business section of the town, there arose buildings of native brick with iron doors. Soon the Shastans claimed the widest main street and the longest row of brick buildings in California. Finally, the County moved the Court down from an old log building on the hill to the brick building of James Loag. Stage coaches brought more people.

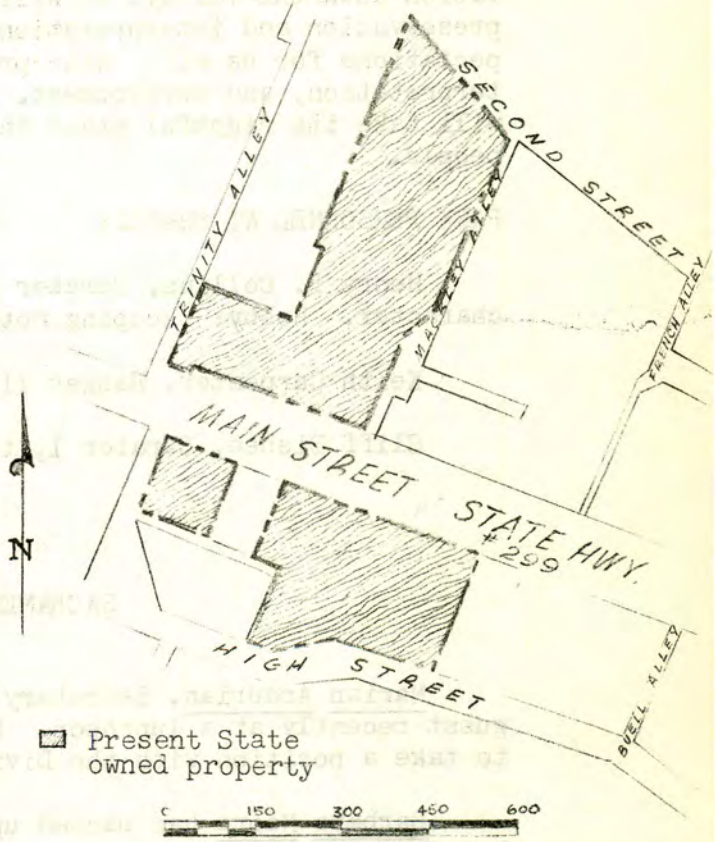
The Indians resented the intruders and the slaughter of their game. Fighting with primitive weapons they lost many of their warriors as a result at Bloody Island and Castle Crags. Whole tribes were practically wiped out. To the Northeast a small group of Modocs in 1873 fought to their death in the lava beds against a force of 3000 U.S. troops, thus winning everlasting glory.

A MAGNIFICENT CORPSE

Shasta, too, finally fell. Situated too high for the railroad grade it was bypassed. The loss of the county seat in 1888 to Redding was the final blow. Shasta became a ghost town. Gone were the Wintus who used to dance in the streets, and gone were the pioneers, many of whom were buried in the five pioneer cemeteries. At Major Reading's funeral every Indian that could walk attended. Gone too were the Chinese, who used to give Chinese lily bulbs which bloomed on Easter Sunday. All the churches disappeared -- the last one, the Pioneer Union Church, burned in 1927.

As with every corpse, the vultures came. Vandals destroyed the old Empire Hotel, a three story brick building. Dynamite was used to wreck the massive Charter Oak Hotel with its cathedral style windows. The old hand soldered zinc roofs were rolled up and carried off, thus causing the walls to crumble. Holding the line against this destruction were the members of Western Star Lodge No. 2 F. & A. M. in their two story brick building, the Litsch family in their old brick store, and the McCloud Parlor Native Sons, who preserved the old Court House.

SHASTA STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT
SHASTA COUNTY
6.26 Acres



"THE QUEEN CITY OF THE NORTH" and the Queen

Into this scene stepped a little lady, born in Missouri, but raised in Shasta, Mrs. Mae Helene Bacon Boggs. The author of "My Playhouse was a Concord Coach," the namer of Shasta Dam, a suffragette, an active club woman-in fact the most dynamic personality this writer has ever known. She had seen Williamsburg reborn in the 1920's; and with a spirit which could not be stopped, she began to buy up as many of the old buildings and sites in Shasta as she could. The Shasta Historical Society, Mrs. Ruth Garrecht, and the McCloud Parlor of Native Sons of the Golden West gave their property to the cause. Mrs. Madie D. Brown, then a Park Commissioner and now Curator at the Vallejo Home, aided. Finally, the old Court House and a large section of the brick row of buildings were accepted in the name of the State in 1937.

Thus was established the Shasta State Historical Monument. Mrs. Boggs continued to aid Shasta; and when the Division of Beaches and Parks had restored the Court House, with the aid of the old jailor, George Albro, she presented her valuable collection of art and literature as a memorial to her uncle, W. L. Smith, who had been an agent of the California Stage Company. In addition, a memorial to Mrs. Nettie Grotefend Prehn has been established in the form of the Mitt Carter files of the SHASTA COURIER. Donated with funds received after a tour to the pioneer Litsch, Garrecht and Prehn houses. This constitutes one of the valuable sources of California.

The Shasta State Historical Monument was officially dedicated on June 14, 1950, during the Centennials. It is interpreted to visitors now by recently installed redwood and brick signs. Visitors will soon enjoy a beautiful landscaped park next to the Court House. Excellent overnight accommodations are to be found in Redding only 6 miles away.

THE RENAISSANCE

All the State Historical Monuments, including Shasta, are on the threshold of an epic year. As Shasta Dam sends its message of conservation down the valley, so will Shasta town send its message of historic preservation and interpretation. It is a message of great hope and expectations for us all. With proper steps of acquisition, research, interpretation, and development, this monument with others in the system, will take its rightful place in the inspiration and enjoyment of our people.

PARK PERSONNEL AT SHASTA:

Henry B. Collins, Curator I. Appointed 1948. Single and a singular character. Hobby: keeping notes on the Lemurians.

Keith Carpenter, Ranger II, transfer effective, January 1, 1953.

Cliff Bisbee, Curator I, transfer effective, January 1, 1953.

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE NEWS

Marian Asdurian, Secretary to Deputy Chief Earl Hanson, was honored guest recently at a luncheon. Marian left the Division December 31st to take a position with the Division of Highways. Good Luck Marian!

Barbara Moore has packed up and moved -- that is, she moved from her former job as stenographer in the Engineering Section to take the position vacated by Marian. Good luck in your new assignment, Barbara.

Berneice Winters is now working in the Engineering Section in place of Barbara. Berneice was previously with the Division as Receptionist but resigned because of illness. We are glad to see her up and around again, and certainly glad to have her back in the family.

Wright Weeks, Right of Way Agent in the Land Section, recently accepted a position with the Division of Highways in Los Angeles. Everyone, I am sure, agrees that this Division's loss is Highways gain.

The Sacramento Office staff held their Christmas Party at the Capitol Inn on December 19th. Because of a Commission meeting in San Francisco on the same day, it was impossible for all to attend who would have liked to, but a good time and excellent food was enjoyed by the lucky ones who were able to go.

· CURATOR'S COLUMN ·

By Richard T. Rodriquez, Curator
San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument

When we first moved into the residence building, "the monastery," at La Purisima, we became quite familiar, from studies made of the master plan of the former uses made of each corner and corridor. Jack Calvert, Art Sill and Frank Gutierrez provided us with authentic information on many of the details in the restoration of the monument. Through this, we became acquainted with the men who, during C.C.C. days, were responsible for designing the lighting fixture reproductions and the excavations. We also learned about the Mission System and its historical background.

The Curator of a historical monument is at all times expected to give correct information and show authentic exhibit material. The greater number of our visitors are well-informed and will request information or be content to accept that which we present. Another type, however, often becomes a problem because they have established opinions which they refuse to change. We must then decide whether it is wise to attempt a correction of the visitor's misconceptions or just follow along to keep them happy. Perhaps we should even try to appreciate the enjoyment they derive, in spite of straying from the actual historical facts.

This is the situation that often makes it difficult to determine what the visitor really wants when visiting our monuments. Are they in search of fiction or non-fiction. A true picture of the historical meaning of a monument may be achieved when the fields of realism and romanticism both are given attention. Folklore cannot be disregarded as it is an important part of the complete story in the background of locations that have historical significance. There are times when we question the worth of stories that are sometimes brought to our attention. Curators should recognize their value as added color even though pertaining information is not always authentic from being retold over and over.

This is one of the problems that confronts the Curator in the course of his work and possibly a moral might be expressed here to provide a solution.

MORAL - Our visitors, who don't want the information we disperse, may still furnish us with valuable stories or data if we just lend an ear.

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· FIELD NOTES ·

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - Dec. 7, 1952. "At a recent election of the local CSEA chapter Ranger George Brereton was named President for the coming year. Ranger Brereton proved to be an unusually strong candidate and vote-getter, strong enough to carry the entire ticket into office with him, a real landslide. We feel that the fact that he was the only candidate had nothing to do with the results and we're proud of our little lad." - J. W. Whitehead St. Pk. Rg. II

Carpinteria Beach State Park - Dec. 7, 1952. "Flying Saucers! Radar Controlled Air Missles! or Flying Fish? Thursday evening Ranger Salzgeber spotted a glowing object hovering about 150 feet off shore, Rangers Mealey and Van Deusen were called, in an effort to recognize the object as were the local Air Observation Corp but to no avail. Within a few minutes the object began moving Southwest - blinking merrily. A check of the restroom buildings the next morning has led us to believe that last nights incident was the work of the "Phantom Bulb Snatcher." - Charles P. Lynden, Assistant Ranger.

Sunset Beach State Park - Dec. 8, 1952. "We have seen no mice in the breakers or deer swimming in the ocean but we do have a genuine Sea Monster that hangs around the bay (long neck, whiskers etc.) No, I haven't seen him/her but it has been seen by several people over the past years." - A. W. Parvin, Assistant Ranger.

Calaveras Big Trees State Park - Dec. 17, 1952. "We're all "pulling"for Pat Colburn this weekend; he's having his choppers pulled.

"The leafy bowers of Calaveras no longer echo to the lilting strains of 'I love the Bearded Lady Cause Her Whiskers Tickle So'. Alas and alack, 'Canary' Caughell has flew the coop. His dulcet tones now caress the ears of Bill Weatherby and his gang at Richardson Grove. Good Luck Bud!" - James P. Tryner, Chief Ranger.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park-Dec. 20, 1952. The Big Basin Rangers and families held a Christmas party on December 20th that was most enjoyable for all who attended. The events of the evening included singing of Christmas Carols, projecting movie cartoons for the kiddies, playing games, giving and receiving presents (some of a most unusual nature!) and partaking of many delicious refreshments provided by the Rangers' wives. - Len Penhale, Assistant Editor.

La Purisima Mission - Dec. 22, 1952. "Some of our work this week has taken us many years into the past. How many people today ever heard of an Arrastra? In mission days it was used for grinding clay for the pottery shop. It consisted of heavy stones attached to a sweep which was pulled around and round by a mule. The clay was ground to powder as it was thrown in the path of the stones as they moved about. This type of machine was also used by the early miners for crushing ore." - A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger.

Humboldt Redwoods - Dyerville - Dec. 22, 1952. "Two 'exchange' teachers from Germany, teaching as O.S.C. Corvallis, spent the better part of a day in Humboldt Redwoods State Park. They were both greatly impressed by the size and height of the Redwoods and told us that the largest tree in the Black Forest (Germany) was about 18" in diameter."- E. J. Nash, Chief Ranger.

Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park - Dec. 27, 1952. "The Big Sur Community Grange held its annual Christmas party the 19th of December and again was lucky enough to be visited by Santa Claus Pesch. Harold did a fine job in portraying the jolly old gent and his efforts were appreciated by the people of Big Sur." - George Kafka, Deputy Ranger.

Stevenson House - Dec. 21, 1952. "May we express our delight in the action of the Park Commission in regard to the proposed road by the Custom House. When so much pressure is brot to bear and so much agitation over a so-called point of art or history, then it must be more than just art. It is good to know that right and good can hold firm." - Amelie Kneass, Curator.

Jedediah Smith Redwoods - Dec. 27, 1952. "The number of park visitors in winter time is greatly influenced by the fishing conditions. Steelhead fishing has been excellent this week with the resultant large influx of fishermen. Out pet bear and seagulls are co-operating with us in keeping our river banks clean of dead fish and cleanings." - Carl C. Schnauer, Assistant Ranger.

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MERIT AWARD

We quote from a copy of a letter to Mr. Earl M. Lively from Newton E. Wise, Secretary, Merit Award Board, regarding his suggestion of merit -

"It is with pleasure that I advise you that your suggestion #2666 regarding the cutting of marine growth on piers has been adopted, as modified, by the Division of Beaches and Parks. This modification consists of a heavier and more substantial tool than originally recommended and it is believed will materially assist in this operation.

"In recognition of your contribution in this idea the State Merit Award Board unanimously authorized a Certificate of Commendation.

"Please accept my personal congratulations on this idea."

Sincerely yours,

Newton E. Wise,
Secretary

COMMISSION DIGEST

The regular monthly meeting of the State Park Commission was held in San Francisco on December 19, 1952. Some of the actions taken were as follows:

Will Rogers State Park - Approved an application from the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Company for the filming of a picture at the polo grounds in Will Rogers State Park.

Mt. Diablo State Park - Renewed the permit to the Division of Forestry for the use of the observation and look-out tower and other facilities at the summit of Mt. Diablo.

Anza Desert State Park - Renewed for one year grazing concession agreements with Joseph A. Denni and also with J. I. Elliott.

McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park - Renewed the store concession agreement for a period of one year with Merton L. Bennett.

Palomar Mountain State Park - Approved an application of the San Diego Gas and Electric Company for a right-of-way to establish service to a residence in this park area.

Old Custom House State Historical Monument - Denied the application of the City of Monterey for the construction of a one-way road from the municipal parking lot, Fisherman's Wharf, over State-owned land. The staff was directed to work in cooperation with the officials of the City of Monterey to devise a plan for the parking of automobiles in the vicinity of the Old Custom House, and to plan for the direction and flow of traffic in the vicinity of the Old Custom House and to the Fisherman's Wharf.

Administration - 5 Year Plan - Approved a plan submitted by the staff, of a 5-year program for the California State Park System for the period beginning July 1, 1953, through June 30, 1958, to be carried out if and when the tideland monies are restored.

The next meeting of the State Park Commission will be held in Los Angeles on January 30, 1953.

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DEPUTY CHIEF RECEIVES AWARD

At the annual conference and installation of officers of the California Conservation Council held in Berkeley on December 8 and 9, 1952, this Division was represented by Deputy Chief Earl P. Hanson who was awarded, by the Council, a Certificate of Merit for outstanding work in conservation. Similar awards were made to former District Park Superintendent Guy L. Fleming, and District Park Superintendent Enoch P. French of the Division of Beaches and Parks.

· NEWS AND VIEWS ·

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego). J. H. Covington, Secretary.

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant Editor.....Leonard Penhale
Assistant.....Joan Dorman
Delineator.....Lincoln Ong

PROMOTIONS

James P. Trynor, Ranger II to Ranger III	Patricks Point Calaveras Big Trees	11/1/52
Jewel N. Caughell, Ranger I to Ranger II	Calaveras Big Trees Richardson Grove	12/1/52

NEW APPOINTMENTS

William C. Kaiser, Ranger I	Calaveras Big Trees	12/1/52

TRANSFERS

Lewis L. Myer, Ranger I	Will Rogers to Cuyamaca 12/1/52
James H. Richardson, Rgr. I	- Cuyamaca to Will Rogers 12/1/52
Thomas Grieco, Ranger I	- Turlock Lake to Gold Discovery 12/1/52
Ronald C. McCullough, Rgr. I	- Calaveras to Turlock Lake 12/1/52
William A. Bowen, Ranger I	- Mt. Tamalpais to Calaveras 12/1/52
Carl A. Anderson, Ranger II	- Richardson Grove to Patricks Pt. 12/1/52
Keith Caldwell, Ranger I	- Seacliff Beach to Mt. Diablo 1/1/53
Keith N. Carpenter, Rgr. II	(Change in location only from McArthur-Burney to Shasta) 1/1/53
Clifford M. Bisbee, Curator I	- Sutter's Fort to Shasta 1/1/53
Henry B. Collins, Curator I	- Shasta to Sutter's Fort 1/1/53

SEPARATIONS

John H. Boykin, Ranger I	Mt. Diablo	11/2/52
Mark W. Maring, Grndsman	Los Encinos	12/9/52

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Ernest A. Boisvert, Janitor	- Sutter's Fort (3 months) 12/2/52
Samuel Logan, Ranger I	- R&H Trails, San Diego Co. (5 mos.) 11/25/52

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 11....NUMBER 2

FEBRUARY 1953

coast redwood branchlet with cones x ½

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

• CHIEFLY SPEAKING •

by NEWTON B. DRURY

Uppermost in our minds right now is the oil royalties issue. Optimism is increasing as to the prospects for restoration of these revenues to California by the Congress and the President.

In order to demonstrate that the 70% of oil royalty funds earmarked by law for Beaches and Parks could be soundly expended in carrying out long-established programs, as well as other programs in which the Legislature and the people have shown interest, the California State Park Commission on December 19th approved a prospective 5 year program for the State Park System.

In future issues of News and Views more detail as to this program will be given. At this time it is believed that all will be interested in the summaries of costs and prospective revenues involved, as well as the general statement of our purposes included in the 5 year program.

California State Park System - Five Year Program

Summary of Estimated Costs

July 1, 1953, to June 30, 1958

Maintenance & Operation	$19,712,000
Development	11,350,000
Acquisition	26,750,000
Highway Waysides	3,266,000
Riding and Hiking Trails	1,998,500
Completing Master Plans	500,000
Redwood Highway Study	500,000
TOTAL	$64,076,500

Estimated Revenues Available, under Chapters 967,969, and 630, Statutes of 1943, for five-year period. (July 1, 1953 to June 30, 1958)

(Continued on next page)

From Oil Royalties, if released:

Accrued to July 1, 1953 (Now Impounded)	$27,000,000
Estimated 70 percent of oil royalties at rate of $7,000,000 per annum for Beaches and Parks, five years	35,000,000
TOTAL	$62,000,000

From Park Operations:

Existing parks - now State-operated	$ 1,633,195
Existing parks - now Locally-operated	597,040
New parks to be established *	421,440
TOTAL	$ 2,651,675

Total, Oil Royalties (State Park Fund & State Beach Fund), plus operation revenues (State Park Maintenance Fund.)	$64,651,675

* 3/5 of $702,400

CALIFORNIA'S STATE PARK SYSTEM

Purpose

The California State Park System is an investment for the future. Its purpose is to preserve for public enjoyment and education the outstanding scenic areas of the State, such as, the Redwood Parks, the Calaveras Big Trees and Point Lobos; the best of the recreational beaches along the Pacific and parks on the inland lakes and rivers; and the significant sites of California History, such as, La Purisima Mission, the Gold Discovery Site at Coloma, Pio Pico State Historical Monument, and Monterey Custom House. The system, when completed, will represent the best examples of scenic, recreational and historical areas, distributed in proper proportion throughout the State, and serving the needs of all its people.

History.

California's present State Park System had its beginning when legislation was passed in 1927 providing for a State Park Commission, a state-wide survey to determine areas to be included in a park system, and a $6,000,000 State Park Bond issue requiring that expenditures of State funds must be matched either in money or land of equal value. The bond issue was approved by the electorate in 1928. Through the combined efforts of communities, private individuals, and conservation and civic organizations, notably through the Save-the-Redwoods League, matching funds were obtained so that by 1945 all of the bond money had been expended. The 1945 Legislature, taking cognizance of the growing demand for a well-rounded State Park System, passed an act appropriating $15,000,000

to continue the acquisition program, $10,000,000 to be spent on ocean beach parks and $5,000,000 on interior parks. Again the act required that expenditures of State funds were to be matched from sources other than the State.

Acquisition Program.

The Commission has been guided in its park acquisition program by studies made by its staff, based on series of surveys made by Frederick Law Olmsted, in 1929 and subsequently. The 1929 survey was embodied in a report as required in Chapter 1422, Statutes of 1945. Beach acquisition is governed by a procedure prescribed in the 1945 legislation, based on master plans to be made by 18 coastal counties, setting priorities of acquisition and use. The master plans adopted by County Planning Commissions and Boards of Supervisors are submitted to the State Park Commission for approval, to become a part of the state-wide master plan of beach acquisition.

The Legislature in 1945 approved a State-wide program of Riding and Hiking Trails as a part of the State Park System. A report on a possible system of highway waysides has just been made in response to a request from the Legislature.

Future Additions.

The present State Park System is comprised of 127 parks, beach parks and historical monuments. With improvements, the System represents an investment of close to $40,000,000. There are at this time approximately 25 additional areas in process of acquisition. All of the $10,000,000 beach acquisition fund has been committed except $160,000. Over 90% of all beach acquisition has been limited to first priority projects. Of the $5,000,000 park allotment only $417,600 remains available for further commitment. We anticipate that these funds will be fully committed not later than June 30, 1954. It would appear conservative to estimate that we shall increase the number of units in the State Park System by at least 25 units as of June 30, 1954, and we believe by June 30, 1958, an additional 15 units will be acquired. This would mean a total of 167 areas, at least, by 1958, and the 5 year program of operation, acquisition and development is based on this assumed number.

In addition, there is a large program of acquiring lands to round out and complete the existing parks, beaches and historic monuments.

The extent of the land acquisition program, the development of facilities for the public, the furtherance of the Riding and Hiking Trails program, and the possible system of highway waysides, will depend on the restoration of oil royalty funds.

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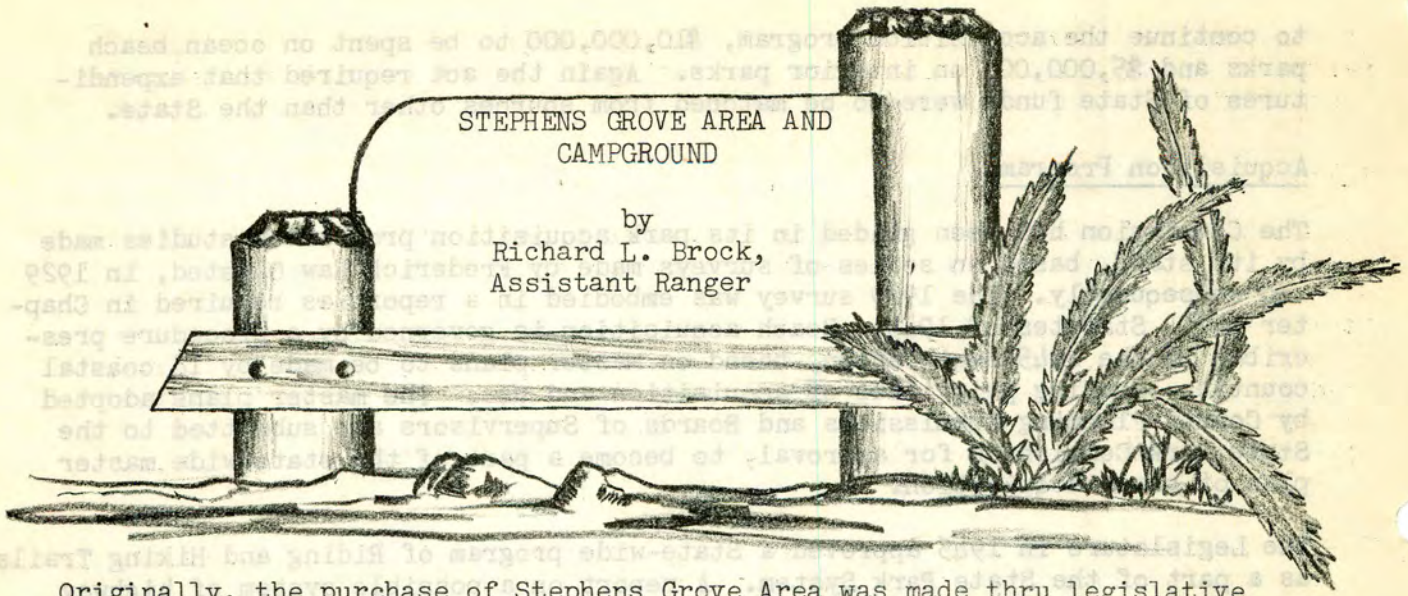
• KNOW YOUR PARKS •



STEPHENS GROVE AREA AND CAMPGROUND

by
Richard L. Brock,
Assistant Ranger

Originally, the purchase of Stephens Grove Area was made thru legislative appropriation in the year 1922. The purchase consisted of 317½ acres of land from the Logan Estate.

This area, at the present time, consists of Stephens Grove, Pioneer Grove, and Jensen Grove.

Administrative headquarters is located in Stephens Grove where the office and campground have been constructed.

The Grove was named in honor of Governor William D. Stephens, who signed the legislative appropriation bill for the acquisition of redwood areas at that time. From 1922 until 1928 this area remained under the jurisdiction of State Forestry. The Forest Superintendent during this period was Glenn Thompson, who remained in this capacity until 1931 at which time Mr. E. P. French assumed the duties of State Park Superintendent.

The earliest known history of the Grove was around 1883, when the first wagon road from the Eel River Valley to Garberville, alone the South Fork of the Eel River, was constructed. Stephens Grove was a regular wagon stop for a freight line traversed between the Valley and Shelter Cove. Previous to the year 1883, all travel along the South Fork of the Eel River was either along the river bed during the summer months, or by boat when waters were high in the winter season.

The next date of any importance occurred during the nineties, at which time Stephens Grove was called Camp Meeting Ground. Camp meetings with large attendance were held in the flat which now constitutes the present camping area.

Later, several cabins were built containing bunk beds for overnight visitors. Tables and some fire pits were built. One feature of the area was the pulpit with shelter built over and around it. With the construction of the new highway some time in the period between 1915 and 1918, all of these facilities were either destroyed or removed.

About 1920, logging operators began cutting trees on the south edge of the Grove and some trees were cut across the present park line. The stumps still remain. A law suit by the Logan family was carried thru the courts for several years because of the illegal cutting on what is now State property.

During the earthquake of 1906, an interesting occurrence took place when huge cracks appeared along the river bank. The shake was of such intensity that it shook the redwood trees from the ground to their tops, causing them to shed large numbers of limbs.

During the time that the area was under the control of Forestry, the present three-room house and a few camp sites were constructed. This was about 1924 or 1925. After coming under the Division of Parks and with the advent of the Civilian Conservation Corps, camp sites were built which brought the total to sixty in number. Several single type toilets were constructed during this period and also a combination building in which was installed a wood burning water heater.

The first park personnel to be assigned was a man named Wietzel who was hired by the then new superintendent, Enoch P. French, in the year 1931. During the thirties, the park was operated with a minimum amount of maintenance and there were only a few campers using the campground. During the war years the park was closed. It was again opened for operation about 1947, with part time personnel and used mainly for overflow from Richardson Grove and Williams Grove. In 1948, fifteen of the new type camp units were constructed. In 1949, thirty additional units were built, plus a Standard Combination Building. During the same year a park supervisor position of Ranger II was established. Electric power lines were brought into the park for the first time, and with completion of the new combination building, the old building was converted into the office and shop. One additional park road was also added to the main camp road.

In the winter and spring of '49 and '50, fifteen more additional camp units were built, bringing the total to sixty. All old types of C.C.C. units were removed, and a standard comfort station constructed. In 1949, a new water system with two 20,000 gallon storage tanks was put into service.

The present picnic area is large enough to accommodate from fifteen to twenty parties, having individual tables and two larger log tables.

We have a fire circle with log benches but as yet do not have a Naturalist program. However, we are optimistic about obtaining this added service in the near future. Outdoor activities include fishing, swimming, and limited hiking.

Flora of the area is primarily redwood with the accompanying ground cover of oxalis, wild ginger, salal, huckleberry, trillium, clintonia, a and many other types of flora as well as all species of fern that abound in the redwood region. During the early days of the park, Five-finger ferns were found up to four feet in height and with the spread of an umbrella. Other trees found among the redwoods are tan oak, fir, madrone, cottonwood, alder and spruce.

The animal life consists of the coast deer, huge jackrabbits, brush rabbits, coon, skunk, hordes of chipmunk, and an increasing population of gray squirrels.

Bird population in the Grove and on the adjoining river bar numbers well over thirty species. Among this number are included the steller jay, spotted towhee, brown creeper, western flycatcher, mourning dove, California quail, spotted sandpiper, yellow warbler, allen hummingbird, and that big black bird - the raucous Raven. The turkey vulture is also present. During the winter season the Oregon junco, varied thrush, and a few Sprig and mallard ducks are seen.

As mentioned in the first part of this article, in addition to Stephens Grove the area also comprises the Pioneer Grove of 120 acres which is dedicated to pioneer California families. The dedication of this grove was in 1932. A portion of the grove situate along the highway has some fine specimens of the Sequoia sempervirems. There is ample space for turn-offs and parking of cars to view these trees. Ground cover is the same as that described in Stephens Grove Area.

Jensen Grove is the next grove north and is in the third section of the original purchase. It originally had fifty acres but further acquisitions have increased it to a total of ninety. This grove is dedicated in memory of the husband of Mrs. George C. Jensen. The highway also passes thru this grove but it does not have any outstanding trees or level flats as do the other two groves.

Present personnel of this park consist of Yours Truly, Richard L. Brock, Assistant Ranger, entering Park service in 1947, stationed at Prairie Creek, transferred to present location in 1949; wife, Dorothy; teen-agers son and daughter, Larry and Cherry.

Robert W. Hines, Deputy Ranger, entered Park service in 1950 at Stephens Grove, previously on TAU at Big Basin, in the summer of 1950; wife, Pat; small daughter, Janet; baby son, Mark. Bob's hobbies are fishing and wood-working.

Leo W. Dennis, Deputy Ranger, entered Park service in 1949 at Stephens Grove; wife, Beety Joy; baby daughter, Judy Lynn. Like Bob Hines, Wayne (that middle initial is for Wayne as all park personnel know him) occupies himself with the hobbies of fishing and wood-working, all spare time left over from these activities being used up in finding flaws in his new automobile.

Due to the fact that there are no residences at Stephens Grove Campground, the above personnel live in residences at Burlington, ten miles north of the park. As mentioned in a previous paragraph, the three-room house at the entrance of the park is used only in the summer time for seasonal help.

The writer would like to express his appreciation and thanks to Miss Janie Logan of Miranda, for some of the history and background, to Superintendent Enoch P. French for additional background material, and to Mrs. Gladys Watson for her help in the editing of this article.

• CURATORS COLUMN •

by Ruth Hamersley, Curator, Will Rogers State Park

CURATORS IN A CHANGING WORLD

Searching back among the cobwebs, in the year of 1887, we find that the first true museum meeting was conducted by Governor Thomas Hutchinson of Massachusetts. During the next sixty years and extending to the time when Sparks, Force and Bancroft were making ready for a new era, America's history progressed -- Museum-wise.

The successive reports of the Massachusetts museum association indicates a great development in museum theory and impresses the curator today with the need for constant progress in the field.

The basic task of the museum is to interpret the spirit of the age, for every period. For each period is best read and explained by the light of its materials -- by its own contemporaneous record. The materials are intelligible to those who are trained to interpret them. To others they convey but half the lesson or perhaps only a very small part indeed.

In many cases, the historical museums now in existance contain chance accumulations, as do many natural history museums. And this is where, in the selection and displaying of specimens, the curators are prone to give much time and attention to the items that hold their personal interest, leaving other instructive ones unattended. Ever-changing displays and exhibits would be a solution -- Why cling to ancient error in this enlightened day?

We need to create the effective selling atmosphere in our museums that we have in our department stores, drug stores, grocery stores and other public buildings, but keeping the museum within its educational purpose; yet modern in approach, attracting the interest of the youngest to the eldest. Using newer techniques in congruity with this day of television and modern science, we can create in the visitor a greater appreciation in their outlook; we can then speak of this change as a turning point from the "oldish". It is not necessary to elaborate on this point, but it is important to emphasize the flexibility of life, that quality which makes change and progress possible.

The worth of a historic monument can become actual only through use. Unless it is accessible to those who would consult it as a record, or see it as an object of interest and inspiration, its value remains potential. A curator should become a student of the history, the monument or exhibits represented and with this knowledge impart the facts the guests are seeking. When genuine interest is displayed by the curator the imagination of an ever increasing number of visitors is stimulated and the institution takes on increased importance and achieves permanence.

In this changing era, we curators should interest the public in the advancement of park and museum work. Cooperation means progress so let our thoughts be to produce by the advancement of our organization, the education and enlightenment of humanity by:

I. Being keen about human contacts.

II. Enjoying meeting and talking with people.

III. Taking the routine and detailed procedures in stride.

IV. Having a good sense of humor.

V. Being tranquil and reliable.

VI. Being able to submerge ones own personal opinions of the establishment.

VII. Mastering the art of adaptation as it may be applied in many ways.

VIII. Establishing confidence on the part of the visitor, for when confidence is once well fixed in an organization a continuance of patronage is bound to result.

When we are at loss to see room for improvement, dust off the thinking cap for a standstill is intolerable. Let us endeavor to make at least one change for the better each day even if it is only the inflection of a friendlier greeting to the guests. Let us hope that when our successors in the next century maintain the museum of the flying saucer era, they will say of us "a job well done."

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A letter from the Forest Research Institute, New Forest (Dehra Dun) India to the Superintendent of District V, acknowledges receipt of a parcel of Monterey Pine seeds that were requested for an experimental planting project. We will be interested in hearing what success may be achieved in this attempt to grow the Monterey Pine in far away India.

Just recently, an article appearing in the Australian Magazine "Wild Life," told of the rapid growth of Coast Redwoods (Sequoia sempervirens) that were started in several selected locations in Australia.

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PHILOSOPHY FOOTNOTES

The best way to get a person's head out of the clouds and to put his feet on the ground is to place some heavy responsibility upon his shoulders. - Duncan Caldwell

Instead of loving your enemies, treat your friends a little better. - Hy Gardner

Trouble is only opportunity in work clothes. - Henry J. Kaiser

You can take a day off but you can't put it back. - Capper's Weekly

Instead of bewailing the fact that we can't have all that we want, many of us should be thankful we don't get all we deserve. - Tales of Hoffman.

• FIELD NOTES •

EXCERPTS FROM WEEKLY REPORTS

Stephens Grove, January 31, 1953. - "A SAGA OF STEELHEAD FISHING: Beautiful weather, wonderful river condition. Those intrepid fishermen, Ranger Hines, Johnston, Dennis and Brock's young son, Larry. Time of departure, 5:00 AM. Destination - Mattole River. Fishing all day. Return - 6:00 PM. Fish caught??? None!! The only comment - It certainly was beautiful country." - Richard L. Brock, Assistant Ranger.

Palomar Mountain State Park - February 1. - "1. Park office and Residence #3 now connected with electric power. Oh, how sorry we are to see the power plants go??? 2. As soon as the special deer hunt ended, the bucks (as usual) came out of hiding. Ranger Griggs reported seeing eight bucks in one groupt last Sunday. Must have been having a stag party." - William J. Haussler, Assistant Ranger.

La Purisima Mission - February 2. - "Two little boys, each with a dog at his heels, approached the Museum. When told that leashes were required they pulled off their belts and used them. Off they went hanging on to their dogs with one hand and their pants with the other. There was a tense moment when suddenly a jack rabbit sprang from a bush 20 feet away. In the brief crisis that followed certain important jobs were neglected; but at least the dogs didn't get away." - A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger.

Humboldt Redwoods - Dyerville - January 12. - "---Sez Bass Farber--- Supt. French has plied up and down the Eel River at flood stage for many years (say 30, at least) in a row boat. The old boat 'gave out' so now he has a modern boat and outboard motor. After two trips in the new boat he can operate the boat and motor like an old hand at it. ---Sez the stenos---that's right, we know, we had a ride on the Eel in same at flood stage." - E. J. Nash, Chief Ranger.

Will Rogers State Park - January 17. - "Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer was here taking pictures on and about the polo field. The picture stars Lana Turner and John Lund and they propose releasing it under the title of 'Latin Lovers.' - Glenn Price, Curator.

Prairie Creek Redwoods - January 24. - "This area is beginning to get cleaned up after the big storm. The highway is still in bad shape though passable for passenger cars and light trucks. We had 10 inches of ran in 48 hours during the heighth of the storm. The ground was already saturated before this heavy rain started causing the heavy runoff. We were fortunate that electric service was restored after being off only 52 hours. The families here with deep freezers were getting quite worried as the roads were all closed and there was no place where they could take their food to save it." - B. F. Ries, Deputy Ranger.

Samuel P. Taylor State Park - January 18. - "Quote from The Outdoor California. 'To keep the total conservation effort in balance, every honest outdoorman and sportsman must make the observation of laws and regulations a personal matter.' A good note to pass along to park visitors?" - Wm. Reinhardt, Assistant Ranger.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - January 18. - "This week we witnessed several 30 inch Salmon negotiating Redwood Creek through Muir Woods National Monument and eventually coming to spawning grounds in Mt. Tamalpais State Park. Those exhibitions of nature's thorough planning often bring forth thoughts of the monumental arrogance of mankind in his attempts to 'improve' on nature's way!" - J. W. Whitehead, Ass't. Ranger.

Edward R. Hickey - January 18. - "Last spring we took enough folders of the park rules and regulations to be put into all camp cupboards and run scotch tape around the edges of the paper and stapled the folders in the cupboards and now, just checked up on the number that were left after a season of use we found that there were only 4½ missing and one with the tall tree cut out of the center; Before, we just stapled them without any scotch tape around them and found at the end of the season that we were lucky to find one or two left; The above kink may help some other ranger this summer." - E. G. Gray, Assistant Ranger.

Jedediah Smith Redwoods - October 18. - "We enclose a clipping from the Crescent City American that quotes the following from the column of Grant Mathews, roving sports writer:

'Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park (formerly Mill Creek Redwoods) - the State certainly deserves a plug for this one. It is just about the finest campgrounds I have ever seen. The facilities are terrific; fine stoves, tables and benches; showers with hot water and everything cleaner than a hound's tooth. There is even a laundry. The price is right, too, 50 cents per car per night. (60 cents for car and trailer).'" - Carl C. Schnauer, Assistant Ranger. (Another satisfied customer's compliment of appreciation for a job well done. Assistant Editor.)

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LITTLE SPROUTS

A 6 lb. 4 oz. boy (John Timothy) arrived at the home of Ranger and Mrs. Paul Jordan on Friday, January 16th.

A New Year's greeting arrived at 2:30 a.m., December 30, 1952, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Nealon. Her name by the way is Carole Marie.

A 7 lb. 2 oz. Junior Park Naturalist, Walter Howard Allard, arrived at the home of Park Naturalist and Mrs. John Allard on January 11, 1953.

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Those who knew Don Marty, now with the Division of Highways, will be interested to learn of the award he received for his contribution of a new method of folding loose leaf field sheets to include an overlap fold for easier handling. Highway engineer estimates a minimum saving of $100 through this idea.

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COMMISSION DIGEST

The regular monthly meeting of the California State Park Commission was held in Los Angeles, January 30, 1953. Some of the Commission's actions were as follows:

Carrillo Beach State Park - Official name approved for beach property adjacent to the Ventura County Line. This beach was named in commemoration of the great Carrillo family, which has contributed so much to the founding of the State, and to Leo Carrillo personally for his efforts in bringing to the people of the State a better appreciation of its heritage.

Will Rogers State Park - Approval was given of a permit to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer for use of the polo field at Will Rogers State Park for motion picture filming purposes.

Mount Tamalpais State Park - Application of U. S. Bureau of Public Roads to improve access road to Air Force installations near the summit of Mount Tamalpais was approved in accordance with staff recommendations.

Salton Sea State Park - Official naming - Salton Sea, in Riverside County, to be officially designated and known as Salton Sea State Park.

San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument - Commission approved application of the San Juan Bautista Chamber of Commerce to hold an annual art show, and granted authority to the Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks to act on this request each year when presented, and refer to the Commission for conformation.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park - Commission approved that the lodge concession be advertised for bid on a percentage basis for a period of five years with no renewal option.

Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument - Approval given on proposed wording of the William Randolph Hearst tablet and its installation in the Mission.

Riding and Hiking Trails - Approved recommendations of the Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee as to the following charges to be made in State Parks for certain trail facilities:

Automobiles - parking charge, 25¢ per 24-hour day, or less; Horse Trailers - parking, 25¢ per 24-hour day, or less; Luggage trailers - no extra charge if a car is paying, otherwise, if left at park, 25¢ per day; Trucks - parking charge, 50¢ per 24-hour day, or less.

The State Park Commission members were told of the death of Captain Hamilton McCoy, a member of the original Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee, who resigned some time ago on account of his health. Members of the Commission and all those who knew Captain McCoy express deep sorrow in the passing of a good friend and co-worker.

The next regular meeting of the Park Commission will be held March 13, 1953, in San Francisco.

• NEWS AND VIEWS •

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and George A. Scott (San Diego); J. Covington, Secretary.

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION

Editor.....Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant Editor.....Leonard B. Penhale
Assistant.....Joan Carlisle
Delineator.....Lincoln Ong

APPOINTMENTS:

Cater, Wesley E. (Perm)	Doheny Beach	2/1/53
Wolfe, Charles (Perm)	Mt. Tamalpais	2/1/53
Boisvert, Ernest A. (RS)	Sutter's Fort	1/15/53
Maring, Mark W. (RS)	Los Encinos	12/10/52
Mehlert, Charles (RS)	Dist. IV Headquarters	2/1/53
Pestel, Stephen (TAU)	Sutter's Fort	1/1/53

SEPARATIONS:

Michael, John H. (Resgn)	Castle Crags	12/31/52
Stanley, Kenneth T. (Resgn)	Anza-Borrego	1/5/53
DeLuca, Jennie (Resgn)	Dist. III Hdqts.	1/15/53
Martin, Ross T. (Resgn)	Columbia	1/16/53
Guild, George A. (Term. TAU)	Will Rogers	2/3/53

TRANSFER:

Whitefield, Carl	Doheny Beach to Borrego Desert	2/1/53

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES

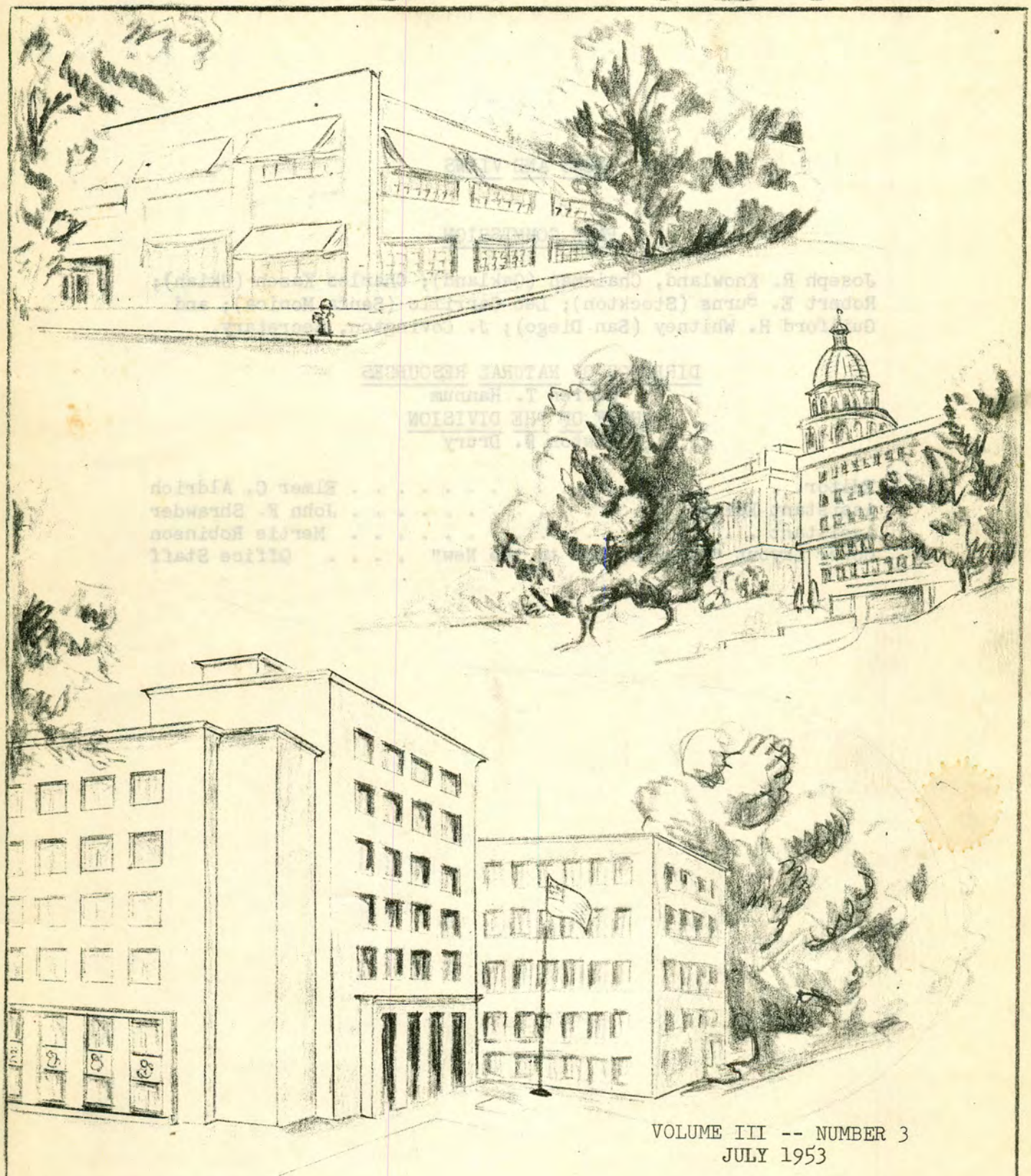
Fremont Peak State Park
P.O. Box 201
San Juan Bautista, Calif.

(Note: Please send all correspondence for Ernest Harvey to this address as he works and lives at Fremont Peak.)

