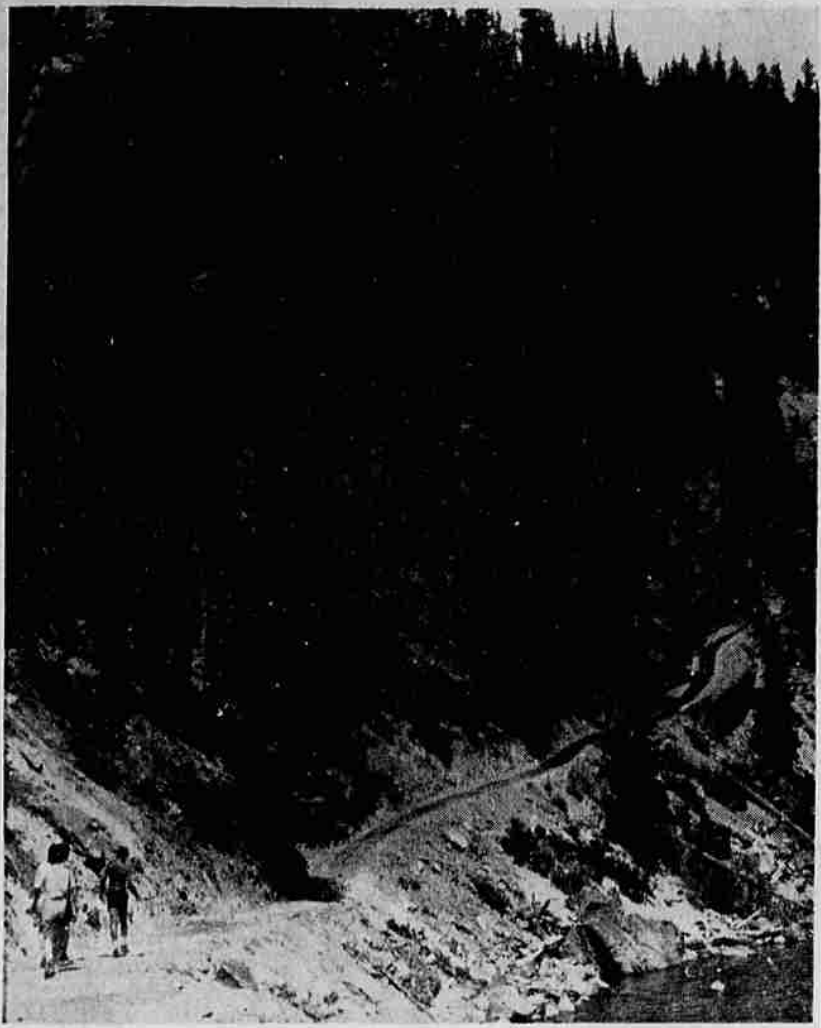


Program Benefits Crater Lake, Oregon Caves



CLEETWOOD TRAIL — Started during the 1960 fiscal year and nearing completion is the Cleetwood trail, a rim-to-lake walk way on the south side of the lake. The trail meets the docking facilities at the edge of the lake, some 11 miles from the main lodge and restaurant area located on the southwest side of the lake. The dirt trail has just recently been oiled to settle the dust, according to Park Superintendent Otto M. Brown. (NPS Photo)



DOCK FACILITIES—Located on the south side of Crater lake are these temporary docking facilities. Presently on the lake are two government boats used for research and two launches plus rowboats owned by the concessioner. A two-and-a-half hour boat ride is offered tourists four times daily, 9 and 10:30 a.m., noon, and 1:30 p.m. During the second and last trip a naturalist is aboard to point out attractions. Under the Mission 66 program, boating facilities are expected to be enlarged. (NPS Photo)

Nearly \$6 Million Being Spent for Better Facilities

By JIM FRAKE
Mail Tribune Staff Writer
Mission 66, a "forward-looking program for the national park system," is now taking shape at Crater Lake National park and the Oregon Caves National Monument, Park Superintendent Otto M. Brown has announced.

The program is "intended to so develop and staff the national parks as to permit their wisest possible use; maximum enjoyment for those who use them; and maximum protection of the scenic, scientific, wilderness, and historic resources that give them distinction."

Construction, such as roads, public buildings, and residences, is an important element of the program, Brown said. A long-range program, Mission 66 began in 1956 and is slated to be completed in 1966, hence the name. The project covers 180 different areas in the park system. For the two southern Oregon attractions, it will cost some \$6 million.

