

JUNIOR RANGER

GAZETTE

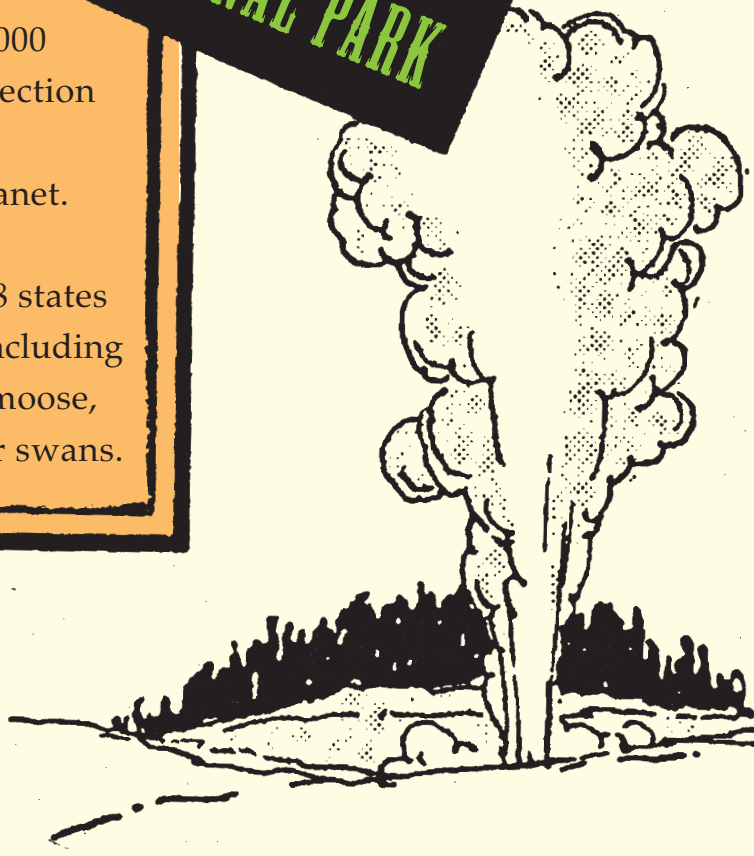
VOLUME ONE
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A publication of the National Park Service, The National Park Foundation and Unilever, a proud partner of America's National Parks.



YELLOWSTONE
WORLD'S FIRST
NATIONAL PARK

Proclaimed the world's first National Park in 1872, Yellowstone is a vast wilderness encompassing 2.2 million acres, 1,000 miles of trails and the greatest collection of geo-thermal features (including geysers and hot springs) on the planet. Yellowstone boasts the largest free roaming bison herd in the lower 48 states and is home to abundant wildlife including bighorn sheep, elk, grizzly bears, moose, pronghorn antelope and trumpeter swans.



CONNECTING CHILDREN TO AMERICA NATIONAL PARK JUNIOR RANGERS LIFE-SIZED LESSONS AND DISCOVERY

National Park Junior Ranger Programs connect young people to their National Parks through many hands-on, guided and self-guided activities. Designed to engage children and families in the National Park experience, Junior Ranger Programs cultivate future generations of park stewards and explorers.

National Park Junior Ranger Programs foster non-traditional learning experiences in places where history and science come alive - in America's best classrooms - its National Parks.

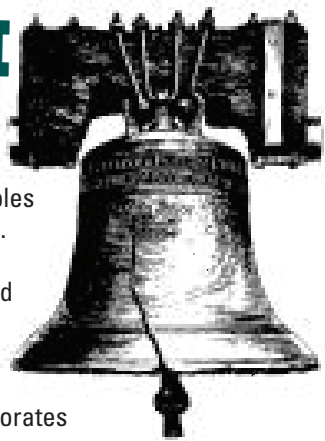
For more information on National Parks Junior Ranger Programs visit www.nps.gov/webrangers; www.nationalparks.org and www.juniorrangergazette.com

AMERICA'S NATIONAL PARKS

National Parks are special places set aside by the American people to conserve the scenery, preserve natural and historic objects and protect the wildlife in each park and to provide for the enjoyment of these resources in a way that leaves them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations. More than 130 years ago, Yellowstone became the world's first National Park. By 1916, thirty five other parks and monuments were set aside leading Congress to create the National Park Service. Today, there are 390 National Parks cared for by dedicated men and women, working to conserve and protect America's natural, cultural and historic resources for future generations. National Parks hold promises for the future and paths to the past. More than 270 million times a year, Americans visit their national parks for fun, inspiration, recreation and renewal.