Wm. A. Stahlberg, St. Pk. Rg. I
Wm. B. Ide Adobe State Historical Mon.
P. O. Box 253
Red Bluff, California

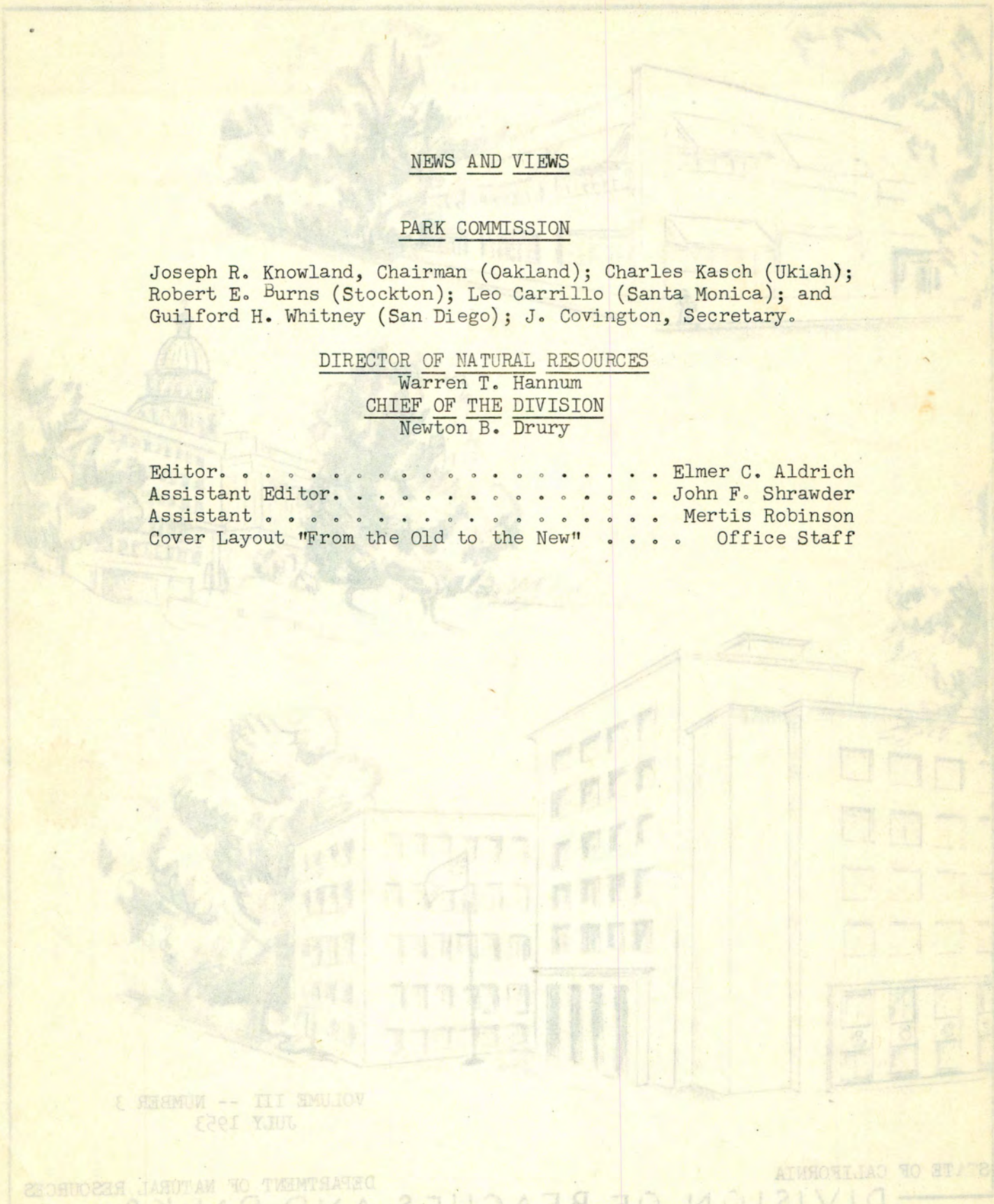
L. B. Murrill, Jr. Civil Eng.
c/o Borrego State Park
Borrego, California

NEWS & VIEWS



VOLUME III -- NUMBER 3
JULY 1953

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS



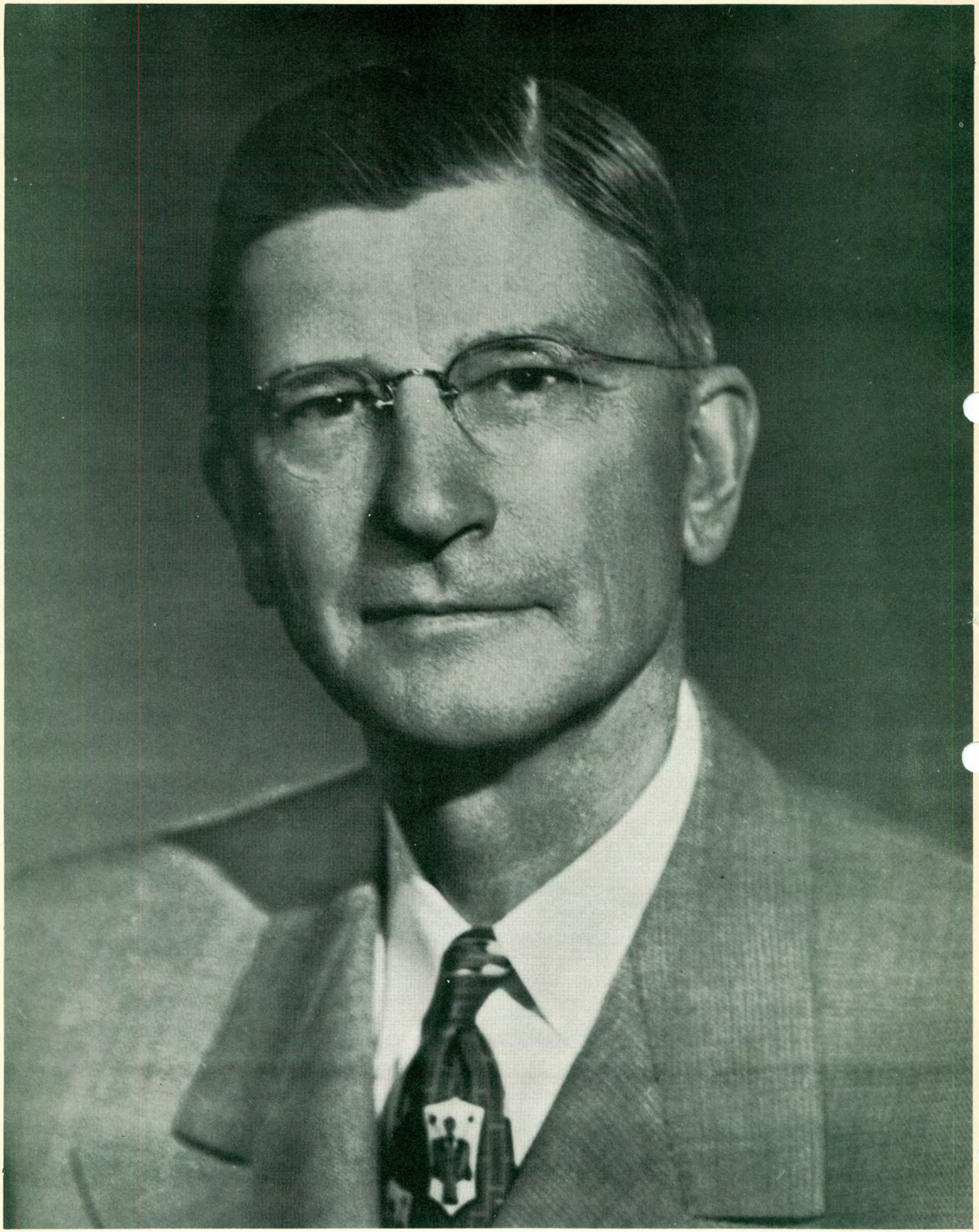
NEWS AND VIEWS

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and Guilford H. Whitney (San Diego); J. Covington, Secretary.

DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Warren T. Hannum
CHIEF OF THE DIVISION
Newton B. Drury

Editor. . . . . Elmer C. Aldrich
Assistant Editor. . . . . John F. Shrawder
Assistant . . . . . Mertis Robinson
Cover Layout "From the Old to the New" . . . . Office Staff



GUILFORD H. WHITNEY, NEW STATE PARK COMMISSIONER

Mr. Guilford H. Whitney, our newest member of the State Park Commission, succeeding Mr. George Scott, was appointed February 17, 1953 by the Governor. Commissioner Whitney was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on April 21, 1888. One year later the Whitney family moved to Honolulu where he later attended grammar and higher schools, graduating from Punahou Academy in 1905. He was married in 1913 and now has three married daughters and ten grand-children.

The call of his homeland and his wish to join his father in business prompted him to move to San Diego in 1914. Here he became an important member of Whitney and Company, one of the first variety stores to be located in San Diego.

After his father's death, Mr. Whitney reorganized the business into a successful, popular-priced department store. Late in 1945 an opportunity arrived for him to sell his business and retire. Well-laid plans, however, sometimes fall short of materializing and Mr. Whitney was forced in 1950 to retake control of his former business.

Besides being a very successful business man, Mr. Whitney has always given generously of his time and talents in promoting civic interests. The list of the organizations with which he has been affiliated is large and varied. He has been a Director of the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchant's Association, Employer's Association, War Bond Program, Civilian Defense Committee, City Transit System, Hospital Association, and the Downtown Association, all of San Diego.

In a more active capacity, he has been Chairman of the San Diego War Finance Committee and of the Board of the First National Trust and Savings Bank of San Diego. He has been past President of San Diego Taxpayer's Association, Community Chest and Retail Associates. He is now President of the San Diego YMCA.

Mr. Whitney has always had a keen interest in the out-of-doors, which gives him a practical background for his contribution to the State Park Commission. Hunting and fishing have been his main recreational diversions. He has a place in the mountains where he keeps riding horses and runs Hereford cattle. Those who have been closely associated with Mr. Whitney have great faith in his ability to inspire public support of a sound State Park Program.

Mr. Whitney is completing the remainder of former Commissioner Scott's term. The present Commission, therefore, is as follows:

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman	Term Expires ....January 15, 1956
Leo Carrillo.....	Term Expires ....January 15, 1957
Charles Kasch	Term Expires ....January 15, 1955
Robert E. Burns	Term Expires ....January 15, 1955
Guilford H. Whitney	Term Expires ....January 15, 1956

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

by
NEWTON B. DRURY

Resumption of News and Views, even on a quarterly basis, is important to all of us. It is our means of keeping in touch, and is a real morale builder. I hope that our resources will soon be at the point where we can get it out again once a month.

Meanwhile, between issues, many things have happened to the Division of Beaches and Parks.

The Legislature has just adjourned, after considering dozens of bills that vitally affected our affairs. Budget-wise we fared well, I think, considering all the surrounding circumstances. In another place Editor Aldrich will publish extracts from my report to Chairman Knowland on appropriations. It embodies facts compiled by Administrative Service Officer, Ronald E. Miller.

The passage by Congress of the bill restoring the oil royalties (or at least re-offering California's proprietorship in the submerged lands) and its signing by President Eisenhower was epoch-making as far as California Parks are concerned. But the end is not yet. There may be continued litigation and it may be many months before the fund is released. Moreover, these funds have to be specifically appropriated, so that it may be two years before they can be applied to the purposes of the State Park System in accordance with our Five Year Program.

This may be just as well, as there is a great deal of forward-looking planning to be done. I hope that we can build up an adequate technical staff for this purpose well before the time when large funds for development are appropriated to us.

Deputy Chief Hanson, Lands Supervisor Powell, Executive Secretary Covington and some of the rest of us all had our turn before legislative committees. Some of our effort was constructive, some defensive.

On the defensive side, the main issue was the proposal to widen the Redwood Highway, through the parks. The conservation societies, such as the Save-the-Redwoods League, The Sierra Club, The Audubon Society and many others came valiantly to our support. Commissioner Kasch came down from Ukiah and spoke at the meeting of the Senate Transportation Committee at which the Belotti Bill, which would have compelled arbitrary widening of the highway to 25 feet and would have stripped the Park Commission of authority to protect the parks, was defeated. We were disappointed that Senator Way's bills to provide for a study of alternate routes for a 4-lane freeway outside the parks were not passed. The Legislature was not averse to such a study, we believe. Rather, they did not want to appropriate park money (even from expected oil royalties) for this purpose. They felt that the highway authorities should make the study. This is all right with us. We shall cooperate with Highways in this, just as we shall cooperate, as we have in the past, in removing any trees that both commissions judge to be a real hazard. The press of the state was almost unanimously with us as to the need for an alternate route for the ultimate freeway, with the present spectacular road through the Redwoods remaining in all its present beauty as a parkway. You will hear more of this.

(Continued on next page)

Constructively, some very important additions to the State Park System have been assured in the past two months. We believe that we are close to success in preserving the Calaveras South Grove. On what we consider a fair basis, the funds are in sight. Legislation was passed that we believe means large additions to D. L. Bliss State Park on Lake Tahoe, including marvelously beautiful holdings on Emerald Bay. I consider this one of the greatest landscapes in the United States. A new State Historical Monument is assured in Los Angeles, including picturesque Olivera Street and the Old Plaza. The city and county of Los Angeles appropriated $375,000 each, and the state has appropriated $750,000 to buy the land. Another outstanding acquisition is involved in the offer of almost 2,000 acres in San Lorenzo Canyon by the Henry Cowell interests, together with the offer by Santa Cruz County of the adjoining county-owned grove of Sequoia sempervirens at Felton. At the request of the National Park Service, the State Park Commission is considering taking over the operation of the Millerton Lake Recreation Area at Friant Dam near Fresno. This project presents some very interesting problems in large-scale recreation area management. There are other pieces of news like this that will be given out. This is enough to show that while News and Views may have been taking a vacation, we at headquarters here have not.

DAN BLOOD RECEIVES NEW APPOINTMENT

Daniel H. Blood has been appointed Deputy Director of the Department of Natural Resources, effective February 1, 1953, announced Warren T. Hannum, Director of Natural Resources.

This change in classification is in recognition of a gradual shift in assignment that has taken place during the past several years. It is not expected that there will be any changes in our present operating procedures.

Mr. Blood is Chief of the Division of Administration, including departmental fiscal, personnel, and property functions. He will represent the Director at meetings of official commissions and boards as assigned, and will perform other special duties as assigned. In the absence of the Director, he will act "for the Director". Action recommended by the Chief of a division will not be disapproved unless contrary to established policy, but will be held for the Director's action.

NEW STATE PARK FOLDER OF GENERAL INFORMATION

By this time you have received at least one copy of the new folder of general information on the California State Park System. Each individual employee is to be furnished with his own personal copy for study and reference purposes. It is urged that the copy be studied thoroughly by each employee in order that he will be able to explain its use to the public.

It is understandable that this new piece of literature will be in great demand. All employees are urged to use judgment in distribution of the folder. While we do not wish to deny copies to those requesting them, it is suggested that requests for large numbers, to school classrooms and similar large groups, be limited to a few reference copies only. In all such cases the folders should be given out only upon request.

NEWS & VIEWS BECOMES QUARTERLY

By
ELMER C. ALDRICH, EDITOR

From the comments on weekly reports and by the grape-vine it has been gratifying to learn so many of the field staff have missed the monthly editions of NEWS AND VIEWS. For some time it has been necessary to "sandwich" NEWS AND VIEWS between the numerous other duties assigned to the Conservation Education Section. Much to our regret following the February Issue of 1953, we were forced to defer publication of NEWS AND VIEWS in favor of other important features of the Division's program, including other essential publications, hearings before the Legislature and the hiring and training of personnel of the summer naturalist program.

For the present, at least, we will continue NEWS AND VIEWS on a quarterly basis with hopes of eventually stepping it up again to once a month.

We cannot expect in this the first quarterly issue to fill all the gaps in Division news which you may have missed. It is with great pleasure, however, that I introduce to you in this issue two new employees of the Editorial Staff who have borne the brunt of the production of this issue. They are John Shrawder, State Park Naturalist, who many of you know worked for us on a contract basis last summer, taking pictures for park publications and other publicity purposes. John Shrawder has made many friends among you in the field as he traveled from one end of the State to the other. Though he is now working on funds established temporarily, it is the hope of those working on budgetary matters that we will be successful in establishing his position on a permanent basis. John has had considerable experience in writing, audio-visual aids and in the teaching of conservation subjects. Not the least important are the services we are receiving from Mertis Robinson, who recently replaced Jill Whittington as Stenographer to the Conservation Education School, and therefore, is a vital person in the production of NEWS AND VIEWS. Her excellent college training in English and art fits her well for doing much of the work on your park newspaper.

We are not certain at this date whether we can or cannot undertake to continue the organization and correspondence with the field necessary to maintain a schedule of "Know Your Parks" and "Curator Column" articles. We will solicit special feature articles for each issue. This and other correspondence for the requests of materials for NEWS AND VIEWS will be reduced to a minimum. We will, as always, encourage suggestions from the field for the content of NEWS AND VIEWS. Though we regret it will not be published as often in the immediate future, it still is your magazine!

*****

California's far-flung park system continually requires the services of men qualified in this field. In order to meet current needs, a civil service exam will be held September 19 for State Park Ranger I. Applications will be accepted until August 29. Rangers, receiving $268 to $325 monthly, need two years of experience in construction, building repair, park or forestry work including the application of crafts in a semi-skilled capacity. Camp or park supervision or naturalist work will also meet experience requirements. Two years' college may be partially substituted for experience. An exam for State Park Naturalist, $395 to $481, will be held in October. Applications may be filed until September 18. Interested candidates may contact the State Personnel Board, 1015 L Street, Sacramento, or any Department of Employment office, for application forms and additional information.

THE BETTER RANGER

by
EARL P. HANSON, DEPUTY CHIEF

Through Chief Newton B. Drury's reports on the proposed Five Year Program of the State Park Commission, you have undoubtedly become aware of the great expansion of the California State Park System and administratively of the Division of Beaches and Parks of the Department of Natural Resources.

With the increase in properties and facilities, there will come an expansion in personnel to correspond. We can expect a lag, however, since our acquisition is keyed to the need for acquiring property before the cost becomes prohibitive or the lands are exploited to the exclusion of use for park purposes. Our development and operational program is geared to the expanding population of the State and subsequent requirements for recreational facilities. At the present time we have a total staff of 389 permanent personnel. This number will be increased by approximately 50% during the summer vacation season. The seasonal staff includes rangers, naturalists, park attendants and beach lifeguards.

In the budget for the 1953-54 fiscal year are 16 new positions allowed by the legislature to increase our permanent year-around staff to 405 with a comparable seasonal staff. Undoubtedly, there will be promotional opportunities in the permanent classes. One or two of these may be in the Ranger III class and about twice that number in the Ranger II class. Some of the promotions may depend upon the outcome of a superintendent's examination scheduled for July 16.

There will also be opportunities for transfer. There are a number of requests on file for transfer that would provide greater opportunities and new experiences for those requesting them. The search for ideal climatic conditions in park locations, seems to outweigh all other quests. Unfortunately, there are not enough locations of this character. Rangers when submitting requests through proper channels for additional experience opportunities, should include a statement of their background and interests and a definite statement as to their specific interests in the type of park where they believe they could obtain a broader experience. Only about 10% of the parks and monuments are located in the areas most frequently selected by rangers requesting transfer.

Have you seen the new pasteboard cards of the "Rules and Regulations of the California State Park System"? These are phrased so as to inform the public of the reason for our rules and regulations. It is requested that each park employee study these thoroughly and attempt to determine how effective they are in promoting good outdoor habits in the parks. Comments and suggestions for future revisions should be submitted through normal channels and will be given consideration when a reprinting of the pasteboards is needed.

At long last the new official badges have arrived. The procedure for distribution and accounting has been established and the badges may be shining now from the fastening strip on your official uniform. You may note that we have tried to please as many as possible by incorporating the star and the shield in one unit.

(Continued on next page)

You may also note that the component parts of the badge are solid metal, except for the enamelled, inlaid strip. The manufacturer has given us a sound guarantee as to the permanency of this strip. It will not be necessary to use metal polish on the badge, in fact such polish will remove the shine, but definitely. The badge is to be washed in soap and water and shined with a clean cloth. It shall be worn on the dress uniform and at such times on the fatigue uniform, when the ranger is working at tasks that involve public contact within the park. It should not be worn while doing jobs involving labor or chasing coyotes through the brush. Long may it shine!

SUGGESTIONS FROM THE FIELD

Deputy Ranger Maurice Oller of Big Basin came up with an idea which to a great extent reduces the dangerous condition of wet, slippery running boards. Mr. Oller has arc welded a number of rough round beads about the size of a pea to the running boards of all of our automotive equipment. This gives the foot a good firm purchase on the running board, and saves wear and tear on various parts of the anatomy.

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE 1953-54 BUDGET

The total support of $2,577,444 gives a 24.6% increase over the 1952-53 budget. Most of the increase in the support budget is earmarked for the operation of the following:

George J. Hatfield
Natural Bridges Beach State Park
Tomales Bay State Park
Anza Desert State Park
Salton Sea State Park
Ide Adobe
Marin County Riding and Hiking Trails

One curator has been added to assure a seven day operation for the Sonoma Mission and Vallejo Home.

Acquisition funds are provided for the purchase of additional land to round-out boundaries at Palomar Mountain, Pfeiffer Big Sur, McConnell State Park, Pio Pico, and small parcels between the ocean and the coast highway.

Major construction appropriations amount to $478,824 and includes operations at Silver Strand Beach, Mt. Diablo, Pfeiffer Big Sur, Salton Sea, S. P. Taylor, Tomales Bay, Clear Lake, and George J. Hatfield. Many minor construction projects were also allowed totaling $315,875.

GOLD DISCOVERY SITE STATE PARK

and

JAMES W. MARSHALL STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

by

WILLIAM P. DOUGHERTY, PARK SUPERVISOR

"Gold, gold, from the American River", were the words shouted through the streets of the little town of San Francisco that stimulated the world into a migration of people in numbers seldom recorded in history. These few simple words were destined to transform a sprawling wilderness into the 31st State in the Union, and earned for Coloma, the town that grew upon the site of the discovery, the title "Cradle of the State".

The story of this discovery of gold had its beginning in August, 1847. Captain John Sutter, needing lumber for his land grant, "New Helvetia", entered into an agreement with James W. Marshall to erect and operate a sawmill on the American River. The site chosen was inside a bend of the river so that water could be diverted through a race under the building. On the afternoon of January 24th, 1848, the mill then nearing completion, Marshall noticed in the tailrace the glitter of something yellow and metallic. Gathering several pieces of the bright material, he returned to the mill and announced that he had found what he suspected to be gold. Several simple tests were made with favorable results. A few days later, Sutter and Marshall secretly tested and verified their find at Sutter's Fort, located in what is now Sacramento.

Sutter and Marshall soon sold their interests in the mill for $6,000 and $2,000 respectively. Later under new management, the mill was put back into operation with lumber selling at $500 per thousand board feet. The mill was permanently closed in 1849 after the surrounding country was stripped of timber. Subsequent floods entirely covered the mill site with sand and gravel leaving the mill timbers in a state of semi-preservation until 1924, when the site of the mill was excavated by Phil Bekeart. Many of the timbers and artifacts were removed and the stone marker as seen today was built over the exact spot. The mill and tailrace was excavated further by the University of California in February 1947, and the location of the gold discovery site was determined. This work, done at the request of the Honorable Joseph R. Knowland, was supervised by Dr. Robert F. Heizer, University of California, and Dr. Aubrey Neasham, State Park Historian.

Coloma remained quite active as the original county seat of El Dorado County during 1850-1857 and gained a maximum population of about 8,000. Removal of the county seat to Placerville in 1857 sent the population figure tumbling until today there are only about 175 permanent residents.

In 1941, the State started acquisition of 35.8 acres of Coloma for use as a State Park to be known as Gold Discovery Site State Park. Developments include displaying artifacts from the mill site and a commemorative cabin erected by the Mormons for the Centennial Celebration in 1948.

No camp sites are available, but 28 picnic sites with wood stoves and two standard comfort stations are provided for park visitors.

(Continued on next page)

One question invariably asked by the visitor is, "where can I go to pan for gold?" This is a relatively easy question, for you point out the exact spot where Marshall first discovered gold a few hundred yards away and reply, "Anywhere above or below this spot where the gold dredgers haven't been you are likely to get a little color". Then off they go with any old pan, their eyes radiating the fire and lust for the precious metal. Others more interested in the geology of the area are informed that the gravel bed of the river cuts through a region of granodiorite with a contact point near the east bank. Serpentine, amphibolite, and Calaveras slate formations are found just beyond that point.

Lumbering operations virtually wiped out the stands of pine in this vicinity and what remains today is in the rather typical Upper Sonoran Lifezone. However, some of the indicators suggest the area is bordering on the Transition Zone. Snow is quite uncommon at this 800-1600 foot elevation but subfreezing temperatures are encountered during the winter months. Summer is extremely dry and temperatures of 110 degrees are not considered unusual.

The abundance of wildlife and plants throughout the park are of great interest to visitors. The California king snake, the gopher snake, and the garter snake are seen in appreciable numbers as well as an occasional Pacific rattlesnake. Fence lizards earn their name here, and the larger alligator lizard is common.

Many of the animal residents of the park are nocturnal. A drive down the road after dark may illuminate the swift gray fox, the strolling skunk, or the poky opossum.

Gray squirrels chatter noisily among the oaks while the silent cottontail hops not too far from cover provided by the blackberry thickets.

The blacktailed deer are so numerous they present a serious threat to the surrounding orchards. Because of their extensive damage, the Fish and Game Commission issued 500 doe tags following the regular deer season this past fall for hunting outside of the Park.

Birds, both resident and migratory abound within the Park boundaries. The abundance of quail attracts much attention as it is not uncommon to see three distinct covies of 25 or more birds feeding within sight of each other. Deputy Ranger Traylor recently witnessed the end of a California quail within 20 feet of where he was standing when a Coopers Hawk swooped in through the foliage and snatched the bird from the ground.

Familiar trees such as the Fremont cottonwood, willow, black locust, blue oak, interior live oak, and osage orange provide shade for the picnic ground. Covering the hillsides are whiteleaf manzanita, California coffeeberry, toyon, deer brush and others.

The south fork of the American River, while not a fisherman's paradise, occasionally produces good catches of smallmouth black bass, rainbow trout, "Sacramento pike", and the ever present white suckers. The river even at low stages is too swift for swimming except in the large pools which unfortunately are not in the park.

(Continued on the next page)

On a hill overlooking the park stands a monument in the likeness of James W. Marshall, his arm pointing down to the spot where gold was discovered. This monument marks his grave where he was buried on August 10, 1885. Marshall was born in Hope Township, New Jersey, on October 8, 1810 and came to California in 1845. He worked at Sutter's Fort until 1847 when he contracted to build the sawmill on the American River. His cabin home was built in 1856 and still remains as a part of the monument. In 1870 Marshall moved to Kelsey, where he died, penniless, in 1885. In 1887 and 1889 the State Legislature appropriated funds for the building of this monument which was completed in 1890. Later the State purchased 23.9 acres surrounding the monument from the Native Sons and Daughters, making this the earliest acquired unit in the present State Park System.

PARK PERSONNEL FOR GOLD DISCOVERY SITE

William P. Dougherty, Assistant Ranger; Wife, Virginia; children, Linda, Nancy, and Kathy. Previously at Morro Bay, Pfeiffer Big Sur, Ventura, and Calaveras Big Trees. Hobbies: hunting and fishing.

Otis G. Lyons, Deputy Ranger; Wife, Bea; children, Norman and Jill. Previously at Burlington area, Stephens Grove, and Prairie Creek. Hobbies: hunting and fishing.

Thomas Grieco, Deputy Ranger; Wife, Irene; Previously at McConnell, Turlock Lake State Parks. Hobby: Leathercraft.

Robert V. Hiller, Deputy Ranger. Single. Previously at Yosemite National Park summers while attending college. (B.A. in biological science) Hobbies: hunting and fishing.

PERSONNEL FOR MARSHALL'S MONUMENT

Cary M. Traylor, Deputy Ranger; Wife, Stella; Grandson, Danny. Previously at Williams Grove and Calaveras Big Trees State Parks.

** ** ** ** **

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CURATOR'S COLUMN

by
JACK R. DYSON, CURATOR, STATE INDIAN MUSEUM

Listening to comments made by visitors at the State Indian Museum as they look at various exhibits pertaining to the way of life of the Indians of California, one notes statements which are at variance with the facts. Since these statements are so common it was thought worthwhile to comment about some of the misconceptions.

There are no Indians in California who called themselves, or were so termed by their neighbors, as "Digger" Indians. This was a term of contempt applied to the Indians of California, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada and Arizona, by the mountain men, miners and pioneers. According to Powers, (Indians of North America, Bull. 30, B.A.E.) the English translation of the name of a band of Paiute in Utah meant "Digger". In time the name was applied to any tribe known to use roots and bulbs for food and hence to be "Diggers". There were 21 mutually unintelligible languages spoken among the 103 tribes in California. Each group had a distinct name for itself. Since most bands did not know their neighbors, they called themselves such terms which meant "the people", or were named for the place where they lived: Hupa - a Yurok name given to the valley and applied to the people who lived there. The Miwok word ending of umni or amne means "place of" hence, Tuolumne and Mokelumne. Miwok comes from Miwu, "person". Yokuts comes from Yokoch, meaning "people" or "persons". Yurok means "down-stream". Karok means "up-stream", - but no Diggers.

It is often remarked these people were lazy. Their food economy was based on a gathering, hunting, and fishing complex to which was devoted the endless and difficult labor of gathering food. However, they ranked first in many arts and crafts despite the time required in gathering food, speaking and possessing a multiplicity of languages and customs.

Their most outstanding contribution to art was basketry. This was one of the most laborious tasks performed by Indian women, and they excelled the tribes of any other region of America. With nothing except the basket materials, a chipped stone knife, and a bone awl, an Indian woman was able to weave into the designs on her basket all the representations of the world about her and her tribal myths and stories. In our museum are baskets as small as the head of a pin and others large enough to hold several bushels of acorns, - all are marvels of the basket makers art.

The outstanding craftsmen among the Indians of California were the Yurok in the northwest, the Pomo in the north central, and the Chumash in the south. The craftwork of these people ranked equal to any other tribe in North America. They were artists in working with wood, bone, stone steatite, obsidian, feathers, shell and skins.

Pottery and painting were arts practiced only by the Indians of southern California, including the Yokuts and Western Mono, and this craft can be traced to southwestern influence. Ground paintings were made as part of the initiation ceremonies of boys and girls.

(Continued on next page)

Arrowpoints were not made by heating the material to a high temperature and dropping cold water on it. They were chipped by the percussion or pressure method.

There is no single word for the Indian cradle. In fact, in North America there were 750 different languages and dialects so there were 750 different words for a cradle.

In many respects we are beginning to realize the extent of our indebtedness to the American Indian in agriculture, medicine, art, literature, music, and numerous other elements of our culture.

FIELD REPORTS

Note from A. W. Sill, Chief Ranger, La Purisima Mission:
Received following letter from a 4th grade class after a visit. "Thank you for a nice time -- and for telling interesting things-- good pictures. We wish you had left Miss Moore, our teacher in your jail." Appended note: "So do I. Even jail would have been better than school this week." -- signed Miss Moore.

From a pot luck dinner and dance given in the honor of Jack and Maxine Kent, come these unwelcome words:
"After five years of service, I am regretfully leaving many good friends to accept a position as Field Representative for the California Credit Association League." Address -- 430 Doulton Court, Concord, California.

Burlington Area, Humboldt Redwoods has a new strain of wildlife. One transport truck loaded with 5,000 baby chicks turned over near the park. Request Thanksgiving birds direct from R. V. Sims.

Silver Strand invaded, reports Charles Mosteller. Beach held against 1,000 man task force by Lone Ranger Mosteller. Peace conference held at close of day, but amtracks broke through line while negotiations were in progress.
Note: Part of Silver Strand used by Navy under agreement.

Pappy Waldorf, football coach, University of California, has birded recently at La Purisima and Point Lobos.

Clifford M. Bisbee, Curator at Shasta State Historical Monument has found perpetual motion. His best editor "Vida" Sheford ran an article in the Chico Enterprize. This brought a surge of visitors. Cliff wrote a letter of thanks which was also published. This brought another horde of visitors. Cliff believes a monthly cycle would be about right.

Elk and Ford battle to a draw, reports Deputy Ranger Ries at Prairie Creek. The Ford was doing 60 and the Big Bull Elk was doing his best, but both returned to their various joint heaps after the incident.

(Continued on next page)

James Chaffee, Ranger II, at MacKerricher Beach reports that "Abalone gatherer got gathered". Seems clam digger stuck his arm under a rock and was gathered in by a 10 foot octopus. Friends got man and "pus" untangled and then snuffed out all lives of the biped.

Entire Carpinteria staff hauled into court by arrangement of Supervisor Salzgeber. The group had an excellent discussion with the County Judge and Sheriff on policies and practices pertaining to normal enforcement of park regulations.

Supervisor Pesch, Big Sur, reports Ranger Kelly entertained Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, President of Western Germany on April 12. This noted visitor was keenly interested in the park flora since he has his own arboretum in Germany. An interpreter was used during the tour but not during the lunch period that followed.

This came from Assistant Whitehead instead of Texas. Jet pilots were dispatched to overhaul "flying saucers" noted on radar screen. They reported "harmless green uniformed men hanging onto garbage can lids that were taking off from Mt. Tamalpais" in a heavy windstorm.

Bill Haussler, Supervisor at Palomar Mountain State Park wished he had as much freedom: Friday night -- 9:30 p.m. Camp ground check completed -- all quiet -- but not for long. Weeping lady with three children in tow, pounds on door. Reports husband went off grade in automobile. Rangers Haussler and Griggs search two hours in cold and dark. Return to headquarters to find note from woman saying that husband was at home -- Gr-r-r-r-r.

WHY ALL PERSONNEL DID NOT RECEIVE PAY RAISES

From a letter from the Department of Finance, Division of Budgets and Accounts to the Honorable Thomas W. Caldecott:

"Dear Mr. Caldecott: This is in response to the question whether the 1953-54 Budget as finally enacted provides sufficient funds for a 5 per-cent increase for state employees.

"With the qualifications discussed below, we understand it was the intention of the Legislature to provide a sufficient amount for a general 5 per-cent increase. The budget as originally introduced contained an item of $12,146,112 for a Salary Increase Fund for employees paid from the General Fund. The Legislature reduced this amount to a lump sum of $9,350,000. While there is no exact statement of the basis for the reduction, it is our understanding that it is approximately accounted for as follows:

"Reduction for proposed new positions not allowed in the budget -- $110,000.
Savings by deferring for at least three months increases for the higher brackets, those recently adjusted, and those whose rates depend upon surveys of other governmental jurisdictions -- $508,000

(Continued on next page)

"Reduction in amount for the University of California -- $1,160,000

"It was apparently the intent, since there is language to that effect in the budget item appropriation, that the University meet salary increases for at least a part of its staff from its own funds, rather than from the salary increase appropriation. There was further considerable question raised whether a 5 percent increase for the academic staff would be justified.

"Question was also raised whether a 5 percent increase in the salaries of the academic staff of the state colleges would be justified. The original budget included approximately $450,000 for this purpose.

"No specific provision was made for "Special Increases for Selected Classes" estimated in the original budget to require $620,000.

"In the discussions leading to the decision as to the amount to be appropriated it was stated that if the remaining $9,350,000 after the above deletions, was found insufficient to provide for a 5 percent increase for the full fiscal year, the effective date could be postponed by one or more months from July 1st in order to stay within the amount appropriated.

Very truly yours,
T. H. Mugford, Chief
Division of Budgets and Accounts"

ROSTER CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Albers, John E.	Sutter's Fort	3/16/53
Colwell, Wayne A.	Williams Grove	3/25/53
Cruse, Willard E.	Will Rogers State Park	3/16/53
McManus, John C.	Huntington Beach	4/ 1/53
White, Charles A.	Patrick's Point	4/25/53
Wyatt, Vance R.	Portola State Park	3/16/53

TRANSFERS

Clark, James D.	District III Headquarters	3/23/53
Craig, Homer C.	Cuyamaca Rancho to Mt. Diablo	3/ 1/53
Allen, Clifford A.	Van Damme to Dyerville	3/ 1/53
Gholson, Roy A.	Morro Bay to La Purisima	5/ 1/53
Huston, Guyvon M.	Huntington Beach to Doheny Beach	4/ 1/53
Johnston, Walter R.	Dyerville-Burl. to Richardson Grove	3/ 1/53
King, Wesley R.	Richardson Grove to Van Damme	3/ 1/53
Lonnecker, Carl G.	La Purisima to Pfeiffer Big Sur	5/ 1/53
Rose, Auburn W.	Mt. Diablo to Seacliff Beach	3/ 1/53
Simmons, Robert E.	Anza Desert to Cuyamaca Rancho	3/ 1/53
Sims, R. V. Lesley	Dyerville to Burlington	3/ 1/53
White, William D.	Patrick's Point to Carpinteria Beach	5/ 1/53

"WE MOVED"

by
JOHN F. SHRAWDER, STATE PARK NATURALIST

June 1, 1953 will always be an important date in the history of the Division of Beaches and Parks. On that Monday morning moving vans began to line up at the foot of the stairs at 1211 16th Street. Husky moving men picked up desks, furniture, packed cartons, file cases, but not the water cooler, and loaded them into groaning trucks. The short run to 721 Capitol Avenue, the new Educational Building, was the easiest part of the moving operation.

Arranged efficiently by Administrative Service Officer Ronald Miller, Section Supervisors had been notified of the rooms they would occupy on the sixth floor. Then drawings of each room on scaled paper were given to each supervisor to plan the position of furniture. Cardboard cutouts of each piece of furniture and equipment were made on the same scale. In this way, it was very easy to place furniture and equipment for the most efficient use of space and light.

Then, here is where Leonard Gehan began to peer around every desk and corner. At the time he was substituting for hospitalized Charles Stalter, our stock room clerk. In one hand he twirled a rool of masking tape and in the other a broad-sponged marking pen. For two weeks he taped numbers on every piece of movable equipment. From the master blueprint he could secure the room number into which each department would move and marked their furniture accordingly. Even "Butch Ewen's" pip, that is strongenough to make this move unassisted, was tagged with a number when found unattended on his desk!

Since Leonard and two others, Hal Green and Jill Whittington, were leaving the Division, a luncheon was given in their honor. In Leonard's appreciation speech we learned some of his past. He has had a very varied and interesting career, but has spent most of his years in the employ of the Wells Fargo and the Railway Express Agency. One of his last assignments was in the Wells Fargo Building at Historic Columbia. All who heard Leonard's reminiscences about his life at Columbia wish that more of his stories could be told.

Two days were required to complete the moving operation. By Wednesday evening most of the offices were on a working schedule again and the halls had been cleared of empty cartons and wooden boxes. Before replacing files and papers, it was noticed that most of the secretaries polished their desks with a coat of wax.

Office organization in the Education Building is quite different from the former location. Although not marked, both Chief Drury's and Deputy Chief Hanson's offices are directly in front as you step from the elevator on the sixth floor. Turning to the left as the direction arrow indicated brings you to our photogenic receptionist, Pat Smith. Just before reaching her office is a door to the left opening into an office housing personnel, finance, and file clerks. Proceeding down the hall brings you to the land section on the left and drafting on the right. At the far end is located the office of Conservation Education.

Due to an unfortunate mixup in room scheduling, it was necessary for Administrative Assistant Ernie Camper and Historian, Dr. Aubrey Neasham to move again to the first floor of the same building. Here they have lots of toom but are hampered by having to use the elevators for conferences with other staff members.

Cheery greetings and smiling faces of all employees are good indications that the new headquarters are appreciated. Interior decorations are pastel shades of blues, greens, and yellow, which make cheery, well-lighted working quarters.

COMMISSION DIGEST
EXCERPTS FROM STATE PARK COMMISSION MEETINGS
OF
MARCH 13 -- MAY 21 AND JUNE 19

KNOWLAND STATE ARBORETUM AND PARK. Instructed the Division staff to undertake the making of a detailed Master Plan of this entire area, working in cooperation with the East Bay Botanical and Zoological Society and the City of Oakland, but that full overall responsibility for planning of the area be assumed by the State.

HUMBOLDT REDWOODS STATE PARK. Approved the application of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for a right-of-way in this park, which will be a definite gain to park values in the elimination of certain pole lines along the Redwood Highway through the park.

MOUNT SAN JACINTO STATE PARK. Granted the request of the Pine Cove Mutual Water Company for a right-of-way, in exchange for emergency water storage and access for purposes of park fire protection, as this easement is a definite benefit to the Park System.

REDWOOD HIGHWAY REALIGNMENT. Discussion was held on the investigation which is now being conducted relative to the realignment of the Redwood Highway through certain of the northern Redwood parks. The Division staff was directed to proceed to collect all available data relative to any alignment or realignment of the Redwood Highway, for presentation to this Commission in the form of a report, and to arrange for a joint conference on the problem between the Highway Commission, the Park Commission, and all departments concerned.

PROPOSED ACQUISITION - Save-the-Redwoods League. President Arthur Connick, and Aubrey Drury, Administrative Secretary, of the Save-the-Redwoods League, appeared relative to acquisition in the Redwood areas, and pointed out to the Commission that this year the last unit of the Sage lands must be acquired, under an existing contract at the price of $49,134.55. The Commission acted to increase the allocation toward Redwood acquisition by $100,000, from the State Park fund, and directed the staff to proceed with the acquisition of the Sage Land & Lumber Company, Unit No. 6, on condition that the Save-the-Redwoods League match this purchase in cash.

PROPOSED ACQUISITION - Lake Tahoe. Recognizing that there exists today a special emergency with respect to lands adjoining the D. L. Bliss State Park at Lake Tahoe, which are now available and are vitally needed as an addition to the Park, and that the special emergency lies in the fact that unless added to the Park, these lands will be subdivided and lost to the public, the Park Commission resolved to ask the State Legislature at the present session to pass appropriate legislation authorizing the acquisition of these lands without matching. The Park Commission has passed a resolution recommending to the Joint Committees on Public Lands of the State Senate and Assembly that report and recommendation as to the matching principle in the acquisition of state park lands be deferred until it is known whether the oil royalty funds are to be restored to the State.

(Continued on next page)

CUYAMACA RANCHO STATE PARK. Authorized the San Diego Council of the Boy Scouts of America, to construct, at their own expense, as a gift to the State, a swimming pool at this park, under plans and specifications approved by the Division.

PROPOSED ACQUISITION - Kent Estate - Mount Tamalpais State Park. The Commission expressed its appreciation to the Tamalpais Conservation Club and the Sierra Club for their contribution in the sum of $2,000, in the acquisition of the Kent property.

MT. DIABLO STATE PARK. Granted the application of the Contra Costa Soil Conservation District to include Mt. Diablo State Park in this district, as such an action will be of value to the State Park System.

VAN DAMME BEACH STATE PARK. Granted the application of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. for a permit for relocation of the telephone line at the park which will increase the scenic value of the area.

BIG BASIN REDWOOD STATE PARK. The service concession in this area, including the lodge and associated cabins and other structures, including grocery store and gas station was granted to A.D. Sgarlato and associates as the best and successful bidders for the concession.

PROPOSED ACQUISITION - John Muir Home - Contra Costa County. As there is no possibility of getting matching value for this acquisition, and it is the opinion of the staff that the property as it has been presented to this Commission, is not suitable for State Park purposes, this matter will be placed on the inactive file of the Commission.

GENERAL. The Historical Area Conference of the Division of Beaches and Parks was held in Santa Barbara during April 16-17. This Conference at the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History was composed of officials of the State Park System from all parts of the State and will include members of the Sacramento headquarters, six district offices and more than thirty historical areas. Problems discussed included acquisition, preservation, interpretation, development, and administration of the historical areas.

The Division was represented at the 5th Annual Session of the Audubon Convention of California at Asilomar, March 28-31, 1953. Deputy Chief Earl P. Hanson served as chairman of the panel on Refuges and Sanctuaries.

During Conservation Week the Division made good use of their moving picture "California's State Parks", particularly in showings to school groups, accompanied by talks given by State Park Rangers in different localities.

At the Safety and Sanitation Conference of the National Council of Boy Scouts held at Newport Beach, March 3-4, Deputy Chief Earl P. Hanson represented the Division in formulating plans to entertain 50,000 scouts from all over the United States, July 17-23, 1953, particularly in the ocean swimming program at Huntington Beach State Park.

A speaker from the State Division of Beaches and Parks cooperated with the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Recreation in presenting a story of government management of natural resources and recreation to a group of graduate students in government and journalism from the University of California at Los Angeles.

NEWS & VIEWS

VOLUME 11 -- NUMBER 4 -- OCTOBER 1953

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

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VOLUME 11 -- NUMBER 8 -- OCTOBER 1953

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

by
Newton B. Drury, Chief

All good things come to an end. The retirement of Enoch P. French as superintendent of our first district, which includes the major redwood parks, means the close, officially, of a remarkably effective and successful tour of duty.

It does not mean the end of Percy French's usefulness to the cause of conservation. For this we are grateful. The Save-the-Redwoods League has indicated that it intends to draw upon his knowledge and wisdom as a special consultant. Of this, the Division of Beaches and Parks will be the beneficiary.

My touch with Percy French began in 1919, almost 35 years ago, soon after the formation of the Save-the-Redwoods League. We were just beginning to glimpse the possibilities of a program that today represents one of the greatest success stories in the field of conservation and is still going strong.

Percy was then, and is today, the leading timber cruiser in the redwood region. His name on a cruise was the hallmark of excellence, like "sterling" on a piece of silver. When, in 1931, he was appointed District Superintendent, we found at once a colleague not only with wide knowledge of the redwoods but also with an instinctive appreciation of park values. His primary consideration has been the protection of what many consider the greatest of all forests. He understood other aspects of our responsibility, too -- the need to develop with restraint, the need to awaken public understanding of these majestic trees. The present condition of the redwood parks attests his success.

I wish that I could give the many examples that occur to me of Percy French's effectiveness as a leader. I shall content myself with one. In his last month of service, he made a contribution that was characteristic of his resourcefulness. In studying the problem of possible widening of the redwood highway, the Division of Highways had adopted a formula (not necessarily accepted at all points by the Commission) that trees within twelve feet of the white center-line of the highway should be removed. The original count by the highway engineers, under this formula, of possible removals in Humboldt Redwoods State Park came to about fifty giant trees. Percy convinced the engineers that this number could be reduced to eighteen - less than half - by the simple expedient of moving the center stripe!

In this resourcefulness, in his untiring energy, in his sense of fitness, above all in his basic honesty of purpose -- in word, by being the man that he is -- Enoch Percy French has given us all not only a mark to measure up to, but also greater faith in the work in which we are engaged.

In this same issue of News and Views we pay our respects and express our gratitude to others who are retiring -- to General Warren T. Hannum, gallant leader of the Department of Natural Resources since 1944; to Otto Born and Jack Calvert, all of whom have made contributions of permanent value to California's outstanding system of state parks.

PERCY FRENCH TOPS THE REDWOODS

by

L. P. Griffith

Enoch Percy French - "Perc" - self-designated "Old Man of the Redwoods"; to others - "Mr. Redwood"; but to one and all a gentleman in all the favorable connotations the term implies. However, the title "Mr. Sempervirens" (ever living) would seem more appropriate, for today when most men of his age are seeking the solace of an easy chair, he asserts he is just going to work and begins the long arduous job of timber cruising which he left twenty-six years ago.

The French family came to Humboldt County in the early 1880's, B. C., (before caterpillars) where the father engaged in contract logging operations for the Pacific Lumber Company of Scotia and the tales "Perc" tells of those early days make the shivers race rapidly up and down our decadent spines.