Couple of Years Work
Work in this area has only started in the last couple of years, but improvements are becoming more and more apparent.

At Crater lake, entrance stations at Annie Springs were completed during the 1959 fiscal year. A four unit apartment building for park service employees was also built, a rim-to-lake trail was provided, plus construction of temporary docking facilities on the lake.

Crater lake, almost 2,000 feet deep with a 20-mile shoreline, was formed from Mt. Mazama, a volcanic peak of the Cascade range which erupted leaving a crater some six miles in diameter and 4,000 feet deep. According to historians a minor disturbance built up a 2,700 foot volcanic peak within the caldera.

One of the latest developments under the Mission 66 program is the Mazama campground. The camp has been filled to near capacity since July 2, according to Brown.

Park Visitors
The park service has classified the visitors to the lake in three basic categories: (1) those limited by time, or by lack of interest, who are content with scenery alone and pass through hurriedly; (2) those who are curious about what they see, stay longer, and add to their knowledge and their appreciation facts about the park; and (3) those who come to the park for the purpose of exploring and inquiring into the natural features.

The park officials believe that if a visitor is to achieve full satisfaction from his visit, he must be provided access to all points of interest, and be apprised of them, their meaning and relationship to other features. It is to this third group of tourists that they are planning to cater to.

Basic Problems
The basic problems are people and facilities. Whereas during the time since the area was made into a park, 1902, and today, the facilities have not improved rapidly enough to be adequate.

Earliest records of visitation numbers show that in 1904, 1,500 persons visited the lake; in 1910, some 5,000; 1920, about 20,000; 1930, nearly 158,000; in 1940, some 252,000; and in 1950, almost 311,000.

With the problem of the tourists outgrowing the facilities, Mission 66's goal was to develop minimum facilities to enable the visitor to see and understand the phenomena of the area in safety and comfort, and in so doing, preserve those features in such a manner that they will be available for the succeeding generations.

The program included providing improved road and trails, camping and picnicking facilities, concessions, plus an increase in park personnel. It also provides for adequate natural and historical information of the area.

First Part
The first part of the program offers more tourist roads, access roads for fire protection, more parking area, and improvement of the trails. Currently the park service built a rim-to-lake trail, is reconstructing the Annie Springs rim road, plus other entrance routes.

Under interpretation, a visitor's center is to be constructed with a registration area, exhibits, an auditorium, offices and a ranger station. Here the visitor will be given basic background information necessary for his understanding and appreciation of the area.

Wayside exhibits, signs and markers along the major roads



AT OREGON CAVES — One of the projects under Mission 66 at Oregon Caves is this new residence for the management assistant there. The building was completed this spring and will be used by the only permanent park service employee in this area, according to Otto M. Brown, park superintendent. Along with new parking areas, picnicking space, and orientation facilities, this project will prepare the monument for an anticipated 100,000 visitors per year in 1966, completion date for the National Park service's development program. (NPS Photo)

and trails will also draw the tourists' attention. A covered walkway to Sinnott memorial will be constructed and the building improved to enable the winter visitor to view the lake in safety and comfort.

Although trailer and elaborate camping facilities are not now offered in the park system, extensive picnicking and some camping conveniences are planned, according to Brown. Nearly completed is the Mazama campground. Picnic tables, fireplaces, and water are all provided for the lake campers.

Camp Sites
Camp sites are also planned at lower elevations to accommodate early spring and late fall visitors when snow blocks passage in the upper trails.

Overnight and dining accommodations are to be expanded by the concessionaire operating the facilities under contract with the national park service. Included on the program are the enlargement of the cafeteria, 40 additional sleeping units with provision for 50 more if demand warrants, and modernization of lodge and cafeteria kitchens.

Other improvements include water and sanitation systems, storage and maintenance buildings and other operational structures, dependable communications, and boat storage and service facilities.

Increase Staff
In increasing the park staff, it is estimated that 70 per cent more visitors may be served more efficiently. It would increase present annual appropriations only 20 per cent. The Mission 66 plan advocates increased personnel, but also promotes "self-explanatory" exhibits and attractions.

Mission 66 work at Oregon caves is also progressing this year. Most of the work at both parks has been done in the 1959 fiscal year which ended June 30, but some is continuing.