LET FREEDOM RING



America was founded on the principles of freedom, liberty and justice for all. The National Park Service helps to preserve the history of sacrifices and struggles Americans have made to protect these principles.

The **National Mall and Memorial Parks** in Washington, D.C., commemorates presidential legacies; honors the courage, sacrifice and devotion of war veterans; celebrates our values and the liberties of freedom, equality and democracy and displays symbolic architecture, historic vistas and incomparable natural landscapes.

Boston African American National Historic Site commemorates Harriet Tubman, a slave and celebrated conductor of the Underground Railroad guiding more than 300 people to freedom.

Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia conserves the site of the writing and signing of the Declaration of Independence and the birth of a new nation. The Liberty Bell rang to gather people to the first public reading of the Declaration on July 8, 1776. Today the bell stands as an international symbol of freedom.

National Battlefield Sites across the United States commemorate the wars America has fought on its own soil – civil wars, wars of freedom and wars of territory a deeply affecting the history and development of our nation.

The ARROWHEAD

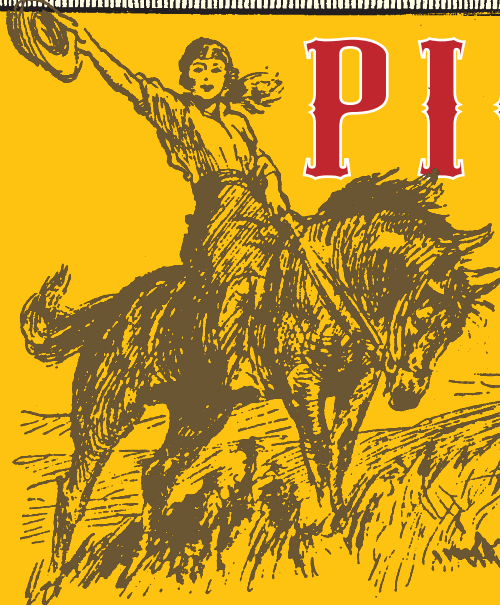
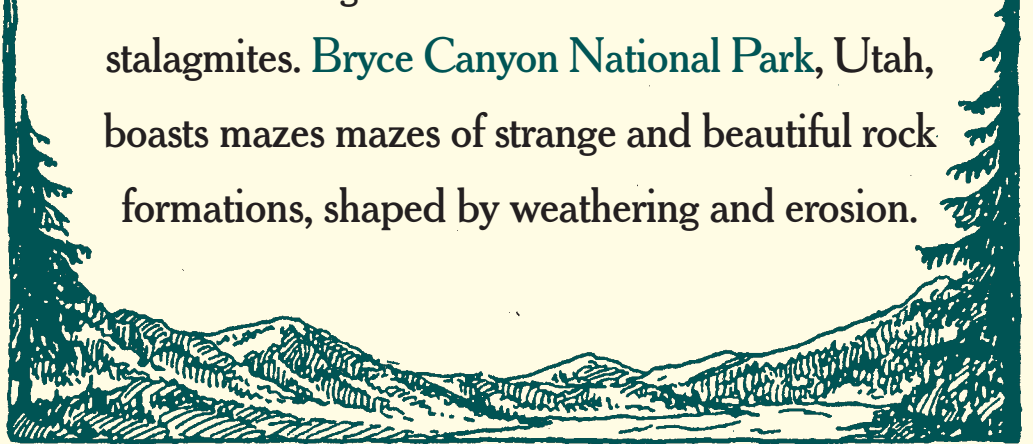
The official emblem of the National Park Service.



The arrowhead is the official emblem of the National Park Service and is proudly displayed in National Parks. From building entrances to official vehicles and NPS Rangers, the Arrowhead proudly identifies National Park Service people and places. The emblem is designed to represent the plants, animals, land formations, waters and history protected and preserved throughout the National Park system. Can you find each of these things on the arrowhead?"

NATIONAL PARKS ROCK!

National Parks represent some of the most incredible geologic wonders in the world. Spectacular canyons carved by fast moving water, glaciers gouging valleys out of mountains, earth erupting with hot molten lava. These forces have changed the land over time creating unique natural wonders. In **Hawaii Volcanoes National Park**, volcanologists measure the temperature of lava as it erupts to learn more about the composition of the lava and take the pulse of the volcano. In **Wind Cave National Park**, South Dakota, caverns and caves provide miles of trails for visitors to explore the underground world of stalactites and stalagmites. **Bryce Canyon National Park**, Utah, boasts mazes mazes of strange and beautiful rock formations, shaped by weathering and erosion.