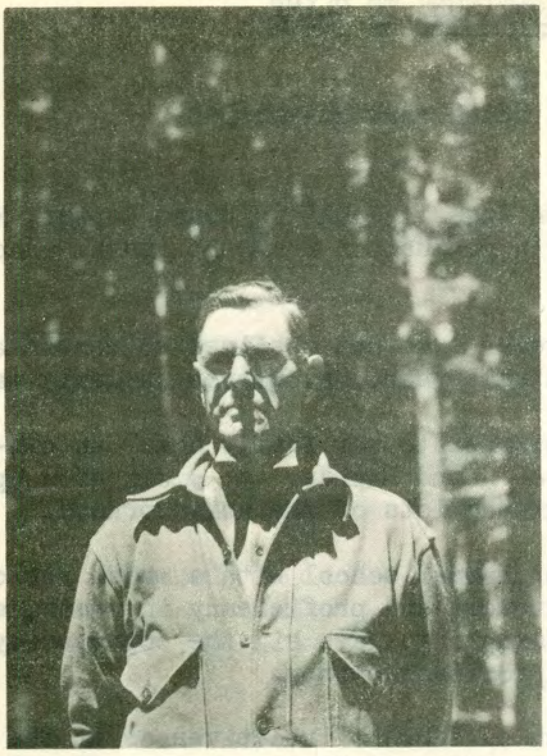
Young Percy avidly followed his father's calling. At what age he started is indeterminate. Rumors that he started cruising prior to kindergarten should be discounted as there is no valid evidence of such activities before the age of ten. Needless to say, he is very successful in this field. Numerous are the tales of his incorruptability. One concerns the effort of a property owner to influence "Perc" to change his cruise figures. So the story goes, $15,000 was laid at his elbow as he worked on the cruise. "Perc" nonchalantly brushed the money aside and continued with the preparation of the cruise sheet.

Many are the tales of Percy's physical prowess and courage. For instance, he courageously saved a man from drowning when the Eel was in flood stage. With characteristic modesty he refused a medal for this service.

"Perc" early joined forces with those who were endeavoring to save the magnificent Redwood forests from destruction. For a number of years he worked part-time for civic-minded citizens laboring in this cause. He assisted the early efforts of the Save-the-Redwoods League.

In 1931 he came with the newly-formed State Park Service. Throughout the years he has worked with a zeal that knew no abatement, seemingly unaware of Sundays, holidays or time schedules. He has given much more to the people of the state than for which he can ever be recompensed.

As a District Superintendent he was kindly and understanding of human frailties, but woe unto the unfortunate who suggested even a minor impairment of the scenic beauty of the area. As long as his beloved trees remained unharmed in their serene majesty, all was well as it had been for a million years, and he hoped it would be for another million years. Always an ardent conservationist he has fought long and vigorously to preserve the stately redwoods. In this he has been ably seconded by his wife, Viola French. Even though there has been the mere formality of retiring "Perc", we are sure that both he and Mrs. French will be just as active as ever in combatting those who would despoil our beautiful groves. They will always have the wonderful remembrance that they have fought the good fight and because of them the world will be much richer in the beauty they have helped to preserve for all to enjoy.



Percy French, Superintendent of District I, twenty-two year man with the California State Park System, retired on September first after having reached considerable heights in his efforts to protect and preserve the coast redwoods.

Jim Warren, in the Sacramento office since 1946, moved to the Northern Redwoods to take over French's responsibilities as the Superintendent of District No. 1, the region of majestic redwoods.

JIM WARREN CONTINUES TO CLIMB

by
John F. Shrawder, State Park Naturalist

James E. Warren was born on June 11, 1915 in Grand Rapids, Michigan, just in time to celebrate his father's graduation from the dental school at the University of Michigan.

The happy Warren home, however, was not destined to continue as a family unit, for in December of that same year, Dr. Warren suddenly passed away.

Mrs. Warren immediately returned to her family home, an old-fashioned and spacious house in the outskirts of Grand Rapids. Here Jim grew up among the small farms, stables and empty playground lots of the neighborhood.

In 1930 Jim graduated from grammar school with a medal for combined scholarship and citizenship. His interest and proficiency in music, especially in playing the piano, clarinet and saxophone, gave him the opportunity to broaden his associations and also to have a profitable hobby.

Summer vacations were spent on farms of relatives or at the family's summer home on Lake Michigan. Many fishing and hunting trips under the tutelage of a grandfather were the beginning of Jim's interest in the out-of-doors.

During Jim's high school days, he was influenced by his mother to follow his father's interest in the dental profession. But, after graduation, Jim decided that his real interest lay in the conservation field, and so he planned to enroll in the Forestry School at the University of California at Berkeley.

This decision prompted the Warren family to move to California, especially since Jim's sister had married and moved to Merced, California.

Jim entered the University of California in the fall of 1935. His first two summer vacations were spent working with the United States Forestry Service, while the third vacation period was used as a blister rust checker in General Grant National Park.

After receiving his B. S. degree in 1940, Jim was employed as a timber cruiser in Oregon and later as a lumber specialist for the Strable Hardwood Company of Oakland.

According to Jim's statement, the soundest move of his life was made when he married Wenona Wynne of Columbia on March 8, 1941.

Their first real home was in the small town of Sloan, Nevada. Here Jim was bookkeeper, timekeeper, chemist, engineer, and also the company commissary. Pearl Harbor interrupted this new life in the desert and, after training, Jim was assigned to the 12th Naval District. Promotions carried him to be the Commanding Officer of a small freighter. After the Armistice, Jim was transferred to the Philippines with a unit to restore the aids for the navigational system.

(Continued on next page)

In May 1946, Jim returned home to find a new son, James Talford Warren, and to the necessity of finding a job. He chose one with the Division of Beaches and Parks and moved to Sacramento in 1946. He was assigned as an Assistant Civil Engineer in charge of the Riding and Hiking Trail Project. In January 1953, Jim was promoted to the position of Land Planner.

To date, Jim's fine family consists of his wife, Wenona; sons Jim Jr., aged 11, John aged 4, Mark aged 1; and daughter Melissia aged seven.

The entire staff in the Sacramento office will miss Jim's quiet, cheerful and always friendly greeting, his unassuming but forceful manner of carrying out his responsibilities, and his coffee-break stories of tackle-busting trout.

Good luck! Jim.

NOTICE FROM RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The term of Theodore H. Jenner, member of the State Employees' Retirement System, will expire on January 15, 1954.

Nomination for a replacement will be received at the office of the Board, 1320 K Street, Sacramento 14 until October 16, 1953.

Nominations may be by informal letter but must be in writing and must be signed by at least twenty active members. Voting will be by mail and ballots will be sent to each department by December 1, 1953.

FISH PLANTED IN DONNER CREEK

by

D. A. Knoefler

A Fish & Game transportation truck planted a thousand catchable-sized trout in Donner Creek of the Donner Memorial State Park.

The next morning the creek was lined with fishermen -- approximately 90% being small boys and girls. When one of the youngsters caught a fish he could be heard over a goodly portion of the park. I have never heard of a plant like this being more welcome. I believe that this planting will advertise the Fish & Game Department better than most of the other plantings throughout the State. I believe that the Department should be commended for doing something that will be remembered by these children for many years.

SELLING PRESTO-LOGS BY HONOR SYSTEM

by

Edward A. Griggs

We have recently installed the honor system at Palomar Mountain State Park in selling Presto-logs when the rangers are not on duty. By the office on the Presto-log rack is a sign stating the price of logs and a request that the buyer place his money in the coin box. To date, we have not found a camper who has violated our trust. This has solved the problem of getting wood to campers during any hour of the day or night.

PARTY FOR SUPERINTENDENT FRENCH

by
Elmer Aldrich

A gay but solemn group met in Ukiah on the evening of Spetember 17th when Commissioner and Mrs. Charles Kasch held a party for retiring Superintendent Percy French.

We hardly knew Percy, looking so neat and trim in a new suit, in contrast to his usual redwood attire.

A prelude to an outstanding smorgasbord dinner was an informal get-together in the beautiful Kasch garden. In attendance were the Park Commissioners, representatives from the Department, the Division, and the Attorney General's office.

At the dinner, testimonial speeches were eloquently given by Chairman Knowland, Commissioner Kasch, General Hannum, Chief Drury, Superintendent Coon, and Mrs. French. Deputy Hanson contributed a bit of doggerel with his speech (presented below). Percy was then presented with a Lord Elgin watch and bracelet as a remembrance from the entire Division.

ODE TO PERCY FRENCH

by
Deputy Chief Earl Hanson

The ticking clock you've never watched
Nor rigid hours kept
Yet never were appointments missed
Nor mornings overslept.

Time never hung upon your hands
The years just slipped along
Until the State you served so well
Sounded the legal-age gong.

So now they've given you the time
To live a life of ease
May it still be a fruitful one
And timeless as the trees.

Yes, timeless as the Redwood Trees
That you've preserved for all
And timeless as the hours you've spent
Beyond your duty call.

And now symbolic of this day
Comes from our humble land
A simple gift and shall we say
"Here's time upon your hand."

THE BETTER RANGER

by
Earl Hanson, Deputy Chief

Undoubtedly, many of you played host to visiting boy scout troops on their way to or returning from the National Boy Scout Jamboree held at the James Irvine Ranch at Newport Beach from July 17 to 23. Such troops formed a part of the 55,000 boys and adult leaders who attended the jamboree and participated in the official swimming program at nearby Huntington Beach State Park.

It was a grand party and the scout officials have paid tribute to Superintendent William Kenyon, Park Supervisor Frank Davies and District Lifeguard Supervisor Bob Isenor for their splendid assistance and cooperation. Bob was especially cited for his organization and effective supervision of the lifeguard services.

Bert Perrin and Clyde Strickler were called from their regular assignments to assist the park staff in policing activities. The writer was present to observe the entire performance as well as to attend the National Council Meeting which preceded the jamboree.

Parkman's Holiday

Being so much closer, the family and I decided to embark upon a vacation camping trip to see how the other half lives. We braved the July heat of Boulder Dam, keeping cool in the waters of Lake Mead (114° in the shade of the trees at Lake Mead National Recreation Area Campground).

At Zion National Park our friendly hosts were Superintendent and Mrs. Paul Franke; our pestiferous hosts, a storm-borne horde of flies. We did enjoy the fine new campground and combination building facilities.

At the North Rim of Grand Canyon National Park, Superintendent Harold Bryant gave us a fine reception which was only slightly dampened by rain. At Bryce, Assistant Superintendent Jack Kennedy and family presided with showers intervening there also. They said, "Wettest summer on record!"

It was nice to watch operations of our National Parks and to know that our own State Park System compares very favorably with the "best in the west".

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Deputy Chief, Earl P. Hanson will represent the Division of Beaches and Parks at the annual meeting of the National Conference on State Parks to be held in Georgia, October 16th and 17th, 1953.

To the Personnel of the State Park System:

For nearly ten years as Director of the Department it has been my privilege, working with you, to maintain and improve the State Park System for the use and enjoyment of the Public under the provisions of the State Statutes and the instructions of the State Park Commission conforming thereto.

May we remember that the installations in the Park System shall not be used for commercial purposes. Rather,whatever is done be for the benefit of Parks so that their use and enjoyment continue from generation to generation. Upon retiring from the service of the State I bid you farewell with the hope that you will continue the loyal service you have rendered in the past with even greater appreciation by the public.

Au revoir,
WARREN T. HANNUM

- - - - - - - - - - -

On October 1, 1953, after more than fifteen years of service with the Division of Beaches and Parks, Park Supervisor Jack Calvert will step from the ranks of our active personnel to retirement status.

Among his earliest assignments, were Tahoe Campground and Borrego Desert. For several years, he and Ella pioneered those locations, operating Tahoe in the summer and Borrego in the winter. Later the D. L. Bliss and Anza Desert areas were added to Jack's jurisdiction. He also served for short periods at Big Basin, Pfeiffer Big Sur, Seacliff Beach and La Purisima. For the past nine months, he has been assigned as Park Supervisor of Doheny Beach, from which he retired.

The best wishes of all of Jack and Ella's friends to with them as they depart from the park service they served so well. I imagine they intend to get in a little fishing when Jack is not taking care of his business interests in Azusa.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Retirement will soon remove another member of the Los Angeles Land Office staff. Otto Born, with the Division since December 1, 1947 as a Right of Way Agent, will retire on November 1st.

Otto Born was born on October 23, 1883 in Exira, Iowa and secured his education in that state. Most of his experiences have been in the real estate field, leading in 1943 to a position with the U.S. Engineer Corps as a special negotiator and appraiser.

His duties with the Division consisted of securing rights of way for the Riding and Hiking Trail through eight southern counties. He also handled acquisitions for State Park purchases under the San Luis Obispo County Master Plan.

The Los Angeles office will miss Otto's contribution in its land acquisition program.

THE BETTER RANGER

by
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Deputy Chief, Earl P. Hanson will represent the Division of Beaches and Parks at the annual meeting of the National Conference on State Parks to be held in Georgia, October 16th and 17th, 1953.

To the Personnel of the State Park System:

For nearly ten years as Director of the Department it has been my privilege, working with you, to maintain and improve the State Park System for the use and enjoyment of the Public under the provisions of the State Statutes and the instructions of the State Park Commission conforming thereto.

May we remember that the installations in the Park System shall not be used for commercial purposes. Rather, whatever is done be for the benefit of Parks so that their use and enjoyment continue from generation to generation. Upon retiring from the service of the State I bid you farewell with the hope that you will continue the loyal service you have rendered in the past with even greater appreciation by the public.

Au revoir,
WARREN T. HANNUM

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On October 1, 1953, after more than fifteen years of service with the Division of Beaches and Parks, Park Supervisor Jack Calvert will step from the ranks of our active personnel to retirement status.

Among his earliest assignments, were Tahoe Campground and Borrego Desert. For several years, he and Ella pioneered those locations, operating Tahoe in the summer and Borrego in the winter. Later the D. L. Bliss and Anza Desert areas were added to Jack's jurisdiction. He also served for short periods at Big Basin, Pfeiffer Big Sur, Seacliff Beach and La Purisima. For the past nine months, he has been assigned as Park Supervisor of Doheny Beach, from which he retired.

The best wishes of all of Jack and Ella's friends to with them as they depart from the park service they served so well. I imagine they intend to get in a little fishing when Jack is not taking care of his business interests in Azusa.

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Retirement will soon remove another member of the Los Angeles Land Office staff. Otto Born, with the Division since December 1, 1947 as a Right of Way Agent, will retire on November 1st.

Otto Born was born on October 23, 1883 in Exira, Iowa and secured his education in that state. Most of his experiences have been in the real estate field, leading in 1943 to a position with the U.S. Engineer Corps as a special negotiator and appraiser.

His duties with the Division consisted of securing rights of way for the Riding and Hiking Trail through eight southern counties. He also handled acquisitions for State Park purchases under the San Luis Obispo County Master Plan.

The Los Angeles office will miss Otto's contribution in its land acquisition program.

GENERAL HANNUM RETIRES

The Division of Beaches and Parks has lost a staunch supporter and a gallant leader with the retirement of General Warren T. Hannum as Director of the Department of Natural Resources.

He was appointed in February 1944 by Governor Earl Warren and served until September 8, 1953.

General Hannum has been noted for his conscientious administration and for his sound conservation policies. He consistently opposed the frequent pressures to open the parks to hunting, grazing and other adverse uses; he played an important part in the decisions needed for proper erosion control along the beaches and rivers; he also took an active interest in the development of adequate facilities for park visitors. He and Mrs. Hannum traveled widely in the State Park System and many of the park people in the field learned to know them well.

In the Corps of Engineers, from which he retired as Brigadier General in January 1944, he served in various stations overseas including France where he earned five Bronze Stars on the Victory Medal and the Distinquished Service Medal.

All the park personnel join in wishing General and Mrs. Hannum a long, continued career and hope to greet them frequently in the State Parks.

DeWITT NELSON IS NEW DIRECTOR

DeWitt Nelson was appointed by Governor Warren September 9, 1953, to be the Director of the Department of Natural Resources to replace General Hannum.

"Swede" Nelson, as he has been affectionately known by his colleagues, has had long experience in the natural resources field. He was born in 1901, and in 1925 he graduated with a B. S. Degree in Forestry from Iowa State College. He immediately joined the U. S. Forest Service as a Ranger on the Tahoe National Forest. Two years later he became Assistant Forest Supervisor as a Fire Protection Specialist on the Trinity and Shasta National Forests. From 1934 to 1944 he served as Forest Supervisor on the Trinity, Shasta and San Bernardino National Forests. From April 1944 to January 1945 he was Deputy Director of the Department of Natural Resources, and from there he became the State Forester in charge of the Division of Forestry.

During his long service he has had administrative responsibility in the pioneering of forestry projects.

We all welcome Mr. Nelson as Director and look forward to his becoming well-acquainted with our staff in the field and with all our State Parks.

STATE PARK TREES

by
Frederick A. Meyer, Forest Technician

The Douglasfirs

When the explorers and first settlers moved westward across the continent early in the last century, they found almost no tree species with which they had been familiar in the east. However, most of the western trees belonged to familiar groups, and their relationships were easily recognizable. So it was with one of the largest of the newly-found conifers; woodsmen took a look at its trunk and bark, and called it a fir. But when the botanists studied the tree, they weren't so sure. They found that although the bark, both old and young, was that of a fir, the leaves were unmistakably like those of a hemlock, while the cones, both in appearance and in manner of growth, were definitely like those of a spruce. The wood was found to be tough and strong with qualities like those of the yellow pines.

Thus it happened that the new tree was given several botanical names by different scientists -- some placing it in one familiar group and others in another. When it was realized that the tree did not properly belong in any of the established groups, a new name expressed the author's idea of the tree's relationship. Pseudotsuga taxifolia means "false hemlock with yew-like foliage". The late dendrologist, C. S. Sargent, observed that Pseudotsuga is "a barbarous combination of a Greek with a Japanese word". As for the tree's English name, the woodsmen's designation of "fir" held its ground. The great Scottish botanical explorer, David Douglas, was one of the first to study the tree, and it became Douglas-fir, after him. Certain other names, particularly Douglas spruce, have also been used.

Modern practice, to eliminate confusion, favors confining an English name to a single botanical group or genus. This tree is not entitled to the name fir, or spruce, or any name designating a group to which it does not actually belong. It is most unfortunate that an entirely distinctive term was not coined for the plant at the outset since it represents an entirely separate botanical group. But now, in order to avoid undue disruption of established practice, the best solution seems to be that recommended by Standardized Plant Names to call the tree Douglasfir. If you don't like to write the term solid as one word, then use a hyphen, Douglas-fir. But writing the name as two separate words is incorrect and not acceptable since the tree is not a fir.

It must also be remembered that this is the name not of a single species, but of a whole genus. There are at least four species of Pseudotsuga--two in eastern Asia and two in western North America. Our major species occurs from British Columbia through the Rockies to Mexico, and south in the Cascades, Coast Ranges, and Sierra Nevada to Monterey and Madera Counties, California. Our second species is the so-called bigcone spruce, more properly Bigcone Douglasfir (P. macrocarpa), found in the mountains of Southern California. Distinguishing between our two species in the field is never a problem since they fail by a wide margin of overlapping in their natural occurrence.

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However, the bark and foliage of the two species are practically identical, so the same description may be considered as applying to both.

The northern species is quite variable in its wide range, and some botanists believe it really represents more than one species. It reaches its best development in western Oregon and Washington where there are records of trees having reached heights almost as great as those of our Coast Redwoods and diameters of 12 feet or more. In that region it forms extensive pure forests, and is one of the nation's best sources of lumber. The wood used to be sold as "Oregon pine", but most of it now is correctly designated. In California the tree attains more modest proportions but is still among our largest trees with heights of 200 feet or more and diameters of about eight feet representing the maximum. Trees in the Rockies are much smaller.

Douglasfir grows with coast redwood everywhere except on the heaviest redwood flats; farther inland it occurs at middle elevations (2,500-5,000 feet) along with the principal timber trees of the Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada. Old trees have rather long horizontal branches, somewhat suggestive of both sugar pine and coast redwoods.

Leaves of the Douglasfirs are narrowly linear, about one inch long, and soft to the touch. As with the hemlocks, each leaf grows on a tiny petiole or leaf-stem. The leaves spread mostly on two sides of the twigs, but have a tendency to stand out in all directions, particularly on pendulous branchlets for which the trees are noted. When crushed, the leaves give off a very characteristic resinous odor that is quite sweet in marked contrast to the white fir, which smells sour.

Mature bark of the Douglasfir is rough and deeply furrowed. It takes a very practiced eye to distinguish it correctly from the white fir, but when comparing them you will note that the Douglasfir bark has a distinct brownish cast to a dark gray tone, while that of the white fir is nearly always a pure neutral gray. Young bark of both species has conspicuous resin blisters, but as with the leaves, the odor is very different.

Douglasfir cones are very distinctive. In the northern species they are about three or four inches long with flexible but tough scales. Above each scale is a long three-pointed papery bract, longer than the scale. These bracts serve to distinguish the cone from that of any other tree. The Bigcone Douglasfir has a cone about six inches long which is rather hard and woody. The bracts do not protrude as far as in the northern species, but they are still clearly visible.

Bigcone Douglasfir occurs from Santa Barbara County eastward and southward to northern Baja California. It grows mostly by itself or with mountain live oak, at elevations below that of other conifers. Ordinarily it is much smaller than its northern relative, although heights of 180 feet with diameters of eight feet have been recorded. The branches are usually very long in proportion to the tree's height and are often one-sided forming an unbalanced crown.

With reference to the State Park System, Bigcone Douglasfir may be seen best at Palomar Mountain State Park. It occurs on the mountains behind Fort Tejon and below the park at Mt. San Jacinto but is absent from the mountains in and around Cuyamaca Rancho State Park.

(Continued on next page)

The northern Douglasfir occurs commonly in too many of our parks to warrant listing here. At Calaveras Big Trees State Park it is notable for its unexpected absence, there being just one large specimen in the South Grove and none at all in the North Grove.

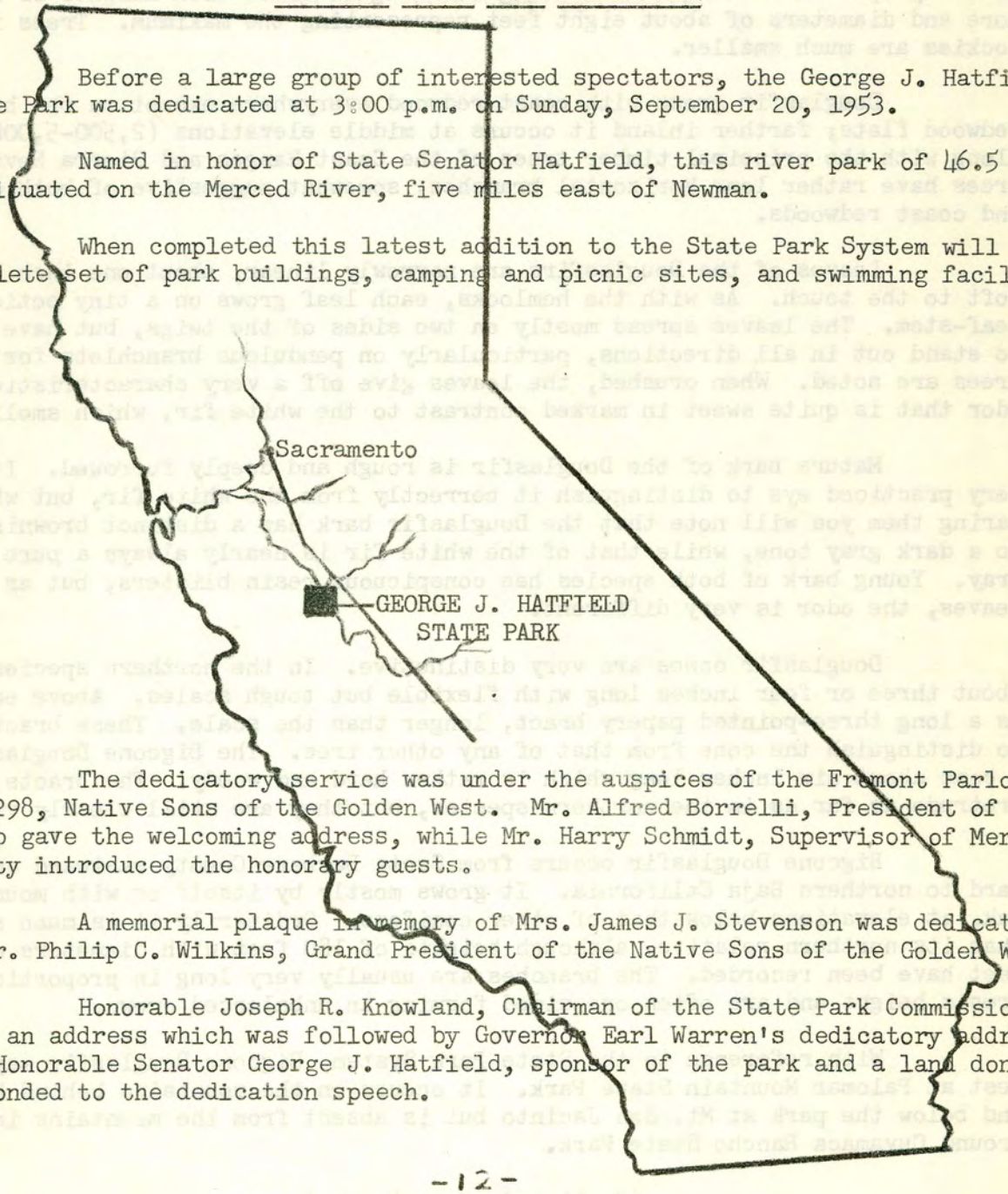
Douglasfir was our most popular Christmas tree in California until largely supplanted by the white fir and its expensive brother, the red fir or "silver tip."

HATFIELD STATE PARK DEDICATION

Before a large group of interested spectators, the George J. Hatfield State Park was dedicated at 3:00 p.m. on Sunday, September 20, 1953.

Named in honor of State Senator Hatfield, this river park of 46.5 acres is situated on the Merced River, five miles east of Newman.

When completed this latest addition to the State Park System will have a complete set of park buildings, camping and picnic sites, and swimming facilities.



The dedicatory service was under the auspices of the Fremont Parlor, No. 298, Native Sons of the Golden West. Mr. Alfred Borrelli, President of this group gave the welcoming address, while Mr. Harry Schmidt, Supervisor of Merced County introduced the honorary guests.

A memorial plaque in memory of Mrs. James J. Stevenson was dedicated by Mr. Philip C. Wilkins, Grand President of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

Honorable Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman of the State Park Commission, gave an address which was followed by Governor Earl Warren's dedicatory address. The Honorable Senator George J. Hatfield, sponsor of the park and a land donator, responded to the dedication speech.

produced 29,795 persons which was over 5,000 more than last year. In some of the parks it was common to have over 100 persons on many of the walks. This is many more than can be handled properly by one Naturalist. As a result some new techniques have been evolved to take care of this situation. Highly important also are the information stations maintained at Founders Tree, Calaveras Big Trees and Richardson Grove as well as visitor contacts among the camps in all the program parks. A tremendously valuable service to the organized youth groups in Cuyamaca Rancho was given through the Nature Den Museum and regular talks to the groups in their own areas.

The following is a summary of contact statistics by all of the Park Naturalists:

Park	Hikes	Program	Information Stations	Totals
Richardson Grove	5,298	43,471	3,288	52,057
Williams Grove	2,280	19,795		22,075
Dyerville			32,842	32,842
Calaveras Big Trees	3,078	10,051	2,202	15,331
D. L. Bliss	2,511	7,384		9,895
Cuyamaca Rancho	1,614	7,254	2,421	11,289
Pfeiffer-Big Sur	5,986	42,495		48,481
Prairie Creek Redwoods	1,462	8,217	5,299	14,978
Big Basin Redwoods	7,566	52,250		59,816
Totals	29,795	190,917	46,052	266,764

ROSCOE E. HAZARD RESIGNS

At the meeting of the California Riding and Hiking Trail Advisory Committee at Visalia on August 6th, the letter of resignation of Roscoe Hazard, member of the Advisory Committee, was read. The question of Mr. Hazard's successor was then taken under consideration. In the discussion that followed, it was pointed out that the successor should be a man from the southern part of the state. The discussion centered mainly on the choice between Mr. Bogert of Palm Springs and Mr. Dorman of San Diego.

PERSONNEL GLIMPSES

Assistant Park Supervisor Jim Whitehead won in July a well-deserved, two week scholarship to the Audubon Nature Study Camp near Donner Lake.

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During the summer, members of the staff at Morro Bay held a barbecue dinner at Chorro Willows in honor of Gordon Cooley and his family who have since been transferred to Turlock Lake. -

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On July 31, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Johnston of Richardson Grove were greeted by a new arrival in the form of a bouncing baby boy. The trio has since lost some of its bounce but all are doing fine.

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Russell Eric Colwell, 8 pound 1 ounce heir apparent of Wayne Colwell, made a noisy entrance into Williams Grove at 8:30 a.m. on July 21st. Mother, Jean, is doing fine -- father's stetson is riding high.

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Miss Dolores Mary Alfano and Mr. Robert Stanley Simmons announced their marriage on Tuesday, July 21, 1953 at Julian, California. Bob is a popular member of the staff at Doheny Beach.

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An enjoyable barbecue was held recently in Ranger Simmon's backyard at Doheny Beach. Everyone enjoyed the varied program.

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The Sacramento office is sorry to announce the loss of two men in the Land Planning and Acquisition Section. Kenneth Smith, Supervising Land Title Abstractor, who has been with the Division for six years, will transfer on October 13th to the Division of State Lands, State Department of Finance. Since there are only two men with this classification in the State service, Ken's wide experience will be difficult to replace.

Darwin Hansen, Assistant Right of Way Agent left the Division on August 28th to enter a theological seminary. His place is being filled by Mr. Joseph Leach, formerly Director of the Federal Grazing Service and Regional Land Officer, Region 2, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. Mr. Leach has been associated with public land matters for approximately thirty-five years and brings a broad field of experience to the Lands Section.

1953 STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

Near record-breaking throngs at the recent California State Fair, September 3 to 13, were treated to a very attractive and extensive natural resource exhibit.

Cooperating agencies included the Department of Natural Resources, with its subdivisions of Beaches and Parks, Forestry, Mines, Oil and Gas, State Soil Conservation Commission, and the Department of Fish and Game. The State Water Pollution Control Board also had an exhibit. Everyone of the cooperating units stressed the need for educating the general public in the necessity for prompt action in conserving natural resources.

The Division of Beaches and Parks exhibit covered a greater area than in former years. One four by eight foot plywood panel showed by a graph the terrific increase in day use of park facilities, an increase which is far more in proportion than the rapid increase in population growth. A second panel gave a graphic view of existing parks, beaches and monuments as well as the areas that are proposed for future acquisition. The third panel illustrated future planning for the Division in case the oil royalties are returned.

Facing these panels was a typical campsite with pitched tent and regulation table, food locker and stove. The entire area was banked by ten to fifteen foot evergreen trees that had been dipped in a solution to make them inflammable.

Across the green was a replica of a red-bricked house that might have been found in any gold rush town of the Mother Lode country. Iron doors swung inward to show ten panels depicting early events that influenced California history. To the rear was a pony-sized stage coach used by Buffalo Bill in his wild west shows that toured the United States. This antique, owned by Wells Fargo, is reputed to be insured for $50,000 and is in constant demand for showings in every section of the country.

Other agencies had live and panel displays that emphasized their particular function in California conservation circles.

Assistant Rangers Bill Reinhart from Turlock Lake State Park and Jim Whitehead from Mt. Tamalpais State Park were in charge of this year's exhibit. Despite the heat, both men did a very creditable job in presenting park policies and philosophies to the visiting public.

KNOW YOUR FLAG

by

C. L. Cushing, Seacliff Beach State Park

I have been asked lately what the Red Star in the State Flag meant. Sorry to say I was without an answer, so I checked at the library and found the following information, which may help some other park employee in case they might be asked about the Flag.

> In 1846 California was a Republic, not a State. During the Bear Flag Battle between California and Mexico in 1846, California became known as the Red Star Republic. California was admitted as a State in 1850, but still retains the red star as a reminder of her days as a Republic.

The above picture shows Ranger Reinhardt with part of the 1953 State Fair Exhibit. Three panels emphasized the present and future of the Division of Beaches and Parks. The exhibit in the lower picture depicts the historical events that influenced the development of California.

RESTORATION THRILLS IN THREE PROJECTS

by

Frank L. Gutierrez, Curator, La Purisima Mission.

To me, it is a genuine thrill to find the original, or any other lead, which will be helpful in the restoration or preservation of a historic building. This may be a wall, a section, the foundation, part of the roof, a window frame, the nails, and other structural materials that establish the date and architecture of the building.

In the Church of San Fernando Mission, on the wall back of the altar, were found two paintings. One was under the other. After chipping off the many coats of whitewash, the original paintings came to light.

On the corners of the nave in the same church, next to the first step, the original triangular tiles were found still in place. This gave us the level and the pattern for the floor. Two floors, in fact, were found. The steps were located by the broken risers deep in the ground. The width was figured from there. Even the lower part of the communion post was found in line.

At the Pio Pico Mansion, "El Ranchito" as he called it, the original foundations were found of the part of the house destroyed by river floods. In the process of digging, the brass key was recovered which unlocked the double-door of the hallway that led across from the front to the rear of the house. In removing the fill, a wall of good masonry was located. It was about three feet high; three recesses appeared where the timbers supporting the roof and the second story over the porch fitted. Here the rotted ends of the timbers gave us the size and kind of lumber used. At the bottom of the wall supporting the raised porch an old hand-made yellow brick appeared. This and others gave us the herringbone weave pattern used in the construction. The well had been rebricked to support the fill deposited after the flood of 1884.

Two distinct types of roofs were built at Pio Pico's mansion. The later one, which was pitched, had dormer windows facing the river. The old, hidden under later remodeling was flat and partially tarred.

New window frames often were nailed to the original ones, which had the press-cut nails of the early 1850's. In a later addition to the house was found one of the old frames used in this manner.

Settling of the section next to the river in the Pio Pico Mansion caused some difficulty. It was necessary to remove the old floor of the sala carefully, to raise the frame of the front door 13 inches, so that the door could be opened. When the arched or curved floor had been leveled and the doors fixed again, considerable change was apparent.

At Fort Tejon, research was undertaken in pioneer surroundings. The Mejicanos made new adobes from the dissolved walls. In the process, foundations of a building next to Barracks No. 1 were found. Among artifacts, minnie balls and buttons were salvaged. The buttons were from the uniforms of the First Dragoons,

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U.S. Cavalry, stationed here in 1854-1864.

Samples of the lumber of Fort Tejon were examined by the Department of Forestry, University of California, Berkeley, and were classified as Ponderosa and Jeffrey Pine. This information had been already received by talking to the last of the Cuddy sons of Cuddy Valley. His father was the mill-wright at Pine Mountain. An adobe house near the fort supplied the dimensions for the windows. These evidently had been taken from Fort Tejon.

So thus goes the pleasure in doing research on the historical structures of California. You never know where a new source of information will turn up -- photographs, documents, living persons, and the materials themselves.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR FISHERMEN

by

Gordon Cooley, Morro Bay State Park

Fishermen at White Point in Morro Bay State Park need not go home empty handed. At low tide they will find the "Midshipman", (Porichthys myriaster) known also as bullhead or singing fish conveniently lodged in crevices in the rocks as much as three feet above low tide level.

Devotees of Isaac Walton may not approve the large hook on a stick which small boys claim is the last word in Porichthys tackle.

These members of the toadfish family are up to twelve inches long. They "sing" after a fashion; can stay out of water for several hours without harm, (closer gill covers help keep gills from drying out); and are decorated with rows of luminous spots along the sides and belly.

The repulsive appearance of the fish is probably its best protection. Few would be interested in eating it.

Two good references on marine life are:

Bulletin No. 75 -"California Sharks and Rays"
Bulletin No. 68 -"Common Marine Fishes of California"

Other good publications include:

The Edible Bivalves of California, by Paul Bonnot
The Abalones of California by Paul Bonnot
The Market Crab of California and Its Close Relatives by J. B. Phillips
The Pismo Clam by John E. Fitch

These editions are published by the Division of Fish and Game, Terminal Island, San Pedro, California.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD

Assistant Park Supervisor Gregg of Palomar Mountain State Park understands that his men are inventing a new type of "water-level checker." Bill Haussler recently used the old-time method of "peering in" to be greeted by the "buzzing" of a rattlesnake not over 15 inches from his face. Reaction turned into very fast action, it is reported.

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Curator John McKenzie reports that valuable artifacts recently found at Fort Ross include: a small, white, dainty "Chambre de Mode", an imperial quart Holland gin bottle, a gold-rimmed saucer and three Aleut slate points.

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"Tamalpais Twitch" has appeared among the mountain crew, sadly states Park Supervisor Saddler. This is an affliction, he maintains, that is caused by certain rattling noises heard on the mountain side and best treated by high leather boots extending to the chin. No sooner had this new "twitch" subsided than Ranger Brereton of Mt. Tamalpais began to shake again. His report states: "At 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 1st, I was approached by a woman in despair who had lost her faithful dog (no leash). When I assured the camper that her dog would soon return and that she should keep it on a leash, the woman lunged at me, shouting, 'I'll kill you, I'll kill you'. After a few minutes peace was restored with:

"The woman crying;
The dog found;
The Ranger shaking."

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Silver Strand takes the lead in producing a good fish or, to better fit modern times, a good ray story. Park Supervisor Mosteller reported that on July 4th, a surf fisherman hooked into a giant, five-foot ray, played it for many minutes to the enjoyment of a large crowd but lost it when the line broke.

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More marine activities were reported from Van Damme Beach State Park by Chief Ranger Anton Trigeiro. The second annual conference of Northern California Skin Divers Association was held over the weekend of August first. Events included competitive abalone hunting and underwater spear fishing. Movies taken underwater with authentic fish sounds on the sound track were shown at the evening campfire program.

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This down-to-earth conservation was recorded to Ranger Farber at the Tall Tree restroom:

Visitor No. 1 - This is certainly a clean restroom.
Visitor No. 2 - This is a State Park.
Visitor No. 1 - But most State Park restrooms are dirty and smelly.
Visitor No. 2 - But this is a California State Park restroom.

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Special announcement from Park Supervisor Lloyd Lively at Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park : "Five new arrivals in the elk herd. Bulletins will be issued at intervals."

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From this cold, far north Prairie Creek country comes this latest comfort for hardy campers. Presto-logs are being warmed by the evening campfire and then placed in the bottom of sleeping bags for a better-than-an-electric blanket snooze.

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Rangers Bowen, Ransom, Kaiser and Tryner, charter members of the Calaveras Big Trees Overnight Hiking Society, passed their mountain misery cluster degree on August 18, 1953, for their efforts in behalf of a lost fisherman. This outstanding group still believes they will eventually find a lost woodsman, or preferably a lost woodslady.

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Jack Dyson, Curator at the Indian Museum in Sacramento believes that Indian legends give good advice. An old Mojave once said, "The white man's forehead is wrinkled because he is always asking 'Will tomorrow be bad?' He never has time to smile because it is good right now."

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Park Supervisor Salzgeber from Carpenteria Beach fears that some of his staff may be heading for Hollywood. On his day off, Ranger Don 'Igor stateparkvo' White portrayed an early California Russian settler in the Santa Barbara "La Fiesta" parade. Dan did an excellent job even though his black boots were 3 sizes too large. Blisters soon filled in the air spaces to make a tight fit, he reports.

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Daisy Barbour, Curator at Sonoma Mission, has lately been sending in some reports with considerable "feeling." One guest story includes a report on General Hooker. His note to General Washington was signed, "General Hooker, Headquarters in the Saddle." Washington's crisp reply: "General, your headquarters are where your hindquarters should be."

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Henry B. Collins, former Curator at Stevenson House, Monterey and now assistant at Sutter's Fort in Sacramento, has had two lithographs accepted for the Sacramento Art Exhibit. One sketch is entitled "Korema Retto" and represents D-Day in the Pacific. The other picture, "Kosa Military Camp" depicts an encampment on Okinawa.

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One of Daisy Barbour's classical poems -- "The buckeye trees all brown have turned and cool, foggy days for which we yearned, have come and now we say too bad 'tis fall -- the summer was not bad at all."

COMMISSION DIGEST
from the
July, August and September Meetings

Commission Meeting of July 17, 1953 held at San Francisco

Borrego State Park - Accepted an application of the County of San Diego for certain road construction in Borrego State Park, and directed the staff and engineers of this Commission to confer with the engineers of the County of San Diego and the Board of Supervisors of that county to determine a route to be agreed upon, with the least possible damage to the park values.

Memorial Groves - At the request of Mr. Aubrey Drury, of the Save-the-Redwoods League, the Park Commission approved the establishment of a memorial grove in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park to be named "The Ella Goad Hooker and Charles Osgood Hooker Grove."

Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee - Approved applications for registration of the following landmarks in accordance with the recommendations of the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee: Buena Vista Refinery, Kern County; Almaden Vineyards, Santa Clara County - Alameda County; Community Methodist Church of Ione, Amador County; Grave of 1872 Earthquake Victims, North Lone Pine, Inyo County.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Authorized the San Diego County Agricultural Commission to spray grasshopper broods on 800 acres of range land in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park to prevent migration.

Proposed Acquisition - Millerton Lake - Directed the staff to study a proposal of the National Park Service that this area be taken over and operated by the State Park Commission as a recreational area, subject to the appropriation of funds by the legislature and approval by the State Department of Finance.

Frederick Law Olmsted Grove - To honor Frederick Law Olmsted, the Dean of American Landscape architects and Park planners, a redwood grove was dedicated on July 24, 1953, the 83rd birthday of the noted conservationist, in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, approximately fifty miles north of Eureka. Mr. Olmsted, now a resident of Palo Alto, is the author of the California State Park Survey.

Commission Meeting of August 21, 1953 held at Sonoma

Santa Monica Beaches - Authorized the City of Santa Monica to construct an addition to the present automobile parking lot adjacent to the Santa Monica Municipal Pier, and to construct a roadway for launching small boats at this same location.

Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park - Granted the request of the Department of Fish and Game to remove a rock barrier in the Big Sur River by blasting for the purpose of facilitating the upstream movement of game fish. This will benefit the park by the improvement of fishing conditions.

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Memorial Groves - Accepted the offer of the Volkmann family, through the Save-the-Redwoods League, of a contribution of $18,900, which represents one-half the appraised value of 49 acres in the Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park and which will be designated at the George Volkmann Memorial Grove.

Santa Barbara County Master Plan - Approved the request of the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors that the recently acquired Gaviota and Goleta Beaches be included in the existing operating agreement between Santa Barbara County and the State. Officially named these areas Goleta Beach State Park and Gaviota Beach State Park.

Historical Landmarks - Approved the application for the registration of the Tehachapi Loop, in Kern County, as an historical landmark, upon the recommendation of a majority of the members of the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee.

Commission Meeting of September 18, 1953 at Ukiah

Brannan Island State Park - officially approved the naming of this park which was recently added to the State Park System.

Redwood Highway - announced that the November meeting of the Park Commission would be a joint meeting with the State Highway Commission in accordance with assembly resolution 166. Purpose of this meeting is for an official get-together on the redwood highway problem.

Sonoma Barracks, proposed acquisition - authorized the staff to proceed with appraisals and immediate acquisition. The building is the only Mexican Army Barracks standing in California and it is located across the street from Sonoma Mission State Historical Monument.

Cuyamaca Rancho, Vector Control - Authorization for rodent control this year, provided that future permission is given only after detailed study is made of the necessity for control in relation to park visitors and the determination of the effect of control operations on park wildlife.

FRANK L. ANDREWS DIES SUDDENLY

The entire Division was deeply shocked to hear that Frank Andrews had died on September 5, 1953, as a result of an automobile accident.

This member of the Los Angeles Land Office was a native of Santa Ana and a graduate from the University of California at Berkeley. His wide experience covered many phases of real estate work and included 18 months as appraiser for the Water and Power Department of Los Angeles. He had been with the Division for four and a half years as an Associate Right of Way Agent. His untimely death leaves his wife and three daughters.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Excerpts from Letters Received in Sacramento

*****

"For ten years we have spent our vacation time in different State Parks in California, and our family wants to say thank you. We have had wonderful times. The campfires at night, the wonderful facilities, the cleanliness, the well-preserved parks, all these things we thank you for and are very proud that they are found in our state."

Donner Memorial State Park. "I wish to tell you of the wonderful time my family and I had on our vacation spent at the Donner Memorial State Park. One of the things that impressed me most was the honesty of the rangers. I left my watch in the washroom while returning from an afternoon of swimming. I was surprised and grateful to find my watch had been turned in at the office. The children and I both enjoyed our swimming and not to have to worry over speeding cars lifts a load off of any mother's mind. Last but not least are the nice tables, stove and cupboard -- almost as good as home.

Castle Crags State Park. "I seldom write fan letters. However, I have long wished to express my admiration for the manner in which your office conducts and maintains our Beaches and Parks. I do not boast in saying that for the past thirty years my wife and I have vacationed in practically every State and National Park in our Western States. But, our California beaches and parks are so wonderfully different from all of the rest, and I attribute this difference to the fine personnel employed directly in the parks.

"Last year, for the first time, we visited and spent our entire vacation at Castle Crags State Park, and we enjoyed ourselves so much we again spent our vacation there this year. Your department is to be congratulated upon having such fine men guarding and overseeing our glorious parks so that future generations of vacationers may have the pleasure and enjoyment such as ours."

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. "On July 23rd 1953, while at Green Valley Falls, a section of Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, my wife had the misfortune to break her arm. I wish to most highly commend the rangers at this station for the courtesy, care and help given us at this time.

"Ranger Ray W. Murphy, on his day off, went far beyond his call of duty and drove us in his own car, some thirty miles to the nearest doctor.

"I might further state, that my wife and I have traveled all over the United States by trailer and have found nothing finer than the California State Parks and their fine cooperative rangers."

San Clemente Beach, Doheny Beach, Carpinteria Beach, San Simeon Beach, Russian Gulch Beach, Burlington Grove Redwoods, Patrick's Point, Jedediah Smith Redwoods, Grizzly Creek Redwoods. "You are to be complimented on the excellent job being done by your Division toward the recreational and vocational facilities of our State. My family and myself had the pleasure of using the following Parks and Beaches: (listed above). Our experiences have extended over the past three summers and we have found the facilities excellent, the maintenance very good and the personnel helpful and cooperative. As a taxpayer of California I hope the services will be extended and increased."

(Continued on next page)

Patrick's Point State Park. "Recently we had the pleasure of camping at Patrick's Point State Park in Trinidad. I have never seen anything like it. The way the park is kept up and the cleanliness of the restrooms is simply amazing. Ranger C. A. Anderson should be given a lot of credit. His willingness to not only answer questions but the intelligent way that he explained things made it a pleasure to listen to him. The courtesy of the employees, their sense of humor, and helpfulness were really wonderful.

"The rangers did the best job of cleaning the that I've ever seen in any public restroom. I assure you, we never had one moment of worry in using that restroom. The combination of all these employees and the park itself, made us very, very reluctant to leave when our vacation was over. It was an experience that my husband and I will never forget."

Calaveras Big Trees State Park. "The undersigned and wife recently completed a ten-day visit to Calaveras Big Trees State Park. When one makes a prolonged stay as compared to a visit of one or two days, we believe the impressions of this inspiring park are even more conclusive than those resulting from a shorter visit. We were delighted by the well-kept and well-managed condition of the whole park, and thoroughly enjoyed the evening programs and guided walks. Our enjoyment was largely attributable to the rangers and ranger naturalist who were at all times friendly and accommodating."

San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument. "I met Mr. Frank Schmitt, Groundsman and Flower Gardener, who made my stay exceedingly pleasant and interesting. In my tours of various parks and monuments I have never had the pleasure of meeting anyone as interesting, cooperative and pleasant as Mr. Schmitt. It is indeed a pleasure to be able to write a letter like this regarding one of the members of your organization."