Described as "The Marble Halls of Oregon" by Joaquin Miller, the Oregon caves is receiving its share of the Mission 66 program in the form of paved parking areas, roads, and employee quarters.

In addition to the cave, the area is said to have many other significant scientific values, including rare species of plant and animals. Brown said that there is a definite need for a place where the visitor may be oriented and assisted.

Similar Problem
The problem at the caves is similar to that at Crater lake. In 1934 slightly over 22,000 persons visited the caves, and currently there are some 75 to 80,000 visitors per year. The caves, open throughout the year, expects an annual attendance of 100,000 by 1966.

The program parallels the Crater lake plan.

According to the park service, the rugged and precipitous character of the terrain does not lend itself to the development of public camp-

Basin Naturalist Visits SOC Campus
Ashland-Kenneth McLeod Jr., Klamath basin naturalist, conservation award winner, ornithologist, and industrial analyst, visited Southern Oregon college Aug. 10, to confer with President Elmo N. Stevenson concerning college sponsorship of various research projects in southern Oregon.

While on campus, McLeod conferred with Dr. Arthur S. Taylor, chairman of the social science division, and Hugh G. Simpson, director of information, about a number of historical research problems encountered during the writing of a history of the Modoc war.

McLeod, who received the first award of the Oregon State Division of the Izaak Walton League in 1953 for work in radio and television, was the recipient of the American Motors' national award in conservation in 1958.

His most recent research projects have been in the field of climatic history as revealed by the trees of the Klamath basin, and on the hot water algae species of the Lake Lahontan basin.

Audience Reaction Noted During Public Hearing On Zone Change Request

A public hearing on a zone change from single family dwelling to limited commercial on South Highland dr. caused substantial reaction from the audience at the Thursday night meeting of the city planning commission.

The area involved is adjacent to the Highland market, 458 South Highland dr., owned by C. A. Parlier. It is bordered by a Medford fire department sub-station, an IOOF cemetery, the Siskiyou Memorial cemetery, and residential and vacant property to the north and east.

Groups Assist Fire Department
Crews from the state department of forestry and Central Point Rural Fire department did the actual firefighting out at Table Rock last Tuesday, but several organizations gave helping hands in other ways.

The City of Central Point, for instance, sent out its new disaster truck, complete with resuscitator. In addition to supplying oxygen to some of the firefighters who had been "smoked out," the city crew also hauled food and cold drinks to those battling the 1,100-acre blaze.

A group of Salvation Army workers turned up on the scene with sandwiches, coffee and cold drinks and spent most of the night distributing the supplies to the tired and hungry firemen.

One Salvation Army worker was reported to have walked more than three miles through the fire-blackened area, passing out refreshments to firefighters along the way.

Also on hand with refreshments were the wives of Central Point Rural firemen.

Firemen in Medford, Central Point and Camp White were on standby during the night to answer any alarms which normally would have been answered by Central Point Rural Fire department.

Dental X-Rays Said Not Dangerous

Chicago — (Science Service) — The amount of radiation needed to make a complete survey of the mouth by x-ray is below the detectable damage level.

The Journal of the American Dental Association said, "The routine use of modern x-ray equipment and techniques for dental diagnostic purposes is not harmful."

The Council on Dental Research of the ADA said the fraction of diagnostic radiation that reaches the reproductive organs of the body during the course of a dental examination is less than the amount received by each person from natural sources in an entire year, and can have no significant influence on the genetic patterns of succeeding generations.

Patients should have x-ray examinations when the dentist indicates they are necessary, the Council said.

Court Records
MUNICIPAL COURT
Donald Thurston Wilkinson, disobeyed traffic signal, \$10.
Betty Violet Fichter, violation of basic rule, \$25.
Gary Rea Rupert, violation of basic rule, \$25.
William Bill Konopasek, disobeyed stop sign, \$10.
Dick Melvin Kendrick, disobeyed stop sign, \$10.
David Lee Brumback, operating motor vehicle without a licensed driver, \$5.
Melvin Wayne Johnson, violation of basic rule, \$10.
Edward Wallace Earnest, disobeyed traffic signal, \$10.
Jack Nelson Peebler, operating on wrong side of street, \$10.
Robert Boyd Kyrie, disobeyed traffic signal, \$10.

Discussion centered on how big a neighborhood food store should be. Commission members said it was not their intention to advocate a "shopping center" in that area. At the same time, city officials questioned how to "draw the line" between a neighborhood development and a large business area.