PIONEERS

Journey of Hope and Promise

National Parks tell stories of people leaving their homes to travel to an unknown land; stories of early immigrants' hardships and new lives in America. National Parks preserve the stories of pioneers who made sacrifices on the journey for the promise of new lands.

If you were an immigrant child in 1910 you might have worked instead of going to school, laboring in a noisy, hot textile mill such as **Lowell National Historical Park** in Massachusetts.

Imagine your parents packing up all your belongings, loading you and your siblings into a covered wagon and racing across the plains in search of a plot of land and a new home during the Homestead Act of 1862 commemorated at the **Homestead National Monument of America** in Nebraska.

Nearly 12 million new immigrants to the United States arrived at **Ellis Island** between 1892 and 1924. Reopened in 1990 after a massive renovation, **Ellis Island** is now a museum dedicated to the history of immigration.

Wildness

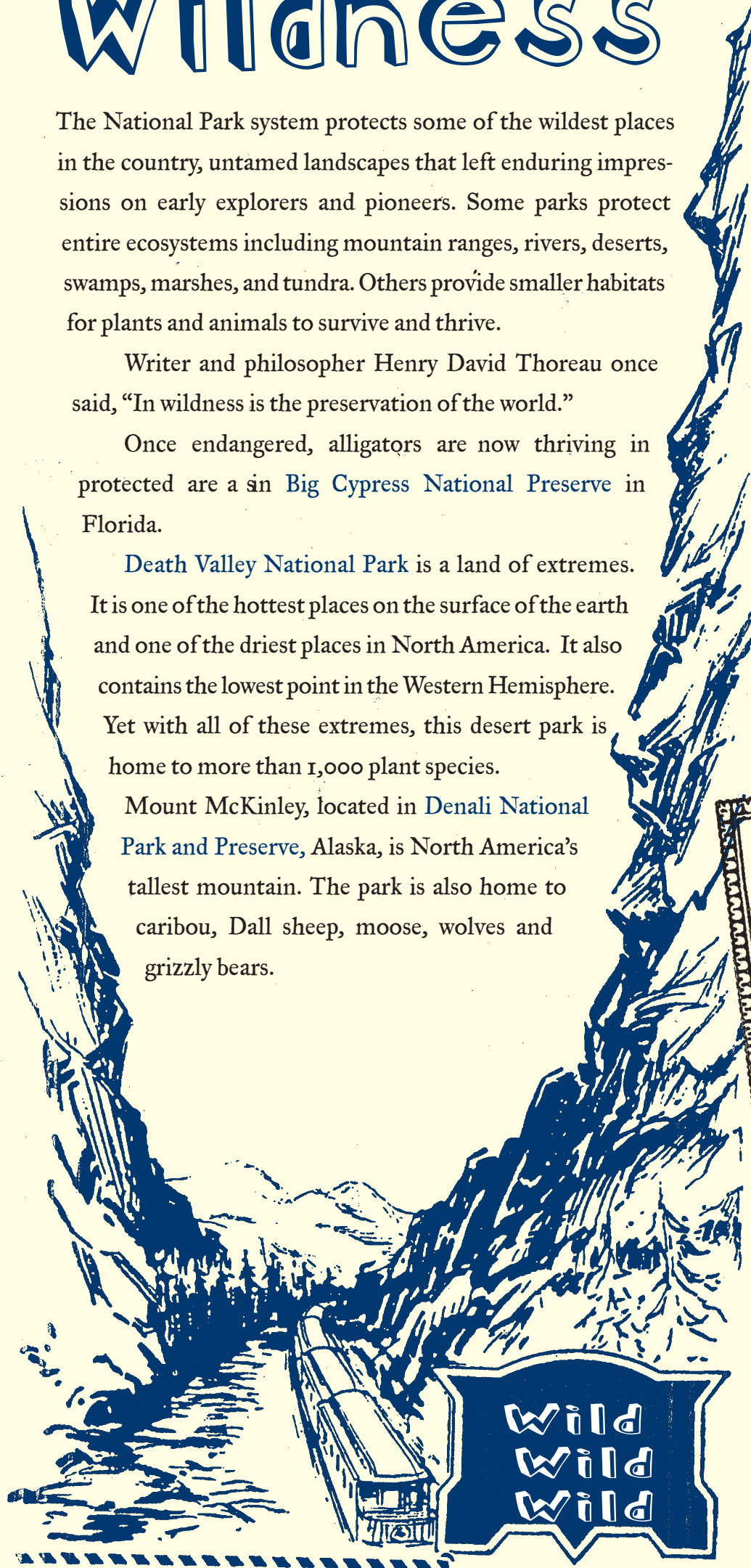
The National Park system protects some of the wildest places in the country, untamed landscapes that left enduring impressions on early explorers and pioneers. Some parks protect entire ecosystems including mountain ranges, rivers, deserts, swamps, marshes, and tundra. Others provide smaller habitats for plants and animals to survive and thrive.