McArthur-Burney State Park. "Earlier this month my wife and I camped at McArthur-Burney State Park. We were both very impressed with the facilities which were furnished as well as the efficient management of the Park. The friendliness and consideration shown by Ranger Pool helped make our vacation more enjoyable and this note is in acknowledgement of our appreciation."

Sunset Beach State Park. "While recently at Sunset Beach State Park we met the three rangers on duty there. Never have we met more courteous, considerate men than these three. Congratulations on having such employees."

Armstrong Redwoods State Park. "Last Friday, August 28, 1953, we went to Armstrong Redwoods Park for a picnic and our 8 year old son, Weston, wandered off. We hunted everywhere for him and after an hour reported his loss to the ranger on duty, Mr. Andrews. He immediately contacted the chief ranger and the search was organized. As the search progressed, the rangers worked untiringly past their quitting time until the boy was found. They, as well as their wives, were wonderful.

"Weston was finally found after 7 hours at 9 p.m. by Ranger Andrews and another fellow. Unfortunately, we did not learn all of their names, but we do remember Mr. Andrews, Mr. Folman and Mr. Neelan. Since they all refused anything we might have given them, we want you to know how efficient and thorough we know the entire crew is at Armstrong."

ROSTER CHANGES

Appointments - Permanent

Jameson, Joseph (Rg. 1)	6/15/53	R&H Trails - San Diego
Knight, Franklin C. (Sr.Eng.Aid)	6/29/53	District 6, Headquarters
Moore, Willard H. (Rg. 1)	7/10/53	Morro Bay
Parker, Arthur F. (Rg. 1)	7/13/53	Silver Strand
Riolo, Victor (Carp. Formn)	8/17/53	District 5 Headquarters
Simmons, Robert S. (Rg. 11)	7/1 /53	Doheny Beach
Smithson, Emory W. (Rg. 1)	8/10/53	Cuyamaca Rancho
Symmonds, Robert J. (Rg. 1)	7/1/53	Mt. San Jacinto
Van Natta, Richard K. (Rg. 1)	7/1/53	Will Rogers

Appointments - Reinstatement

Gray, Allen B. (Rg.1)	6/16/53	D. L. Bliss
Lloyd, Myfanwy (Curator 1)	7/17/53	Stevenson House

Transfers

Allison, William (Rg. 11)	9/1/53	Cuyamaca Rancho to R&H Trails Marin County.
Bergman, Nils W. (Rg. 1)	6/1/53	Mt. San Jacinto to Doheny Beach
Emparan, Richard R. (Curator 1)	7/1/53	Sutter's Fort to Sonoma Mission and Vallejo Home.
Cater, Wesley E. (Rg. 11)	7/1/53	Doheny Beach to Borrego.
Hiller, Robert V. (Rg. 1)	8/1/53	Gold Discovery Site to D. L. Bliss.
Jackson, Glenn A. (Rg. 11)	8/1/53	Turlock Lake to George J. Hatfield.
Legg, Kenneth (Rg. II)	9/1/53	Point Lobos to Natural Bridges.
Mehlert, Charles (Rg. 11)	7/1/53	San Francisco Office to Tomales Bay.
Reinhardt, William J. (Rg. 11)	8/1/53	S. P. Taylor to Turlock Lake
Stowe, Jack P. (Rg. II)	9/1/53	Contra Costa R&H to S. P. Taylor.
Whitefield, Carl G. (Rg. 11)	7/1/53	Borrego to Anza.
Whittington, Jr., Alvin (Rg. II)	9/1/53	San Buenaventura to Morro Bay

Separations

Case, Richard W. (Rg. 1)	7/5/53	Point Lobos
Geras, Peter F. (Gardener)	8/31/53	Sutter's Fort
Hall, Fred L. (Rg. 1)	6/30/53	Mt. Tamalpais
Mazzacano, Anthony F. (Rg. 1)	9/8/53	Carpinteria Beach
Rial, Norman A. (Draft Aid)	6/30/53	District 5 Headquarters
Unterscher, Lester C. (Rg. 1)	8/6/53	Carpinteria Beach

NEWS AND VIEWS

Issued quarterly, primarily as a house organ for the Division of Beaches and Parks, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California.

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Newton B. Drury

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A California State Law requires that mailing lists be circularized annually. In this issue is a mimeographed self-addressed post card, which must be filled out and mailed if you wish to continue receiving News and Views.

News and Views

VOLUME II -- NUMBER 5 -- DECEMBER 1953

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES & PARKS

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

by
Newton B. Drury, Chief.

There is not a dull moment in the Division of Beaches and Parks. Lots of things are going on. Some of them, we believe, are of importance to everyone in the Division and to our State.

Sometimes I think that we are trying to follow Andrew Carnegie's maxim for success, which was reported to be: "Bite off more than you can chew--and then chew it."

Those in the field who have so ably met the demands of constantly increasing visitation are aware of the growing pressure, due to the popularity of the parks. So are we at headquarters in Sacramento and in the six district offices.

In the past year, we have added to the system -- or are on the verge of adding -- at least seven new areas. Some of these are of the first water. Our budget requests for the support of new areas include the following:

Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe
El Capitan Beach, near Santa Barbara
Fremont Ford, Merced County
Brannan Island, Sacramento and San Joaquin Counties
Hospital Cove, Angel Island
Stinson Beach, Marin County
Henry Cowell Redwoods, Santa Cruz County.

Negotiations for the Calaveras South Grove are continuing, and Governor Goodwin J. Knight has helped by his interest in the project. We are encouraged to hope that we are close to acquisition of this grove of Sierra redwoods famous throughout the United States.

Not included in our next construction budget estimates, but nevertheless looming up as distinct possibilities are:

Cowell Redwoods, including 1,600 acres in San Lorenzo Canyon donated as a memorial to Henry Cowell, and the well-known county-owned grove of Sequoia sempervirens near Santa Cruz.

Olvera Street, Los Angeles, an historic monument to be known as Pueblo de Los Angeles, the site of the beginnings of that great city. A number of parcels, including the historic Avila Adobe, have been acquired; and State, Los Angeles County and City officials are negotiating an agreement through which the City of Los Angeles will operate the project.

Then there are many important additions being made to round out existing parks, notably in the coast redwoods region, in historic areas, and on the southern beaches. In some ways, this is even more constructive than the adding of new areas to the system.

(Continued on next page)

One prospect that has had considerable publicity and regarding which there has been, and still is, much speculation is the Hearst Castle near San Simeon. In response to resolutions from organizations like the Mission Trails Association and the California State Chamber of Commerce, the Park Commission has passed a resolution to the effect that if the property is officially offered as a gift to the State (as we have had intimation it will be), and if the Legislature passes a joint resolution approving it (which Senator A. A. Erhart of San Luis Obispo County proposes and will support), the Commission favors and will undertake its operation as a State Historical Monument.

The Hearst Castle is an amazing creation in its architecture, its commanding location, and the beautiful gardens on the 300 acres surrounding it, and perhaps most of all in its lavish furnishings and works of art. It symbolizes an era in America that will not come again. It compares with the celebrated castles of Europe, long visited by tourists. It might be termed a "cultural monument" and it surely is unique in the West. If this responsibility comes to us, it will entail a challenge in its protection, operation and interpretation. Andrew Carnegie's maxim may well apply.

There are other things in the offing. One of the evidences of the public confidence in our Commission and the Division is the increasing number of outright gifts. The redwoods have long been an example. There are others, as in the Monterey region.

The task of presenting our budget to the Department of Finance and later to the Legislature is a formidable one. We are doing our best on this. I was glad that all six of our District Superintendents were in conference in Sacramento the day of our budget hearings before the Department of Finance and could gain a first-hand knowledge of what we are up against in making known the needs of our growing system, and in obtaining funds for personnel, equipment, and development to meet these needs.

Bearing upon this subject of appropriations, of course, is the large and still uncertain issue of the impounded tideland oil royalties. Hope springs eternal, and it may be that by the time of the next issue of News and Views some definite happenings, perhaps, can be reported. Congress did its part in restoring the tidelands to the states, but the funds are still impounded and will be until suits brought by the states of Arkansas and Alabama are disposed of by the courts. How long this will take is problematical.

An important hearing was held on November 5 by the Joint Legislative Committee on Impounded Funds from Tide and Submerged Lands of which Assemblyman Stanley T. Tomlinson of Santa Barbara is Chairman. Our Division was afforded full opportunity to outline the Five Year Program for the California State Park System which has been approved by our Commission. Chairman Joseph R. Knowland appeared at the hearings, which was a great help. Those of us on the staff who testified endeavored to show that it was to the best interests of California, and in response to growing public demand, for the Legislature, if the tideland royalty funds are released, to appropriate

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for the furtherance of the Five Year Program the 70 per cent of the impounded funds now earmarked by law for State Parks and Beaches, together with the funds that would accrue from 1953 to 1958, a total in all of over $64,000,000.

We made the point that if these earmarked funds had not been impounded, the Legislature, in considerable measure at least, would have appropriated them for the purpose provided by law. As it is, the Legislature has been generous with the State Park System, and has advanced appropriations from the General Fund, to be repaid from oil royalties when received. (The $64,000,000 represents the net figure available under present laws for the next five years after the advances from the General Fund have been repaid.)

At the hearing of Mr. Tomlinson's Committee, the Legislative Auditor advocated legislation to return the earmarked 70 per cent of the oil royalties to the General Fund, but a strong presentation was made by representatives of civic and conservation groups in favor of maintaining the present law allocating 70 per cent to Beaches and Parks, and appropriating these funds in furtherance of the Five Year Program.

Let's hope that before another year rolls around we can get on with it.

NEWTON B. DRURY, Chief
Division of Beaches and Parks

GENERAL HANNUM'S TESTIMONIAL DINNER

One hundred and forty-four persons attended the testimonial dinner honoring General and Mrs. Warren T. Hannum in Sacramento on Monday evening, November 9th. A total of $486.25 was contributed by the group for the observance and several gifts for General Hannum.

The principal gift was a beautiful 21-inch General Electric Television Console, finished in mahogony. In addition, he was presented with a fine leather combination briefcase and overnight bag, and small toiletry case.

THE BETTER RANGER

by
Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

"Training the Supervisor"

You will be interested in knowing that we are about to enter a new phase in our in-service training program. As a result of a recent meeting of the District Park Superintendents and the keen interest of the Personnel Training Division of the staff of the Personnel Board, each Assistant District Superintendent has been selected as the Training Officer for the District. It will be his responsibility, under the general direction of the District Superintendent, to see that all field personnel participate in in-service training courses throughout the year. In order to accomplish this, Mr. John Swanson of the Personnel Board's staff and Mr. Ronald E. Miller of the Division's staff, have arranged for a sixty-hour concentrated training course, "Training the Supervisor," which all Assistant District Superintendents will attend during the period from January 18 through the 27th inclusive, 1954.

Through the courtesy of the California Highway Patrol, their training quarters near the Sacramento Municipal Airport, including lodging and boarding facilities, will be made available during the course.

Because of the concentrated nature of the training, evening study and classroom periods will be conducted at the training center.

Sometime during the late spring or early summer, Assistant Superintendents will conduct a similar training course for Park Unit Supervisors. The Unit Supervisors will be instructed in methods and materials for in-service training of employees under their supervision. Provision will be made for follow-up so that a year-round in-service program will be in effect.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Due to the appointments of James E. Warren as Superintendent of District I and of Robert Hatch as Land Planner in the Sacramento Headquarters Office, a number of important changes in personnel have been necessary. The valued and experienced services of Assistant Superintendent Llewellyn Griffith of District I have been transferred to the District IV office at San Francisco where Griff replaces Bob Hatch. Maurice Morgan, Ranger III at Borrego State Park, was appointed to the highly important Assistant Superintendent position in District I, replacing Mr. Griffith. This Ranger III vacancy has made possible the appointment of Mr. William Haussler to the Ranger III classification and his assignment to the position of Park Supervisor at Richardson Grove. Park Supervisor William Weatherbee was transferred from that park and selected to fill the Ranger III position in charge of Huntington Beach State Park. The latter was made possible in a switch in Ranger II and III positions between Mt. San Jacinto and Huntington Beach.

(Continued on next page)

Due to Park Supervisor Jack Calvert's retirement, Ranger III Charles Fakler was transferred from Portola Redwoods to Doheny Beach. Park Supervisor John Fleming, who effectively administered Mt. San Jacinto and its primitive area, was appointed to the more highly developed Portola Redwoods, replacing Mr. Fakler. The Ranger III vacancy at Borrego has been filled by James Chaffee, who pioneered the development at MacKerricher Beach as its first Park Supervisor. Frank Davies was provided with an opportunity to go back to his first love, the forest, with his appointment to the Ranger II position at Mt. San Jacinto, after having guided the Huntington Beach State Park from its inception. Kenneth Legg was appointed to the position of Park Supervisor at Natural Bridges where he will direct its initial development. He was replaced at Point Lobos by James Whitehead from Mt. Tamalpais. The newly established Ranger II position at Salton Sea was filled by Francis Wiget from Doheny.

At the Sacramento Headquarters there have been some important changes. Stephen Wardwell, who has so long and effectively served as the only Landscape Architect with this Division, qualified for and was appointed to the position of Senior Landscape Architect. The Sacramento planning staff now includes three landscape architects. In addition to Mr. Wardwell, Harry Dean and Richard May form the staff. Due to the transfer of Mr. Kenneth Smith to the Division of Lands, Mr. Joseph Leech has been appointed to the position of Supervising Lands Title Abstractor for the Division. Mr. Leech comes to us with a wide background of experience, particularly in the Federal Service. Paul Meier, who has been carrying the ball on the Riding and Hiking Trail project, has, for operational reasons, been placed in the Land Section under the general supervision of Land Planner Bob Hatch, who will supervise the broad Riding and Hiking Trail project.

IN MEMORIAM - JACK CALVERT

The many friends of Chief Ranger Jack W. Calvert were saddened to learn of his passing on November 21, 1953. He retired from the Division on August 1, 1953, after 17 years of faithful service.

Jack and his wonderful wife, Ella, who typifies the ideal Ranger's wife, pioneered the development of several outstanding park areas, among them, Tahoe, D. L. Bliss, Borrego, Pfeiffer-Big Sur, Seacliff, La Purisima, Anza Desert and Doheny Beach.

For several years the Calverts alternated between the Tahoe area parks in the summer and the Borrego-Anza Desert in the winter, and many of their park patrons thought so much of their hospitality that they followed them from north to south to vacation with them at each place. Always cordial, and considerate of the welfare of others, Jack was beloved by all and will be missed. Our deep and abiding sympathy goes out to his wife, Ella.

ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN STATE PARK AREAS

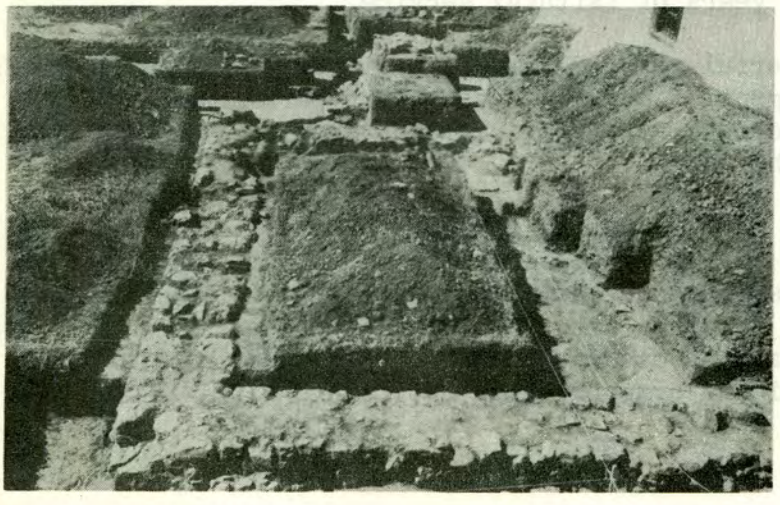
by
Aubrey Neasham

The recent archeological investigations carried on by the Division of Beaches and Parks at Sonoma Mission and Fort Ross, through arrangements made with the Department of Anthropology, University of California, are illustrative of the importance of doing this type of research within our historical areas. Together with documentary evidence, archeological findings may well provide the basis for future acquisition, protection, development, and interpretation.

Specifically, the findings at Sonoma and Fort Ross were quite dramatic in that structural details in both of these areas were obtained, which, up to this time, were unknown. At Sonoma, for instance, tile walks were revealed, as well as adobe and stone foundations, drainage system, and a well. Likewise, at Fort Ross the foundations of the old stockade and the well were found. Continued work in both areas should reveal additional basic data which, if used properly, will add to our understanding of these important sites of California history.

Whereas at Sonoma the excavations will be left exposed as an exhibit in place, it is proposed that at Fort Ross the stockade be restored. Both will have important parts to play in our interpretive program. To enable the visiting public to understand and appreciate our areas is one of our major tasks. The gathering of information, whether it be documentary or archeological, must be fully encouraged by all those who have anything to do with our historical areas.

It is understood that the results of the archeological investigations at Sonoma and Fort Ross will be published shortly by the University of California for distribution on a nation-wide basis. How the picture grows! It all goes to show that although we may not have the staff nor the time to do this research ourselves, we can facilitate it through others. Sonoma and Fort Ross, and projects at Monterey, Coloma, and La Purisima before them, were done in this way. There is no reason why there should not be others in the future.



Sonoma Mission

Archaeological research under direction of J. A. Bennyhoff
and
University of California

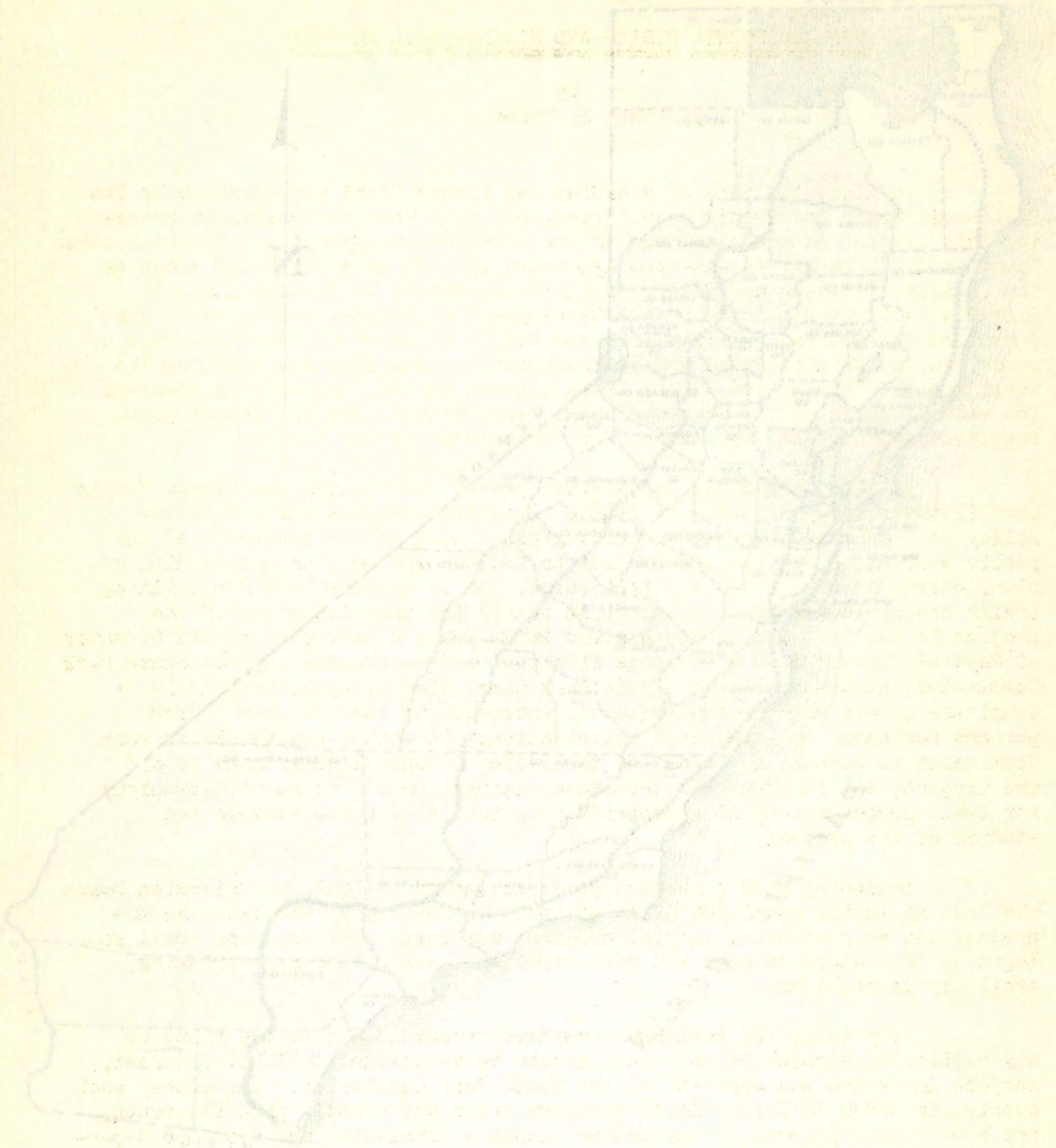
STATUS OF THE RIDING & HIKING TRAILS PROJECT
NOV., 1953

PROPOSED RIDING & HIKING TRAILS

COMPLETED " " " "

COUNTY MASTER-PLAN APPROVED BY PARK COMMISSION

COUNTY MASTER-PLAN SUBMITTED · *(NOT APPROVED YET)*



THE CALIFORNIA RIDING AND HIKING TRAIL PROJECT

by
Paul R. Meier

In 1944, the idea of a Riding and Hiking Trail was advanced by the California State Horsemen's Association, and they were successful in bringing this project to the attention of the State Re-employment and Reconstruction Commission. A committee was soon appointed by that body which was known as the California Riding and Hiking Trails Committee to be a segment of the Citizens Advisory Committee on the Development of Natural Resources. This Committee studied the problems involved and in December of 1944 forwarded a report to the Re-employment and Reconstruction Commission recommending the inclusion of a Riding and Hiking trail project in the Commission's program. The general route of the proposed trail was outlined, and the report also suggested appropriate legislation for furtherance of the project.

In 1945, the State Legislature passed the "Riding and Hiking Trails Law" (Chapter 1469, Statutes of 1945). This Act declares that it is the policy of the State to encourage riding and hiking in the interests of the public health; it defines the project to include any work or undertaking to plan, chart, map or survey any trail area, and to acquire land for building trails and necessary appurtenances; it places the administration of the project in the Division of Beaches and Parks under supervision of the Director of Natural Resources in accordance with policies established by the State Park Commission; it authorizes the State Park Commission to appoint an Advisory Committee of six members (subsequently increased to seven members) from persons nominated by interested organizations; it authorizes the State Park Commission to accept, on behalf of the State, financial assistance to aid the project; and it prohibits the use of Eminent Domain to acquire property for trail purposes; and it appropriated an initial sum for surveys and studies of the project.

Beginning with a limited personnel early in 1947, the Division began the task of laying out 3,000 miles of trail authorized by the law. As the project had no precedent, initial progress was quite slow, but the trail soon began to take shape as more and more experience was gained in overcoming trail layout problems.

Very early the Advisory Committee recommended that the route of any particular segment of the trail should be determined by local interest, subject to review and approval of the State Park Commission. Therefore, each county was asked to form a local advisory group which would pick the route, and secure the approval of the County Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors. This group then submitted a Master Plan for the county which was studied in detail by the Division staff, and an appropriate recommendation was made to the Park Commission.

Following the approval of the Master Plan, the work of acquiring easements and developing the trail falls to the engineers and right of way agents located in the Sacramento office. By 1948, enough rights-of-way had been acquired to justify beginning construction.

(Continued on next page)

Thus far, twenty-eight counties have submitted Master Plans which have been approved by the Park Commission.

The trail through the State is in various stages of completion, from counties such as Napa and San Luis Obispo where acquisition of rights-of-way has just started, to San Diego County which is complete with 110 miles of trail in use. At present, some 550 miles of trail have been completed, an additional 200 miles is under construction, and about 1,500 miles of right-of-way await development.

Not all of the completed trail is contiguous; in some areas it would not be well to begin construction because of breaks in continuity, or because it has been found that a better route may be secured with a little more work. The 1,500 miles include the Federal Forest and Park areas where it is proposed the trail be located, but where we have not as yet made actual plans for development.

Butte, Contra Costa, San Diego, Los Angeles and San Mateo Counties were the first to complete Master Plans. Construction work, therefore, was started first in these counties and has progressed to other sections of the State. The trail is complete in San Diego, San Bernardino, Los Angeles and Plumas Counties with construction progressing in Kern, Tulare, Fresno, Butte, Tehama, Marin, Contra Costa and San Mateo Counties.

Trail construction has been accomplished in various ways. In areas under the administration of the Federal Government, trails are constructed and maintained under a cooperative agreement contract. In other areas, this activity is performed by the Division's District Superintendent in whose area the trail lies.

As to when the whole project will be completed, there is no ready answer. Completion depends on so many factors---right-of-way, number of personnel assigned to the project, degree of cooperation of various county, federal and state agencies (which thus far has been excellent), and allocation of funds. It must be kept in mind that no condemnation can be used to acquire rights-of-way for this project which often causes unpredictable delays.

The trail route passes through all types of terrain---desert, high mountain, forest grassland, woodlot, and suburban development. Some sections follow the route of historic trails---De Anza, Butterfield Stage Road in Borrego State Park, the Overland Immigrant Trail through Donner Memorial State Park, and the Stevenson Mining Trail from Colfax to Iowa Hill are some noted examples.

To those who employ this leisurely mode of travel, the route will reveal some of the finest aspects of California. Ultimately, a system of campsites is planned at intervals of 15 to 25 miles. These will generally consist of a source of water, simple sanitary facilities, camp stoves, hitch racks and horse corrals. Occasionally, where the trail passes through a State Park, a more elaborate camp may be built, such as now exists in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. This camp, named Los Caballos, consists of camp stoves, tables, barbecue pit, fire rings, water trough, hitch racks, pole stalls and a combination building with toilets and showers. A similar campsite is contemplated for the Bay Area in Samuel P. Taylor State Park in Marin County.

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An attempt has been made to locate the trail to give the longest possible period of annual use, recognizing, however, that the period of heaviest use will be during the summer vacation months. Therefore, it often occurs that it is necessary to locate portions of the trail in areas which will be desirable recreational country during the summer without regard to the length of the season. In some areas, the trail climbs to an elevation of 10,000 feet and will be useable for a maximum of five months each summer. In these locations, the lower elevations are so hot and dry during the summer as to be undesirable for comfort and enjoyment.

When completed, the California Riding and Hiking Trail will play a very important part in the total recreational facilities provided by this great State.

SUMMARY OF THE MINUTES OF THE CALIFORNIA RIDING AND HIKING TRAILS ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

November 13, 1953

Mr. Frank Bogert of Palm Springs was appointed to fill the vacancy on the committee.

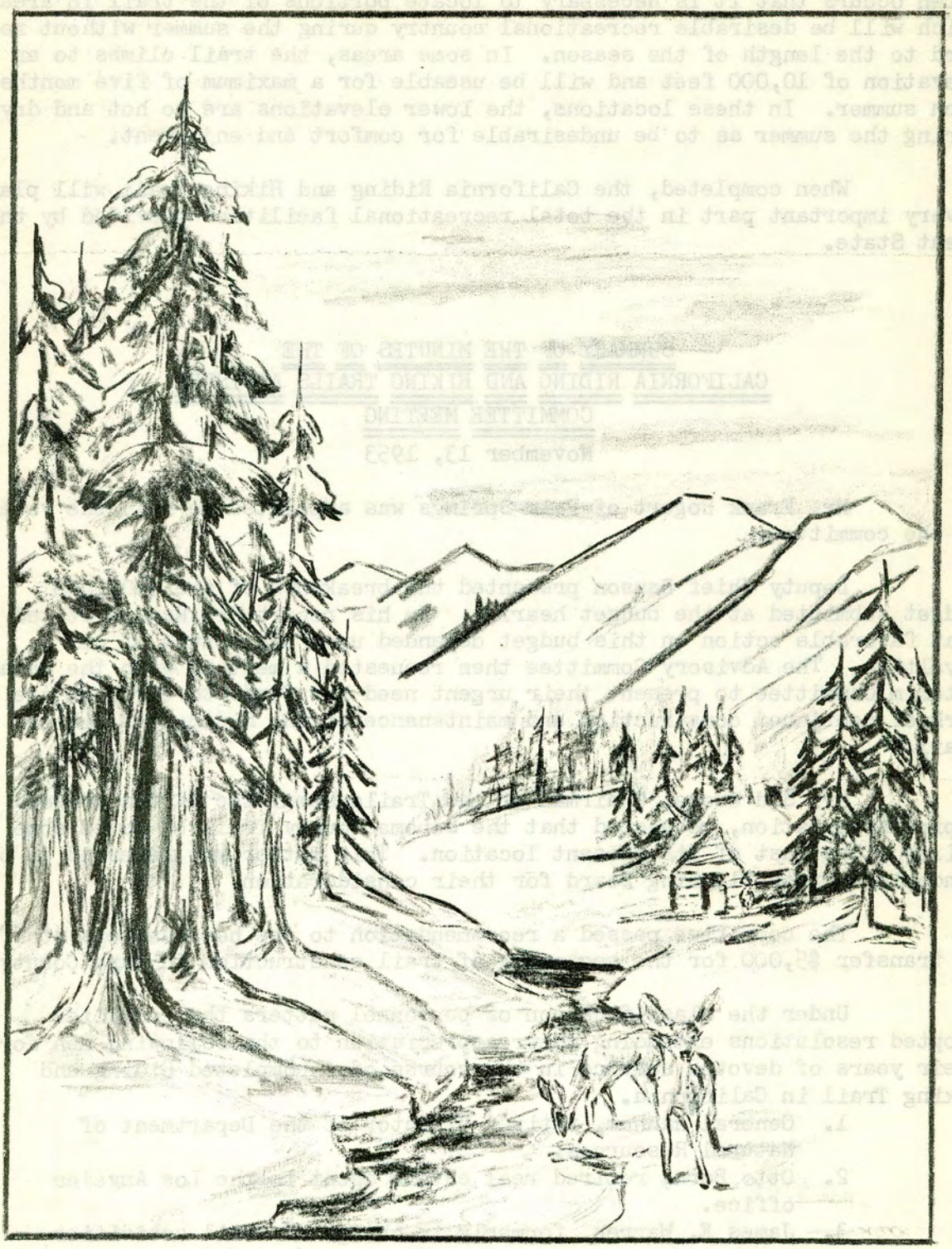
Deputy Chief Hanson presented the breakdown of the $100,000 budget submitted at the budget hearing. In his report Mr. Hanson stated that favorable action on this budget depended upon the return of oil royalties. The Advisory Committee then requested a meeting with the Senate Interim Committee to present their urgent need for funds to carry on the work of continued construction and maintenance of the Riding and Hiking Trail.

Mr. Sid Grove, Chairman of the Trails Committee of the Redwood Empire Association, requested that the Sonoma County Trail be moved some thirty miles east of its present location. This matter was referred to the Mendocino County Planning Board for their consideration.

The committee passed a recommendation to the headquarters staff to transfer $5,000 for the beginning of trail construction in Napa County.

Under the classification of personnel matters the committee adopted resolutions extending their appreciation to the following men for their years of devoted service in the course of a completed Riding and Hiking Trail in California.

1. General Hannum, retired Director of the Department of Natural Resources.
2. Otto Born, retired real estate agent in the Los Angeles office.
3. James E. Warren, formerly in charge of trail activities and now District Superintendent in District I.
4. Roscoe E. Hazard, resigned member of the Riding and Hiking Trails Committee.



WINTER AT D. L. BLISS

by
Donald I. Rich, Park Supervisor

About this time of year we begin to see indications of the approaching holidays. As the trees begin changing color with the increasingly frequent frosts, the annual influx of shutter bugs and pine cone collectors arrive to be followed shortly by skiers.

From early October on, we can expect the weather man to dump almost any kind of weather on us. In anticipation of snow we annually race to get as much as possible of the outdoor work accomplished before the weather clamps down. Almost always the snow stops us with some portion of our fall work undone. This year has been different; all of our planned outdoor work is completed, and we are prepared to let it snow. In one 12-hour period this week we were on the receiving end of 16 inches of snow.

By way of winter occupation we have a backlog of shop work to keep us busy when not shoveling snow from roofs. Patrol of the park consumes a considerable amount of time, as travel by snowshoes is a trifle slower than by pickup.

The population of the park has been increased by four through staffing the newly acquired Vikingsholm property on Emerald Bay. The present roster of personnel and families is as follows:

Donald I. Rich, wife Esther, son Dael, 19, daughter Lee, 15.
Harold B. Habel and wife Gladys, at Bliss.
Robert V. Hiller, bachelor pro tem, at Vikingsholm.
Del Williams, wife Pat, son Dickie, six, at Vikingsholm.

Remote as we are from centers of activity, we form a small, self-sufficient community of our own. Though more or less widely separated we find much to interest all of us, especially the wildlife that remains here despite the snow. The scenic beauty of the area never palls, and in its perpetually changing aspects invites indulgence in amateur photography, an interest more or less shared by all of us. Social life during the winter months is pretty much limited to occasional evenings of cards, chess, or just "yakking," or occasional visits to or from Tahoe State Park and Donner Memorial. The person who demands much social activity and entertainment could hardly be happy here. We are fortunate in that all of us, without exception, are of the type that prefers the sort of life that goes with this kind of country.

Another factor limiting our activities outside of working hours is the fact that frequently the highway will be closed for one to four days at a time by snow. Two years ago we were isolated completely for nearly six weeks, the snow plows unable to come beyond the county line at Tahoma, nine miles to the north of us. Frequent storms disrupt power and telephone service sometimes for days, at the same time enhancing the beauty of the country by loading the trees and undergrowth heavily with snow. It is

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difficult to imagine a more beautiful sight than these timbered mountainsides the first morning after a big storm, the brilliant white snow in sharp contrast to the dark green of the conifers, the odd and sometimes startling shapes assumed by snow-buried boulders, the angularity of granite cliffs smoothed into rounded, unbroken slopes, all set off by the ever-changing colors of Lake Tahoe. Situated as we are, close against the east slope of the ridge bordering the California side of the lake, the sun leaves us before three in the afternoon and provides spectacular sunset effects on the clouds to the east of us. These cloud colors in turn are reflected on the surface of the lake. Naturally the most beautiful of these effects are seen when ones camera is loaded with black and white film or is at home.

In view of all this natural beauty there is little effort to provide outstanding special Christmas decorations in the area. Aside from the displays of commercial groups and service clubs at Stateline we see only the usual small lighted Christmas trees in the windows of year-round residents. Ninety per cent of the homes on the lake are shuttered for the winter. Special Christmas programs are, of course, provided by churches and schools.

Again this New Year's Eve, as for the past five, we intend to get the families from Bliss, Vikingsholm, Tahoe and Donner together to see the new year in. This has been an annual feature ever since Bliss and Donner were staffed on a year-round basis. We'll do it if some of us have to travel on snowshoes. Only a major storm will interfere.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS

Park Supervisor Gray at Edward R. Hickey State Park reports on the use of sawdust around each camp unit. In the spring sawdust from a local mill was spread around each camp site which kept down the dust during the entire summer. The camping area will receive another coating next spring, reports the Supervisor from this redwood park.

Another kink tried out at Edward R. Hickey State Park was to install linoleum behind all of the lavatories in the rest rooms. This was applied with water proof cement and extended 18 inches in height on the back wall and 24 inches on the side walls. Also installed in all lavatories were ash trays made from tin cans with a larger can lid used as a holder. Many visitors deposited their cigarettes in these, and both ideas made cleaning much easier.

WHY PUBLIC HUNTING CANNOT BE PERMITTED in the NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

By
Lowell Sumner
(Taken from Alaska Recreation Survey Report
material currently in preparation)
Mr. Sumner is Regional Biologist, National Park Service.

It is clear that the law does not permit public hunting in the National Park System. The reasons for this are less explicitly stated but become equally clear when they are given some thought.

National Park areas are wildlife sanctuaries because the majority of American people want them that way. Out of the present United States population of 157 million, only twelve million are licensed hunters who kill wildlife for recreation. And among these shooters are many who would strongly oppose an invasion of park sanctuaries by hunting. Thus the people who do not want wildlife to be shot in the national park areas outnumber the potential advocates of public hunting there by twelve to one. In accordance with established tradition, the preference of the wildlife itself can be omitted from consideration.

Any forcible attempt to introduce public hunting into the National Park System would be grossly unfair to the non-shooting majority of citizens, would undermine the sciences of ecology and game management, and would bring to the shooters themselves difficulties apparently not fully appreciated by them.

In theory and in law, wildlife belongs to all of the people. But in practice, the non-shooting 92 percent of people have been severely curtailed in their right to enjoy wildlife and have been almost completely deprived of a voice in its administration. National Park Service lands, which comprise less than one-half of one percent of all the Nation's lands, or a tenth of an acre per person, are the chief areas, and the only Federal areas, where the non-shooting majority effectively retains its right to have wildlife administered in accordance with its desires.

Because most Government costs for managing wildlife are paid for by hunting license fees, shooters tend to forget that they are a minority group which has purchased a special privilege, but not an over-riding right, in the management of this resource. They also tend to forget that every live animal that is destroyed so it can become the personal property of a shooter, must be taken out of the common pool that is owned by all the people. In the last hundred years some species have in this manner been removed from the pool completely, through extinction, and the remainder has been almost everywhere enormously reduced. By contrast, wildlife resources used by the non-shooter can be used over and over again without diminishing the supply.

In disposing of this pool of resources, the unorganized, non-shooting majority, though the principal shareholder, never has had representation or benefits equal to those of the organized shooters. The principal exception has been the administration of wildlife in the National Park System with funds provided by all the people. Here, if anywhere, the right of the majority to protect its property in ways of its own choosing is beyond dispute.

WESTERN MUSEUMS CONFERENCE
YOSEMITE VALLEY
October 15-17, 1953

The Division of Beaches and Parks was well-represented at the recent Western Museums Conference. Aside from the interesting meetings in the Ahwahnee Hotel, the group enjoyed the beautiful surroundings in Yosemite with its fall color. Yosemite was especially attractive in the absence of the crowds which usually make it a victim of its own popularity. State Park faces to be seen at the meetings were: Mary L. Greene, Amelie Kneass, Myfanwy Lloyd, Isabel Hartigan, Vera D. Stewart, John McKenzie, Carroll Hall and Elmer Aldrich.

The entire conference was ably administered by President Dorr Yeager, Regional Naturalist of the National Park Service, with the close cooperation of John Preston, Superintendent of Yosemite National Park, and other officials of the park. Park Naturalist Donald McHenry assisted in many of the arrangements.

On Thursday and Friday, panel discussions were held on the subjects of: "Methods of Financing Museums"; "Values of Bringing the School to the Museum"; "Exhibiting Outside the Museum"; "Methods on How to Develop New Interest in Local Museums"; and "Exhibit Problems in Natural Type Parks." The members of this panel were Paul Franke, Superintendent of Zion and Bryce National Parks; Dr. Fred Evenden, Director of the California Junior Museum; Harry Parker, Park Naturalist for Crater Lake National Park; Jack Parker, Park Naturalist of the East Bay Regional Park District; and Dr. William Sanborn, Supervisor of Visual Aids of the San Francisco Unified School District. Elmer Aldrich served as chairman.

During Saturday, workshop discussion periods were held in three major museum subjects: art, history, science. Prominently participating in the history section were Mrs. Kneass and Mr. McKenzie of this Division.

Over 100 people attended, including a host of prominent museum people from throughout the West. Dr. Coggeshall of the Santa Barbara Museum was elected president for the coming year, and the conference next year will be held May 26-28, at the Santa Barbara Museum in conjunction with the meetings of the American Association of Museums.

The Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Fish and Game will co-host the 1954 work conference of the National Association for Conservation Education and Publicity May 9-12, 1954 at Asilomar. Ed Dolder is the program chairman.

NACEP is composed of information and education staff members of 44 state agencies and two Canadian provinces.

EXCERPTS FROM STATE PARK COMMISSION MEETINGS

San Diego Meeting - October 23, 1953

The staff of the Division of Beaches and Parks will long remember the October Park Commission Meeting held in San Diego. Of great historic importance was the joint meeting held on October 22 of the Park Commission and the Fish and Game Commission on the matters of hunting in State Parks and the proposed parks along the Colorado River. Not the least of importance to the staff and Commissioners for their trip south were the special occasions extended to them by San Diego through the thoughtfulness of Commissioner Whitney. Special events included a Rotary Luncheon at which Commissioner Burns was the speaker, a dinner given by the city and county officials and the Chamber of Commerce, a tour of the proposed development at Mission Bay, and a dinner with lots of atmosphere at Tijuana followed by a visit to the jai alai games where a few of the brave staff pari-mutually lost a little on the star Basque player, Piston!

Some of the actions taken at the regular meeting on October 23 were:

Proposed Siskiyou County Park - The staff will make a study of the recreational possibilities within Siskiyou County and report on the possibility of establishing a park in that area.

Proposed Sweeney Ridge Monument - Dr. Aubrey Neasham, Historian, will investigate the authenticity, size and possible access of the site on Sweeney Ridge that commemorates the discovery of San Francisco Bay by the Portola Expedition in 1769.

Proposed Soberanes Adobe Acquisition - The Commission accepted a gift deed from Mrs. Maya Hayes O'Donnell, with the life estate reserved for Mrs. O'Donnell. The appraisal figure of $18,500 was approved in the acquisition program for historic buildings in Monterey.

Fees and Charges - The Commission directed the staff to make a study of the fees and charges for park services and to make a report thereon, together with recommendations.

Calaveras Big Trees State Park - Upon the recommendation of Forest Technician Frederick A. Meyer, the Commission authorized the removal of seven insect-infested trees in order to avoid an increasing infestation in the area.

Carlsbad Beach State Park - The Commission approved the request of the San Diego Gas and Electric Company for permission to place dredge material in this area as this will improve the beach at this point.

Hunting in State Parks - After due consideration of the discussion in a joint meeting of the Park Commission and the Fish and Game Commission, the Park Commission re-affirmed its long-standing policy to prohibit the hunting of game with firearms and by any other destructive methods in units of the State Park System.

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EXCERPTS FROM STATE PARK COMMISSION MEETINGS
(Continued)

San Mateo County Master Plan - The Commission directed the staff to work with the Division of Highways toward the acquisition of an area at Thornton Beach.

Proposed Acquisition of Torrey Pines - The Commission authorized the staff to investigate this area in compliance with a resolution of the San Diego City Council, looking toward the transfer of Torrey Pines Park to the State of California.

Historical Landmarks - Registration - Approved the request of the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee for the registration as a State Historical Landmark of the Alvarado Adobe in Contra Costa County.

Sacramento Meeting - November 19-20, 1953

Redwood Highway Realignment - A joint meeting of the California State Park Commission and the California State Highway Commission resulted in the adoption by the State Park Commission of the following summarized resolution:

Whereas, a suitable by-pass highway will be required to develop north coast communities, and since funds for its construction are not immediately available, the State Park Commission approved a statement of policy relative to the present highway through Humboldt Redwoods State Park:

a. That Mr. Wardwell's report be approved.
b. That authorization be given to remove nine trees.
c. That the staff urge the construction of a by-pass two-lane road to save the removal of six additional trees.
d. That it is the policy of this Commission to recommend at the earliest possible date,aby-pass redwood highway with the existing highway to be maintained as a park road.

A statement included in the minutes noted that residents of the redwood counties definitely stated that they did not want a four-lane highway but were only desirous of a safe two-lane highway.

Anza Desert State Park - The Commission renewed the concession agreement with Ralph Jasper on a reduced area and reduced cost basis. Mr. Tuckman's lease was also renewed on a yearly basis, for grazing.

Borrego State Park - The Commission renewed the grazing concession of Howard Bailey on a one-year basis.

Police Powers were given to Ranger Robert Hiller residing at Vikingsholm, Emerald Bay, for the winter, providing the local sheriff will deputize him; this will give him permission to carry arms.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE MARKET

A report on Christmas tree utilization, marketing and judging in California -- December 1952 -- by the Agricultural Extension Service, University of California.

Studies on the Christmas tree market covered the 1951 and 1952 seasons. State and federal agencies, freight departments of three railroads and many individual producers cooperated in this study.

In 1952, approximately 3¼ million trees were available for sale in the state -- one for each four persons. Organized Christmas tree growers are investigating the feasibility of growing in test plots several species of conifers in Santa Cruz County to develop improved strains.

Most trees shipped by rail into California came from the following points: Washington - 17 stations, British Columbia - 11 stations, Oregon - 3 stations, Montana - 3 stations, Minnesota - 1 station.

Railroad cars average 5,000 trees per car. The total 1952 receipts of Christmas trees shipped into California appears to be:

Rail shipments - - -	2,440,000
Truck shipments - -	541,000
Total- - - - - - - - -	2,981,000

Approximately 80% of these trees went to Southern California.

A record of species on truck shipments indicated that the most important were: Douglasfir - 47%, white fir - 46%, red fir - 5%, Others - 2%. Rail shipments averaged 75% of Douglasfir.

It is estimated that 250,000 Christmas trees were cut in California in 1952, which was about 8% of the total used. The northern and central Sierra districts of California produced 90% of the California cut.

About 5,800 retail outlets sold Christmas trees in 1952. These reported an average of 10% of trees unsold. Stumpage prices showed a considerable variation. National forest prices varied from 11¢ to 28¢ per lineal foot, or 49¢ to $1.26 per tree. One large lumber company in Northern California, selling over 35,000 trees, reported stumpage figures as follows:

	Per Foot	Per Tree
White fir	$.20	$1.10
Red fir	.40	2.20
Douglasfir	.10	.55
Incense cedar -	.10	.55

Costs of cutting and handling trees also varied widely in different areas and among different operators. The average cost per foot ran between 15¢ and 25¢ with 20¢ being a good average.

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Retail prices were directly related to the species and quality of the trees. A Bay area survey revealed that Douglasfir averaged 50¢ per foot, white fir $1.00 per foot, and red fir $1.25 per foot. Prices in the Sacramento area were slightly below these figures, while Southern California markets reported slightly higher prices. Painted trees brought 15¢ to 20¢ per foot more than unpainted ones, but this market was limited.

An experimental sale of Monterey pine was carried on in 1952 in the Bay area. Excellent quality trees brought $1.25 per foot, while only fair grade pines were offered at 50¢ per foot.

Future plans of producers and retailers call for more strict grading of trees offered to the public. Pacific Northwest growers suggest two grades, a premium tree and a standard tree. Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Stations consider three grades necessary--- 1, 2, and 3 with a cull classification for rejects.

Many growers believe that the grade should appear on the tag to secure the confidence of the public. Consumers are willing to pay premium prices for trees of high quality.

Producing and selling Christmas trees in California is a big business, and it will increase in proportion to the steadily rising population.

SUMMARY OF A STATEMENT OF THE GENERAL POLICY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RELATIVE TO PUBLIC RECREATION.