The commission recommended and approved to the rezoning only one of the two northern lots to provide adequate parking facilities and "reasonable expansion."

Signs of European Moth Should Be Reported to BLM

A cooperative survey for detection of the European shoot moth, an enemy of young pine trees, is currently under way by state and federal agencies. Completion date for the survey is Sept. 15.

The European shoot moth has been found in the state of Washington on ornamental trees in the Puget Sound area and in the city of Spokane. As far as is presently known, the infestation of the shoot moth has been limited to ornamental trees in these areas.

While the moth prefers Mugo, Red, Scotch and Austrian pines, it can also attack native pines, especially the two and three needled pines. Spread of the insect into areas of native pines would be harmful to future pine timber crops. Control of the insect under forest conditions is not possible.

Infestation Signs
Distorted and dead ends of branches on pines are the most conspicuous evidence of an attack by the moth. Also webs and pitch among bud clusters are signs of infestation.

Members of garden clubs and people who have ornamental trees in their yards should examine them for possible signs of shoot moth infestation, and report any damage to Jack A. Thomsen of the bureau of land management in Medford. Further information concerning the European shoot moth may be obtained by contacting Thomsen at the Medford BLM office, SPRING 3-8605.

Juvenile Delinquency May Be Caused by Bad Eyesight

The relationship between bad eyesight and juvenile delinquency will be explained by Dr. A. M. Skeffington of St. Louis, Mo., during a post-graduate seminar for southern Oregon optometrists on Tuesday, Aug. 16, at the Rogue Valley Country club. The visitor will conduct four, 2-hour sessions, beginning at 10 a.m.

Known nationally for his research in children's visual problems, Dr. Skeffington is director of education for the Optometric Extension program, a non-profit foundation headquartered in Duncan, Okla., and devoted to continuous visual education.

Discussing today's alarming incidence of delinquency among juveniles, Dr. Skeffington says "A child's vision obviously must affect his behavior. While he may have 'perfect eyesight' — 20/20 by the often-used but outdated and unreliable Snellen standard, he may still lack meaningful vision.

Meaningful Vision
"Meaningful vision" is the ability to relate things one sees with past experiences and associations, and then to coordinate these impressions with muscular responses.

"For instance, in today's world the child's most important source of knowledge is reading. Most children have become prepared to read at age 6, with proper home guidance and pre-school training. They are ready for the transition from learning methods employed during infancy — touching, smelling, hearing, and seeing — to those which use word symbols on a printed page.

"However, in some children there is a developmental lag. They can read the printed word, but cannot link it with past experience. This makes



DR. A. M. SKEFFINGTON To Conduct Seminar

comprehension and learning difficult, sometimes even impossible.

Therefore, to get the attention he wants and needs, the juvenile who is a 'retarded reader' may resort to devices not acceptable to society. Being unable to learn as rapidly as others, this child becomes anti-social to build himself up at least in his own mind, and to capture a distorted measure of 'prestige' for himself. At this stage, he is typed a juvenile delinquent by society.

"Modern optometry can now do much to overcome the so-called 'gap' in a child's visual development. Thorough examination at age 4 gives us adequate time, prior to school entry, in which to determine a child's visual capacity and ability to coordinate. It may also serve to head off possible retardation and resultant delinquency."

20-30 Club Holds Officer Installation

Officers for the Medford 20-30 club were installed recently at a dinner at the Rogue Valley country club.

Installed as president was Phil Huntley. Other officers are Richard O'Dell, first vice president, and William Brew, second vice president.

The members of the 20-30 club will attend a joint dinner meeting with members of the Medford Active club Tuesday Aug. 16, at Kim's Restaurant.

The two clubs will merge on an international level next year. Medford is the only city in Oregon where there is an Active club and a 20-30 club which plan to merge on a local basis.

Better Park Today
The visitor to the Oregon caves or Crater lake today will find a better national park and monument than he did several years ago. But, more than that, he will find progress in action designed to assist him in enjoying his stay.

He won't want to miss the 2½-hour boat ride on Crater lake, hiking down the trail from the rim to the lake's edge, or exploring the many trails and camp sites. Today's trip will show progress in action, tomorrow's trip will show the result.

The visitor to the Oregon caves or Crater lake in 1966 will be a more-informed, more-interested visitor when he leaves. At the caves he will not doubt be met by a representative of the national park service and will be shown background information concerning the monument.

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