Writer and philosopher Henry David Thoreau once said, "In wildness is the preservation of the world."

Once endangered, alligators are now thriving in protected areas in Big Cypress National Preserve in Florida.

Death Valley National Park is a land of extremes. It is one of the hottest places on the surface of the earth and one of the driest places in North America. It also contains the lowest point in the Western Hemisphere. Yet with all of these extremes, this desert park is home to more than 1,000 plant species.

Mount McKinley, located in Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska, is North America's tallest mountain. The park is also home to caribou, Dall sheep, moose, wolves and grizzly bears.



Biodiversity Smorgasbord of Life

National Parks are places where we can investigate the outdoors. Through careful observation and scientific study we learn about the important role each bird, bug and bush plays in the ecosystem. By identifying and studying plants and animals that call these places home, we learn how things are connected and dependent upon one another. We're also learning how we can protect ecosystems and the diversity they contain.

Fresh and brackish (salt) water, shallow bays, deep coastal waters and coral reefs create a complex of habitats supporting numerous varieties of flora and fauna. Meet alligators, reef geckos, fig trees, swamp ferns, manatees, tree snails, birds galore, and so much more in Everglades National Park in Florida.

Coastal lagoons and tide pools, mixed forests with the tallest trees in the world, grassy prairies, deep valleys and mighty rivers – all waiting to be explored in Redwood National Park in California.

Low-lying plants and high rise cactus spread across the wide gravel valley separated by steep mountain ranges of Saguro National Park. In Sauguro, rocky slopes, woodlands, canyons, and little water host elf owls, kangaroo rats, and antelope – a short introduction to abundant life.

Timber wolves howling, moose sloshing through water, beaver tails splashing, loons diving for fish, balsam trees reaching for the sky, orange lichens growing on rocky shores – this is life at Isle Royale National Park in Michigan.



Windows into Time

National Park sites are windows into time. They highlight important changes or milestones in American history. They celebrate new ideas and inventions. They are places of scientific study, of learning and of understanding changes in nature. People's experiences in parks can change how they think, feel and live. From parks we learn about our past and present and peek into our future.

As a National Park Service Junior Ranger, it's important to learn the special stories parks tell and to spend time exploring these places. Being a Junior Ranger helps us to better understand how we can make a difference preserving our National Parks for the future.

WHAT A GREAT IDEA!



Sometimes the craziest ideas can change a nation. Imagine life without electricity, the automobile or the airplane. Inventing requires questioning, thinking creatively, focused determination and lots of trials and errors. Thomas Edison who had 1,092 patents for his inventions said, "Genius is one-percent inspiration and 99% percent perspiration." Many National Parks celebrate the accomplishments of our famous inventors.

Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historic Park in Ohio preserves the bicycle shop, where the Wright Brothers invented the first machine capable of flight in the early 1900s.

New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park was established to celebrate the origins and evolution of America's most widely recognized musical art form. A story rich with innovation, experimentation, controversy and emotion, the park interprets the cultural history of the people and places that helped shape jazz in New Orleans.



George Washington Carver National Monument in Missouri, celebrates the life of a great scientist, educator and humanitarian. Carver received world-wide recognition for his contributions to agriculture and worked tirelessly to make America and the world a better place for all mankind.



Sacred Places

Long before Christopher Columbus visited this vast land, we call American, it was home to many different people. Native Americans celebrated spiritual connections to the places where they lived, gathered food, held ceremonies and honored their ancestors. Many of these sacred places are preserved by the National Park Service.

Many Southwestern parks preserve and honor the ancestral homes of the Pueblo people. These ruins provide a link between the past and the present. Become a part of it by visiting **Wupatki National Monument**, and **Navajo National Monument** in Arizona and **Mesa Verde National Park** in Colorado.