Prepared and adopted by the Federal Inter-Agency Committee on Recreation -- Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

The United States Government recognizes that (1) recreation is a human need, which is essential at all times to the well-being of all people, (2) more recreational facilities and services are needed today than ever before due to the continued growth and urbanization of the population, increase in amount of leisure time, improved transportation, higher standards of living, greater appreciation of the values of recreation and inadequacy of present facilities, and (3) it is the responsibility of communities to provide recreational areas, facilities and services to the people within their political boundaries. State governments have the responsibility to assist the communities in every possible manner while the Federal Government should complement state and local programs.

Therefore, it shall be the policy of the Federal Government to promote and to facilitate the development of adequate and coordinated recreational facilities and services throughout the Nation, and for this purpose the Federal Government shall: (1) recognize and appraise the recreational potentialities on all Federal owned lands, (2) set aside or acquire lands needed for public park and recreational purposes, (3) permit and encourage the states to construct and operate recreational facilities, (4) work with the states and territories upon request in planning sound long-range programs and services (5) develop and maintain in cooperation with all state and local agencies a national recreational plan which will serve as a guide for the over-all recreational needs of the country.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Excerpts from Letters Received in Sacramento

Doheny Beach State Park. "I am writing to you in regard to a visit we made to one of the fine trailer parks operated by the State of California. This year we visited a number of parks up and down the California coast ending up at Doheny Beach State Trailer Park, just south of San Juan Capistrano. This is a wonderful park, but what makes it the best we visited is the ranger, Mr. C. L. McMullen.

"This man gives a person a feeling of welcome and friendliness, and not the feeling that he is placed here as a policeman to see that no one breaks the law, as was the feeling we had at some of the other parks. Due to the fact that this park is always full to the limit, and people waiting outside the gate to get in, he always treats everyone the same and you take your turn in entering, not so at every State Park. It is very wonderful to see Mr. McMullen as he makes his first trip through the park in the morning, to hear this person and that one yell from their trailer, "Good morning, Mr. Mc", and then Mr. Mc return "Hello, Mr. so and so," whatever their name might be.

"I think when a person is doing the job so well, he should hear about it, and not just the times he is wrong. And so I wish very much that your Dept. would write a letter to Mr. McMullen and tell him how nice he has been."

Calaveras Big Trees State Park. "Our family had its first camping experience in a California State Park, this summer, and we want you to know that we were thrilled. We have visited many National Parks over the years, and we have enjoyed them, but when it comes to camping -- give us the clean, uncommercialized State Parks, such as the Calaveras Big Trees Park."

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - "It has been our priviledge to spend some time this summer in our beautiful State Camps, Cuyamaca, Green Valley Falls, and Idyllwild Camp. I can only report to you, that the courtesy extended us, the efficiency of the management, the cleanliness, and the high standards found in these camps excell expectations. Since we know that some people seem to take these priviledges more or less for granted, we wish to add our word of thanks from the bottom of our heart for these State blessings."

Portola State Park, Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park, Big Basin Redwoods State Park, Sunset Beach State Park, Mt. Diablo State Park, Mt. Tamalpais State Park, Stephens Grove State Park, Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, Calaveras Big Trees State Park, D. L. Bliss State Park. "This summer we discovered the State Parks and have enjoyed camping in them so much that we felt we must write and express our appreciation to the Division of Beaches and Parks. We visited Portola, Big Sur, Big Basin, Sunset, Mt. Diablo, Mt. Tamalpais, Stephens Grove, Prairie Creek Redwoods, Calaveras Big Trees, and D. L. Bliss State Parks and in each one enjoyed the natural scenery and the courtesy and the kindness of the rangers and naturalists. We hope to visit the rest of the parks in the summers to come and thanks again for the efficient way the State Parks are maintained."

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San Clemente Beach State Park. "I have just returned from spending a week and a half at San Clemente Beach State Park. I was very much impressed by how clean, comfortable and well-kept the park was. I think it is a very fine thing that our state maintains so many wonderful parks for our enjoyment."

Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park. "My husband and I camped in the State Parks along Highway 1 and the Jedediah Smith Park this summer, and we would like to express our appreciation. The Parks are beautiful and we appreciate the fact that the areas have been kept in their natural beauty. It is wonderful that they are kept in such immaculate condition! Such spotless dressing rooms, such lovely campsites, and everywhere, such courteous, happy rangers! We just wanted to say "thank you" to you."

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. "I have just returned from a motor trip through your beautiful State of California with my wife and two children. This was our first experience at a family camping trip, and I felt I must express to you our appreciation of your wonderful State Parks. The cleanliness of these parks and the very fine and friendly Rangers were the high lights of a 9,000 mile trip that took us through eight states and four provinces.

"We particularly enjoyed our stay at Prairie Creek Park and hope that it will be possible for your State Park System to retain beautiful "Fern Canyon" which we were sorry to hear you were in danger of losing."

Morro Bay State Park. "I have had the pleasure during the last few years to visit many of the State Parks and Beaches in California. I have always found the personnel to be well-qualified.

"During my stay in Morro Bay State Park this summer, I had the opportunity of observing Mr. Doll and Mr. Moore of your department under some very trying conditions. The excellent manner in which they handled these situations should be commended. They are in my opinion valuable members of an excellent organization."

Armstrong Redwoods State Park. "This summer I had the opportunity to camp for a number of days at the Armstrong Redwoods State Park, and it was a very pleasant occasion. The very high standard of the maintenance and upkeep of the camp as well as the cleanliness of the washrooms, toilets, and other facilities was most remarkable.

"The manager and staff there are to be commended for doing a first-rate job, and that includes their courtesy and consideration in dealing with the public."

Calaveras Big Trees State Park. "We'd like to give a "big pat on the back" to the rangers at Calaveras Big Trees. We had a wonderful vacation there this summer. The park is beautiful, the rest rooms and showers are spotless. The camp grounds are perfect. The rangers were all very nice and always there when you needed them.

"Lets keep all our parks this way."

D. L. Bliss State Park. "We have recently enjoyed a visit to D. L. Bliss State Park. It is indeed a credit to the State to have preserved such a beautiful spot from ruthless desecration by business concerns."

YIELD FROM THE FIELD

Calaveras Big Trees State Park is being hard pressed to retain its reputation of being in the big game country. Park Supervisor Jim Tryner reported that Ranger Bowen did get his buck on opening day, Ranger Freese totted his home the second day, and Ranger Garrelts passed up three before he saw one to his liking -- or possibly one he could hit...

But Park Supervisor Anderson in the wilds of Dry Lagoon Beach State Park reported that two 150-pound bear hunters scored on a 250-pound black bear. Rangers Anderson and White scored on the hunters, and the following day the Justice of the Peace scored again with a $100 fine ($80 suspended). Park personnel have declared an open season on all nimrods.

"The Fleet's In" reports Park Supervisor Charles Mosteller at Silver Strand Beach State Park. During a recent week end 71 boats anchored in Crown Cove. The boats were from the San Diego Yacht Club and were from ten to 60 feet in length. The entire week end was voted a big success in a letter of appreciation to the park personnel.

One Tamalpais ranger is getting social minded, mourns Park Supervisor Saddler. Having purchased a "hoss" and all the finery to match, this cowboy ranger now visits an adjoining ranch during the evening hours. Remarks from the foot boys, such as "Hi, Ho, Silver," are only indications of jealousy.

Armstrong Redwoods State Park had a touch of San Francisco atmosphere (not fog) during the latter part of September. While the California firemen were conventioning at Santa Rosa, they paid a visit to Armstrong Redwoods. In addition to the six bus loads of firemen, there was an exact replica of a Powell Street cable car that looked mighty strange parked against a redwood tree.

Everything happens in a big way at Big Basin Redwoods State Park. A birth, a death, a transfer and an inspection tour kept Rangers Hansen and McMillen on the jump. On October 21, Max and Arlene Hansen were delightfully astonished to hear a new 6-pound 4-ounce son say, "Hello, Pop," -- this gives you some idea of the terrific precociousness of the youngest generation! Trying to recover from this, Max went for a walk to secure the mail and found to his surprise a transfer to Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park.

In the meantime, Ranger McMillen was answering an emergency phone call from the Gazos Creek Road to bring out a heart attack victim to the ambulance. Despite all efforts, Mr. Charles Smith of Sunnyvale died before the hospital could be reached. Returning to the park, Ranger McMillen found a forestry official waiting to make an inspection of the Sandy Point area. Moral of this story -- do not transfer to Big Basin Redwoods State Park unless you have a rugged constitution.

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Marin County conservation clubs gave Ranger Jim Whitehead a big send off from Mt. Tamalpais. "The self-made botanist," as Jim is called in that area, will be greatly missed by local organizations and by his mountain pals.

Percy French certainly did have District I well-organized. On September 27 a steak barbecue was held at "Frenche's Barn" to honor retiring Percy French and his wife. Slogan for the eating and square dancing affair was, "Stay with us Pappy," and Percy said he would do just that.

A few days earlier this wining and dining district feted L. P. Griffith who has since been transferred to San Francisco. Forty-four of the District I personnel were present to bid good-luck to their well-liked Assistant Superintendent.

Assistant Park Supervisor Caughell at Richardson Grove State Park believes that fishermen have certain unprintable characteristics. Even in the pouring rain, fishermen stand on the bank, hopeful of a strike. This incredulous report also says, "We even have a few campers." Richardson Grove rangers might suggest that their fishermen move up to Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park. Reports from this park by Park Supervisor Schnauer tell of the many 20 to 40 pound salmon being caught during the first part of November. This sounds "subversive" to us, but Carl suggests the best fishing is in the "Zophfi Hole" on the Smith River.

Residents of Palomar Mountain State Park gave the Hausslers a big send-off on November 10. After refreshments the Hausslers were presented with a beautiful Sun Bear deep fryer. From the comments of those present, this was one ranger and his family who really became a part of the community in which they lived.

A valuable reference book has been added to the library in the Conservation Education Section. Park personnel may be interested in securing the 1953 Yearbook of Agriculture entitled, Plant Diseases, published by the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Price $2.50.

After a merry Christmas, why not make a New Year's resolution to add some comments to every weekly supervisor's report? We need more material for this column, and the staff in the field is the only group that can supply this cross-section of life in the parks.

ROSTER CHANGES

Appointments

Ayala, William R. (Hi Eq Opr Lbr)	9/3/53	District 5 Headquarters
Chaffee, James B. (Rg. III)	11/1/53	Borrego
Daggett, D. W. (Int Steno Clk)	10/9/53	District 5 Headquarters
Drew, Thomas L. (Rg. II)	10/1/53	Mt. Tamalpais
Hansen, Theodore M. (Rg. II)	11/1/53	Pfeiffer-Big Sur
Haussler, William J. (Rg. III)	11/1/53	Richardson Grove
McKone, John V. (Rg. II)	11/7/53	Palomar Mountain
Morgan, Maurice C. (Rg. IV)	11/1/53	District 1 Headquarters
Morse, Robert E. (Sr Eng Aid)	11/23/53	District 3 Headquarters
Rensch, Hero E. (Curator I)	10/1/53	Sutter's Fort
Rogge, Edna G. (Int Steno Clk)	11/15/53	District 5 Headquarters
Stanley, Kenneth T. (Rg. II)	9/1/53	Los Encinos
Warren, James E. (Rg. V)	10/1/53	District 1 Headquarters
Butler, Floyd C. (Jtr)	11/24/53	District 3 Headquarters

Transfers

Juch, Louis J. (Rg. II)	10/1/53	Cuyamaca Rancho to Riding and Hiking Trail-San Diego
Lawyer, Donald E. (Rg. II)	10/1/53	Riding and Hiking Trail - San Diego to Cuyamaca Rancho
Fleming, John R. (Rg. III)	10/1/53	Mt. San Jacinto to Portola
Fakler, Charles H. (Rg. III)	9/1/53	Portola to Doheny
Markle, William D. (Rg. II)	9/1/53	Pismo Beach to San Buenaventura.
Gerhart, Nelson S. (Rg. II)	9/1/53	Pfeiffer-Big Sur to Pismo Beach
Byers, Richard W. (Rg. I)	9/1/53	San Buenaventura to Pismo Beach
Jackson, George W. (Rg. I)	9/1/53	Pismo Beach to San Buenaventura.
Strickler, Clyde E. (Rg. II)	9/1/53	Los Encinos to Cuyamaca Rancho
Whitehead, James (Rg. II)	9/1/53	Mt. Tamalpais to Point Lobos
Griffith, Llewellyn P. (Rg. IV)	11/1/53	District 1 Headquarters to District 4 Headquarters
Weatherbee, Wm. A. (Rg. III)	11/1/53	Richardson Grove to Huntington Beach
Redding, David W. (Rg. I)	11/1/53	Portola to Columbia
Westberg, Raymond E. (Rg. I)	11/1/53	Columbia to Portola
Dennis, Leo W. (Rg. I)	11/1/53	Stephens Grove to Grizzly Creek
Sederquist, Harold H. (Rg. I)	11/1/53	Seacliff Beach to Mt. San Jacinto
King, Wesley M. (Rg. I)	11/1/53	Van Damme Beach to Clear Lake

(Continued on next page)

Transfers (Continued)

Powers, Richard C. (Rg. I)	11/1/53	Clear Lake to Van Damme Beach
Davies, Frank L. (Rg. II)	11/1/53	Huntington Beach to Mt. San Jacinto

Separations

French, E. P. (Dist.Pk.Supt)Retirement.	9/8/53	District I Headquarters
Gray, A. B. (Rg. I)Educational Leave	9/10/53	D. L. Bliss
Morrison, Hugh I. (Rg. I)	9/18/53	Morro Bay
Hughes, William A. (Rg. I)	9/11/53	Castle Crags
Powers, Louis E. (Rg. I)	9/30/53	Jedediah Smith
Hester, V. M. (Int.Steno.Clk.)	10/23/53	District 6 Headquarters
Smithson, Emory W. (Rg. I)	11/ 3/53	Cuyamaca
Watson, Morris L. (Rg. I)	10/23/53	Grizzly Creek

HISTORICAL RELIC FOUND AT FORT ROSS

by
John C. McKenzie, Curator I

On Friday, October 2, 1953, a visitor to the Fort, Mr. H. M. Reeves, who is a criminologist in the Richmond, California, Police Department, presented the Fort with a lead object, which is of historical interest and value. Mr. Reeves had explored the side of the steep ravine just to the east of the eight-sided blockhouse. He found a lead disk slightly larger than a quarter and about three times as thick. One side shows concentric pressure lines from a press or stamp, while the face has a number or date across the diameter which can be read variously as "1821, 1831, 1801, 1581, or 1381." One number is badly distorted. Circling this number are the Russian letters resembling "A M E. T A. _ P H." One letter is battered.

The significance of this relic is that it seems to be one of the lead seals of ownership which the Russians attached to their packs of sea otter furs when they were prepared for shipment to Alaska and the Chinese or Siberian markets. In 1949 an identical lead disk was found near the Commandant's House in the Fort. It was, however, too badly battered to be identified. Prior to 1910 a dime-sized disk of lead was found here with the double headed Czarist eagle on one side and the initials "RAK" of the Russian America Company on the other. This was also a seal. It is rather surprising that relics of the Russian days are still found in this vicinity. These items are all on display in the Fort exhibit.

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DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
721 Capitol Avenue
Sacramento 14, California

December, 1953

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NEWS AND VIEWS

Issued quarterly, primarily as a house organ for the Division of Beaches and Parks, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California.

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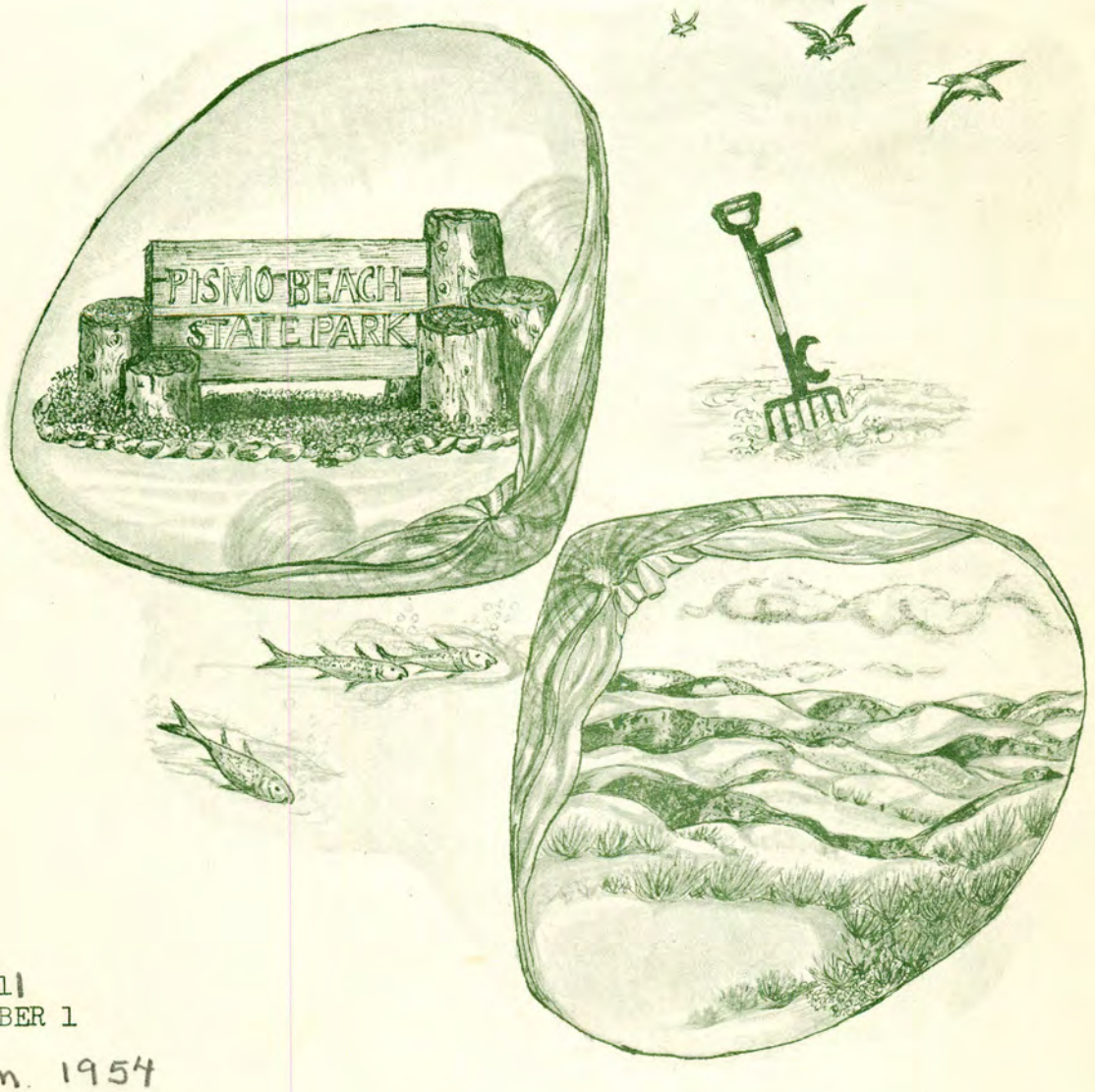
Being sent with this issue to State Park people is an excellent graphic Review of California's Progress in Fish and Game Conservation. More and more, in Sacramento and in the field, this Division is enjoying closer working relations with the Department of Fish and Game. We can profit in future relations on fish and game problems in parks by knowing more of the present progressive program of the Department of Fish and Game.

The cover design on this issue of News and Views carries our sincere Season's Greetings to all of the staff in the field and to all who receive News and Views. Five types of cones, drawn by Mertis Robinson, were used to express our Christmas wishes to park personnel in various sections of California.

Can you name these cones? In the next issue of News and Views we anticipate an article on the common characteristics of cones.

NEWS & VIEWS



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STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

NEWS & VIEWS

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

by
Newton B. Drury, Chief

Tideland Oil Royalties

As the Attorney General says: "Don't spend the money just yet." Nevertheless, prospects have been looking up, as far as tideland oil royalties are concerned.

By a six to two decision the Supreme Court of the United States, on March 15, upheld the Act of Congress which confirmed the title of the State of California in the tidelands and submerged lands.

In so doing they opened the way to ultimate release from impoundment of the royalties from oil drilling on these lands. The case involved the States of Alabama and Rhode Island. Word has just been received that these states have petitioned for a re-hearing, which may mean months of delay. There is at least one other case pending in the lower courts, and there may be still additional delay. Because of these setbacks, the current opinion is not so optimistic as it was as to the restoration of the impounded oil royalties in the near future to the Park Fund and the Beach Fund. There is now impounded a net amount (after repayment of advances from the General Fund for State Park appropriations) of more than $30,000,000, which will be available for appropriation for park and beach purposes by the Legislature.

That is, unless the Legislature amends the present State Lands Act, under which the 70% formula applies. Just prior to adjournment, there appears to be no such possibility in the 1954 budget session at least.

Interim Committee Report

An interim committee of the Legislature, headed by Assemblyman Stanley T. Tomlinson of Santa Barbara, has been studying the question of the use of oil royalties, and submitted its report March 10, just prior to the Supreme Court decision. By and large, the report may be considered favorable to the program of the State Park Commission. The committee does not at this time recommend any modification of the State Lands Act as it affects the allocation of oil royalties on a basis of approximately 70% to Beaches and Parks, and 30% to the General Fund. Neither does it necessarily support the existing provisions, or the carrying out of the Five Year Program of the State Park Commission. It points out that "the formulation of a sound long-range program capable of being financed is largely dependent upon establishing clear legislative policy" as to:

1. The total amount of funds to be made available for beaches and parks purposes.
2. The division of revenues between the Beach Fund and the Park Fund.

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3. The ultimate cost of the maintenance and operation of beaches and parks to be borne by the General Fund as the result of acquisitions from impounded and other funds.
4. The State's policy with respect to in lieu tax payments to local government.
5. The effect which changes in conservation law might have on oil royalties, particularly with reference to leasing of other than proven or semiproven lands.

The recommendation ends: "It is, therefore, recommended that these policy determinations should precede entering into further commitments such as would result from additional appropriations for acquisitions based upon contingent receipt of tidelands moneys."

The validity of all the above considerations will undoubtedly be agreed to by the California State Park Commission. The Division particularly recognizes, and has contended for, a more adequate planning and technical staff and the making of adequate master plans and detailed construction plans in advance of large acquisition or development programs. It has particularly stressed the need for more land-planning studies and investigations for the purpose of laying out a long-range acquisition program. It is to be regretted that some additional provision for this planning could not have been made this year as an aid to the Legislature in dealing with the whole question. With the present staff, however, every effort will be made to outline to the interim committee and to the 1955 Legislature, in as great detail as possible, the essential features of the Five Year Program for a well-balanced, state-wide State Park System, and its justification in view of the rapidly expanding needs of California.

MID-CENTURY CONFERENCE ON RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE

A Mid-century Conference on Resources for the Future was held on December 4, 1953 in Washington, D. C. This conference was called to discuss the overall pattern of resource use and supply. No recommendations were anticipated nor desired. The conference was divided into sub-sections which discussed (a) urban land, (b) food and nonwood fibers, (c) timber and wood products, (d) wildlife, scenic, wilderness and other recreational areas, (e) water resource problems, (f) energy resources, and (g) world resources.

The sub-section on wildlife, scenic, wilderness and other recreational areas agreed that the resources in national parks and monuments and wilderness areas are not locked up nor wasted since they contribute to the welfare of millions of people. Chief Newton B. Drury and others from the Department of Natural Resources attended the conference.

THE BETTER RANGER

by
Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

In-service Training

As the park unit supervisors' in-service training conferences get under way in each of the six districts of the Division, we continue to be impressed with the effective training given the assistant district superintendents under the able direction of Messrs. John Swanson and Neely Gardener of the State Personnel Board staff. As a result of their sixty-hour "Training the Supervisor" conference held at the California State Highway Patrol Academy in Sacramento from January 18 through January 26, 1954, a Division training policy has been formulated which provides for, among other things, an Advisory Training Committee in the Division of Beaches and Parks, consisting of the Deputy Chief as Chairman and two other members appointed by the Chief. This Committee is to develop operational policies for the purpose of guiding the in-service training program of the Division. Messrs. Ronald E. Miller and Robert Hatch have been appointed by Chief Drury to serve on the Advisory Training Committee. They, together with Assistant District Superintendents Maurice Morgan, Murrell Gregory, Gordon Kishbaugh, Llewellyn Griffith, Wayne Cox and Eugene Velzy have participated in the training sessions.

The policy determination to have only one person responsible for the training program in each unit has made it necessary to limit attendance at the park supervisors' training conferences to one supervisory representative from each park. In a few instances, it was desirable that the assistant park supervisor participate and in each case the park supervisor kindly waived his privilege of attending.

We are sorry that it was not possible to select as delegates some unit supervisors. There are a number of reasons for this including (1) the need for keeping each park adequately staffed, (2) the unit not being included because its training program is essentially that of interpretation, and (3) providing travel funds.

Training materials and visual aids were arranged for to the extent that conflicting schedules made it possible. Provision has been made for at least one member of the Advisory Training Committee to be present at each of the district conferences. The training function, however, is the responsibility of the assistant district superintendent acting, of course, under the guidance and with the cooperation of his district superintendent in each case.

On February 5, 1954, Chief Drury issued a circular letter regarding in-service training policy which was issued to all district, section and unit supervisors. This policy provides that a conference of training officers will be held annually in January and that districts shall submit their training schedules to the Deputy Chief of the Division by February 15 of each year. Each district is to keep a record of its formal in-service training, so that the Division through the Department of Natural Resources will be able to aid the State Personnel Board in evaluating in-service training programs.

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In closing, I wish to acknowledge the splendid follow-up preformance of Mr. Miller in working out the details and getting together the training materials for the use of the district training conferences. As Chairman of the Advisory Training Committee, it has been very gratifying to have able committee members such as Ronald and Bob to aid in arranging the details and in formulating policy.

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I have been informed by several park supervisors that there is a dearth of information available in public libraries on the general policies and practices of state park organizations. Of course, some of this information is available through the library services of the Division, administered by Mr. Elmer Aldrich of the Conservation Education Section.

Some of you may be interested, however, in obtaining through membership in a bona fide national organization, information concerning the various state and other park organizations of the country. For this reason, I am taking the liberty of reproducing here information on the National Conference on State Parks and its memberships. As Membership Chairman for the National Conference in California, I shall welcome your inquiries regarding membership in THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON STATE PARKS.

The National Conference on State Parks was the pioneer in the movement to establish State Parks throughout the Nation; conducted the first field survey of state recreational areas; conducted a thorough examination of state park methods dealing with legislation, appropriations, acquisition, maintenance, development and use, which has had far-reaching results; cooperated with Syracuse University to conduct a four-weeks' Institute on Landscape Management for training park officials and is now one of the cooperating sponsors of the annual Great Lakes Park-Training Institute conducted by Indiana University; and cooperates with regional State Park organizations such as the Association of Southeastern State Park Directors, Midwest State Park Association, and Association of Northeastern State Park Directors.

In 1921 there were State Parks in only 19 states. In 1952 there were more than 1,800 State Parks, Monuments, Historic Sites, and other types of recreational areas totaling nearly 5,000,000 acres throughout all 48 states and used by nearly 150,000,000 visitors.

Through its annual meetings, held in or near State Parks, members are enabled to inspect and appraise park standards of acquisition and administration, and to discuss pending problems.

Through Planning and Civic Comment and American Planning and Civic Annual, the official joint publications of the National Conference on State Parks and the American Planning and Civic Association, keeps its members in touch with planning, park and conservation developments in the United States.

Periodically a Yearbook on Park and Recreation Progress in the States is issued. The 25th Anniversary Yearbook issued in 1946 contains a complete history of the National Conference on State Parks and the development of State Parks in the United States.

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The National Conference on State Parks issues a handbook of practical ideas called Park Practice to assist in the solution of everyday problems of park operation, maintenance and protection.

The National Conference on State Parks maintains an information service on State Parks.

The National Conference on State Parks is administered by a Board of Directors elected by Conference Members. Individuals, as well as associations such as libraries, government agencies and similar groups who wish to see the aims of the Conference realized, are invited to become members.

Anyone who believes that every resident of the United States should have easy access to nearby State Parks can help achieve this service by becoming a member of the National Conference on State Parks, reading its publications and attending its meetings. Annual membership dues are five dollars, sustaining dues are ten dollars. The address for the headquarters of the National Conference on State Parks is 901 Union Trust Building, Washington 5, D. C.

What have you found helpful in improving your professional status as a State Park Ranger? I shall be very happy to pass your experience on to others, through this page, to aid them in becoming "Better Rangers."

Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

NORMAN B. LIVERMORE
A Friend of State Parks

California lost one of its foremost citizens and noted conservationists in the passing of Norman Banks Livermore of Ross, California, on December 27, at the age of 81. Mr. Livermore served this nation with distinction in World War I. In addition to his leadership in financial, commercial and industrial fields, he was active in movements for the advancement of California. He served as President of the Board of Trustees of the California Academy of Sciences, as Vice-President of the San Francisco Council of the Boy Scouts of America and was an enthusiastic member of the Sierra Club. As an early member, he served as a Director of the Save-the-Redwoods League for many years. He loved especially Mount Tamalpais, which he could view from his home on Canyon Road in Ross. He gave a considerable area from his Montesol ranch at Mount St. Helena for the Robert Louis Stevenson Memorial State Park. He was an early member of the Board of Directors of the Marin Municipal Water District. His zealous interest in conservation has been shared over the years by his wife, Mrs. Caroline Sealy Livermore. She, five sons and two sisters survive him.

A PARK IS BORN

by
Robert B. Hatch, Land Planner

To the men in the field and even to many of the staff in the Sacramento office there seems to be a lack of information or an air of mystery about the acquisition of new parks. This article is being written in an attempt to clarify this situation.

Generally, the operation of the Land Section covers all phases of land procurement for park purposes. More specifically, this section conducts all land investigations, handles all real estate purchases and compiles and processes all agreements, easements, rights-of-way, etc., between the Division of Beaches and Parks and other parties. These legal transactions may involve acquisition of new parks or may be concerned with expansion or operation of existing parks.

The Land Section is composed of two sub-sections, each with a definite function. These are Land Planning, which covers all investigation procedures, and Land Acquisition, which has the responsibility of accomplishing the transactions after approval of a project by the State Park Commission. When necessary, other sections of the Division cooperate on technical problems encountered in various phases of acquisition. This is illustrated by the Development and Engineering Section, through surveys, map making, engineering and development advice; or the History Section, in passing judgment as to the value and significance of the historic aspects of a proposed project.

It is not the primary function of the Land Section to instigate proceedings to acquire new parks. In some cases, however, a specialist of the staff might recommend that certain areas be preserved for their historical, biological or other special value. Most new park projects are brought to the attention of the staff by local interests and organizations. These ideas are presented by letter or in the form of a personal visit to the Division and are first screened by Chief Newton B. Drury. If the new project is approved by Chief Drury and by the Land Planning and Acquisition Supervisor, the Land Planner is instructed to make an investigation. For the initial survey the Land Planner may secure the services of specialists on the staff whose training will aid him in evaluating the new project.

A complete report of the potential park values of the area is submitted to the State Park Commission for their consideration. If the project is approved, the Commission may authorize appraisals of the property to establish its market value. This approval is not given unless matching funds are available to pay for the acquisition. The Land Section then assigns three independent appraisers who are properly qualified, to make a report on the value of the property. These appraisals are then submitted by the staff to the Commission.

If the State Park Commission approves the appraised value of the new project and wishes to continue acquisition proceedings, a negotiator of the Land Section staff is assigned to meet with the owner or owners and attempt to work out a mutually satisfactory selling price.

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In the meantime, the title to the new project has been examined by the staff to determine exceptions that may be detrimental to the property for State Park purposes. Title "clouds" such as old rights, easements or remote interests are cleared by quit-claim deeds or other methods.

After the title is cleared and the negotiator has guided the transaction through escrow processes, the deed is sent to the Department of Finance for approval and submitted to the State Park Commission for acceptance. When the Commission accepts the deed, the owner is paid, the deed recorded, and the California Division of Beaches and Parks has a new unit, only needing detailed development planning and money with which to operate and develop it.

In reality, this illustrates the case of an inland park. Under the conditions of existing acquisition funds, Chapter 1422, Statutes of 1945, any beach property is subject, in addition, to an approved county master plan of shoreline development. This process is superimposed over the preceding as follows:

The County Planning Commission formulates a plan for public acquisition of portions of their shoreline, outlining priorities and proposed boundaries. Matching funds are normally supplied by the County. This is often done by deeding city and county owned property or parks to the State to establish matching credit. These must be appraised in the usual manner to establish matching value and accepted by the Commission. Local appropriations are often made and turned over to the State. Sometimes local groups or individuals contribute by public subscription.

The Land Planners work very closely with the County Planners, aiding them in preparing an acceptable master plan. When the plan is completed, two public hearings are held in the county to be sure it is acceptable to the general public. After approval by the Board of Supervisors, it is forwarded to the State Park Commission for their approval. Upon recommendation of the staff, through the Chief, the plan is accepted and approved. Changes are often made before this is accomplished. All changes suggested by the State must be approved by the county and vice versa.

When the plan is finally approved, acquisition can proceed according to priority, as fast as properties can be negotiated and limited only by the availability of matching funds and acquisition money.

Difficulties in the negotiating stage and lack of matching funds are probably the major delaying factors, although work load also enters the picture. Frequently, owners feel their property and improvements are worth considerably more than the State's appraised value. It may take a long time for the negotiator to convince them of the fairness of the offered price, particularly when the owner may not wish to sell in the first place. Sometimes, of course, these views cannot be reconciled and brought together, and condemnation is the only answer.

When this occurs, a condemnation resolution is obtained from the Commission and the case is prepared by the Attorney General's Office for trial.

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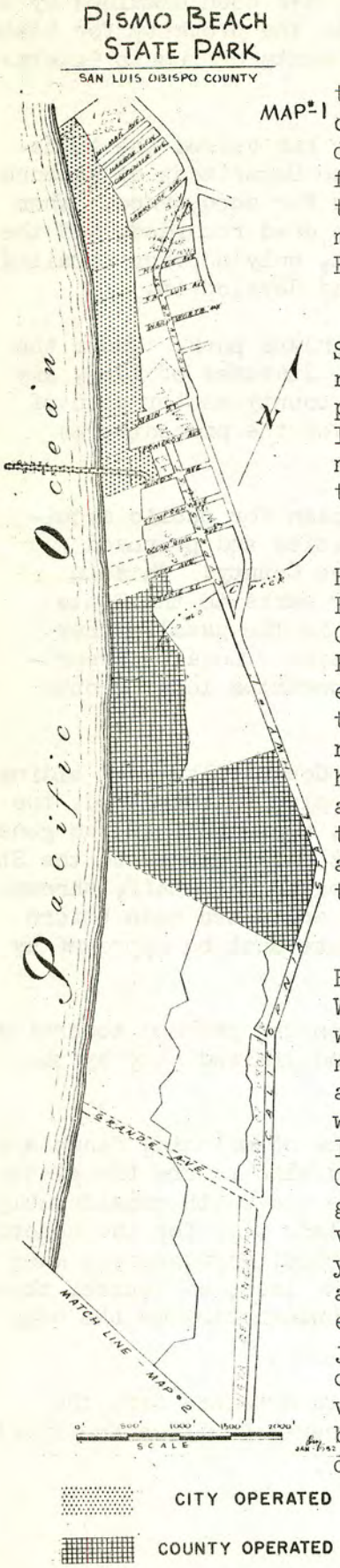
PISMO BEACH STATE PARK



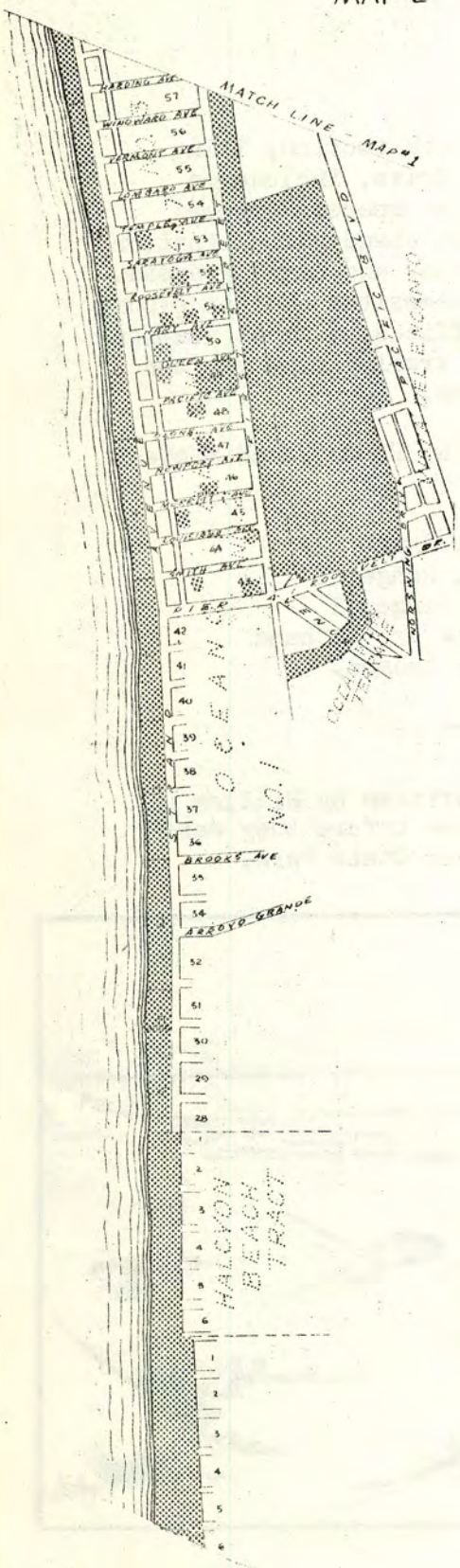
The name "Pismo" applies both to an area and to the large clams which are found along this section of the Pacific Ocean. The word "Pismo" may have been derived from an Indian word "Pismu" meaning tar. The first printed usage of the word appeared in 1840 when the Pismo Land Grant was issued by the Mexican Government. In 1904, the settlement of Pismo became Pismo Beach, which it is called today.

Pismo Beach State Park was acquired by the State in 1934 and now consists of 493 acres. The original park acquisition was 140 acres, and it is on this plot that the existing park improvements were begun in 1947. Additional parcels are being added to the park mainly through the acquisition of many small lots as they become available.

Pismo Beach State Park is located on State Highway No. 1, two miles south of the town of Pismo Beach and one mile north of Oceano in San Luis Obispo County. Probably the most outstanding attraction at Pismo Beach State Park is the sand dune area which extends along the coast for a distance of more than ten miles and varies in width from one hundred feet to nearly a mile. Individual sand dunes may be 50 feet high. At times they encroach on the park developments and are a problem to combat. In addition to the dunes, the park has a very fine beach and a fresh water lagoon and marsh. These aquatic areas add a variety of activities for the enjoyment of visitors.

In common with the rest of the coast, Pismo Beach State Park is subject to frequent wind storms. When the wind blows from the ocean, the fine sand rides with it, creating a sand blasting effect. This factor may account for the lack of native trees found in this area. Willows are encountered along most of the waterways while Monterey cypress, Monterey pine and eucalyptus trees have been planted in various locations. Other vegetation consists of low shrubs, beach or marsh grasses, tules and creeping plants such as the sand verbena. The most prominent and colorful shrub is the yellow lupine that blooms in the spring. The dunes are, for the most part, bare of any cover with the exception of a narrow strip of beach grass that grows just above the extreme high tide mark. On most of the dunes, stabilized by the beach grass, patches of sand verbena are found, which, with its colorful lavender blossoms, brightens up what might otherwise be a rather drab landscape.

MAP #2



STATE OPERATED

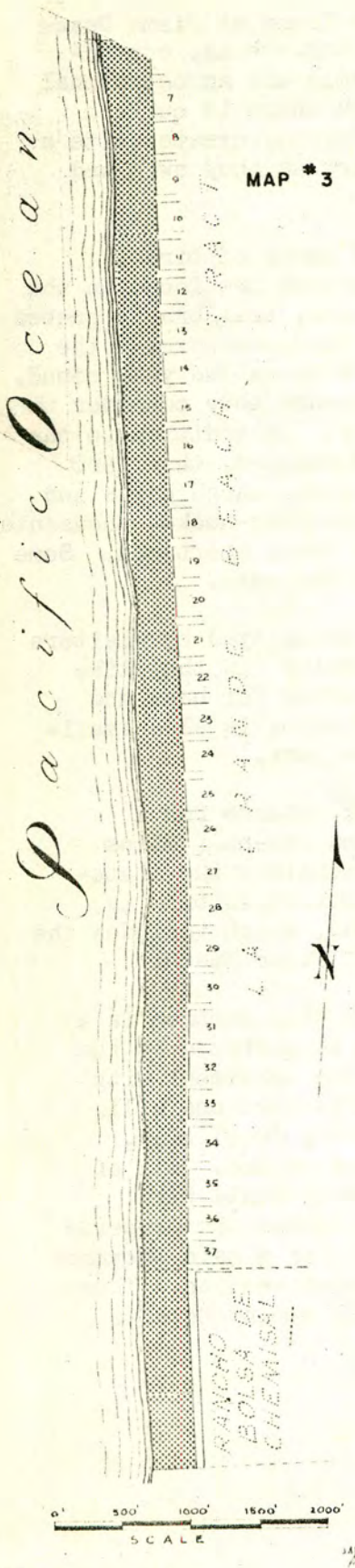
The animal life to be found at Pismo Beach State Park consists mainly of jackrabbits, cottontails, muskrats, opossums, weasels and an occasional raccoon. The muskrats, of which there is quite a large colony in the marsh and lagoon, create quite a great interest among the visitors as they swim and dive in the still water.

The park also has its share of birds. Gulls, terns, sandpipers and curlews are found on the beach, while mallards, canvasbacks, teal, brant, grebes and coots inhabit the lagoon. The coots create the most interest because they are with us the year round, become quite tame, and act as though they consider the park their own personal property. In addition to the water and beach birds already mentioned, there are valley quail, red-winged blackbirds, marsh hawks and short-eared owls. In 1948, a few ring-necked pheasants were planted in the area by the local sportsmen. Some of them have made their home in the park.

Activities which may be enjoyed by visitors are clamming, surf fishing, swimming (if they like cold water), and fresh water fishing for bass and bluegills. Pier and deep sea fishing is also available within a few minutes of the park.

Pismo Beach State Park extends for a distance of approximately six and one-half miles along the Pacific Ocean. Unfortunately the state-owned area is not continuous, but acquisition is still going on. The northern end, which includes the pier, is operated by the town of Pismo Beach.

At the southern end of this section is a large triangular area that will be operated by the County of San Luis Obispo under an agreement with various service clubs. These organizations will provide funds to construct sanitary facilities, picnic tables and an area for recreation. All of these installations will conform to State Park regulations and will eventually become the property of the State. Future plans call for a main entrance that will open into this triangular section. These camping and picnicking areas will extend both to the right and to the left.



The present developed section, lying to the north of Roosevelt Drive, includes a trailer area with 42 trailer spaces equipped with special hook-ups. Two standard combination buildings service the trailer and camping areas. Nearer the lagoon are 40 campsites and ten picnic units. Two residences, offices, contact station, shop building and a house trailer comprise the living and working quarters.

Present personnel at Pismo Beach State Park include:

Nelson S. Gerhart, Ranger II
Kenneth W. Martin, Ranger I
Richard W. Byers, Ranger I
Two park attendants are on hand for the summer season.

This article was written by William D. Markle and George W. Jackson before they were transferred from Pismo Beach State Park.

A PARK IS BORN

(Continued)

The trial is placed upon the court calendar, expert witnesses are retained, and the court decides the price issue. Sometimes this is favorable to the State, and at other times the court award is much in favor of the property owner. Condemnation is also used to clear title by removing defunct building and use restrictions, clarifying vague ownerships, and other factors; this process is generally known as friendly condemnation and may be necessary legally to clear the title. As you can see, all this is time-consuming. Every Commission action represents a different Commission meeting.

Long periods of inactivity due to causes beyond our control are the rule rather than the exception. It is not unusual to have years pass before a desirable project is realized, as is currently the case with Calaveras South Grove, which now seems to be in the very final stages of negotiation.

Many of the projects now being actively considered are really not new. Many were mentioned, studied and recommended in surveys conducted by Frederick Law Olmsted in 1928 and again in 1945-47. The Butano Forest in San Mateo County is a good example of this. At present, appraisals have been received and active negotiations will start shortly. Matching funds have been raised by public subscription headed by the Butano Forest Associates. San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties have offered matching properties as well as $50,000 each. San Francisco County has voted a $100,000 appropriation toward the Butano Forest. Acquisition procedures have been going on since the original Olmsted Report of 1928.

Sometimes, directives of the legislature affect the course of acquisition. The most common instance is through resolutions calling for investigation of properties for park purposes. This recently occurred regarding the Glass House in Monterey County and the Bidwell Mansion at Chico. The Bidwell Mansion resolution requested a joint report by the Division of Beaches and Parks and the Department of Education. The Glass House was recently disapproved by the State Park Commission, while the Bidwell Mansion was approved subject to funds being made available.

As stated in the Five-Year Program, the present goal is 167 operating units in the State Park System by 1958. At present there are 135 units in ownership. The Land Section is currently negotiating for 25 units, has some 40 more units cleared and approved for negotiation, and is investigating some 30 additional units as suggested projects.

Inland acquisition funds at present are virtually depleted through allocations, and the majority of inland projects will have to be held pending such time as additional funds are appropriated for inland acquisition. There is some hope that when this occurs the matching provision will not be included. This would greatly facilitate the acquisition of many projects.

Acqui ition of beach areas should continue unabated for quite some time as some counties are only now preparing their master plans.

There is one moral to this article for park employees: If you hear that a park is being considered in a certain area, don't consider transferring to that park right away. You might be an old man before the acquisition is completed!

PORTION OF ANGEL ISLAND ADDED TO STATE PARK SYSTEM

The picture to the left shows Governor Goodwin J. Knight receiving the deed to the Hospital Cove of Angel Island on March 11, 1954 from Robert E. Bradford, Regional Director of the U. S. General Services Administration. Commissioner Robert E. Burns represented the State Park Commission.

At an impressive ceremony witnessed by many Marin and San Francisco County conservation groups, the deed to Hospital Cove of Angel Island was accepted by Governor Knight for the State Park Commission.

Newton B. Drury, Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks emphasized the great recreational value of Angel Island to the heavily populated region surrounding San Francisco Bay.

Angel Island has an area of one square mile, and it is the largest of the group of islands in San Francisco Bay. The deeded Hospital Cove section comprises 35 acres, including about 30 buildings with connecting roads and installed utilities.

