



Huge Park Protects

Land of the

By Grover Brinkman
Okawville, Ill.

WITH A FEW strokes of an executive pen, recently, a very impressive segment of the American landscape was saved for posterity.

Signed into law were bills creating the following: A two-unit, 58,000-acre national park in the towering coastal redwoods area of northern California;

A 1.2 million-acre park, wilderness and recreation area in the North Cascades of Washington, the heartstone of which would be the 504,000-acre North Cascades National Park;

A National Scenic Trails system; and

A National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Approval of this package of "preserve America" bills was greeted as a great achievement by conservationists and naturalists all over America, interested first in saving our redwoods forests from commercial exploitation by lumber companies.

Creating a Redwoods National Park has been proposed in one form or another for more than a century, but was never brought into full focus. Now it is a reality in the year 1969.

Quoting former President Johnson: "The park created by the bill will stand for all time as a monument to the wisdom of our generation. In preserving the redwoods, we have rescued a magnificent and meaningful treasure from the chain saw."

The 58,000-acre National Redwood Park contains some of the largest and oldest redwoods in the northern California coastal range. For 50 years, the Save-the-Redwoods League has attempted to get this legislation passed.

The core of the authorized Redwoods National Park consists of three state parks, Jedediah Smith, Del Norte Coast and Prairie Creek, all near the coast in northern California.

Gratifying additions of virgin forest, notably on Lost Man Creek, Little Lost Man and to a lesser extent on Mill Creek have been made. The area of "The Tall Trees," and a scenic corridor along the Pacific Ocean have been assured of preservation as well.

Some of the federal acquisitions

Tree Giants

consist of cut-over lands on which in the centuries ahead second-growth forests will ultimately mature. This is important for watershed protection.

There is much yet to be done, according to the conservationists. But what is now under federal and state protection is an impressive nucleus for the ultimate ideal Redwoods National Park of wide domain. Although many of the big trees are already gone, this will stop the lumberman from cutting on land now protected by the government.

The Sequoias (or Redwoods) known the world over for their size and beauty, grow only in California and the southwest corner of Oregon. Yet the paleobotanist tells us that at one time they were widespread in the northern hemisphere including eastern Oregon, Yellowstone Park, some of the Rocky Mountain region in Canada, England and western Europe.

The giant Sequoia is known for its extremely large diameter, and its great age, probably 3,500 years for the very large trees. It overtops the pines, firs and cedars with which it grows. Some of these trees are 300 feet tall.

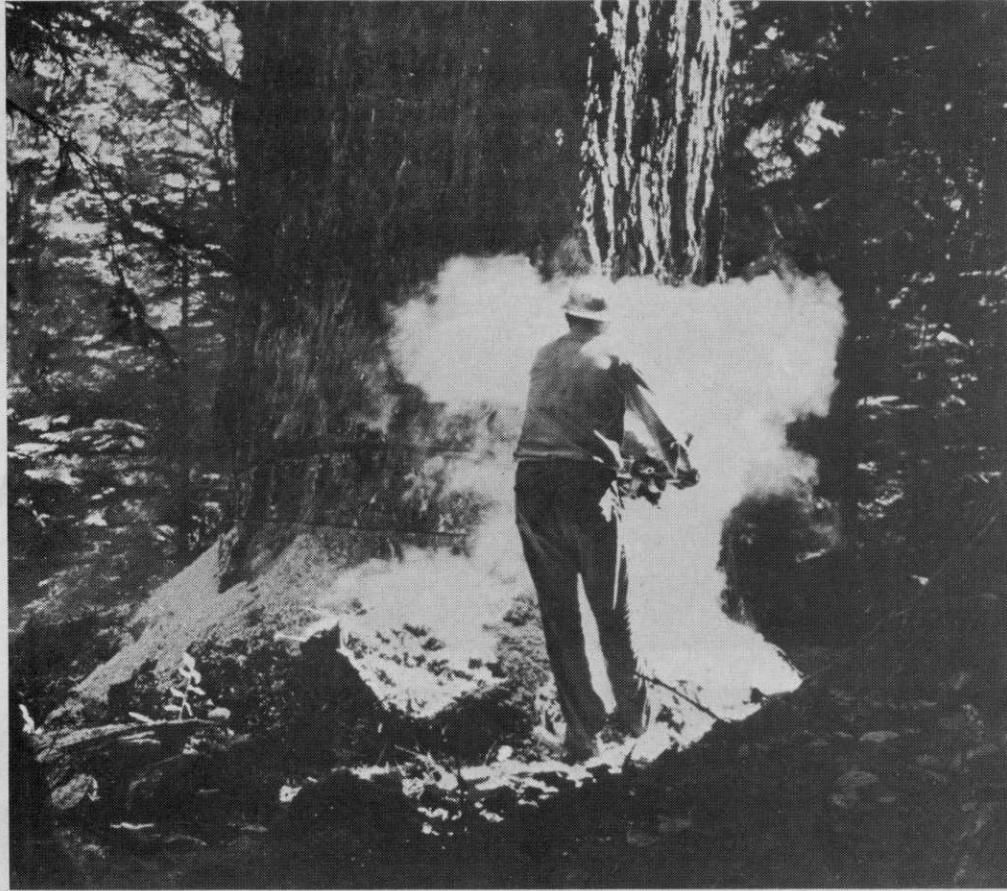
The coastal redwoods average smaller in diameter but exceed the Sequoia in height. The National Geographic Society has measured a redwood 367.8 feet tall, and since then even a taller tree has been found.

The giant Sequoias are largely in public ownership, protected in three natural parks, a state park, and in the national forests. Now the move is on to stop further waste of the redwoods remained. Some conservatively owned tracts.

Several years ago an estimate was made that 300,000 acres of virgin Redwoods remained. Some conservationists today believe the figure has dwindled to the 200,000-acre mark.

Fog is necessary for the growth of the redwoods, scientists say. Oldest tree checked in the coastal area of California by ring count is about 2,200 years old. To cut a giant of this size and age means it will take another two thousand years to reproduce it in like size.

That is the challenging thought that prompted Senate Bill 2515, preserving many of these old trees.



FREE!

for chain saw operators...

the Sabre complete 20-page book on saw chain maintenance



shows you how to make saw chain last longer:

- How correct lubrication lengthens life of saw chain
- How to file saw chain for better cutting
- Why chain tension is important
- Common mistakes in filing saw chain
- How to make sprockets and bars last longer
- How to repair saw chain
- 4-page check-chart

SABRE

the saw chain people

In Canada: Sabre Saw Chain (1963) Ltd., Burlington, Ontario

To: **SABRE SAW CHAIN INC.**
840 Seneca St., Lewiston, N.Y., 14092

Gentlemen:

Please send me a copy of the new
SAW CHAIN MAINTENANCE GUIDE.

Name _____

Address _____

Dealer Name _____

Address _____

For More Details Circle (108) on Reply Card