Many people used stone as a canvas for sharing stories and beliefs. Petroglyphs are images scratched into a stone surface, and pictographs are images painted onto the stone. National Parks protect these powerful cultural symbols – visit **Petroglyph National Monument**, New Mexico.

More than twenty tribes consider Devils Tower sacred. Traditional ceremonies include prayer offerings, sweat lodge ceremonies, vision quests, funerals, Sun Dance, origin legends, legends of culture heroes, and legends of the origins of ceremonies and sacred objects are preserved at **Devil's Tower National Monument**.

Recreation Parks for People

National Parks are popular vacation spots for families and friends.

Some people come to parks seeking the quietness of nature while others are looking for a cool place to swim on a hot summer day. National Parks offer amazing resources for recreation – hike, explore nature, fish, swim – discover the many ways you can enjoy your parks.

National Parks in urban areas cities provide perfect spots for picnicking, relaxing, playing games and getting your daily minimum outdoor recreation requirement. Visit **Golden Gate National Recreation Area** in San Francisco or bike some of the 717 miles of trails in the **National Capital Region** in Washington, D.C. If you like to fish, you might want to visit a National Park area near your home – maybe your big fish story will come alive in **Lake Amsted National Recreation Area** or **Gulf Islands National Seashore**.

Head to the beaches on those hot summer days and enjoy the surf at **Point Reyes National Seashore**, **Cape Hatteras National Seashore** or **Biscayne National Park**.

Strap on a pair of snowshoes and explore the winter wonderland in **Olympic** and **Rocky Mountain National Parks**.



☼☼☼
Mount Rainier National Park has the only inland rainforest in the contiguous United States and can get more than 1,100 inches of snow every year.

☼
Gulf Islands National Seashore protects the site of the first federal tree farm, established in 1829, to provide naval timber to the U.S. government. The live oaks protected at the farm are older than the Declaration of Independence.

☼☼☼
 Fishing is allowed in 170 of America's 390 National Parks.

♣
 Redwood trees are the world's tallest living things, living up to 2,000 years, weighing up to 1.6 million pounds, growing to be 367-feet tall and up to 35-feet in diameter.

☼
Big Bend National Park is home to hundreds of species of birds and wildlife including the roadrunner, a bird that would rather run than fly.

☼
Saguaro National Park protects Saguaro Cacti in its Sonoran Desert environment. A saguaro cactus may take 15 years to grow to be one-foot; nearly 75 years to grow arms; may grow to be 50-feet tall; weight 10 tons and live to be 250 years old

★
 Rich with history including the area where the Pilgrims landed in 1620 before sailing to Plymouth, **Cape Cod National Seashore** protects 40 miles of seashore on the Atlantic Ocean.

☼
Everglades National Park is the only place in the world where alligators and crocodiles co-exist

☼
Grand Canyon National Park protects nearly 1.2 million acres encompassing 277 miles of the Colorado River, canyon walls, side canyons and adjacent uplands.

☼
 Yellowstone Lake, in **Yellowstone National Park**, at 20 miles long, 14 miles wide and is up to 390 feet deep making it North America's largest lake located above 7000 feet above sea-level.

☼
 Fifty-seven species of grass grow in **Badlands National Park**, which is the largest native grassland in any U.S. National Park.

☼
 Yosemite Falls is the highest waterfall in North America and fifth tallest in the world.

NATIONAL PARKS TRIVIA DID YOU KNOW?

☼
 When early Mormon settlers in the nineteenth century arrived in southern Utah they were awestruck by the incredible canyons and unparalleled beauty. They called it Zion, a place of peace and refuge.

☼
Point Reyes National Seashore is the windiest place on the Pacific Coast and the second foggiest place on the North American continent.

☼
Padre Island National Seashore encompasses 133,000 acres of barrier islands making it the longest remaining barrier island in the world with 70 miles of natural beaches.