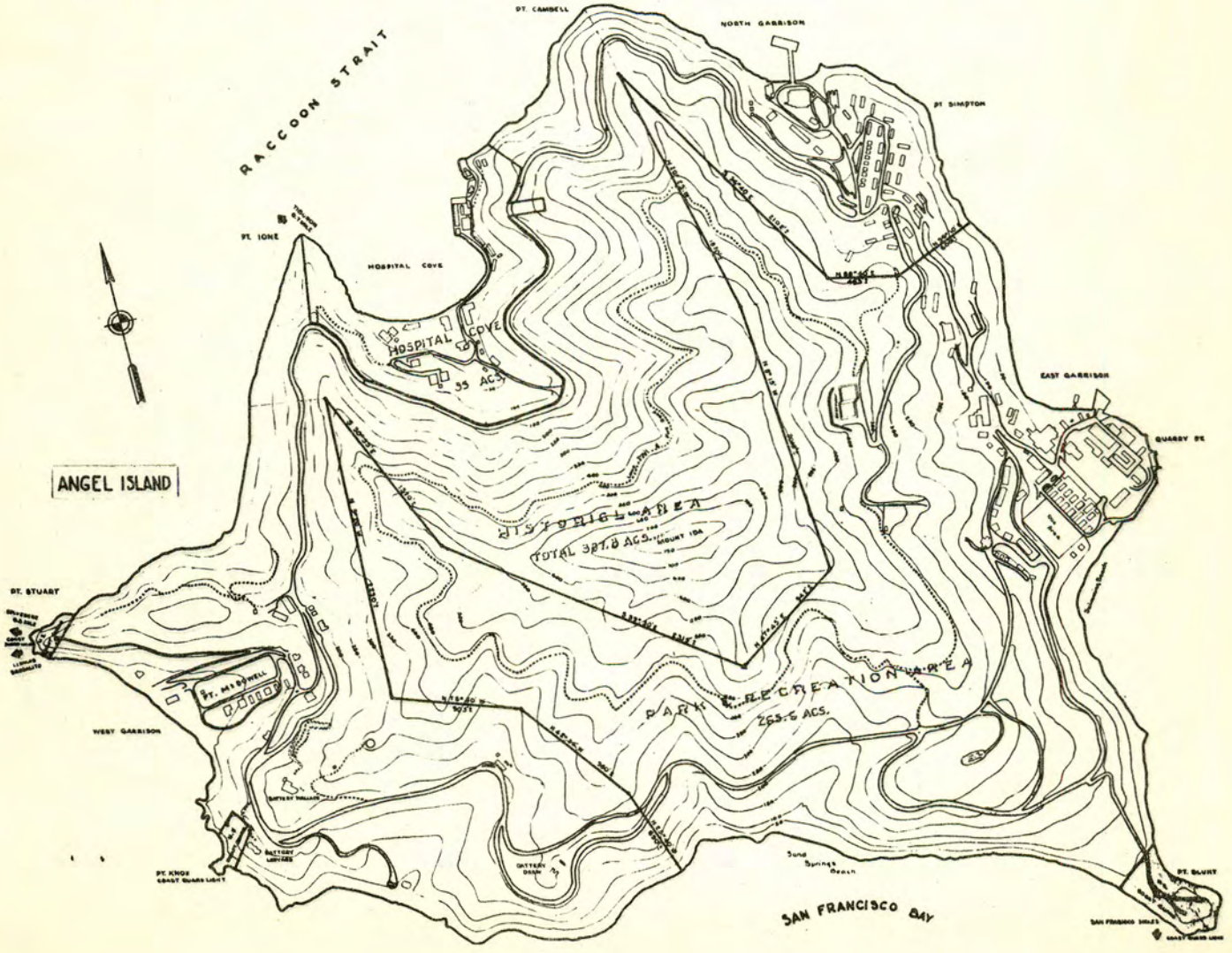
Historically, the island is important because the explorer de Ayala landed on its shores in 1775, explored San Francisco Bay and later carried news back to Europe of finding this great harbor.

Ideal facilities are available for a small boat harbor. Existing buildings on the dock and water front are adaptable for boat repair, storage and general maintenance. Barrack buildings can probably be used for youth groups. Other buildings are suitable for a State Park Headquarters and ranger residences.

An additional area of 140 acres, which includes the 770 foot summit of Mount Ida, has been applied for through the National Park Service, subject to the use by the United States Army.

For the present, a minimum staff will be installed on the island to protect existing improvements. Future development and expansion will largely depend upon the return of the oil royalties, or upon the possibility of securing a concessionaire to carry a considerable portion of the cost of operation.

To the left is an aerial view of Hospital Cove, the portion of Angel Island recently deeded to the State Park System.



SNOW RESCUE AT EMERALD BAY

by
Donald I. Rich, Park Supervisor
D. L. Bliss State Park

About 6:00 p.m., Saturday, February 20, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Payne of Hayward, California, with three little girls and a friend of Mrs. Payne, parked their car at Bliss Park entrance and proceeded to walk to the cabin of a Mr. Nunn, situated in the Lower Emerald Bay Tract, just a short distance beyond the entrance to Emerald Bay Resort.

As the distance is not great and the snow was somewhat packed by a snow-cat, I felt little concern for their safety. They have been coming up at intervals over a number of years and might be assumed to know their own capabilities.

At approximately 7:30 p.m., Del and Pat Williams, our park attendant and wife, returning from a trip outside on his day off, encountered the eight-year old girl lying in a snow bank alongside the trail. Getting her on her feet, they proceeded, and a short distance further on found the friend also down and hysterical. Another hundred yards Mrs. Payne and the four-year old girl were down and huddled together for warmth. A little further on was the six-year old girl down and crying with Mr. Payne some hundred or hundred and fifty yards further. He was collapsed on the snow and going to pieces. It was only with difficulty that Williams was able to get him on his feet. They were all sure that they could not go any further. In an hour and a quarter they had made only about a half mile.

The Williams' finally carried, dragged, led and pushed the entire group on to the cabin, got a fire built, coffee started and proceeded to thaw them out. The shoes of the whole party were filled with snow which had turned to ice, and if they had not been found when they were, the least they would have suffered would have been severe frostbite. Mrs. Payne had actually lost her shoes and was unconscious of the fact. The supplies with which they had started were strewn along the trail.

It was the purest luck that the Williams' happened to use the trail that evening. By the time another party started in around 11:00 p.m., they might well have all been dead from exposure. They were wearing blue jeans, which are among the worst possible clothes for snow, light jackets and summer underwear.

It is unfortunate that there is no means to protect such people from their own foolhardiness. Every week end or holiday that the weather is nice there are parties from the valley who come up to use their cabins in the Upper and Lower Emerald Bay Tracts. If we attempted to check on all these groups, we would have to conduct a regular escort service.

If this group had gotten a quarter of a mile further, they might not have been found until the following day, as the Williams' would have left that trail and dropped down through the resort.

EXCERPTS FROM STATE PARK COMMISSION MEETINGS

Los Angeles Meeting - January 22, 1954

Manchester Beach - The staff of the Division of Beaches and Parks was authorized to investigate the area of Manchester Beach, Mendocino County, for possible park acquisition.

Kern River State Park - The Commission approved the bathing suit rental concession to Olive Burns at Kern River State Park for a period of one year.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company was given permission to install underground cable in Humboldt Redwoods State Park.

Hospital Cove, Angel Island - The Commission passed a resolution accepting Hospital Cove, Angel Island from the U. S. Government.

La Costa Beach State Park - The Division was authorized to acquire La Costa Beach State Park from the Division of Highways.

Proposed Acquisition - Purchase resolutions were adopted for the acquisition as units of the State Park System of Pueblo de Los Angeles to include the Garnier and Pelanconi property, the Watson and Kempff property for inclusion in Emerald Bay State Park, Soberanes Adobe from the City of Monterey and the Lodi Lake property from the City of Lodi.

Placeritas Canyon State Park - The Commission approved a road easement through this area to comply with an existing agreement between the County of Los Angeles and the State of California.

Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park - The Commission passe a resolution of acceptance for gifts as matching lands of the Henry Cowell Lime and Cement Company property and the Santa Cruz County Big Trees Park property.

Buenaventura Beach State Park - Authorized purchase of Bristol property, Ventura County, as a part of San Buenaventura Beach State Park.

Salton Sea State Park - The Commission directed the staff to purchase the water line easement at Salton Sea State Park.

Hidden Lake - was rejected as a possible State Park.

Mount Diablo State Park - The U. S. Air Force was granted a revocable permit to use the navy lease area in Mount Diablo State Park for an emergency radio relay network and the operation of mobile equipment. The telescope concession of Paul S. Everley at Mount Diablo State Park was renewed to December 31, 1954.

Anza Desert State Park - The Commission renewed the grazing concession of Emily E. Sawday for a period of one year at Anza Desert State Park.

Armstrong Redwoods State Park - The Commission renewed the concession of the Stumptown Players to give theatrical performances during the coming park season.

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Proposed Acquisition - Gutierrez Adobe, Monterey - Accepted the offer of the Monterey Foundation to gift-deed to the State the Gutierrez Adobe in Monterey for 50% of its appraised valuation, the Foundation to donate ½ the cost as matching, the State to acquire the vacant lot at the rear of the adobe, facing Colton Hall. The Commission to set aside the sum of $15,000 or so much thereof as is necessary to be allocated to consummate this acquisition.

Proposed Acquisition - Castle Crags State Park - Authorized the staff to make application to the U. S. Forest Service for long-term use permit for park purposes to expand the boundaries of this park.

Proposed Acquisition - Frank's Tract - Assemblyman Donald D. Doyle appeared on behalf of the establishment of an aquatic park on Frank's Tract, a 2600 acre area in Contra Costa County, proposed for acquisition by the State. The waters in this tract seem to be exceptionally well-suited for the game fish of the area, and also to water skiing, regattas, and similar boating events. Commission approved the Frank's Tract acquisition project in principle, subject to staff working out with Contra Costa and neighboring counties the details as to boundaries and matching and the receipt of a resolution by the County Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County for final approval.

La Costa Beach State Park - Approved a concession agreement between the County of San Diego and Mr. Elmer E. Reiner for the operation of a food concession at this park for the period commencing August 1, 1953 to July 31,1956.

Los Encinos State Historical Monument - Granted permission to the Department of Public Health of the City of Los Angeles to stock mosquito fish in the pool at this monument for one year ending June 30, 1955.

Goleta Beach State Park - Authorized execution of an agreement between the State of California and the General Telephone Company of California, Santa Monica, for the construction, maintenance and operation of a lead covered underground cable telephone plant or line across this park, pursuant to the purchase by said company of an existing underground cable line belonging to the State, which will result in continuous service and be of benefit to the State in that said company will take over from the State the maintenance and operation of said cable line and also provide an unrestricted view of the area.

Anza Desert State Park - Renewed the grazing concession agreements of Joseph A. Denni and also of J. I. Elliot for a period of one year.

Borrego State Park - Montezuma Road - Authorized an agreement between the State and the County of San Diego pursuant to the receipt of written application from the County for an easement through this park for the purpose of constructing a road.

Mt. Diablo and Fremont Peak State Parks - Accepted the application of Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc., for the temporary establishment of a mobile Shoran radar equipment in these parks to be used in connection with an airborne magnetometer survey in Central California.

Morro Bay State Park - Approved the application of the Morro Bay Sanitary District for right-of-way for the installation of 50 feet of sectional line at an annual rental charge of $40.00 per lineal foot.

San Francisco Meeting - February 19, 1954
(Continued)

Calaveras Grove Association - Chief Newton B. Drury was the principal speaker at the fifth annual meeting of the Calaveras Grove Association at Stockton on February 26. Mr. Drury reports that substantial progress is being made toward the acquisition of this magnificent grove of Sequoia gigantea and outstanding sugar pine forests.

Columbia Historic State Park - Preparations and plans are under way for Columbia's 104th birthday celebration to be held on May 21-22 at this State Park. The Park Commission will hold their regular monthly meeting at Columbia on May 21, and the newly rehabilitated Wells Fargo Building will be dedicated on May 22. This project, part of a vast plan to repair old buildings in the park area to return them to the glory of the gold rush days, will be open to the public for the first time during this period. Period furniture, banking and gold measuring and melting devices will be displayed in this building to give the structure an appearance of being in use.

Annual California Recreation Conference - The Division of Beaches and Parks was represented at this conference, held in Santa Rosa, February 15 and 16, by Chief Newton B. Drury and Supervisor of Conservation Education Elmer C. Aldrich. Mr. Drury discussed the Division's Five-Year Plan for the extension and development of the State Park System. Mr. Aldrich spoke in a panel discussion on the subject of "Increasing Interest in Nature and the Out-of-doors."

In-service Training - For the purpose of increasing efficiency in the operation and maintenance of all State Park units and the betterment of public relations, all staff members are undergoing an intensive training program under the general direction of Deputy Chief Earl P. Hanson, Chairman of the In-service Training Policy Committee of this Division. Good results are already becoming manifest, due to the eagerness and enthusiasm of all trainees. The ever-increasing public need for a high standard of service will be met.

San Francisco Meeting - March 19, 1954

Fees and Charges - Amendment to November 20, 1953 action of the Commission. Copy of Order Amending Regulations of the State Park Commission forwarded members of the Commission.

Vector Control in State Parks - Copies of Mr. Elmer C. Aldrich's report and Chief Drury's recommendations have been forwarded members of the Commission.

Police Powers to Employees - The following names are submitted for approval by the Commission: Robert Folmar - May 14, 1951; Robert Freese - July 9, 1951; William Kaiser - December 1, 1952; Charles Mehlert - February 1, 1953; Charles Wolfe - February 1, 1953.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE AND FORT ROSS

by
John C. McKenzie, Curator
Fort Ross Historical Monument

This article is an attempt to answer the frequently asked question, "Why did the Russians come to California, and what lasting effect did their settlement have on the history of California and the United States?" It may come as something of a surprise to learn that some of the strongest and most enduring foreign policies of the United States were initiated when the president and congress became aware of the actions of the Russians on the Pacific Coast between 1809 and 1841.

During the years when Spain ruled Mexico, and while Mexico was passing through the revolutionary period in which it sought and won independence from that country, California enjoyed a freedom from internal strife. Except for an occasional change in governors, flags, and a few laws, there was little variance in the daily tempo of the populace. In fact, the military hold of both Spain and Mexico over California was never very strong. It is rather remarkable that some more ambitious country did not seize it for a colony. There were, however, agents of several countries in this region from time to time making surveys which could have resulted in conquest. Several of these agents visited Fort Ross.

The most threatening invasion began in 1809 when the expedition of the Russian American Fur Company landed at Bodega Bay and began building warehouses and residences. Their leader was Ivan Kuskof, or as the Spanish called him, "Pie de Palo" or"Wooden Foot." He had but one foot, but this did not deter him from great activity.

When questioned, the Russians asserted that they were here only to raise food and secure supplies for the people of Sitka and other towns of Alaska who faced hardship and starvation. Soon, nevertheless, ranches were developed, and a village was built near the present town of Bodega. The Russians obeyed the laws of California and were not molested, although they were viewed with growing alarm by the California authorities. In 1811, the Russians decided, for several reasons, to move their company headquarters to a more isolated spot. First, too many Spaniards were visiting and watching them; secondly, too many Russians had deserted the colony via the trail to San Francisco Bay; and finally, transportation between the woods, the villages and the sea was too difficult. Sand dunes, marshes and rough trails made the hauling of supplies very laborious.

A suitable site was found at the Indian village of Mad-shui-Nui on the coastal plateau 12 miles northward beyond the mouth of the Russian or Slavianska River. Here, by the Russian account, the Indian Chief Molinelle offered land, lumber and the assistance of his warriors to the Russians if they would build a strong fort to protect his tribe from the raids of the "kidnapping Spanish ranchers." The log-walled fort was built in 1812 and

(Continued on next page)

eventually boasted 40 small cannon or carronades at its port holes. The "Colony Ross or Ruse" soon became known as "El Forte de Los Russos," Forte Ruse, and eventually "Fort Ross."

The agricultural efforts of the Russians were never very rewarding, and they seldom raised more than enough food for their local needs. Trade with the Californians met with official opposition but developed into a black market operation with both groups eager to secure the products of the other. The missions and ranches, built by the Californian authorities to oppose the expansion of the Russian establishment, needed the iron work, such as locks, latches and hinges produced by the expert Russian blacksmiths. The Russians in turn secured all types of livestock and many domestic plants from the Californians.

The principle profit-making project of the Russians was the killing of California sea otters for their valuable pelts. When the Russians came to California, they brought Aleut Indian sea otter hunters and with them cruised the entire coast of Alta and Baja California. Sea otters were killed by the thousands until about 1828 the herds began to disappear. By 1838, it was no longer profitable to have Aleut Indians here, since the sea otters were practically extinct. It has been estimated that the Russians received $10,000,000 from the sale of furs in the markets of China and Siberia. It was not long before this Russian outpost was being run at a big loss, and the Czar finally issued the order to sell the livestock and buildings and abandon the enterprise. These were sold in 1841 to John A. Sutter of Sacramento for $30,000. A few Russians stayed on until 1844 to assist Sutter and complete the transfer. Thus ended the early Russian threat to secure a foothold in California.

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NOTED MUSEUM SPECIALIST PASSES

Ned J. Burns, author of National Park Field Manual for Museums, died on October 12, 1953. As head of the Museum Division of the U. S. National Park Service, Mr. Burns was nationally known and greatly respected for his many skills in the field of museum preparation.

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"One may lack words to express the impact of beauty, but no one who has felt it remains untouched. It is renewal, enlargement, intensification. The parks preserve it permanently in the inheritance of the American citizen."--Bernard DeVoto.

ROSTER CHANGES

Appointments

Anderson, John P. (Rg. I)	1-20-54	Mount Diablo
Grieco, Thomas (Rg. I)	1-31-54	Fremont Peak
Lancaster, Linden P. (Rg. I)	12-9-53	Jedediah Smith
Ledbetter, William R. (Grd Flw Gard)	1-11-54	La Purisima
Metcalf, Douglas W. (Rg. I)	1-18-54	Stephens Grove
Michael, John H. (Rg. II)	12-1-53	R & H - Contra Costa Co.
Mobley, John W. (Rg. I)	2-15-54	S. P. Taylor
Rogers, Lewis G. (Rg. I)	12-1-53	Mt. Tamalpais
Runyan, Uldine K. (Int.Steno-Clk)	2-8-54	Dist. VI Headquarters
Sims, R. V. Lesley (Rg. II)	12-1-53	MacKerricher Beach
Space, Robert H. (Grd Flw Gard)	12-10-53	Sutter's Fort
Wiget, Francis (Rg. II)	1-31-54	Salton Sea

Transfers

Beck, James A. (Rg. I)	1-1-54	S. P. Taylor to Natural Bridges
Coffin, Leonard W. (Rg. I)	1-1-54	Will Rogers to Mt. San Jacinto
Eggimann, Fred (Rg. I)	1-1-54	Mt. Diablo to S. P. Taylor
Harvey, Ernest (Rg. I)	1-1-54	Fremont Peak to Big Basin
Johnson, Lee M. (Rg. I)	1-1-54	E. R. Hickey to Seacliff
Jones, Wesley (Rg. I)	1-1-54	S. P. Taylor to Big Basin
LaBriere, Charles M. (Rg. I)	1-1-54	Mt. San Jacinto to Will Rogers
McKnight, Thomas L. (Rg. I)	12-1-53	Cuyamaca Rancho to S. P. Taylor
Vaught, Luke (Rg. I)	12-1-53	R & H - San Diego Co. to Cuyamaca Rancho

Separations

Abney, Jay (Grd Flw Gard) (Termination of TAU)	12-9-53	Sutter's Fort
Daggett, Dorothy (Int.Steno-Clk)	2-2-53	District VI Headquarters
Hartman, James E. (Rg. I)	12-31-53	Van Damme
Knight, Franklin C. (Sr Eng Aid)	12-28-53	District VI Headquarters
Rodriquez, Jesse C. (Rg. I)	11-30-53	Russian Gulch

YIELD FROM THE FIELD

At approximately 9:30 A.M., Thursday, February 18, a 14-foot outboard runabout capsized outside the breaker line, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of the pier and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile off the shore at San Buenaventura Beach State Park.

Due to current conditions, it was about one hour before the boat and the men had drifted into a position where it was feasible to attempt a rescue from the beach with available equipment.

One of the two occupants of the boat was able to leave the boat, when it was close enough, and swim ashore. The other was too weakened by exposure to help himself and was finally washed loose from the boat by a breaking wave. Due to his condition he would have drowned without the prompt assistance of a city fireman, who entered the water with a surfboard and supported him. Additional assistance was required to bring the victim ashore through the surf. This was given by Rangers Rhodes, Lively and Markle.

The City Fire Department rescue squad was on hand to give artificial respiration until the arrival of an ambulance to take the victim to the hospital. From the last report the victim had made a satisfactory recovery.

The San Clemente Beach State Park personnel were shocked and saddened when they learned that Ranger Ray DeRemer passed away March 8, after a brief illness caused by a heart ailment.

More than 160 different species of birds have been observed at Morro Bay State Park. On March 4 a large bird, (probably a Mycteria americana, since this is the only member of this family found in this part of North America), visited the home of Assistant Ranger Al and Mickey Whittington. It presented them with Victoria Lee, a six pound, 15 ounce baby girl. Mother and daughter are doing fine. Al is slowly recovering.

Ranger Merle E. Beckman, Silver Strand Beach State Park, while eating lunch, heard a broadcast about southbound migrating whales. Five minutes later the telephone rang. A lady wanted to know where she would be able to see the whales.

Chief Ranger Salzgeber reports that Carpinteria Beach State Park will show a great increase in attendance due to the coots that have camped there for the winter.

WILDLIFE CONDITIONS AT CUYAMACA RANCHO STATE PARK

This report was written by Harvey W. Moore, Park Supervisor at Cuyamaca Rancho State Park to aid the Division staff in securing information that will assist in establishing policies concerning hunting in State Parks and also in the granting of permission to remove predators from within State Parks.

Chief Newton B. Drury's comment on this article was in part--- "There is a great deal of food for thought in this dissertation, which reflects the delicate balance in nature's mechanism. It illustrates that in State Parks we should study carefully all the inter-related consequences before yielding to control procedures aimed at any one species which at the moment seems to need attention."

Summary of the Report

In August 1950, ten thousand acres of this park were burned as a result of a series of dry seasons. The summer of 1953 was the driest in 103 years. Normally, summer thunder storms keep the area green during the entire season. Even without normal rainfall, reproduction of Coulter, Jeffrey, yellow and sugar pine and incense cedar has been advancing steadily.

The deer population is healthy and normal but does not extend beyond the park boundary because of constant out-of-season shooting.

Until 1928, lions were plentiful in this area. In that year a combination of state and county bounties produced a great interest among the lion hunters. Rumors indicated that lion were imported from nearby states and from Mexico. In one year an experienced hunter killed 100 lions. This campaign almost eliminated the tawny cats from San Diego County. Late last summer the tracks of two adult lions and two kittens were noticed in the East Mesa area. A federal trapper immediately set traps. Inquiries about hunting were received from the State Game Warden and local hunters. The latter were discouraged when they were informed about the park rules on hunting and dogs, and also, because of rumors indicating that poison had been placed in the area.

Inquiries revealed that the federal trapper was operating in order to reduce coyotes as a protection to cattlemen. Mr. Moore is confident that damage blamed on coyotes is due to half-wild dogs that run in packs.

For several years there was a county bounty on coyotes, resulting in trap lines being set completely around the boundary of the park; needless to say, a great harvest of bobcat and fox were taken. This coupled with an epidemic of rabies reduced the population of small animals to almost none. In one summer 16 foxes were found dead at and along Sweetwater River, evidently from rabies, as in the last stages of this infectious disease, the animal craves water, but almost at sight of water convulsions set in and they die. Now an occasional fox or bobcat can be seen, and more coyotes, this year than for several years, can be seen.

(Continued on next page)

WILDLIFE CONDITIONS AT CUYAMACA RANCHO STATE PARK

(Continued)

As a result of this small animal depletion and the unusually dry years, the park is overrun by gophers and rats. In some areas of rich loam the gophers have harvested the grass until it is quite barren and their mounds give the appearance of a farmed field. It is hoped that nature, by the application of much heavy rain, will reduce their numbers by drowning.

Ground squirrels have been reduced to a minimum each year by permit issued to the County Agricultural Commissioner as a possible plague suppression measure.

Tree squirrels almost all died of starvation several years ago when a four and a half foot snow pack stayed on for months in a year when pine cones did not grow, the acorn crop was blighted, and there was no other food. They are now on the increase, but a steady toll is taken by automobiles on the highway.

Coon or raccoon are quite numerous and tip the garbage cans over nightly. There is trouble at times by coon hunters who turn their hounds loose at night.

Birds are apparently normal. There is a very noticeable increase in both valley and mountain quail. There is a noticeable decrease in the number of hawks of all species. This could be attributed to the slaughter outside the park.

There is occasional shooting in or near the highway through the park, but the large firearms sign at each entrance is respected by most people. The poacher cases are taken to court each year and are well-advertised.

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Recently, Mrs. Violet Parker, wife of Ranger Art Parker of Silver Strand Beach State Park, witnessed a very interesting and touching demonstration of motherly love of the wild.

While taking a stroll along the bay shore, she came upon a baby sea-lion which was evidently dead. The mother sea-lion was out in the water a short distance, calling and begging the baby to come to her. She finally overcame her fear of Mrs. Parker and came ashore. She nudged the baby and tried to get it to move, but it did not. She then took the baby into the water and, holding it between her flippers, swam away.

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Dr. Aubrey Neasham, State Park Historian, will be liste in the forthcoming edition of Who's Who in the West.

NEWS AND VIEWS

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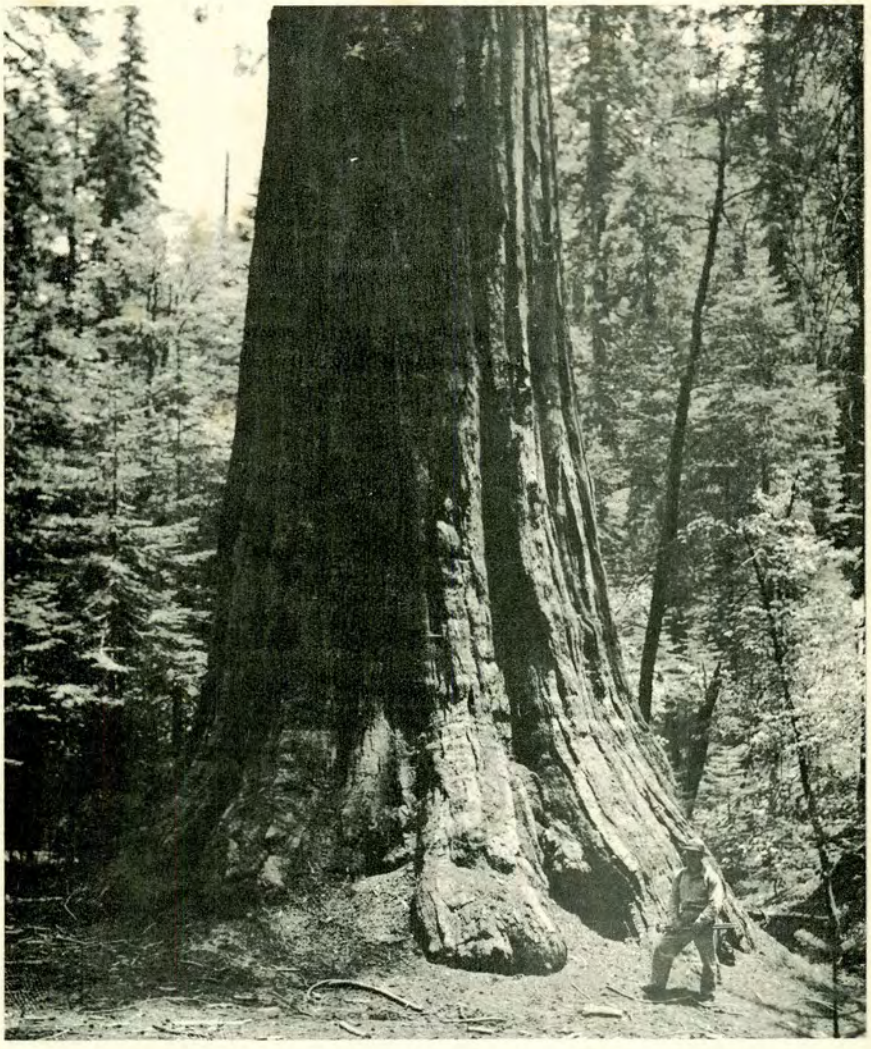
NEWS & VIEWS



SOUTH CALAVERAS GROVE

Volume 11 | Number 2 | July 1, 1954

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

by
Newton B. Drury, Chief

Several events in the last month have given food for thought as to the California State Park System -- its past, its present and its future.

Three gatherings particularly, in which I had a part, impressed upon me the need for all of us, in and out of season, to find effective ways of making better known our purposes and objectives.

One was the inspiring meeting of our naturalists under the redwoods in the amphitheater at Big Basin. It was a fine group, well oriented. They went out to their different parks with zeal for their task of interpreting to our visitors the meaning and importance of the natural and historic areas in our care. Yet while the naturalist programs, at the campfires and on the trail and in the museums, are the "show windows" of the State Park System, every member of our staff in one way or another has a part in the function that comes under the head of "interpretation". The way we do our work, our contacts with the public, the morale of our organization, all have their effects in gaining public appreciation of the importance of California's state parks. Frequent comments from visitors show their satisfaction with the experiences they have gained, and indicate that this function is being performed well.

A second event was the public hearing on state parks before the subcommittee of the Assembly Interim Committee on Public Lands, of which Assemblyman Lloyd W. Lowrey is chairman. There were disquieting moments, and some misunderstandings, but at least one thing is true -- a full opportunity was given us to explain our organization and its operations, as well as our aspirations for the future. In this connection there was present Assemblyman Stanley Tomlinson, Chairman of the Joint Interim Committee on Tideland Oil Royalty funds. Many aspects of our Five Year Program were discussed and it was gratifying to note the number of representatives of conservation and civic groups who testified to their conviction that the present law, which allocated 70% of the Tideland funds to park purposes, should be maintained. There is a growing certainty that the impounded oil royalty funds will shortly be released to the state by the Federal government. There is also a certainty that if, as we expect, this happens before the Legislature meets next January, there will be much discussion by that body as to possible diversion of these funds to purposes other than parks. In fact, testimony was given by representatives of various public interests indicating programs to which they felt part at least of the impounded funds should be devoted. Needless to say, the total of all these proposals far exceeded the amount that will be available for any purpose. Perhaps this makes for the strength of our position. It is hard to know.

We contend, of course, that if the Tideland funds had not been impounded, the Legislature under the existing law would, in considerable measure, have appropriated these moneys over the past eight years to meet what we consider the obvious needs of our expanding State Park

System, in response to what we believe is definite evidence of public opinion favorable to such appropriation. Time will tell.

Certain it is that under the need to state our case as strongly as possible the staff has prepared a series of charts showing increase in number of areas, in acreage, and in attendance which we hope were convincing not only to the committee but to key members of the Budget Section of the Department of Finance, who were present throughout and who followed the proceedings with great interest.

It is to be hoped that these charts can soon be reproduced for the benefit of the public and of the Legislature.

The third event bearing on all this was our hearing before the Department of Finance on our 1955-56 budget. Director DeWitt Nelson, of the Department of Natural Resources, Deputy Director Daniel H. Blood and the staff of the department gave us a most thorough and understanding hearing. Not knowing for sure the fate of the oil royalty funds, we have, in effect, to present out budget in two sections, one assuming the present condition as continuing, and another supplemental estimate based upon the restoration of the Tidelands funds. One thing that we emphasized was the need for a larger technical staff and for more adequate advance planning. One of our charts shows clearly that while the field forces have increased in something like the proportion of the growth of the system and its responsibilities, the headquarters staff has remained static in the face of this growth.

We hope that the Legislature will correct this. From the standpoint of the increased quantity of our responsibilities, we can make a good case.

Even more important, it seems to me, is the quality of recent accomplishments, calling for more and better planning, and for expert technical assistance in the operating of the parks (for example, in park matters such as concessions, to which the Lowrey Committee devoted much attention).

Think how many trying responsibilities have been put upon us by the acquisition of important new areas in the past few months. The Calaveras South Grove has finally become state property after over a generation of effort. This is one of the great conservation achievements of our time. To name just a few others, Emerald Bay on Lake Tahoe, the Carmel River Beaches, the Pueblo de Los Angeles, including historic Olvera Street, are projects rapidly nearing completion. These are public properties of the first water, destined to be known far and wide and to be visited by millions of people who will be increasingly grateful that they have been preserved for their beauty and interest. There are others - the world-famous redwood parks, the outstanding recreational beaches and seacoast parks, the representative mountains, lake and river areas of the interior, the thirty historic sites. One hundred and thirty-one areas, six hundred thousand acres, forty-two million dollars in value - this is a great estate that California is building up. Its proper care will tax the capacity of all of us.

THE BETTER RANGER

by
Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

South Calaveras Grove

It was my privilege over the Fourth of July week-end to have visited several units of our State Park System. This included a pre-holiday visit to the Calaveras South Grove with members of the State Park Commission, Director of Finance John Peirce and Deputy Director A. Earl Washburn, Legislative Auditor Alan Post and his assistant, Mr. N. B. Keller, Director DeWitt Nelson, Chief Drury, as well as some members of their families and other representatives of State and Federal government. All were impressed with the outstanding character of the Calaveras South Grove and proposals for its protection and administration promulgated by Superintendent Clyde Newlin and Forest Technician Fred Meyer. Because of logging operations being carried on all around it (temporarily halted by labor problems) and the accumulation of the usual logging slash, it has been found necessary to limit access to the general public until such time as we can give adequate protection to the area. It will not be possible, therefore, to permit the general public to visit the South Grove this year.

The North Grove

Members of the party also visited the Calaveras North Grove and we were all greatly impressed with the preservation and restoration work that has been done under the direction of park supervisors in recent years. The area once badly trampled through almost a century of public use, has been barricaded by means of the judicious use of rail fencing and forest debris, thus protecting the delicate feeder roots and basal portions of the giant Sierra redwoods. Effective trail signing adds to the visitors enjoyment of the trail area. The former signs marking the individual trees have been replaced by small wooden markers each bearing a number. This corresponds to a numbered paragraph in the folder of printed information about the Calaveras Big Trees State Park. Much credit is due to all of thoseincluding Park Supervisor Jim Trynor, who have made possible the effective "restoration" of this magnificent grove.

Big Basin Redwoods State Park

I arrived at Big Basin Redwoods State Park on July 3, not too long after a four foot redwood tree had crashed to the ground taking with it two smaller redwoods and several hardwood trees. Fortunately no one was injured nor killed. An automobile, however, was effectively flattened, its motor buried to the ground level. The ranger staff, under Park Supervisor George Holmboe, worked rapidly and effectively toward bucking up the tree and setting aside the debris.

I would like to say a most encouraging word for those who conducted the campfire program on Saturday at Big Basin. Fifteen years ago when the writer performed the same services at Big Basin, it would have been suicide to present an illustrated educational talk at a July 3 campfire

program in the park. The fine program was well received by an audience exceeding 1,000 persons, without a single show of disfavor or an unnecessary disturbance. Hats off to the Park Naturalists!

Seacliff Beach State Park

Here on Sunday, July 4, we saw a typical example of the ultimate in beach visitation. Long before the noon hour all parking spaces were taken and hundreds had paid the fee to fish from the pier and concrete ship. Through it all, there was an orderliness and a sense of people enjoying themselves. This was particularly true of family groups. As usual the courtesy of the park personnel, under park Supervisor Roy Cushing, was very noticeable and was remarked upon by several persons who did not know me or my affiliation personally. The cleanliness of the beach was noteworthy.

As I closed the holiday outing, it was with great pride in being a member of an organization that so effectively, efficiently and cheerfully takes care of the needs of our millions of park visitors. Keep up the good work, "Better Rangers!"

CALAVERAS SOUTH GROVE NOW IN STATE PARK

by
Frederick A. Meyer,
Forest Technician

Most readers of News & Views are probably aware that the last three months have witnessed the accomplishment of the acquisition of the Calaveras South Grove as a part of the State Park System, and therein the culmination of many years of effort on the part of park conservationists. Just when the movement for public acquisition of this area had its inception we do not fully know; but that it was not less than 45 years ago is witnessed by the fact that in 1909 an act was passed by Congress authorizing the United States Forest Service to acquire both the North and South Calaveras Groves by granting other timber in exchange. (The recent exchange between the Forest Service and the Pickering Lumber Corporation by which federal acquisition of the so-called Beaver Creek sugar pine forest was accomplished, was executed under the authority of this Act of 1909.) The recent acquisition effort of the State which has now achieved success dates back to 1945, during which year two reports were prepared by Frederick Law Olmsted for the State Park Commission, setting forth detailed recommendations for boundaries, priorities of acquisition by parcels or units, management proposals and long-range objectives, and other matters. It has been the present writer's great privilege to have been among those very closely associated with this acquisition effort for the past five years.

It was Mr. John D. Rockefeller's gift to the Save-the-Redwoods League, made through the Jackson Hole Foundation in the amount of one million dollars, that fulfilled the matching provisions of the state park acquis-

ition statutes and made possible the purchase of the Calaveras South Grove at this time. Without such a substantial gift, it is very doubtful if this great natural feature could have been preserved unless existing laws were modified. The people of California and of the entire nation are indebted to Mr. Rockefeller for this very large gift, as well as to the many other persons and organizations who contributed smaller amounts, and to the Save-the-Redwoods League and the Calaveras Grove Association which were instrumental in raising the matching funds.

The Calaveras South Grove does not constitute a new park unit in the California State Park System, but rather has been added to the previously existing Calaveras Big Trees State Park which centers around the historic North Grove. James P. Tryner is the Park Supervisor, and Clyde L. Newlin is the Superintendent of District III within which the enlarged park is located. Until 1952 the park comprised 1961.5 acres; in April of that year the so-called government corridor lands, 1200 acres in extent, were acquired from the Forest Service under the terms of enabling legislation enacted by Congress in 1928, making the park area then 3161.5 acres. The purcnase of the 2155 acre South Grove lands from the Pickering Lumber Corporation has further enlarged the park to its present area of 5316.5 acres.

Much has been written about the superlative grandeur of the Calaveras South Grove, with respect to the Sierra redwoods and to the pines and firs also growing there. It is seven times as large as the North Grove, both in area and in number of redwoods. It is not the writer's intention to enlarge further upon that subject here, however, although the temptation is strong; but rather to present certain important facts about this great new park acquisition. It is probable that our personnel in many different park units will be asked numerous questions about this area, and it is important that they have correct information to offer in reply.

It is not now possible for the public to visit the Calaveras South Grove. This grove is located four miles airline distance southeast of the North Grove, but across very rugged terrain. The trail formerly joining the two groves is no longer passable; the bridge across the Stanislaus River was destroyed several years ago and has never been replaced.

There are no roads into the Calaveras South Grove proper, and we trust there never will be. This grove and the 1200 acre basin in which it lies are to be preserved as a primeval area, in as completely natural condition as possible. There are, however, several roads that make the South Grove more easily accessible by foot; but important parts of these roads are privately owned and pass through areas where active logging operations are in progress. These roads are used by extremely heavy logging trucks, which in some places are required to travel on the left side because of roadbed requirements. Even had we the right to direct the public to use these private roads, to do so would be extremely hazardous.

The South Grove basin and the 379 acre Forest Service Exchange tract which adjoins it on the northwest are now almost completely surrounded by cutover timberlands having a very heavy accumulation of logging slash. The fire hazard resulting from this condition is very severe; and to multiply the risk by allowing visitors at this time would create an intolerable situation, and might easily result in loss of life and great destruction of park values. Much hazard reduction and other fire protection work needs to be done.

In the vicinity of the South Grove there are, of course, no facilities or improvements of any type whatever for the use of visitors. It is completely wild country. The lengthy sequence of planning, budgeting, and construction must be carried out before public use can be provided for.

One of the greatest needs of the South Grove area is access facilities. The federal government has planned and surveyed a Forest Highway which would provide almost a direct connection between the South Grove region and the North Grove. When this road is constructed, many of our problems of administering, as well as enjoying, the Calaveras South Grove will disappear. In the meantime this Division has a big job to do in assuring adequate protection for this area and in preparing for the eventual arrival of the public. They will be admitted as soon as the safety of both the people and the park can be assured.

PLANNING THE NEW PARK

by
Stephen T. Wardwell,
Senior Landscape Architect

When a new park, beach or historic monument is acquired and becomes a part of the State Park System, the Planning Unit of the Development Section undertakes the preparation of a master plan.

At the present time, due to the limited personnel and the press of planning for current budgeted projects, very few adequate master plans exist. It is hoped that in the future master plans for each of our areas can be prepared and kept up to date. However, as time permits we are now proceeding in the planning of new park areas following definite procedures, policies and objectives as outlined below.

A preliminary field investigation is made by members of the Development Section in company with the District Superintendent. Representatives from other sections, as well as the field, may also attend, depending on the area and the problems involved. At this time a general course of action is determined, taking into consideration the original recommendations of the Land Planner.

Every unit acquired has certain park values that lend themselves to particular uses and developments. During this preliminary investigation uses are tentatively assigned to specific areas. Operational and administrative needs are listed. The availability of water and power is noted,

as are existing developments that might be utilized, or any topographic features that would affect development, such as areas with poor drainage.

After all information has been assembled in the Sacramento office, the Chief is advised of the types of uses that are considered and the basic approach and direction the master plan will take. After obtaining his approval, the first phase of the master plan is prepared by the Landscape Architects with additional field trips and contacts with the District Superintendent.

This first phase is a general development and land use plan covering the entire park. It is an ultimate plan based on a rationalized effort to obtain a proper relationship between use and development consistent with preservation. Since it projects the overall plan well into the future it is essentially a guide for all developments as they occur and is subject to revision whenever conditions warrant. Its value is to show what developments are currently in place and as an aid to maintain a proper relationship of all future developments.

Some of the fundamentals of park design which are incorporated in this type of plan are:

1. The park entrance and approach road should give the visitor the feeling of entering a state park. This is achieved by locating developed areas out of view, thus keeping the approach essentially as a scenic drive.

2. Only developments of a primitive nature are considered in areas of outstanding flora, geological formations and natural features.

3. Complete segregation of non-public buildings, such as employee residences and utility buildings, from the public use areas.

4. The use of the main park road to provide access to developed areas and not as part of them. This provides a safer, smoother flow of traffic along a scenic drive free of parked cars and developments.

5. The use of buffer zones with no development between developed areas and park access roads, park boundaries, shores of lakes and streams (except where boat facilities are installed), and outstanding natural areas. Also, the buffer zone is used to separate the various types of developed areas.

When this phase of the master plan is completed and has received the necessary approval signatures, the first stage of development is determined. A survey party is assigned to make a detailed topographic survey of the specific areas where development is proposed. With these survey maps as a base, the Landscape Architects prepare detailed large scale plans of the developed areas using the general development plan as a guide. They make

additional on the ground checks and confer constantly with the District Superintendent. When these plans are ready for approval they contain sufficient information to be used as site plans for construction purposes.

Some of the considerations employed in working out these detailed plans are:

1. Campgrounds - The individual units are spaced to provide a buffer zone between units, as well as to keep areas from wearing out from concentrated use. The campground road is located to serve camping units on both sides. Adequate sanitary facilities are planned to accommodate the units lying within a 350 foot radius. Parking spurs of sufficient size are provided for easy parking. The stoves are located so that the prevailing winds will not create a smoke nuisance at the camp table.

2. Picnic Areas - These must be served by a parking area so that the picnic area is free from cars and the resultant dust and damage to cover.

3. The Location of All Roads, Structures and Developments - Should provide the least interference with the natural scene.

4. The Economy of Construction and Maintenance of Developed Areas - Can be reduced materially by planning wherever possible camp and picnic units in multiples of 25.

5. Contact Stations - Because of capacity use and people stopping only for information, it has been found desirable to incorporate turn-around facilities at this point.

6. Where planting plans are required, use is made of native plant material.

7. The Exterior Design and Treatment of all Structures - Are reviewed and determined with the view of adapting them to the park scene.

The well planned park is not the result of one or two trained park designers. It is the sum total of all the experiences and ideas of everyone connected with park work, particularly the men in the field who live and work in the parks themselves.

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(After a recent telecon, the assistant editor believes the park planning may need revision.)
Sweet Young Voice: How long does it take to drive to Calaveras?
Answer: Three hours is sufficient.
S.Y.V.: Do they have a public telephone at that park?
Ans. : Public telephones are available in the vicinity of all parks.
S.Y.V.: I am expecting my baby any day but I want to go camping at Calaveras over the 4th and my doctor says I must be near a telephone.
Ans. : Our rangers are trained to take care of any situation and I know they will welcome you to Calaveras. The End.

NEW FOLDER PROGRAM

During the past year, the Conservation Education Section has been making a determined effort to bring its program of folder production up-to-date.

Most personnel have probably received copies of new folders for Point Lobos, Mt. Diablo, Big Basin, and the second edition of the General State Park Folder. A glance at these new layouts will indicate the resemblance in type and overall size that is being used on all the smaller folders.

The same format will be used on folders to be printed in the near future, including Prairie Creek, Anza Desert, Calaveras, Big Sur, and Cuyamaca.

Other sections that are working on folders include the Land Section, which has six county Riding and Hiking Trail folders in the planning stage, and History, which has produced folders for Sutters' Fort, Monterey Monuments, Columbia, Donner Memorial, and Will Rogers. Dr. Neasham also has folders in the planning stage for Sonoma Mission, La Purissima, Gold Discovery Site, San Juan Bautista and the State Indian Museum.

The folder program for the Division has greatly increased with the addition of new parks, and they provide a very valuable service in transmitting information quickly and efficiently to the general public.

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NEW CONSERVATION PUBLICATIONS

Point Lobos Wildflower Booklet. After many months of united effort, the Point Lobos Wildflower Booklet will soon be available for fifty cents at the Documents Section, Division of Printing, Sacramento, California. Written by Ken Legg and illustrated by Roland Wilson in both color and black and white, this thirty-two page text will enable rangers and the general public to easily identify wildflowers of the coastal areas.

The California Wildlife Region - by Vinson Brown. This treatise divides the State into seven regions and by word and sketch enables the user to identify the plants and animals found in any habitat. It may be obtained from the "Naturegraph Company, Route 1, Box 190A, San Martin, California, at a cost of $1.03.

Conservation - Concern for Tomorrow, Bulletin of the California State Department of Education, Vol. XXIII, No. 1, March, 1954. This attractive booklet gives an excellent summary of the natural resources found in California and the problems involved in their conservative use. It is not for sale, but copies are included in the reference library of the Conservation Education Section.

DANGEROUS CURRENTS IN THE SURF

by

Francis P. Shepard
(Professor at Scripp's Institute of Oceanography)

Surf bathing leads to the drowning of thousands of people each summer. Ocean drowning accidents are explained as the result of "being caught in the undertow". Most ocean currents are not undertow but rip currents, or rip tides. These currents move out from the shore in narrow bands. Usually they extend through the breakers and spread slowly into fan shaped areas of froth. Rip currents differ from the hypothetical undertow in that they extend from the surface of the water to the bottom, both inside and outside the breakers.

Between rip currents flowing seaward, there are broad masses of water moving more slowly toward the shore. These also extend from top to bottom.

Rip currents can easily be seen from the air and practised eyes can pick them out from the beach. They are distinguished by turbulent brownish or greenish masses of water, which are moving out from the breaker zone, having somewhat the form of a thunderhead. Frequently there will be a gap in the breaker line in the rip zone.

Submerged ridges and valleys have the most influence in producing rip currents. Waves lower than three feet do not usually produce a serious rip. Alternately low and high waves produce rip currents during the period of low waves, since the accumulation of water from the high wave raises the level along the shore. Rip currents are frequently produced on the up-current side of obstructions, such as points and jetties.

Advice to Surf Bathers.

Weak swimmers should not venture out beyond the point where they can observe the horizon over the top of advancing breakers. Swimmers of moderate ability who do venture into the breakers and are caught in a rip current should swim at right angles to the shore until they have passed the rip current and can then come in on the front of an advancing wave.

Rescues can best be made by towing a drowning victim parallel to the shore and out of the rip current. Frequently shallow areas will be found on either side that will allow a swimmer to rest on the bottom between wave crests. Remaining calm and not struggling against a rip current will save many swimmers from drowning.

FISHING ACCIDENT AT PORTOLA

All personnel at Portola State Park were called upon to assist in a near fatal accident on May 1, the opening day of trout season.

Louis F. Bowden, age 25, of San Francisco, was fishing in the rugged canyon of Peters Creek, upstream from Portola State Park. He evidently slipped on a wet rock, struck his head as he fell, and landed, unconscious, in a pool. Another fisherman, Mr. Mills, of San Mateo, came by approximately ten minutes later. He immediately dragged Mr. Bowden from the pool and administered artificial respiration. It was twenty minutes before any sign of life was evidenced. After continuing artificial respiration for another half hour, Mr. Miller climbed from the canyon, hailed a motorist, and reported the accident to park headquarters. All available rangers went to the scene and lifted the injured man from the canyon by means of a stretcher. Ranger Mobley's wife, a trained nurse, rendered valuable service in administering first aid.

Fortunately, a doctor was located in the park who attended the victim until he was removed by ambulance to the Sequoia Hospital in Redwood City.

As far as is known, Mr. Bowden has completely recovered from his near fatal accident and all personnel at Portola are to be congratulated, along with Mr. Mills, for very efficient action during an emergency.

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PEACEFUL DOHENY BY THE SEA

(From a Weekly Report)

On a quiet Sunday morning, while the park was cloaked in "white sunshine", campers along the beach front parking strip were startled to see an airplane slowly settle into a campsite. This Waco biplane, owned by Mr. and Mrs. John P. Doyle, ran out of gas and fortunately landed in the park rather than in the ocean. The plane was immediately refueled but permission to take-off was refused until Monday morning to protect the large crowd that had gathered.

On Wednesday of the same week a mother and daughter came running to Ranger Bergman, saying that they were chased by a big, dark man and that he started shooting at them. A search revealed no trace of the man, but did disclose a young fellow who was target practising along the cliffs just outside the park. His bullets were ricocheting off the rocks and landing along the beach path.

On Friday morning a mad dog went berserk through the park. Three rangers were unable to capture him and he soon disappeared along the beach.

Since then Doheny has returned to its usual peaceful state.

WILDLIFE CONDITIONS IN BORREGO STATE PARK

Summary of a Report written by
James B. Chaffee, Park Supervisor

Burros. Although numerous signs of burros have been observed, the only authentic report of this shy animal comes from Ranger Coffin and his wife. While these two were on a two-day pack trip to the Santa Rosa Indian ruins, five burros were observed above the head of Rockhouse Canyon. All left in great haste when they realized they were being observed.

Big Horn Sheep. Only one confirmed report of sheep has been made. During the January 3, 1954 jeep patrol, Ranger Short was thrilled to see two rams and two ewes dash across the wash 200 feet in front of him. They paused to look back but soon continued on out of sight. This site was at 1800 feet elevation near the head of Pala Verde Wash.

The San Diego Union newspaper of March 7, 1954, reported that during the preceding week the Fish and Game Department had counted 350 sheep by helicopter in the Borrego Park area.

Deer. One report was made in early December of 1953. This mentioned sighting a full grown doe in the Lost Valley area.

Birds. Coyote Canyon is particularly rich in birdlife. Killdeer, dowitchers, mergansers, Scott oriole, Arizona hooded oriole, cinnamon teal, Gambel quail and mourning dove have been identified.

Reptiles. On January 2, 1954 Rangers Chaffee and Short saw a handsome red diamondback rattler in the foothills of the Santa Rosa Mountains, 5 miles north of Clark Dry Lake. Ranger Short came across a desert tortoise on March 1, 1954, at the south end of Coyote Canyon.

Coyotes. These are quite scarce at present, probably due to the activity of the government trapper. They have been sighted on patrol and are frequently heard during the evenings.

Rabbits. As the coyotes have decreased, the rabbit population has greatly increased. Many farmers are complaining about the damage to crops and are attempting to put an end to coyote trapping.

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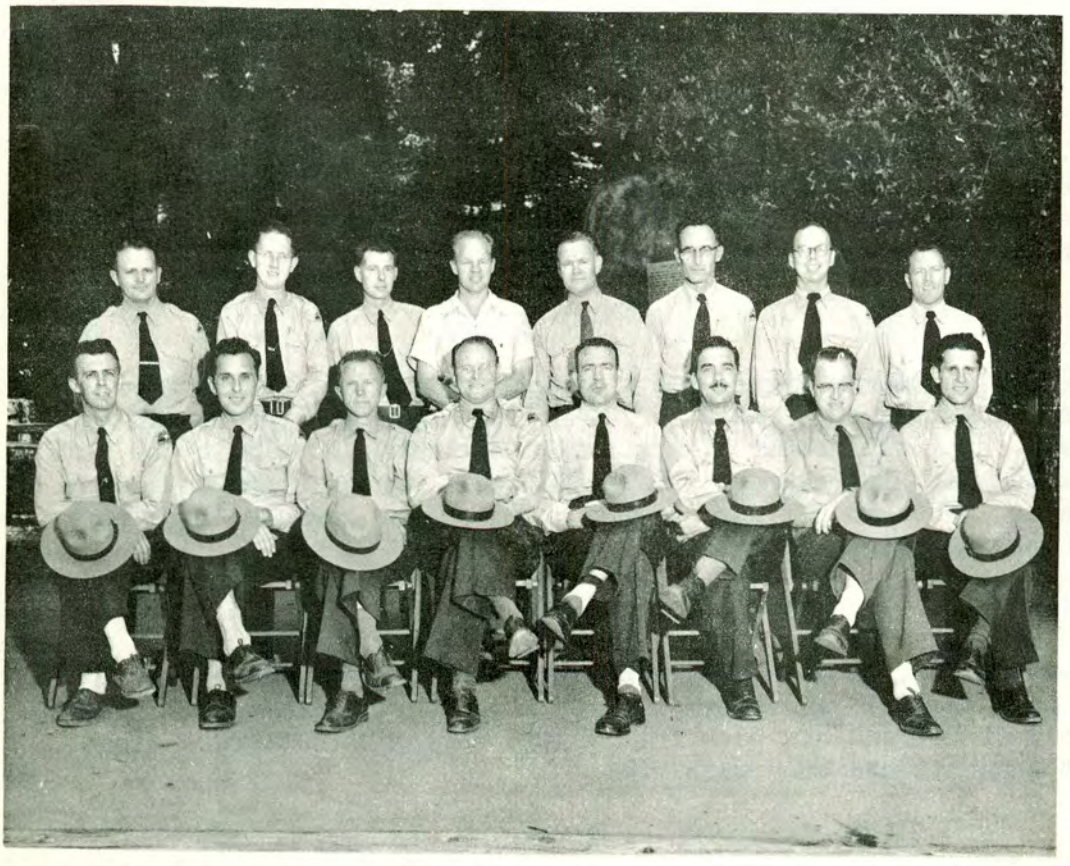
SCHOLARSHIP HONORS VAUGHAN MAC CAUGHEY

William Allison, Ranger at Mt. Tamalpais State Park, in Marin County, is the recipient of an Audubon Camp Scholarship. This scholarship was awarded in memory of Vaughan MacCaughey, whose passing in March was keenly felt by all conservation organizations. The scholarship, in grateful appreciation of Mr. MacCaughey's unique and lasting contributions in the field of conservation over many years, is given jointly by Mrs. Verne Dunshee and Mrs. Norman Livermore of the Marin Conservation League.

PARK NATURALISTS HAVE "STEAK" IN CONFERENCE



1954 Naturalist Service. Left to right: Front row - Park Naturalists George Lawrence, Pfeiffer-Big Sur, Nick Doudnik, Williams Grove, Dewey Youngblood, Cuyamaca Rancho, Bruce Swinehart, Prairie Creek, Jim Duncan, Williams Grove, Jim Hall, Calaveras Big Trees, Floyd Younger, Richardson Grove, John Allard, Pfeiffer-Big Sur; Back Row - Park Naturalists Dick Mallory and Dave Willis, Big Basin, Supervising Park Naturalist Austin Coggin, Elmer Aldrich, Supervisor Conservation Education, Leonard Penhale, State Park Naturalist, Lloyd Hall, Supervising Park Naturalist, Park Naturalists Tom Overmire, Richardson Grove, and Chuck Stewart, D. L. Bliss and Emerald Bay.

As the shadows were lengthening in Campground K, at Big Basin Redwoods on June 21, pungent odors of garlic, oregano, mint, and rosemary steeped in wine vinegar and oil came from sizzling barbecue sauce on steaks. The festive occasion was the attendance of nearly 50 people at a barbecue which terminated the fifth annual Park Naturalist's Conference.

The delicious barbecue, handled expertly and inexpensively by the Big Basin Lodge Concessioner (Gus Sgarlatto) and his staff, provided just the send-off needed for a successful season for the twelve Park Naturalists and two Supervising Park Naturalists. (Continued on page 27.)

YIELD FROM THE FIELD

According to Don Rich, Park Supervisor at D. L. Bliss State Park, Bob Hiller decided that the Vikingsholm needed a hostess and accordingly hired one for life on June 20th. No other details are available.

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R. V. Sims, Park Supervisor at MacKerricher Beach, reports that a combination of beautiful weather, a three-day weekend, a good abalone tide and excellent surf fishing produced a record crowd on the Mendocino coast. Shouldn't he have added popular State Parks to the list?

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The staff at Silver Strand Beach averted a near tragedy on May 29th, when four children, ages 9 to 11, drifted out into the Bay in a rubber boat. An adult member of the party attempted to swim to the raft but was seized with leg cramps. Lifeguard Otis, using a can buoy, went to his rescue, and then all were picked up in a boat launched by a park visitor at the strategic moment.

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One week later, on June 5th, Lifeguard Otis took another plunge, this time into the cold and stormy sea of matrimony. Nothing has been heard of him since, and his park friends are very much concerned since he did not take his can buoy with him.

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Morro Bay is fast becoming the Hollywood district of the park system. At the June 15th barbecue picnic, the staff chipped in with songs, recitations, uke and sax music, and HULA dances.

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John McKane, Supervisor at Palomar Mountain, reports that 600 boys of the School Traffic Control Groups in San Diego County were given a week at camp with all expenses paid by the local police.

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Park Supervisor Lloyd Lively has concocted a new term for operations at Prairie Creek. He calls this "elknapping". However, news of this elk snatching business has evidently leaked out to the "Cervus Roosevelti" and today the one elk calf that has been discovered can still outrun any man on the Prairie Creek Staff. Any former track stars will be welcomed at Prairie Creek.

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Superintendent Jack Knight of District IV reported 118 boats sailed into Hospital Cove at Angel Island during the Marine Parade of May 2nd.

On May 5th Captain J. D. Conway of the Coast Guard, wrote to Jack Knight as follows:

"On 30 April 1954, a boat from the Coast Guard Light Station at Angel Island assisted a pleasure boat, the "RITA E", off Hospital Cove. The "RITA E" was disabled and in danger of drifting on to the rocks.

But for the alertness and timely action of your representative, Mr. Clifford Calliham, at Hospital Cove, in sighting the distressed craft, promptly notifying the Coast Guard, and assisting in getting the boat in tow, the "RITA E" may have been lost and the owner's life endangered.

Mr. Calliham's action is greatly appreciated and is certainly representative of the fine work performed by the Rangers of the State Park Service."

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From Point Lobos comes an item entitled "Saga of the Septic Tank", which has an olfactory air about it. As a result, Mr. Jim Whitehead, Assistant Park Supervisor, has organized a new dis"stink"tive French organization called "The Order of the Smelt". Membership entitles each member to be called "Monsewer".

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Park Supervisor Carl Anderson, at Patricks Point State Park, gives concise information on conditions in that area as follows: stream fishing excellent, ocean fishing good, lagoon fishing slow, salmon starting in Trinidad Bay, weather inclement, campers unhappy, rangers sympathetic, picnickers (censored!). The last word was deleted as it was representative of the feelings of Carl and his staff, who had to stand in the rain to collect picnic fares from 122 cars.

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From Mt. Diablo comes a report of Alpine activity. Two boys, twelve years of age, were looking for buzzards on Sentinel Rock and had to be rescued by rope. We wonder if the rangers felt the buzzards should have been looking for the boys.

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It is a little late for spring items but this one has significant interest. John McKenzie, Monument Supervisor at Mt. Ross, has been keeping records on the return of the osprey (fish hawks) to that area. In four years the return date has varied from March 21 to March 24. Maybe we can get some publicity on this - with a song like "When the Osprey Wing Home to the Fort".

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Franklyn Brown, Supervisor at Clear Lake, reported through his district that the recently opened Clear Lake State Park had an attendance of 5,023 visitors over the Memorial Day weekend. Local residents were so proud of their new park that they did not even complain about the mineralized waters.

RAY BASSETT RETIRES

After twenty years of devoted service in park work, Ray Bassett retired June 1st. Ray was a career man with the Division, having started his employment on July 1, 1933 as a custodian at Carpinteria Beach. During the succeeding years he served at Big Sur, Mt. Diablo, Mt. Tamalpais and then returned to Mt. Diablo on April 1, 1943 as Supervisor.

When interviewed Ray responded with many bits of interesting information. In a humorous vein, he said that his greatest accomplishment was, upon sighting an approaching plane, to give the alarm which put the lights out all over San Francisco on the night of the Pearl Harbor attack.

Park service is the finest occupation anyone can have, Ray believes. When pressed for a slogan he replied that his idea at all times was to produce "a good day's work". Fifteen years ago this meant working from dawn to dusk seven days a week. Ray concluded by saying that good public relations are a must for every park employee. The ability to satisthe public and still promote park values and ideals is the most important attribute of a good park man.

This devotion to duty is the reason that Ray Bassett has always been considered as a topnotch maintenance and repair man. Facilities in his parks were always clean and orderly. Many letters have been received from park visitors praising the conditions found at Mt. Diablo.

Friends will be glad to know that Ray is enjoying his leisure at his new home at 5928 Wedgewood Avenue, Carmichael, California.

OLD TIMERS REUNION

On May 25 three retired men and one soon to be, together with their wives, met at Point Lobos for a happy reunion. Both Guy Fleming and Lee Blaisdell had been District Superintendents in their areas. Dan Hull was a Landscape Engineer when the Division was housed at 16th and L Streets, in Sacramento. Roland Wilson has been in the park service for 22 years, spending all of his service in the interest of preserving the unmatchable beauties of Point Lobos.

The Flemings were on a trip from their home in Torrey Pines to visit their son John, who is Park Supervisor at Portola State Park. The Hulls are living in"Hull House", located in Carmel. Lee Blaisdell and his wife live in Pacific Grove. H. Lee Blaisdell, Jr., a professional photographer of Monterey was in the park the same day and took the picture of the group.

Roland Wilson's report of this gathering ends with these words: "We earnestly hope that many more get-togethers of Old Time Park Folks will be possible so that they may have time to enjoy the park features they have labored so arduously to perpetuate."

Left to right: Back row - Guy Fleming, Lee Blaisdell, Mrs. Blaisdell, and Roland Wilson; Front row - Mrs. Fleming, Dan Hull, Mrs. Hull, and Mrs. Wilson.

BEARS AND PARKS

Summary of a News Release from
The National Park Service

Of the 1,326,858 visitors to Yellowstone National Park in 1953, only 43 left with evidences of having met bears personally.

Injuries received were the result of violating common sense rules when meeting wild animals and were classified as follows: 11 from feeding bears directly, 4 from some other person feeding bears nearby, 23 from allowing the bears to approach too closely, and 4 attacks unprovoked.

Twelve injuries occurred near developed areas, while the remainder were along highways.

In addition to personal injuries, bears were responsible for 66 known cases of property damage. The majority of these depredations came from bears seeking food.

Probably because of their less wild nature, black bears were responsible for all but one case of personal injury and for all but 5 of the raids on property.

Punishment of the bears was handled in various ways. Some were trapped, daubed with paint and then released in remote areas for observation. Those bears that were repeatedly caught in traps set for marauders, or were persistent in their efforts to enter automobiles or cabins in search of food, were finally disposed of by shooting. One young grizzly and ten black bears suffered this fate. Two young grizzlies were trapped and shipped to an Omaha Zoo. Ten black and one grizzly bear were fatally injured by careless drivers. Two black bears were discovered which had been shot by persons unknown.

Bear problems exist in eight National Parks, both on the east and west coasts. Every visitor is given a printed warning about bears when entering the parks but the ratio of injuries to visitors remains fairly constant each year.

FORMER PARK COMMISSIONER PASSES

Friends and staff of the Division of Beaches and Parks were saddened to learn of the recent death of Milton T. Vanderslice after 81 years of devoted conservation activity. Milton's father, Wm. K. Vanderslice, brought his family around the Horn in 1858 and established the first silversmith business in San Francisco. His son was associated with the business until 1906.

In succeeding years Milton Vanderslice was very active in community and state organizations and served as a State Park Commissioner from 1939 to 1943.

THE BULLDOZERS ARE ON THE MARCH

by

Aubrey Neasham

Recently, at the dedication of the Queen Anne Cottage of the Los Angeles State and County Arboretum as Historical Landmark No. 367, I had the opportunity to point out that "the bulldozers are on the march" in California. As a result of our growing population and increased construction, many of our historic sites and structures are being destroyed. How serious this may be can never be fully ascertained, perhaps. However, it is said that an average of two Indian sites here are disappearing daily; and constantly there is being brought to our attention the demolition of buildings in such historic areas as the Mother Lode. A dam which would flood the Gold Discovery Site at Coloma has been proposed, even.

What is the answer to the disappearance of these valuable remains of our past? Continued vigilance on the part of all of us, to bring this destruction to the attention of the proper interested authorities, will do much to save at least the most significant. Enlightenment of the public through wise preservation and interpretation of the State-administered historical parks and monuments will be increasingly important. If we can teach our children that what we are today we owe to those who came before us, we can be assured the vestiges of our past will be saved. In addition, increased patriotism and a bulwark against the forces that are striving to tear down our country and its traditions will be the result.

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REPORT FROM THE ROYAL NATIONAL PARKS OF KENYA, AFRICA

Just recently Chief Drury received a letter from Col. M. H. Cowie, Director of the Royal National Parks of Kenya, Nairobi, Kenya, East Africa. Col. Cowie had been in the United States visiting, among other places, the State and National Parks. He wrote, "It would be impossible for me to forget my visit to your parks" and then a significant statement followed: "I suppose anyone who is engaged in the task of trying to preserve those things in nature which are interesting and beautiful will always have to do battle with the surging desire of the modern world to subordinate natural resources for the immediate benefit of only one generation".

In another paragraph Col. Cowie tells of the clash between two cultures in his country "and the primitive savagery of the African is endeavoring to overthrow the principles of western civilization in the guise of the Mau Mau terrorists". He further states that two of his parks are closed to the public because they are strongholds of the terrorists.

Reading this letter brings a deeper appreciation of our own park system and the democracy that sustains it.

EXCERPTS FROM STATE PARK COMMISSION MEETINGS

San Francisco Meeting - March 19, 1954

Budget - No deletions were made by the legislature from the Division of Beaches and Parks budget as included in the Governor's budget, presented to the legislature. Amendments were made to provide for the staffing at the newly-acquired Hospital Cove on Angel Island.

The Capital Outlay allotment of $519,000 will provide for the projects most essential for the protection of the health and safety of park visitors. This amount will provide for the development of the newly-acquired Emerald Bay area on Lake Tahoe.

Administration - Vector Control in State Parks - Approved a staff recommendation that Chief Drury request the Department of Public Health to make a statement, based on field study, as to the necessity of the vector control program in any state park and such a statement would be requested for each park where such control measures have not been carried out during the previous year, and if a vector control program appears to be necessary such action will be taken.

Historical Parks and Monuments - Approved in principle a master program of acquisition for state historical areas, based on the November 9, 1953, report by State Park Historian Dr. V. Aubrey Neasham. This report bases the acquisition program on the following historical themes: 1. Aboriginal, 2. Spanish Period, 3. Mexican Period, 4. English Period, 5. Russian Period, and 6. American Period.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - Renewed the telescope concession of Paul Everly at this park for one year at a flat rental rate of $100 per machine or 25% of gross, whichever amount is greater.

Columbia Historic State Park - Renewed for one year the residence concession of C. R. Nelson at the rental of $10 per month.

Kern River State Park - Approved a license and concession agreement between the County of Kern and Mr. Forrest Chancellor for the installation and maintenance of three trout fishing ponds in this park for a period of three years.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Granted the request of the San Diego Gas and Electric Company for an easement for a pole line extension to the Los Caballos Campground in this park.

Mt. Tamalpais State Park - Granted the request of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for an easement for pole line extension to serve this park.

El Capitan Beach State Park - Approved rental agreements between the state and J. G. Bracker as tenant covering the rental of two residences at this park.

Memorial Groves - Edna M. Sammett Grove - In consideration of a contribution of $7,375.00, designated a memorial grove in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park to the late Edna M. Sammett, San Franciscan, who contributed greatly to the development of the Mt. Tamalpais State Park during her lifetime.

Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee - On recommendation of this Committee, the Park Commission approved the registration as a state historical landmark, the Emigrant Trail Crossing of Present Highway 97 - Siskiyou County.

Oakland Meeting - April 16, 1954

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - On the recommendation of Director of Natural Resources DeWitt Nelson, the Commission approved the request of the Division of Forestry to place a Department of Corrections camp near Dyerville in the Humboldt Redwoods State Park.

Proposed Acquisition - Los Angeles Plaza - Approved in principle an operating agreement between the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles, and the State of California whereby the City and the County will operate the Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historical Monument properties.

Anza Desert State Park - Authorized San Diego County to construct an airstrip on land owned by the state in this state park.

Historical Landmarks Registration - In accordance with the recommendation of the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee, approved the registration as a state historical landmark of Agua Fria, first county seat of Mariposa County.

Fort Ross State Historical Monument - The lumber from the redwood trees that are being removed by the Division of Highways on the Humboldt Redwood Highway as a traffic safety measure is being profitably used for restoration of the stockade at this historical monument.

Columbia Meeting - May 21, 1954

Gold Discovery Site State Park - Reaffirmed a resolution adopted by the Commission on May 22, 1953, asking of state and federal water development agencies that they eliminate from consideration any plans which would destroy and lose to the people of California this highly significant historic site.

Registration of Historic Landmark Site - Authorized the registration as a State Historic Landmark of Bell's Bridge in Shasta County in accordance with recommendations of the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee.

Anza Desert State Park - Renewed for one year the grazing concessions of Genevieve Fuquay at this park.

Proposed Acquisitions - Additions to Existing State Park Areas - The Commission adopted purchase resolutions to consummate the acquisition transactions for properties as additions to the following existing state park areas:

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park
Emerald Bay State Park
San Buenaventura Beach State Park

Emerald Bay State Park - Granted the request of J. W. Watson, concessioner at the Emerald Bay Resort, for approval of a seaplane and speedboat operation, run by Mr. Wesley Stetson, for the 1954 season only. Directed the staff to make a survey of the use of motorboats on the lake and report to this Commission with recommendation as to policy. Approved a concession agreement for the operation of the L'Ancrage Resort at this park by Moisey Matuchansky and Mary Matuchansky, his wife, for the privilege and right to operate a main building, cabins, boathouse, pier, garage, water and sewer systems, and all facilities pertaining thereto, at this resort at Lake Tahoe, the term of this agreement to be for five years. The Commission also approved the rates currently in effect at L'Ancrage Resort.

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - Authorized an agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture granting them the right to establish and maintain a lookout station for the purpose of fire protection. This agreement will be to the benefit of the park and is for ten years with an option of renewal for an additional ten years.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Approved an agreement with the Division of Forestry for use of a site in Humboldt Redwoods State Park for the construction and operation of an honor camp of the State Department of Corrections. The Division of Forestry is to be solely responsible for the maintenance and operation of this camp.

Allocation of Funds - Columbia Historic State Park - For the purpose of furthering the acquisition program of the Columbia Historic State Park, the Commission allocated the sum of $200,000 from the State Park Fund, to be derived from lands gift-deeded to the state as matching and directed the staff to proceed with appraisals and acquire remaining privately-owned lands within the boundaries of Columbia Historic State Park as has been established by this Commission.

Proposed Acquisition - Torrey Pines - Directed the staff to proceed with the acceptance from the City of San Diego of the Torrey Pines park area.

Turlock Lake State Park - Accepted the bid of Arthur and Hazel Gingrich for a food and boating concession at this park. The terms of the concession guarantee the state a minimum monthly rental of $350 and 11% of gross sales, whichever is the greater.

Police Powers to Employees - The following personnel were approved for police powers by the State Park Commission at this meeting: John Biggio, Wayne A. Colwell, John C. McManus, Paul W. Minton, William Row, Charles A. White, Robert Isener.

Mount Diablo State Park - Granted permission to the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company to place a drop wire for temporary service to Television Diablo, Inc.

Proposed Committee of Archeologists - The Park Commission approved the proposal for the naming of a committee of archeologists to advise on proposed preservation of Indian sites.

Russian Gulch State Park - The Park Commission approved in principle the proposal for a small boat launching dock at Russian Gulch State Park. The staff and Director of Natural Resources were asked to include this in the next budget as an appropriation for development.

Tomales Bay State Park - The Inverness Improvement Association was represented by Mrs. Wm. M. Eastman, Chairman of the Association, requesting that certain proposed developments be made at Tomales Bay State Park. The Commission asked for a report on this proposal.

Pacific Building - Monterey - The Park Commission asked that the staff appraise this property in order that it might be considered as matching value toward the acquisition of other properties in the Monterey area.

ROSTER CHANGES

Appointments

Andrews, Derrick G. (Rg.II)	5-1-54	Mt. Tamalpais
Capistrano, Frank L. (Grd Flw Gard)	4-5-54	Pio Pico
Case, John G. (Rg.II)	5-10-54	Dist. V Headquarters
Cowan, Ronald W. (Grd Flw Gard)	4-28-54	Pio Pico
Cowden, Chester J. (Rg.I)	3-1-54	R&H Cuyamaca
Drew, Thomas F. (Rg.I)	5-1-54	S. P. Taylor
Frincke, Milton M. (Rg.I)	4-1-54	Prairie Creek
Griggs, Edward A. (Rg.II)	4-1-54	Wm. Ide Adobe
Hartman, James E. (Rg.I)	6-14-54	MacKerricher
Heacox, Burgess W. (Rg.I)	3-8-54	Cuyamaca
Hesemeyer, Jack W. (Rg.I)	6-1-54	Humboldt Redwoods
Hoppin, Jr., Stuart B. (Sr.Eng.Aid)	3-22-54	Dist. VI Headquarters
Jones, Ralph G. (Rg.I)	5-17-54	McArthur-Burney Falls
Kenoly, Quinton D. (Janitor)	5-10-54	District III Headquarters
Laret, Renie A. (Rg.I)	5-5-54	Castle Crags
Marlowe, Kathryn E. (Int.Sten.Clk)	3-18-54	District II Headquarters
Martell, Walter F. (Rg.II)	6-1-54	Richardson Grove

Appointments - Continued

Norton, Jr., Wm. W. (Rg.I)	5-18-54	Will Rogers
Philbrook, Alan B. (Rg.III)	6-1-54	Mt. Diablo
Reynolds, John G. (Rg.I)	5-14-54	Armstrong Redwoods
Ricks, Billy J. (Sr.Eng.Aid)	6-14-54	District III Headquarters
Rowe, John A. (Rg.I)	4-19-54	San Clemente
Stahlberg, William A. (Rg.II)	6-1-54	Petaluma Adobe
Woodworth, William O. (Rg.I)	5-1-54	Doheny Beach
Young, Logan A. (Hi.Equip.Oper-Lab)	4-12-54	District V Headquarters

Separations

Ayala, William R. (Hi.Equip.Oper-Lab)	3-2-54	District V Headquarters
Bassett, Raymond G. (Rg.I)	6-10-54	Cuyamaca Rancho
Butler, Floyd C. (Janitor)	4-19-54	District III Headquarters
Capistrano, Frank L. (Grd & Flw Grd)	4-27-54	Pio Pico
DeRemer, James R. (Rg.I)	3-9-54	San Clemente
Jameson, Joseph T. (Rg.I)	3-9-54	R&H - San Diego County
Lancaster, Lincoln P. (Rg.I)	4-5-54	Jedediah Smith
Morse, Robert E. (Sr.Eng.Aid)	5-31-54	District III Headquarters
Murphy, Ray W. (Rg.I)	6-10-54	Cuyamaca Rancho
McMillen, Theodore B. (Gr.II)	3-1-54	Big Basin
Stedman, Marcia L. (Int.Steno.Clk)	3-1-54	District II Headquarters
Wyatt, Vance R. (Rg.I)	3-2-54	Portola

Transfers

Caughell, Jewel N. (Rg.II)	6-1-54	Richardson Grove to Jedediah Smith
Folmar, Robert A. (Rg.I)	4-1-54	Armstrong Redwoods to Russian Gulch
Forsyth, Lorin B. (Rg.I)	4-1-54	San Clemente to Palomar Mountain
Gholson, Roy A. (Rg.I)	5-1-54	La Purisima to R&H - San Diego County
Grady, William J. (Rg.I)	6-1-54	Point Lobos to Fort Tejon
Hiller, Robert V. (Rg.I)	7-1-54	D. L. Bliss to Emerald Bay
Junette, Eugene R. (Rg.I)	7-1-54	Silver Strand to Anza Desert
Leffingwell, Eric H. (Rg.I)	3-2-54	Prairie Creek to E. R. Hickey
Mobley, John W. (Rg.I)	3-23-54	S. P. Taylor to Portola
Noren, Oscar P. (Rg.I)	5-1-54	Fort Tejon to La Purisima
Schnauer, Carl C. (Rg.II)	6-1-54	Jedediah Smith to Big Basin
Stahlberg, William A. (Rg.I)	4-1-54	Castle Crags to MacKerricher
Watson, Lyle E. (Rg.I)	4-1-54	Will Rogers to San Clemente

PARK NATURALISTS HAVE "STEAK" IN CONFERENCE

(Continued)

Speakers for the occasion included District Superintendent Jack Knight, without whose cooperation and that of the Big Basin staff the conference would have been impossible. Deputy Chief, Earl Hanson, succinctly spoke of the many new park projects such as the South Calaveras Grove and Emerald Bay, and of the problems involved in opening them to the public. Chief Newton B. Drury spoke eloquently of basic park philosophy which is a most important necessity for Naturalists, for without it interpretation of the natural features of parks becomes mere academic biology. Park Supervisor George Holmboe presented some of the problems involved in running a park, and District Superintendent Jack Knight outlined the procedures of district administration.

Throughout the conference Elmer Aldrich wielded a heavy gavel, which, like a metronome, beat through a timed agenda beginning each morning at eight and lasting until eleven each night. "School Headquarters" was the Big Basin Recreation Hall.

This year a considerable portion of the conference stressed general Park System problems at all levels of administration, including the major phases of acquisition, development and maintenance, and educational techniques for Park Naturalists. Taken under discussion were the many incidentals necessary for a successful naturalist, such as using reference books, taking kodachrome slides suitable for talks, handling audio-visual aids, making out weekly and seasonal reports, maintaining nature trails and exhibits, wearing the uniform, analyzing public personality types and many other general problems. In these areas of discussion State Park Naturalist Penhale contributed and did much of the preliminary preparation for the conference. Time was also allotted for individual consultation on specific park problems.

Very helpful to the Park Naturalists were demonstrations with the public participating in campfire programs and guided walks. Supervising Park Naturalists Lloyd Hall and Austin Coggin expertly conducted these activities after which there was an analysis and criticism.

Comments from the older Park Naturalists indicate that of the five conferences this one was by far the most helpful and best organized. Credit for its success can be distributed among the many willing participants who took time from busy schedules to add their thoughts and enthusiasm.

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Mr. Stephen T. Wardwell, who recently served as Division Chairman of the 1954 Savings Bond Sales Campaign, which ended July 4, reports that this Division's participation exceeded the 20 percent goal set for state agencies. There were a total of 78 new sales reported which, added to the 15 who had formerly signed up on the payroll deduction plan, made a total of 93 employee participants. This is over 23 percent of the Division's permanent personnel.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Issued quarterly, primarily as a house organ for the Division of Beaches and Parks, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California.

PARK COMMISSION

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman (Oakland); Charles Kasch (Ukiah); Robert E. Burns (Stockton); Leo Carrillo (Santa Monica); and Guilford H. Whitney (San Diego); J. Covington, Executive Secretary.

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NEWS & VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

Volume 11 Number 3 October 1, 1954

STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

NEWS & VIEWS

CHIEFLY SPEAKING

by

Newton B. Drury, Chief

A number of varied happenings since the last issue of News and Views are, I believe, of interest to all of us in the Division.

The most dramatic and far-reaching, of course, was the actual return to the State Treasury of the oil royalties impounded since 1947 by the Federal Government. That happened on September 24, 1954, and a few days later the State Lands Commission met and deposited $31,600,000 in the beach and park funds. Chief Administrative Officer Ronald Miller and I have been trying ever since to find out the net balance available for beaches and parks (as there are still commitments outstanding that will have to be paid out of the fund) and we are of the opinion that this net is approximately the figure of accumulated royalties on which we built our Five Year Program, namely $27,000,000. That was as of July 1, 1953, but appropriations made since then from the General Fund have to be paid back. If the balance is more than we estimate (as we shall soon ascertain) so much the better.

We are now recasting the Five Year Program, beginning it on July 1, 1955. Whether it will be carried out as a whole or in part will, of course, be determined by the Governor and the Legislature, as the funds cannot be expended until appropriated.

Editor Aldrich is publishing elsewhere in this issue Chairman Joseph R. Knowland's statement on the oil royalty situation, given to three statewide committees of the California State Chamber of Commerce on September 29, 1954. It was most effective.

Deputy Chief Earl Hanson and I attended the annual meeting of the National Conference on State Parks at beautiful Lake Crescent, Olympic National Park, in the State of Washington. We learned that many states besides California are on their toes so far as their state park programs are concerned. None of them, however, could report new acquisitions, such as a Calaveras South Grove, a Pueblo de Los Angeles, a Cowell Redwoods, and an Emerald Bay, all in one year. (We were of course very modest about this and about other achievements in California.) But they are all making progress, particularly our sister states of Oregon and Washington.

It was my privilege to speak briefly at the meeting in Portland of the American Forestry Association on "National and State Parks of the West." A large topic. The most that I could do was point out to a meeting primarily concerned with the industrial aspects of forest conservation the fact that the forests preserved inviolate in National parks like Olympic, Sequoia and Yosemite, and in our Coast and Sierra Redwood State parks, represent a concept of land management that puts this forest resource to its highest use.

The same is true of other park resources, including landscape beauty, which resources, according to our policy, are conserved so that they may minister, not to man's material needs, but to his mind and spirit.

As a matter of fact, however, there is a practical side that it seemed proper to note, namely the tourist industry, which in California is rated at over a billion dollars a year. The lure for this travel is the beauty of our western landscape, and our exceptional opportunities for outdoor recreation.

This leads to the thought of the retirement on October 1st of Roland A. Wilson, for over twenty years the Park Supervisor at Point Lobos Reserve, an outstanding example of the park concept of land management. No park area, national or state, to my knowledge has been managed under a more austere policy than Point Lobos. The result is that it is even more beautiful and impressive now than when we acquired it.

The picturesque twisted Monterey cypresses; the rocky headlands symbolizing the eternal battle of sea and land; the groves of Monterey pines; the bird rookeries and the colony of sea lions on an island offshore; the tidal pools rich with marine life; the pageant of color from many flowering plants - these are some of the precious features of the great natural exhibit known as Point Lobos Reserve.

And the fact that today all of these wonders remain in undiminished freshness and integrity is due in part to the foresight and steadfastness of the California State Park Commission, as well as of organizations like the Save-the-Redwoods League and the Point Lobos League, who helped to shape the basic policy. But it is also due in large measure to the understanding, artistic appreciation and unswerving devotion to principle of Park Supervisor Roland A. Wilson.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AIRS VIEWS ON OIL ROYALTIES

At a meeting held September 29 in San Francisco before the Statewide Chamber of Commerce Committees on Conservation, Taxation, Travel, and Recreation, Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman of the State Park Commission, and Newton B. Drury, Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks, were invited to present their views on the Oil royalty issue. At the conclusion of the presentations a resolution was passed by the committeemen favoring a continuation of the present law which provides that 70 per cent of oil royalties shall be assigned to the Division of Beaches and Parks. This resolution extends for a period of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years during which time a further study will be made.

Mr. Knowland's speech follows:

One of the important issues confronting the State at this time, and under discussion here today, appertains to the policy of continuing the existing State law in effect since 1943, which apportions to the Division of Beaches and Parks seventy per cent of the State oil royalties, impounded since 1947, but now released by the Federal Government to California.

Thirty per cent of these revenues, not earmarked, now go to the State for appropriation by the Legislature.

The policy of the Division of Beaches and Parks in the handling of these oil funds has been to approve each project after careful study and

(Continued on page 23)

SUMMARY OF A REPORT GIVEN AT THE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON STATE PARKS
HELD AT LAKE CRESCENT, WASHINGTON
September 15, 1954

By
Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief

The California State Park System continues to expand. Since last reporting to the National Conference on State Parks, eleven units have been added to the System, making a total of 141 parks, beaches and historical monuments. The total area of 558,088 acres has been acquired at a cost of thirty-four million dollars and includes improvements valued in excess of ten million dollars. Attendance at all units for the past year is estimated at forty-five million visitor days.

During the past fiscal year, ending June 30, the Division expended $1,074,699 for the construction of State Park facilities. The cost of operations was $2,806,662. Revenues from operations were $380,000. In the 1954-55 fiscal year, capital outlay expenditures for construction were cut in half and amount to $519,700. The operating budget was increased by $3,000, being $2,809,578. Revenues from operations will be substantially increased however, to an estimated $578,000. This will result from the recent increases in all fees for the use of State Park facilities. Total revenues from all sources now pay about 20 per cent of the maintenance and operational costs of the State Park System.

The acquisition program still continues with funds provided by the Legislature of 1945 and during the past year $3,900,230 was expended for new acquisition. More than two-thirds of this amount was for recreational parks in the interior of the State. The balance was expended for State beach acquisitions. Since the 1945 appropriation carries the matching provision, it cannot be predicted at this time how much will be spent for the acquisition of new areas.

An unanticipated gift of 1,612 acres of coastal Redwood lands was contributed to the State by the Cowell Lime and Cement Company. To complete the park, Santa Cruz contributed the 120 acre county Big Trees Park at Felton, one of the oldest and best known of the coastal Redwood parks. These two units embracing over 1,700 acres were recently dedicated as the Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park.

The Hospital Cove area of Angel Island, a striking landmark in San Francisco Bay, including 36 acres of land and several structures, was transferred to the State for historical and recreational purposes by the General Services Administration of the Federal Government recently. The State Park Commission has applied for an additional 140 acres, all of which would come to the State without cost, because of its classification as an historical area by the Federal Government.

The beach acquisition program continues to go forward. Definite progress is being made in carrying out the most recently adopted master plan acquisition programs for Santa Cruz and San Mateo Counties.

Several other important acquisition projects have been completed, foremost of which is the Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historical Monument which includes the colorful Latin-American Olvera Street. An operating agreement between the State and the County of Los Angeles and the City of Los Angeles provides for the management and interpretation of this original site and the picturesque structures of one of the two first pueblos established by decree in California.

Other important historical properties, particularly in the City of Monterey, have been added to the State Park System. The Pacific House, one of the prominent remaining adobe structures in Monterey, the Soberanes Adobe, whose owner has endeavored to perpetuate its historic gardens, and the Gutierrez Adobe, all are in keeping with the zone of historical preservation surrounding the Old Custom House State Historical Monument.

Definite progress is being made by the State Division of Highways in studying an alternate routing of the Redwood Highway to by-pass Humboldt Redwoods State Park. Organized local groups in Humboldt County now favor such an alternate routing of the highway and the preservation of the present road as a parkway through the Redwood groves, if this can be accomplished relatively soon. It is conceivable that the still impounded oil royalties obtained from drilling on State-owned tidelands can logically be used to offset a portion of the cost of the by-pass highway. An amount has been included for such purposes in the Five Year Program which was formulated to show how the oil royalties well might be expended when the 70 per cent now provided by California law is returned to the State Park and State Beach Funds.

The State Park Commission has adopted a general policy to guide and direct the interpretation of the State's rich pioneer background and subsequent growth. In addition, the Commission has authorized archaeological studies in cooperation with the University of California as an aid in determining the course of restoration to be followed at Fort Ross, site of a Russian colony of the 1820's, and at Sonoma Mission, last of the now historic Spanish Missions founded in California.

The Commission is also studying a general program involving the development and operation of river and reservoir areas in connection with the construction of reclamation projects such as the Folsom and Nimbus Dams near Sacramento. This is an entirely new type of project for the Division of Beaches and Parks to undertake, and although the Commission has authorized a lease for the Nimbus area and further negotiations for a lease of the Folsom area, there is still need for additional study, particularly as to financing.

Rapid expansion of the California State Park System has presented problems in planning, administration, and operation, which require continuing financial support from the State Legislature, which meets in January.

*****

A PARK IS DEVELOPED

by
L. D. Ewen
Senior Civil Engineer

Following the articles on park acquisition and park planning by Bob Hatch and Steve Wardwell, this article will cover the function of the engineers in the Development Section. This large section of the Division is responsible for both planning and construction. Close cooperation between the Land Planner and the Development Section must exist for efficient operation and I am glad to say that relations between the subsections have always been of the very best.

The work of the Engineering Subsection covers surveying, delineation, construction, liaison, public relations and special assignments. Under the latter would come the preparation of the budget as presented to the Department of Finance by the Division. This is a group effort with the Superintendents presenting their district budgets and the Development Section personnel screening each item before it is submitted.

The discussion which follows will emphasize the subsection as it relates to new development with additional information added where deemed necessary.

All park development is based upon the information supplied by the surveying groups consisting of two five-man survey parties with a Land Surveyor supervising both groups. The delineators in the Sacramento office under the supervision of the Senior Delineator could be considered in this unit, but since other duties are performed by them their work will be discussed in logical order.

The surveying parties work statewide, perform all boundary surveys and most of the topographic surveys. In connection with new acquisitions, the surveying unit is frequently called upon to establish a taking line or survey property where doubt exists as to the land included in the legal description of the property. Interpretation of previous surveys, deeds and other pertinent data falls heavily on the head of the unit. Most of the present work being performed in the State is being done to an accuracy of one in ten thousand. The County Engineers and Surveyors are endeavoring to establish this as a minimum standard. The recently established State Co-ordinate System will eventually pay large dividends in improving the accuracy and efficiency of surveying.

As soon as development of a new area is considered, topography of the area is surveyed and the information transmitted to the central office for the delineators to map. The resulting maps are essential for the landscape architects, and on this work, the surveyors on topography, work closely with the landscape architects. The amount of detail to be shown is important. A map can be cluttered up with too much detail or be of little value because of insufficient information thereon. The experience our survey parties have gained in the last few years has resulted in much better mapping.

The construction activities of the subsection are supervised by an Associate Civil Engineer assisted by a Junior Civil Engineer. Their duties consist mainly of preparing specifications, reviewing those sent in by the District Superintendents, and inspecting field work on special assignment. On new developments, their work follows the preparation of the master plan for the newly acquired area. Most of the construction of the Division is under the immediate supervision of the District Superintendents or their assistants. However, all construction plans for both new parks and improvements to established ones must first be approved by the Chief of the Division.

As much of the construction by this Division consists of small projects, engineering costs can be out of proportion to the total cost. Every effort is constantly made to keep the overhead down and commensurate with the size of the project. Day labor and equipment rental jobs have so far resulted in substantial savings.

After the planners have prepared a master plan for a new park, the engineers plan and draw up specifications for each unit to be constructed. If a concession building is planned, each part of the building is designed to conform to the area in which it is to be constructed and specifications written to provide desirable finishes. Wood, stone, and metal construction must meet certain standards. Correct installation of plastering, plumbing, wiring and insulation are called for in the standard specifications. When the "specs"--a local term---are complete, bids are called for through advertising in newspapers. The bids received are carefully reviewed by the construction supervisor, and after consultation with the Senior Civil Engineer, a decision is made as to awarding the contract to the low bidder. On one occasion a savings of six thousand dollars resulted from readvertising a project and a few years ago a savings of fifteen thousand dollars was realized on projects totaling approximately one hundred thousand dollars by readvertising. The decision to readvertise has to be based on a sincere appraisal of the bids received and the costs of readvertising and processing bids.

The liaison work with the other state agencies is handled by the Senior Civil Engineer. All projects which are estimated to exceed twenty thousand dollars are constructed by the Department of Public Works, which by law is one of the functions of that department. The Division of Highways, the Division of Water Resources and the Division of Architecture are all in the Department of Public Works. Road and bridge construction is performed through the services of the Division of Highways; the water, sewer and building construction through the services of the Division of Architecture and the dam and boat basin construction through the services of the Division of Water Resources. The Division of Water Resources is frequently called upon for special investigations. The Beach Erosion Control investigations, which were formerly performed by the Beach Erosion Control Engineer of this Division, are now handled by the Division of Water Resources. This change was made by an act of the legislature in 1953.

In the field of public relations we are often called upon to supply maps and information to other public agencies and also we make similar requests of them. This interchange betwen agencies is for the benefit of both parties, sometimes saving a large amount of duplicated work. Private parties seek advice on many items. Being public servants, if the time and expense required to furnish the desired information are not great, we are happy to be of service.

The whole Development Section endeavors to assist the Superintendents and their field staff whenever assistance is desired. At times the requests exceed the capabilities of our limited staff, but so far as possible we try at least to take care of the most important problems the districts may have.

This brief discussion of the activities of the Development Section has been presented with the hope that it will give all field personnel a better understanding of the problems involved in the construction phase of the park program.