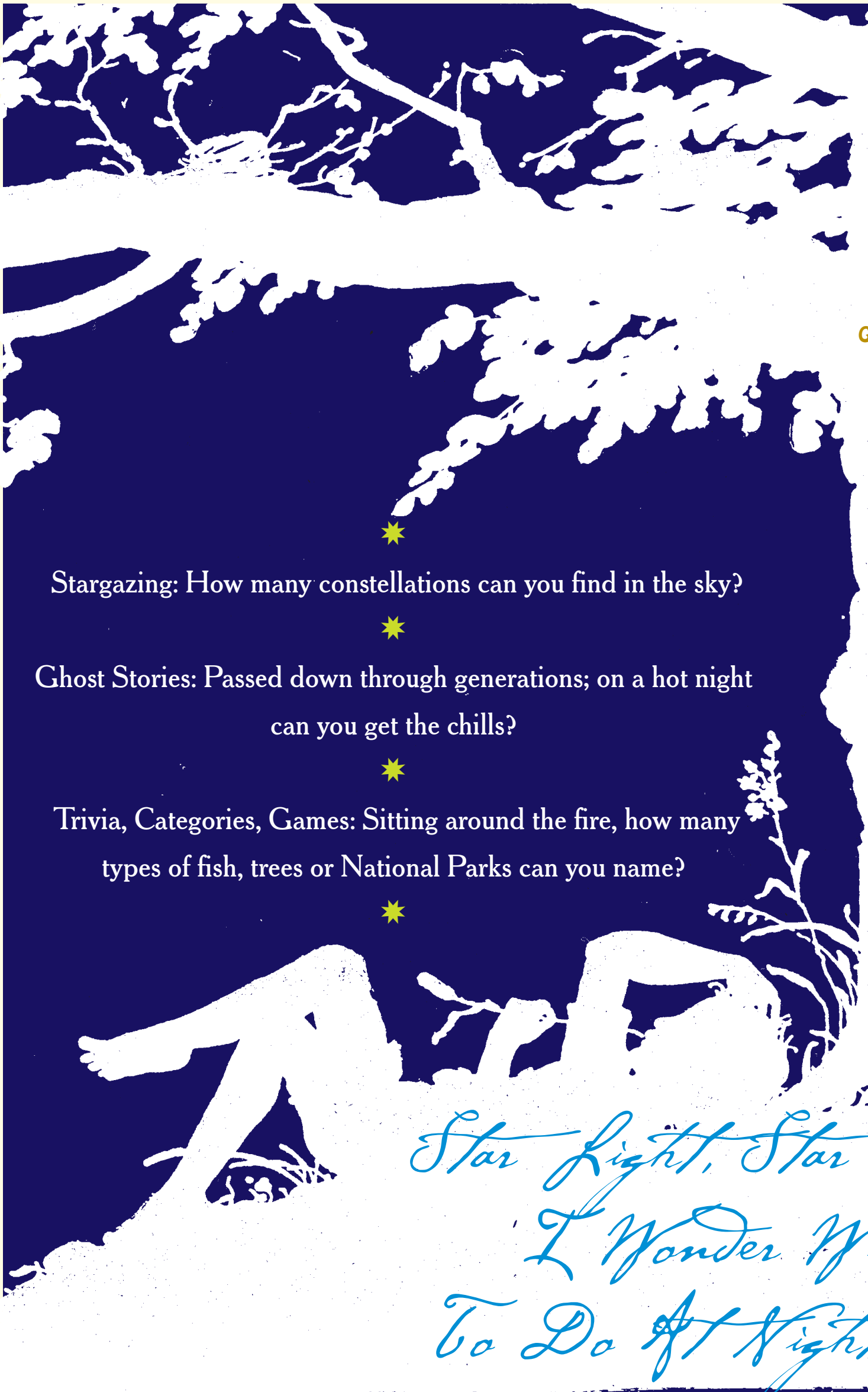
☼
 Born of wilderness snowpack, the Snake River swells with meltwater as it flows 27 miles with the boundaries of **Grand Teton National Park**. Early trappers and settlers called it the "Mad River" as it presented a heightened challenge for crossing in the spring.