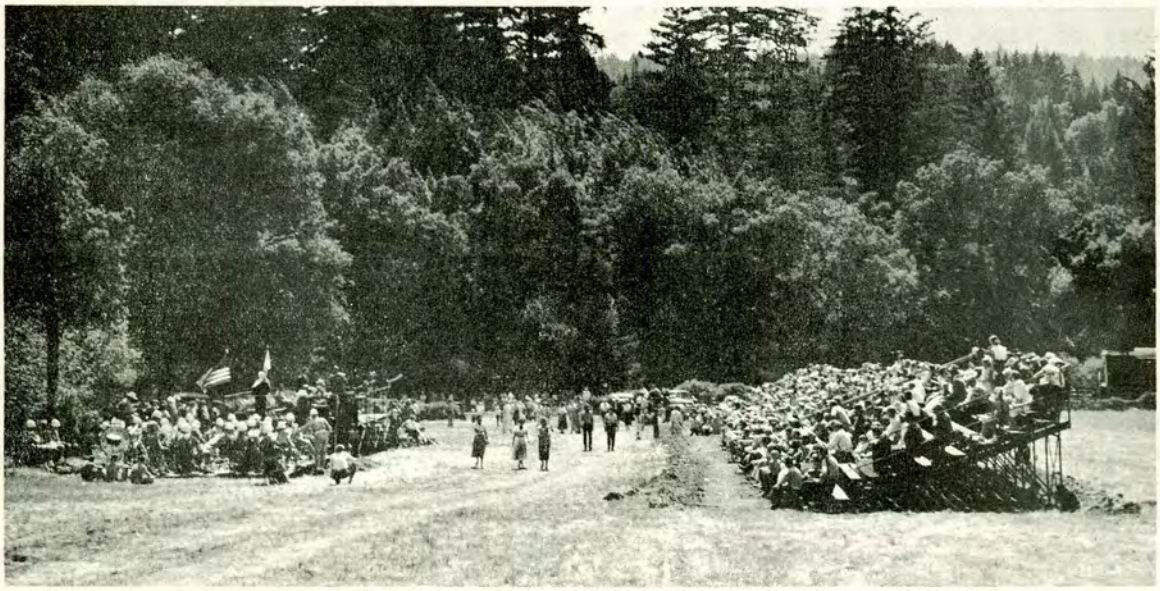
COWELL REDWOODS DEDICATION

The San Lorenzo Valley was a gay host to over five thousand people on Sunday, August 15, when the Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park was officially dedicated.

Dedication activities extended over a three day period with the Sunday afternoon program at the park as a climax to the celebration. No formal speeches were scheduled; rather, many civic and state leaders were introduced and several presentations were made. The original Cowell property deed and the County deed were presented to the State Park Commission chairman, Joseph R. Knowland. Mr. Knowland also accepted for the State a bronze plaque presented by the County of Santa Cruz which honored Samuel H. Cowell, original protector of the Cowell Redwoods.

A colorful parade of pioneers followed the formal ceremonies. Stirring musical selections were furnished by local and military bands and a noted organist. Many visitors from Santa Cruz came to the dedication on a special Southern Pacific train which followed the picturesque San Lorenzo River as it wound through the Cowell Redwoods.

Headed by District IV personnel, many park rangers handled the overflow crowd with considerable efficiency and courtesy.



CALIFORNIA'S HISTORY IN THE GROUND

by
Aubrey Neasham

A group of CCC laborers of the 1930's with pick and shovel slowly unearthed the original foundations of La Purisima Mission near Lompoc; a crew of students from the University of California brought to light in 1946 the rotted stump of the first flagstaff at The Old Custom House in Monterey, upon which the United States flag was first officially raised over California on July 7, 1846; a similar crew in 1947 revealed the timbers of Sutter's Sawmill at Coloma and the very tailrace where James W. Marshall discovered gold on January 24, 1848. Bits of 16th Century Ming porcelain and iron spikes in the Indian sites of Drakes Bay, the Foundation timbers of the stockade at Fort Ross, and tiled walks and foundations of San Francisco Solano Mission at Sonoma, these were additional findings which gave up the stories of important events and sites of the past in California.

Historical archeology, as this digging is sometimes called, has largely developed during the last two decades in the United States. Through the efforts of the National Park Service, particularly, the first great impetus came in the 1930's when the abundant labor of the Civilian Conservation Corps made possible such research projects at La Purisima Mission in California, Jamestown in Virginia, and the Goliad Mission in Texas, among others. Pausing during the war years, the move to reveal history in the ground came with a greater rush than ever with the end of hostilities. The excavations at Whitman Mission and Fort Vancouver in Washington, at Monterey and Coloma in California, at Fort Raleigh in North Carolina, and at Fort Frederica in Georgia were among the important archeological projects encouraged by the National Park Service, sometimes in cooperation with other agencies and institutions.

In California, it was only natural that the Division of Beaches and Parks and the University of California should assume a leading part in this program, for many of the State's most important historic sites are in State ownership. Working together, frequently with the counsel of the National Park Service, these two agencies are carrying on archeological research, typical of that being done in other sections of the United States. To carry on this research, the Division of Beaches and Parks, the agency to which funds are allotted for the preservation, development, and interpretation of outstanding historic sites, enters into a contractual agreement with the University of California, the research institution having the students, facilities, and know-how, to do the archeological investigations. The results are outstanding because of new and additional information secured on our historic sites. This information with documentary evidence is invaluable for such work as restoration of structures, preparation of exhibits, and the editing of publications.

It is hoped that the present program of historical archeology begun in California will continue with increasing tempo, for there is still much to be learned about our historic sites. The surface has barely been scratched at Fort Ross, and for that matter at Sonoma. Such areas as Sutter's Fort, Columbia, Petaluma Adobe, San Juan Bautista, Fort Tejon, and Pueblo de Los Angeles await the archeologist's spade. To carry on these projects adequately

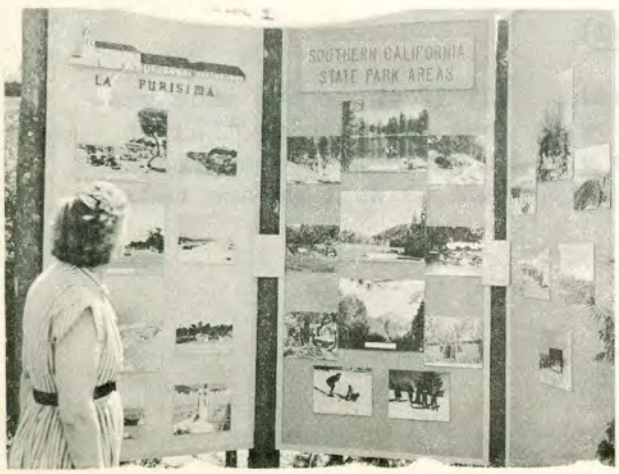
STATE FAIR EXHIBIT - 1954

Leonard Penhale, our State Park Naturalist, in charge of exhibits, gave the area assigned to the Division of Beaches and Parks a complete "restoration job" for this years fair. The main theme was a "Nature Trail" that took the public on a stroll through many of the park units by means of enlarged photographs.

These were mounted on four by eight foot plywood panels that were grouped into geological areas.

From the entrance sign, the nature trail was marked by the Riding and Hiking Trail insignia. The first panel (News and Views cover) contained a large plywood outline map of California with all of the 141 parks, beaches and monuments correctly placed on it by means of printed labels.

Other panels were placed at every turn in the trail. To reach the high Sierra parks, it was necessary to ascend a mound, topped by attractive panels showing outstanding scenes of Tahoe and Calaveras parks in summer and winter. Descending from the mound, led to parks of lower elevations, beaches and historical monuments.



At the end of the trail was the most "talked-about" feature of the exhibit --Len's Litterbug and its activities. Two adjacent camps vividly portrayed the difference in appearance of a litterbug's camp and one used by a camper who remembers that others will be using the same site. The genuineness of the littered camp was well illustrated when the fair attandants were caught trying to "tidy-up" the litterbug's campground.

The entire exhibit was planned by Leonard Penhale with the cooperation of many in the Sacramento offices of Beaches and Parks and Natural Resources. To express his appreciation for the terrific amount of help given him and to show the amount of detail involved in an exhibit of this kind, Len submitted the following list of personnel and their contributions:

District III Personnel

Supt. Clyde Newlin	-Supplied materials impossibly fast.
Asst. Supt. Gordon Kishbaugh	-Another Marine--he did the impossible.
Pat Colborn & Bill Flohr	-Worked day and night to construct exhibits on time.
Henry Collins	-His art work was outstanding.
Jack Dyson & Carroll Hall	-Provided historical sketches and references.
Calaveras Staff	-Made the eye-catching routed signs.
Donner Staff	-Secured the rough framework.

Other Personnel

Bill Kenyon, Aubrey Neasham, Paul Meir and Glenn Price	-Secured much needed photographs.
John Lohr	-Supplied location Maps.
Ronnie Miller	-Secured the rangers, and transportation.
Harold Baxter	-Produced 16 x 20 prints in record time.
Dorr Yeager, National Park Service	-Supplied pictures of Angel Island.

During the entire Fair Pinky Ransom from Calaveras (left in picture) and Tony Trigiero from Van Damme (right in picture) handled the inquisitive crowds in a very creditable manner. Bud Fauss, Riding and Hiking Trails, San Mateo County, gave some very helpful assistance over the crowded Labor Day weekend.

Many favorable comments came to the Sacramento office as a result of the Fair Exhibit and all that assisted in its preparation and management are to be congratulated on a very successful presentation.

California's History in the Ground (continued)

will require additional research and more funds. But if these are made possible, it is certain that the findings will be no less spectacular than at the sites investigated to date. The results will be an increased appreciation of California's history and the events which made us what we are today.

SHORTS, SLIPS AND QUIPS

When Mr. Knowland received the deed to the Cowell property, he waved it for all to see and said, "I never had so much land in my hand before".

*****

The Engineering Section has been sending out "INVITATIONS TO BID" for many years but none just like this one that came across Mr. Davis' desk: "Complete sets of plans including INVITATIONS TO BED were mailed to nine contractors".

*****

A Sacramento office secretary was reading the newspaper and noted that her home town was threatened by fire. Her enlightening comment was: "I thought I had burned up that place before I left".

Gus Sgarlato, genial concessioneer at Big Basin, proudly announced a new service to guests of all ages. On July 10 the lobby of the Big Basin Lodge was gaily decorated with greens and flowers to provide a colorful background for a wedding. Miss Sharon Marie Boultinghouse of Arcadia became the bride of Mr. William Hale Foster of Los Angeles. Rev. Troughton of the Boulder Creek Methodist Church performed the double-ring ceremony at 4 p.m. The happy event was witnessed by over one hundred and fifty wedding guests and vacationers staying in Big Basin Lodge.

Gus says that with one wedding for practice, he can now put on a complete ceremony at a moment's notice. If the personnel of the Division keeps up its reputation, Gus may be a busy man in the future.

*****

A delegation to a recent State Park Commission meeting was describing one of its prominent citizens. The speaker said, "You must know him--he is that old man around eighty". A very vigorous remark was heard to come from the direction of the Commission chairman, "Who said eighty years was old?"

*****

The Morro Bay Golf Course (continued)

and paring knives swarm over the fairways gathering the succulent fungi. Killdeers roam the fairways and scream at the golfers who trespass on what they consider their private domain. In the fall blue birds flock to the fairways for insects, and in the winter months scores, sometimes hundreds, of mud hens pasture on the course near the Bay. Valley quail and meadow larks live in the rough along the fairways, and robins keep their dates with the early worms on the greens.

Golf playing rangers should make an effort to transfer to Morro Bay for they can certainly get in a lot of golf when the course is part of the park.

THE MORRO BAY GOLF COURSE

By
Paul Minton, Deputy Ranger
Morro Bay State Park

Among all our parks, Morro Bay State Park is unique in that it has an 18-hole golf course which is by far the most popular attraction in a park of many attractions. This golf course is a part of the park but has been leased by the State to the County of San Luis Obispo for a period of twenty-five years (1945-1970). This concession is managed by Mr. Al Lape who is the course "pro" and a county recreational director. He directs a staff of greens keepers and club house employees.

This county operated golf course is not a revenue producer for the county since all fees collected are used for maintenance and improvement of the course. However, the county does benefit indirectly since many retired persons establish homes in Morro Bay in order to be near a golf course with modest fees.

During the first year that the 18-hole course was in use, the receipts were $25,060, and for the second year of operation which ended June 30, 1953, the revenue had climbed to $30,586. These amount were realized from greens fees that would give most golf club operators ulcers or apoplexy: $1.00 a day on week days and $1.50 on Sundays and holidays. Any individual can play as much as he wishes for a stipend of $6.00 a month. At these rates one cannot afford not to play golf, or at least make an effort to learn the game which can be enjoyed by anyone between eight and eighty.

Morro Bay State Park golf course is the only 18-hole course in the two hundred and fifty mile long coastal area between Monterey and Santa Barbara. Unlike courses in the wintry regions of the United States, where golfing is limited to the balmier days between April and November, golf can be enjoyed three hundred and fifty days a year. It can be played the other fifteen days of the year also, but probably not enjoyed.

Players familiar with many golf courses state that the Morro Bay course is interesting but not difficult. (As a beginner at the game, I'm apparently not ready for a difficult course.) Men's par for the eighteen holes and 6,128 yards is 71; women's par is 75 for 6,024 yards. The course is nicely sand-trapped but has no water hazards. The latter is adequately compensated for much of the year by Sweet Alyssum, which blooms gaily along the edges of the fairways. A white golf ball landing in these white flowers is lost, frequently forever, and many penalty strokes for lost balls have to be added to already disgraceful scores. (The average golf score is 120, and if anyone shoots par consistently, he should make his living playing golf.) Most remarks concerning these little fragrant flowers could only be repeated at a longshoreman's convention.

Even for the non-golfer, the course is not a total loss. In summer the fairways and greens present an eye-soothing landscape when all else is dry and brown. In the rainy season mushroom hunters with paper bags

(Continued on Page 11)

YIELD FROM THE FIELD

Our poet laureate, William Norton, of Will Rogers State Park has submitted some bits of verse about the parks:

The men who work at Will Rogers,
aren't troubled by campers or lodgers.
But they rake lots of leaves,
and settle the peeves
of tourists and elderly codgers.

*****

Short and McCullough are rangers, who
in June and July welcomed strangers.
A daughter to Short
and Michael to Mike,
Hurrah! for the wives of these rangers.

*****

John B. Allard, summer naturalist at Pfeiffer-Big Sur, believes he has had the final in good questions. One little girl who had been walking on his heels during the entire hike finally asked, "Ranger--how long do you have to be a ranger before you earn a badge?????"

*****

For seven years, Ranger Anderson has been directing campers into the campground at Patrick's Point. On August 27, a young couple pulled up in front of the checking station. Anderson gave them the usual routine--"Take the first road to your right, pick out your camp and bring back your camp number and automobile license". Half an hour later the fellow came back and tossed his license plate on the counter. ANDERSON IS STILL SHAKING HIS HEAD.

*****

Nature saw fit to anoint,
all her beauties on one lonesome joint.
It has seagulls and fishes,
to suit camper's wishes.
Its known by the name--Patrick's Point.

*****

An unnusual and tragic drowning accident took place at Huntington Beach on September 7. Three youths, all seventeen years of age, were swimming about fifteen yards from shore. Suddenly one boy, Ronald Rhind, called to his friends that he was caught and immediately went under. One of the other boys went to his aid but had to break loose to save himself. Both campanions then came to shore and reported to the lifeguard. Rescue operations including the use of an aqua lung and a helicopter began, but not a trace of the youth could be found.

*****

An article in the August 20 issue of the Town Crier, a local newsletter published at Idyllwild, gives some interesting data about condors. A Mr. and Mrs. Heising, students of the condors, noted a pair of these huge birds and one half-grown young sunning themselves in the top of a tree. Seven years ago, the Heisings noted condors in this area.

*****

This ranger from Mount Tamalpais
had a uniform cut on the bias.
There was one extra pleat,
that hung from his seat.
What a sight --
when he came walking by us.

*****

Maybe this ranger snagged his uniform when he helped Dick Mallory on his accident case. Dick's report reads: "During our lunch stop at Lower Berry Falls on our hike of July 15, one of the ladies calmly announced that her husband had broken his leg. Knowing the public's ability to exaggerate, the naturalist was not overly excited and went over to Mr. David Pye of Concord to see what had happened. However, I was forced to agree that the original diagnosis was correct. The leg was badly broken (three bones). We were four miles from any assistance. The time 12:45.

After making Mr. Pye as comfortable as possible, and collecting all coats and sweaters to act as a blanket, the naturalist sent a runner, Paul Mygind of Fresno, to headquarters for help. He assigned another camper to act as leader to be sure all the group returned safely. Then came the long wait for help.

At 3:25 help arrived in the form of blankets, a stretcher and some regular splints. Also there were two park attendents, Mr. Mygind again and a staff ranger. The leg was splinted and then came the long slow carry over a steep and narrow trail four miles to headquarters.

When we arrived there at 8:15, a doctor was waiting and Mr. Pye went on to Santa Cruz via ambulance.

A special hats-off is due the park attendents who took over the majority of the carrying."

*****

This good advice comes from Park Supervisor Gray at Edward R. Hickey: "A camper reports that he has learned to keep his mouth shut. While fishing in the river he hooked a trout about eight inches long and let out a yell 'I got one' at that same moment his upper plate fell out into the river. After hunting an hour he gave them up as lost."

*****

ROLAND WILSON RETIRES FROM PARK SERVICE

Roland Wilson established many records during his twenty-two years of service in the State parks of California. Between February of 1932 and June of 1933, Roland was assigned--impossible to say established--in eight parks, ranging from Sea Cliff north through Big Basin, Patrick's Point, and Williams Grove to Burney Falls.

On June 7, 1933 Assistant Warden Wilson arrived at Point Lobos, prepared to remain for a few years. This short stay blossomed into twenty-one years, the longest any park man has been assigned to the same location. During the war years when the Army controlled Point Lobos, Roland's artistic ability was used in restoration work at First Theatre, Stevenson House, and San Juan Bautista. He also carved many large entrance signs, notably the ones still in use at Big Basin, Sea Cliff, Will Rogers, and Gold Discovery Site.

Ranger Wilson has been widely known for his sincere efforts to maintain Point Lobos in its primeval condition. Many pressures were constantly being brought against him to commercialize the beauties of Point Lobos, but always he stood firm in his conviction that this Reserve should be kept as one of the outstanding natural features of the park system.

With the recent publication of the Point Lobos Wildflower Booklet, Roland Wilson's ability as an artist will receive its just publicity. All concerned with this publication will be eternally grateful to Roland Wilson for his unselfish efforts to portray the beauties of Point Lobos wildflowers and to Ken Legg for his excellent species descriptions.

The Wilsons' have indicated that their many years spent in serving the public through the State Park System have been very happy and gratifying ones and they will always welcome all friends and park personnel at their new home, Box 68, Harper Canyon, Salinas, California.

PARK NATURALIST PROGRAM ENJOYS SUCCESSFUL SEASON

By
ELMER C. ALDRICH

This summer from June 22 through September 6, in eight state parks, 244,453 visitors participated in the Park Naturalist Program. Of this figure; 35,208 were recorded for guided walks; 184,303 for evening campfire programs; and 29,329 for information stations and camp visitation. The naturalist program, which is enjoying a rapidly growing popularity, is handled by twelve Park Naturalists and two Supervising Park Naturalists.

In past years special effort has been made to increase visitor participation on guided walks--for it is here that the Park Naturalist has the opportunity to "sell" the parks to the people. If sold on the objectives of the parks, a visitor is not likely to be a "litterbug" or leave a damaging effect which says, "I have been here." Nature walks, to accomplish their objectives, must be planned just as though preparing a talk. At successive stops traces of a theme must be pieced together so that the visitor at the completion of the walk has no other alternative than to draw conclusions which set the stage for his becoming a good "park citizen." Now, in many parks, the biggest trouble is having too many on the walks and still accomplish the objectives. The largest number this year was 153 at Big Basin--far too many on a single-file trail. The average was 53.

This summer 184,303 visitors attended 537 evening campfire programs for an average of 343. The largest recorded was 1250 at Big Basin.

Of course there is much winter planning and preparation of materials to achieve an acceptable statewide standard so that visitors may receive the same educational pattern which is a credit to the state wherever they spend their vacation. Much of the credit, however, for carrying out this coordination and instruction has been through the work of Supervising Park Naturalists Lloyd Hall and Austin Coggin. The enthusiasm to carry out these instructions by the Park Naturalists completes the story. Special emphasis this season was placed on several aspects of the program: Improved song leading and master of ceremony techniques; personal visits to campers as an aid to patrol, and to acquaint them with activities and facilities of the park; the leading of nature walks by subject rather than by designated travel route; improved color photography for slides; and better methods for interpreting park rules and regulations.

Many of the Park Supervisors, as well as the public, have asked why, since 1946, this service has not been extended to other deserving parks. It is a matter of budget--additional requests have been included in the 1955-56 budget.

Comparative attendance statistics for the Park Naturalist Program are as follows:

(For graph showing comparative attendance statistics turn to page 29)

COMMISSION DIGEST

Meeting Held at Santa Cruz - August 13, 1954

Thornton Beach - The Commission adopted a resolution of acceptance of the Thornton Beach unit of the San Mateo County master plan. This property is being gift-deeded to the State for park purposes and will be appraised for the purpose of establishing a matching value.

Torrey Pines - The Commission authorized the Land Section to appraise the Jack G. Kuhrts property, which was gift-deeded to the State for park purposes. The matching value will be credited to the County of San Diego.

James J. Jeffries Home - The Commission denied the petition of certain sponsors requesting the establishment of the James J. Jeffries Home as a State historical monument. This project is not in accordance with the policies of the Commission as it is not of statewide interest.

Historical Landmarks - Historian Dr. Aubrey Neasham reported the donation of five hundred dollars by Robert H. Power and Associates for the investigation of possible Sir Francis Drake landing sites on San Francisco Bay. The Commission approved entering into a contract with the University of California to conduct archeological investigations.

Meeting Held at Los Angeles - September 24, 1954

Pacific Building, Monterey - The Commission accepted the Pacific Building from Miss Margaret Jacks at an appraised value of $130,200, which is to be applied toward the purchase of other historical buildings in the Custom House area of preservation.

Murphy House, Sunnyvale - The Commission rejected the Murphy House in Sunnyvale as a State historical monument because it is not included in the master plan. The staff was directed to assist, in an advisory capacity, local agencies interested in preserving this building.

The next meeting of the State Park Commission will be held on October 22, in San Francisco

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ANNOUNCEMENT OF MEETINGS
CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION COUNCIL

Oct. 21-23, '54, Tri-County Conservation Conference, Santa Barbara

Dec. 8 - Wed. At International House, 2299 Piedmont Ave. - Berkeley
Conservation Conference - Annual Meeting - Dinner

Feb. 14, '55, Santa Cruz, Quarterly Meeting, in connection with the 7th Annual Recreation Conference, Feb. 13-16, 1955

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Donner Memorial State Park -- "When we arrived at the park we were greeted by a courteous ranger who supplied us with all information and regulations relative to points of interest, fishing and camp safety. We were directed to a camp site which was well located, clean and well supervised. The facilities; lavatory, showers, laundry, were all immaculate. The camp site was kept clean by State personnel and rangers quite frequently patrolled the area. The picnic grounds were ideally located and here again we found the same cleanliness evidenced by the entire park."

Richardson Grove State Park --"Have just enjoyed a most pleasant and educational three-day stay in your Richardson Grove State Park in the Redwoods. I was very much impressed with the efficient and smooth operation of the park by the personnel stationed there, and feel compelled to express my appreciation for the work done by two of your men in particular, Tom Overmier and Floyd Younger. In conducting the tours and the campfire meetings these men make everyone feel that the park belongs to the visitor, and that they are thoroughly enjoying their chance to make everyone feel at home, and in making their stay a pleasant one. Am convinced that each of the visitors leave Richardson with an added respect for the State Park System in general and with a more determined feeling of the justification of the conservation program carried on by your department."

McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park --"We spent the week prior to, and through, Memorial Day on a camping trip at McArthur-Burney, and wish to express not only our appreciation of the beauty of the park and the convenience of the facilities we found there, but also to advise you that a great percentage of the pleasure and comfort we enjoyed during our stay was due to the expert and friendly counsel of the ranger stationed there, Mr. Jake Pool."

New Brighton Beach State Park -- "My husband and children, wish to express to you, our great appreciation for the very fine, well kept camping site at New Brighton Beach. The men in charge do an excellent job."

Samuel P. Taylor State Park -- "I found your personnel most courteous and helpful. Your restrooms were very clean and sanitary. Your campgrounds and surrounding area were also very clean. It is surely a great asset to the State to have such places as these for people who care to camp."

Palomar Mountain State Park -- "We motored to Mt. Palomar for a weekend and we wish to thank you and the park staff for making the trip enjoyable and worthwhile. The park and grounds were very well kept, and the restrooms were the cleanest that I have ever seen in any public park. The park rangers were very helpful--all that one could ask for."

Van Damme Beach State Park -- "Last Sunday, Mrs. Raylor and I visited Van Damme Beach State Park. Mr. Trigeiro was so helpful and instructive that I feel his courtesy should be brought to your special

attention. With such well informed and courteous rangers, the public will get and keep a real interest in our parks."

Mt. San Jacinto State Park -- "This letter is to inform you of the wonderful stay my family and I had at the State park in Idllywild, California, during part of June, this year. It is a beautiful place and thanks to the cooperation of the Senior Ranger there, our stay was made even more enjoyable. The only name I know the ranger by is Frank (Davies). He did everything in his power to make our stay pleasant--not only for us but for everyone in the park."

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park -- "Recently I had the pleasure of spending a portion of two weeks at Cuyamaca Rancho State Park with my family and friends, using the facilities of Camp Caballos and the riding and hiking trails around the camp. The trails are certainly a wonderful means for us to enjoy some real out-door nature. The rangers on duty were extremely courteous and attempted to make our stay a very pleasant and happy outing."

Pfeiffer Big-Sur State Park -- "We camped at Big-Sur State Park this summer and were so pleased with the quality of the camping facilities there that we want to know more about the campsites and parks that the State owns and operates. We wish to praise particularly the Naturalist's program."

Calaveras Big Trees State Park -- "We have been camping at California State Parks for the last five years now and, while they all have been enjoyable, Calaveras, in particular, has been the most memorable. We especially want to praise the idea of having a naturalist program at State parks. In this instance the naturalist, Mr. Jim Hall, is doing an outstanding job at Calaveras. His programs were informative and gave us all an insight into the wonders and beauties of Nature that we would not have had without such expert guidance. His sparkling good humor and singing leadership made the evening campfire a pleasure to look forward to."

Big Basin Redwoods State Park -- "My family and I have just spent two weeks camping at Big Basin State Park, and we wish to thank you for the splendid park and facilities and compliment your staff of rangers on the excellent job they are doing. We met with nothing but courtesy and a desire to be of service, and the maintenance of the park seemed perfect. We particularly want to commend the two park naturalists, Dick Mallory and Dave Willis. Their natural friendliness, unfailing smiles, and infectious enthusiasm, were the high points of our vacation experience."

Also, to Big Basin, came this little tidbit from "The Lanes and Grandma"------Two men had been sharing a seat on a westbound train in complete silence for several hundred miles. At last the younger man turned to his companion and asked the time. The latter ignored the question. The question was repeated and still no answer. After another silence the young man again asked: "Would you please tell me the time." "I won't tell you," said the other. "If I told you the time, you would start a conversation with me, and if we go into a conversation, when I took out my bottle you would want a drink, and if we had a drink together you would want to go to my home when we got off, and I have a daughter there and you might fall in love with her--AND I'LL BE SWITCHED, if I am going to have a son-in-law who can't even buy a watch."

HANDLING A DEDICATION

By
Field and Staff Personnel

Since the Division of Beaches and Parks will undoubtedly have many more dedication ceremonies to supervise, it is believed that an article on the problems involved will be of interest to all readers.

Even though supervised by the Division personnel, under direction of the District Superintendent, every dedication is usually sponsored and conducted by the local groups and organizations that have worked for many months or even years to have a park established. A dedication is the expression of a proud community for the completion of a project that represents considerable effort and sacrifice.

In planning the program for a dedication ceremony, park personnel merely act in an advisory capacity and to do this effectively means that every advisor should have a definite overall plan in mind.

From the standpoint of the park and park personnel, plans for a dedication ceremony should include three phases:

1. Preparing the park for a dedication requires extensive planning and much physical work. Most dedications will attract around five thousand people. This means that parking must be provided for more than one thousand cars. Since the majority of people will arrive within a two hour period, cars may have to be parked at the rate of six to eight per minute. To do this will require an appropriate number of men, depending, of course, on the access roads and parking layout of the park. Entering traffic should be one way only with an exit at the far end of the parking area.

2. Every part of the park to be observed by the public should be in presentable condition.

If the dedication ceremony concurs with a meal time, enough tables and benches must be provided to give everyone a chance to sit down. Rangers should mingle with the picnickers, directing people to unused benches, mentioning garbage disposal, and making the usual public contacts. Restrooms are an important factor in any assembly of this size. If existing facilities are inadequate, temporary chemical restrooms may have to be installed.

Practically all dedication programs may include several speakers, bands and other entertainers. These may require a slightly elevated speaker's stand equipped with an amplification system. It may be necessary to provide public seating arrangements that will face the speaker's stand. Visiting dignitaries may need a special seating area that will have to be patrolled by a ranger or the public will usurpt these choice seats. Speakers and others may need protection from a hot sun or cold winds.

Since a park dedication is interesting news to local people, provisions should be made for reporters and photographers to secure information and photographs without interfering with the program.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, every ranger should be assigned a specific duty to facilitate the exodus of automobiles from the parking lot.

3. The third phase of a dedication may seem insignificant and yet it is vitally important. Whenever a crowd of people assemble in s small area, the odds in favor of accidents increases very rapidly. Provisions must be made to handle any type of injury from a small cut to a fatality.

At the Cowell Redwoods dedication, an elderly man dropped dead just in front of the band. Since no stretcher was available, the body had to be left lying in that exposed position until the ambulance arrived. Some interested agency such as the Red Cross may be willing to establish a first aid station if contacted at an early date.

The possibility of fire is always a serious threat, particularly if the area is covered with dry grass. A dropped match or cigarette could easily start a sweeping fire that would run wild among the seated spectators. This very same condition was responsible for a disastrous fire in a circus tent in Connecticut some years ago. Hand fire extinguishers should be placed at strategic points and be manned by competent personnel. Nothing could be more devastating than a fire at a dedication ceremony. If possible, local Division of Forestry or other fire fighting crews should be invited to be on hand.

Many minor factors could be mentioned but the efficient handling of these three main points will make most dedications run smoothly.

An adequate staff should be on hand and every individual should know his particular job from the start of the program until the last car leaves.

Many people have their first contact with park personnel at a dedication ceremony and consequently the most experienced rangers should be assigned to this duty. To make a good presentation, each man should wear an official uniform.

Park personnel, who have cooperated in dedication ceremonies, say that they are one of the most interesting assignments to be given. A good motto for these occasions might be, "Prepare for any possibility and the results will be satisfactory".

*****

LIFEGUARDS ARE NECESSARY

From August 1, until the end of the season, a summary was kept of the activities of the lifeguards on six beaches.

Reports submitted indicated that forty-nine persons were rescued and thirty-six first aid cases were treated for cuts and burns. A surprising number of children fell into fire rings containing hot coals.

This year, a Lifeguard's Manual was prepared by the Administration Section and proved to be very popular among our own personnel and other agencies engaged in lifeguard activities.

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ROSTER CHANGES

Appointments

Ahlman, Richard T. (Carp)	8/30/54	District VI Headquarters
Carey, Douglas O. (Rg I)	7/13/54	Calaveras
Davis, James G. (Rg I)	8/3/54	Tomales Bay
Grows, Walter H. (Rg I)	7/1/54	Geo J Hatfield
Hewitt, Robert W. (Rg I)	7/1/54	Jedediah Smith
Hohstadt, Walter M. (Rg I)	7/18/54	Portola
Houghton, Stanley P. (Sr Eng Aid)	7/16/54	District I Headquarters
Issler, Anne R. (Curator I)	7/3/54	Cuyamaca Rancho
Ladwig, Robert F. (Rg I)	8/16/54	Cuyamaca Rancho
LeBard, Harlo V. (Bch Life Supv)	7/1/54	Huntington Beach
Marshall, William E. (Rg I)	7/1/54	Point Lobos
Morton, James H. (Rg I)	8/20/54	Silver Strand
Pendergraft, Alvin R. (Grd & Flw Gard)	7/1/54	Sutter's Fort
Plesha, Michael L. (Rg I)	7/23/54	Williams Grove
Runyan, Uldine K. (Int Typ Clk)	7/1/54	District VI Headquarters
Short Orville G. (Rg I)	8/1/54	Portola
Space, Robert H. (Grd & Flw Gard)	7/1/54	Sutter's Fort
Weldon, George C. (Rg I)	7/4/54	Gold Discovery Site
Wilhelm, Juanita M. (Int Steno Clk)	8/3/54	District II Headquarters
Wilson, Theodore A. (Rg I)	7/10/54	Emerald Bay

Separations

Cowan, Ronald W. (Grd & Flw Gard)	6/25/54	Pio Pico
Dickerman, Neva S. (Int Steno Clk)	9/6/54	District VI Headquarters
Houghton, Stanley P. (Sr Eng Aid)	7/16/54	District I Headquarters
Marlowe, Kathryn (Int Steno Clk)	7/20/54	District II Headquarters
Smith, Clifford C. (Carp)	7/18/54	District VI Headquarters

Transfers

Huddleston, Kenneth J. (Rg I)	7/1/54	Portola to Angel Island
Rhodes, Jackson A. (Rg I)	9/1/54	San Buenaventura to Ft. Tejon
Royer, Donald D. (Rg II)	7/1/54	Portola to Angel Island
Schnauer, Carl C. (Rg II)	7/1/54	Big Basin to Henry Cowell
Sederquist, Harold H. (Rg I)	9/1/54	Mt. San Jacinto to Palomar Mountain
Welch, Jack P. (Rg I)	9/1/54	Will Rogers to Borrego

recommendations by the staff, appraisal by three certified appraisers as to values, and legislative sanction after Department of Finance approval.

Let me reiterate and emphasize the handling of these oil funds: Every State Beach, Park, or Historical Monument acquired must undergo close scrutiny, first, by a Park Commission of five unpaid citizens, with staggered terms, and hailing from different sections of the State. Most of these projects are personally visited. Second, appraisers check values. Third, a check by the Department of Finance. Fourth, approval by the Legislature, and fifth, the legislation goes to the State's Chief Executive.

Speaking for the Park Commission, I shall briefly review accomplishments and in addition to outlining procedure already touched upon, present arguments favoring the retention of the present formula. How rapidly the Park Commission should proceed from here on with the acquisition and development program, in relation to State finances, should be determined after we confer with the Governor's head of the Department of Finance, John M. Peirce, who so ably served as tax counselor for the California Taxpayers Association and was once associated with this State Chamber as Director of the Tax Department.

In order that all the facts concerning funds now earmarked for the Division of Beaches and Parks should be made clear, let us analyze the report recently submitted, July 31, by the State Controller. This shows (and another speaker will go into greater detail) that out of the $64,000,000 secured from the Federal Government, under the existing State law formula, only about half of this amount, or $32,000,000, will now be available for Beaches and Parks. This may be less.

Out of the annual oil revenues which it is hoped will accrue to the State in the future, the estimated amount coming to the Division of Beaches and Parks, if the formula is maintained, is estimated in amounts ranging from five to six millions each year. Some contend revenues will increase, while others, speaking as experts, claim these revenues will decline. This poses the question of plans for future park and beach acquisitions and improvements.

This brings up the subject of the Five Year Program which has been issued and approved in principle by the State Park Commission, and studied by members of the Legislature and various groups and localities and subject to revision, deletion or curtailment.

Mr. Newton Drury, Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks, and a most able park expert, who spent nine years as Chief Acquisition Officer when the Division was first organized, and who later, from 1940 to 1951 acted as Director of National Parks, will discuss the Five Year Program today before this group.

The Division of Beaches and Parks was created by Legislative Act in 1927 and a year later an appropriation of $6,000,000 was made.

Frederick Law Olmsted, a world-famed planner, was engaged, and a comprehensive state-wide survey made and many of his recommendations adopted. Other expert advice was sought and acted upon.

Today California administers 141 parks, beaches and historical monuments. The popularity of our beaches, particularly in Southern California; the fame of our great forests, many of these towering and gigantic trees standing as the oldest living things in all the wide world, lands and forests surrounding California's far-famed lakes, our unique desert parks, our historical monuments recalling phases of California's unique and romantic history, including the mission period, the early explorers famed for their sea and land exploits, and the gold discovery period changing world history; all contribute to California's world fame.

Last year alone 45,000,000 visitor days were recorded at our State Beaches, Parks, and Historical Monuments. The attendance is also influenced by the annual billion dollar tourist trek to California. All these factors demonstrate a growing urge and increasing demand for greater recreational facilities.

California has over $44,000,000 invested in beaches, parks, and historical monuments, improvements and equipment. Today, with the marked rise in timber values and the increased cost of beach frontage, the values of this investment have tremendously increased.

In some quarters it is argued that beaches, parks, and historical monuments should not be earmarked but all the funds thrown into the General State Fund. There are other special funds, including that of Highway from Gas Tax and Motor Vehicle Fees, Fish and Game through Hunting and Fishing Licenses, Pari-Mutual Racing Funds which are earmarked for County Fairs, Education, and Agricultural societies.

There is no criticism of these. Parks, beaches, and historical monuments should not become a political trading scramble. I speak as a former member of the Assembly and State Senate and with twelve years' experience in the United States Congress.

Of the millions invested by the State in beaches and parks and historical monuments, about half this amount was matched over the years under the matching practice, a part of the provisions of the Park Act.

This poses another question that is being carefully studied by the Commission. In the recent acquisition of the South Calaveras Grove, as a striking example, $1,000,000 of matching funds came from J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.

It is felt that California should be proud of its Park System. It has been a labor of love with many of those who have diligently served the State over the years. As a reward, in part at least, the great trees, many of which have stood for over a thousand years and been protected against the ax and saw, will stand after these citizens have gone. Publicly owned beaches will thrill thousands as the waves of the Pacific break upon their shores, inspiring thousands who watch these huge breakers--Yes, and in future years will likewise thrill thousands yet unborn. This is a worthwhile work to engage the efforts of patriotic American citizens, and may the effort continue.

Mr. Drury's speech follows:

The purpose of the Five Year Program, approved by the California State Park Commission in December, 1952, and covering the period from July 1, 1953 to June 30, 1958, is to indicate how that portion of the oil royalty funds now designated by law for park purposes, can, with the approval of the Legislature and the Governor, be soundly used to round out and develop a State-wide system of parks, beaches, and historic monuments, in keeping with the needs of the rapidly expanding population of California.

The Five Year program for future development and expansion is predicated upon the basis of 127 units in operation as of July 1, 1953. Fourteen additional sites acquired since July 1953 bring the total to 141 units, with a combined area of nearly 600,000.acres. The present valuation of the State's investment in land approximates $34,000,000, plus an additional $10,000,000 in improvements, for a total book valuation of about $44,000,000. The $6,000,000 bond issue of 1928, plus appropriations from Chapter 1422, Statutes of 1945, in the amount of $15,000,000, laid the foundations for a system that constitutes one of the State's greatest assets, serving as a recreational outlet for California's increasing population and as the basis for its billion dollar tourist industry. During 1953, more than 45,000,000 visitor days were recorded for State beaches, parks, historic monuments, and other areas in the system.

The Five Year Program was submitted to the Legislature on December 19, 1952. It represents a comprehensive design, based primarily on the 1928 survey by Frederick Law Olmsted, plus his 1950 supplementary report; as well as the master plan for shoreline development provided for in Chapter 1422, Statues of 1945, and many studies by the staff, such as those of the Lower Colorado River and the Sierra redwoods, as well as special studies requested by the Legislature on the Riding and Hiking Trails project, and the suggested system of Roadside Rests along the State highways. The program's aim is to obtain balance as to location, as to types of areas (whether scenic, recreational or historic), and as to the needs of the different sections of California. The State Park Commission felt that it should indicate to the Legislature a program which could soundly utilize the oil royalty funds, when restored, in accordance with the legislative intent expressed in the Statutes of 1941 as amended in 1943. The Park Commission is of the opinion that its five-year proposal involving about $64,000,000 to be expended over five years is well-balanced, is in the interest of all the people of the State, and tends to carry out the intent of the people of the State of California as expressed by the Legislature.

The addition of some 40 areas of different types (expanding the total number of units to 167 by June 30, 1958) can be expected, if the Legislature approves. The Five Year Program is based on this assumption. The financial breakdown by major categories of the $64,000,000 outlay proposed for the five-year period ending June 30, 1958 includes:

Maintenance and operation	$19,712,000
Development	11,350,000
Acquisition of land	26,750,000
Highway waysides	3,266,000
Riding and hiking trails	1,998,500
Planning	1,000,000
Total expenditures	$64,076,500

Estimated revenues applicable to State Parks for that same period include:

From Oil Royalties:	
Accrued to July 1, 1953 (70%)	$27,000,000
Estimated 70 per cent of oil royalties for five years at rate of $7,000,000 per annum	35,000,000
From park operations:	
Existing parks (State operated)	1,633,195
Existing parks (locally operated)	597,040
New parks to be established	421,440
Total revenues	$64,651,675

This estimate is based on the net figure of the 70 per cent allocated by law to beaches and parks, after deducting all advances from the General Fund pending the restoration of oil royalties, as of July 1, 1953. In view of further deductions for sums appropriated, the net figure of impounded funds earmarked for parks as of July 1, 1954 is estimated to be approximately the same, about $27,000,000. The Five Year Program presents detail as to the proposed five-year cost elements of maintenance and operation, development, acquisition, riding and hiking trails, roadside rests, and planning. In the case of maintenance and operation and of development, a breakdown is itemized for the 93 areas operated by the State and the 34 areas locally operated as of July 1, 1953, as well as 40 new areas to be acquired up to June 30, 1958. A recent State Park Commission resolution expressed the desirability under the proposed Five Year Program of undertaking agreement to local communities, and this is taken into account in estimating both costs and revenues.

The largest category of proposed expenditures is $26,750,000 for acquisition of new areas. Of this figure, $20,000,000 is allocated to the beach program based on the master plans of beach acquisitions prepared by the Division in conjunction with county master plans (under provision of Section 1422, Statutes of 1945). The great bulk of beach acquisitions--including the Counties of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego. These acquisitions reflect the desires of the local communities as reflected in the county master plans.

Further items under proposed acquisitions include $3,000,000 for parks, particularly Coast redwoods (Butano, Hendy Woods, Avenue of the Giants, Fern Canyon, etc.); Sierra redwoods in Tulare County; and finally, interior parks. An additional $1,000,000 is allocated for Lake Tahoe; $1,500,000 for interior

acquisitions such as river parks and parkways on the Sacramento, San Joaquin and the Lower Colorado River areas; and $500,000 for historic monuments. The new interior projects are designed to round out and balance the State Park System and to supplement the recreational facilities already provided by national parks and forests.

It is of interest to note that since the Five Year Program was drafted in 1952, under Chapter 1422, Statutes of 1945, fourteen new areas have been added to the system: Angel Island (Hospital Cove); Brannan Island, Sacramento County; Carmel River Beach, Monterey County; Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe; Fremont Ford, Merced County; El Capitan Beach, Santa Barbara County; Pueblo de Los Angeles (Olvera Street), Los Angeles County; Carrillo Beach, Los Angeles County; Las Tunas Beach, Los Angeles County; Henry Cowell Redwoods, Santa Cruz County; Gutierrez Adobe, Soberanes Adobe, and Pacific House, Monterey; and Westport-Union Beach, Mendocino County.

Substantial additions have also been made to previously existing parks, notably the purchase, after 30 years of effort, of the famous Calaveras South Grove, Tuolumne County, at a cost of $2,800,000 (toward which Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. contributed $1,000,000 through the Save-the Redwoods League.) There have also been many additions to existing beach parks. Of a coastline of approximately 1,000 miles, the State now owns about 10 per cent, or 106 miles. The acquisition item in the Five Year Program aims to acquire at least another 100 miles.

The important item of development and construction, totalling $11,350,000 for the five-year period, includes existing and prospective new areas, and State-owned areas now locally operated, as well as restoration of historic buildings and natural history museums.

Many types of facilities are required to provide, operate, and maintain park developments so that with sound planning the recreational needs of our rapidly increasing population may be satisfied. The following are typical developments:

> New campgrounds for the public and group camps for the benefit of youth organizations, picnic grounds, roads and parking areas, trails--including nature trails; structures to provide sanitary facilities, employees' residences, office and contact stations, utility buildings, concession buildings, recreational facilities, such as outdoor theaters, campfire circles, and exhibit shelters; water development, dams and sewage disposal plants.

The State Park System, because of the impoundment of oil royalty funds, and consequently lower appropriations for construction, is far behind in the development of park areas for public use. There are, for instance, 2,700 campsites and 3,500 picnic sites developed. At least double this number will be needed in the next five years. At the present rate, surveying of park boundaries will take another ten years. Other examples could be given.

The program for highway roadside rests is based on the report prepared by the Division pursuant to A.C.R. No. 91 of the 1951 Session. The Riding and Hiking Trails project was authorized by the Legislature in

1945 and 1949. Under the $1,000,000 for planning, half of the sum ($100,000 per annum for five years) is to provide a team of landscape architects and engineers to do necessary planning for full utilization of all existing areas and park beach units. The remaining $500,000 is set aside in the Five Year Program for use, if necessary, to study rerouting portions of the Redwood Highway to avoid destruction of trees in the Redwood parks. Since the Division of Highways is presently analyzing this very situation with their own funds, this portion of planning expenses under the Beaches and Parks five-year program may not be necessary. However, the California State Park Commission has approved the principle of participation with park funds, if the Legislature approves, in the rerouting of the Redwood Highway in Humboldt Redwoods State Park. Until the studies of the Division of Highways are completed, the need for, or the amount of, this item is undetermined.

IS YOUR FOLDER FILE COMPLETE

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4. Calaveras Big Trees State Park
5. Point Lobos Reserve State Park
6. Anza Desert and Borrego State Parks
7. Mount Diablo State Park
8. Donner Memorial State Park
9. Will Rogers State Park
10. Monterey Monument
11. Sutter's Fort State Historical Monument
12. Columbia Historic State Park
13. California State Parks of the Northern Redwoods
14. Riding and Hiking Trail
15. Education Through Recreation
16. Rules and Regulations

(Continued from Page 16)

NATURALIST ACTIVITIES ATTENDANCE -SUMMER 1954

Parks	Guided Walks			Campfire Programs			Info. Stations	Total Attend. all Naturalist Activities
	No. Walks	Total Attend.	Avg. each Walk	No. Programs	Total Attend.	Avg. each Program		
Prairie Creek	58	1610	27	64	7421	116	7236	16,267
*Humboldt Redwoods	80	3310	41	71	15193	213	10,556	29,059
*Richardson Grove	99	6091	61	63	39265	385	2419	47,775
D. L. Bliss	62	1740	28	67	10715	160	----	12,455
Calaveras Big Trees	58	3144	54	58	8898	153	750	12,792
*Big Basin	122	8288	68	76	49628	653	550	58,466
*Pfeiffer-Big Sur	123	8525	70	78	44466	570	----	52,991
Cuyamaca Rancho	61	2500	41	60	8717	145	3431	14,648
Totals and overall averages	663	35208		537	184303		24942	244,453
Statewide Averages			53			343		

*Parks with two Naturalists

At this time I want to thank the Park Naturalists who have carried the burden of the program and the cooperation of the District and Field Staff for a successful season. To them, I pass on an excerpt from a letter forwarded from the Save-the-Redwoods League which says, "I consider the State Park Naturalist program in California one of the finest, if not the best, in the country." This statement comes from Howard Weaver, Professor of Recreation of the University of Illinois, who has just completed an extensive study on the naturalist programs of all the states.

NEWS AND VIEWS

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