People Food Spoils Wild Animals

Tips For A Safe National Parks Experience

- **Always keep food in safe and sealed containers.** Leaving food in the open is an invitation to animals. It is best to store food, cooking utensils and food containers in a closed, locked vehicle. Trash should be treated in the same way and disposed in designated containers.
- **Be alert to the park environment while walking or hiking and stay on the trails.** To avoid encounters with bears—make your presence known. Make loud noises, shout and sing. Be especially careful in dense brush or along streams where water makes noise. Bells are not recommended as the sound does not carry well.
- **Do not feed the wildlife.** People food spoils wild animals. They'll lose their desire for natural-diet foods and become beggars. No matter how appealing, ALL park animals are potentially dangerous. They may bite, scratch, and/or spread disease.
- **Always put out campfires.** They are dangerous when left unattended and can cause forest fires. Always put the campfire out completely with water before leaving the area.
- **Be sure to carry plenty of water.** Cool, crystal clear streamwater looks tempting to drink, but it is not as clean as it looks! As more and more people camp and hike in the backcountry, the incidence of intestinal infection from drinking water has increased. Drinking untreated water can make you ill. Carry sufficient water from approved sources, such as water spigots or drinking fountains. If you must use water from lakes or streams, boil water for one minute.
- **Do not approach wild animals.** Visitors have been gored, bitten and clawed. For example, a bison can weigh 2000 pounds and can sprint at 30 mph – three times faster than you can. Animals may appear tame but are wild, unpredictable and dangerous.
- **Buckle up! Seat belts are required by law.** Slow down at dawn and dusk. Watch carefully at all times for pedestrians, other motorists, and animals on roadways. Hitting a large animal like a moose is like hitting another car.
- **These rules are just as useful at home as they are in the parks!**





Campfire Songs:
Old time sing-a-long,
TV theme songs.
Here are some of
our favorites.

This Land is Your Land

Gilligan's Island Theme Song

On Top of Spaghetti

**He's Got the Whole World
in his Hands**

Puff the Magic Dragon

Kum ba yah

Pop Goes the Weasel

Scarborough Fair

This Old Man

You Are My Sunshine

Zippity Do Dah

**She'll Be Coming
Around the Mountain**

All Star

★
Stargazing: How many constellations can you find in the sky?

★
Ghost Stories: Passed down through generations; on a hot night
can you get the chills?

★
Trivia, Categories, Games: Sitting around the fire, how many
types of fish, trees or National Parks can you name?

★
*Star Light, Star Bright,
I Wonder What
To Do At Night?*

FIND THE HIDDEN PICTURE

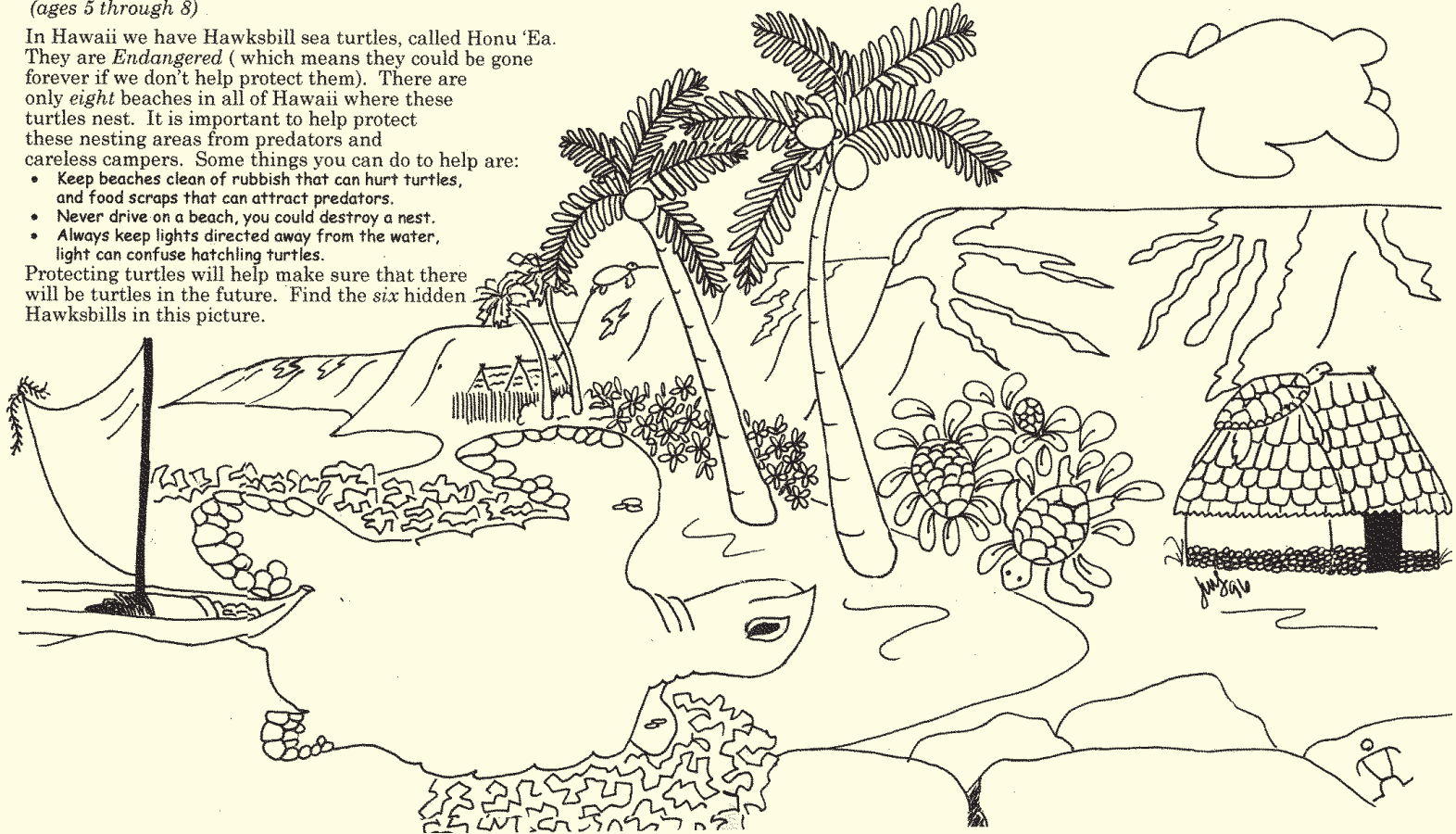
Hidden Honu

(ages 5 through 8)

In Hawaii we have Hawksbill sea turtles, called Honu 'Ea. They are *Endangered* (which means they could be gone forever if we don't help protect them). There are only *eight* beaches in all of Hawaii where these turtles nest. It is important to help protect these nesting areas from predators and careless campers. Some things you can do to help are:

- Keep beaches clean of rubbish that can hurt turtles, and food scraps that can attract predators.
- Never drive on a beach, you could destroy a nest.
- Always keep lights directed away from the water, light can confuse hatching turtles.

Protecting turtles will help make sure that there will be turtles in the future. Find the *six* hidden Hawksbills in this picture.



ORIENTATION

National Parks Are Everywhere!

1. Draw a 🏠 to show where you live.
2. Put an X by the closest National Park Service area to your house. Can you name it?
3. On the map, Curecanti is marked with a ★. Draw the route you took to get here.
4. Put a ● by any other National Park Service areas that you have visited or are going to visit. If you can, name those areas on the map.



There are over 375 National Park Service areas in the United States. They were set aside to preserve scenery, wildlife, and natural and cultural objects. They were set aside for **you** to enjoy now and in the future. Learn more about **your** National Parks. Write to any park or visit us on the internet at www.nps.gov to get more information.

The National Park Foundation is the national charitable partner of America's National Parks. Chartered by Congress in



1967, the National Park Foundation receives no federal funds. The mission of the National Park Foundation is to strengthen the connection between the American people and their National Parks by raising private funds, making strategic grants, creating innovative partnerships and increasing public awareness. Your support for the National Park Foundation ensures that the evolving history and rich heritage of our Nation remains vital and relevant for future generations.



Unilever

As the longest-standing corporate partner of the National Park Foundation and a Proud Partner of America's National Parks, Unilever's commitment to preserve and protect America's National Parks spans thirteen years and by 2008, \$50 million in donations to the National Park Foundation.

A global consumer product goods company with more than 300 home, personal care and food brands in the United States and with more than 150 million people around the world each day using a Unilever product. Unilever's global mission is to add vitality to life, to make people look good, feel good and get the most out of life while acting sustainably and giving back in the communities where we live and work.

Unilever adds vitality to America's National Parks in priority areas including volunteerism through the National Parks American Tour; sustainability through the Recycling at Work Sustainable Grants program; children and families through the National Parks Junior Ranger Program; health and wellness through the Healthy Parks - Healthy Living Program supported by Lipton® Tea and enhancing the National Park visitor experience through the education and outreach programs.

Join Unilever in preserving America's National Parks for future generations by supporting the National Park Foundation and by engaging in the National Park experience with your family and friends through the Junior Ranger Program in America's National Parks.



The Junior Ranger Gazette is a publication of the National Park Service, the National Park Foundation and Unilever, a Proud Partner of America's National Parks.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION OR TO JOIN UNILEVER AND THE NPF IN SUPPORT OF THE JUNIOR RANGER PROGRAM, PLEASE VISIT WWW.NATIONALPARKS.ORG.

