

# Natural Resources Provide Essentials For Living

National Wildlife Week will be observed March 16-22. This year's theme, "Our Public Lands," is aimed at the need for providing better care for publicly-owned outdoor recreation areas and lands which provide many of our essentials for living.

The North Carolina Wildlife Federation, Inc., will join the National Wildlife Federation for this annual educational campaign. The national organization, its state affiliates and the millions of citizens who support the wildlife program, would have the public realize the importance of our natural resources to the life of every citizen.

Recreation alone brings more than 400 million visits to the public lands each year. Millions of Americans go to parks, forests, wildlife and wilderness areas to enjoy picnicking, hunting, fishing, nature study and a wide variety of other outdoor pastimes.

Besides satisfying our needs for outdoor places where we can go for much-needed relaxation and refreshment that we can find only in the wide open spaces, these public areas provide many of the requirements of our day-to-day living.

**THE TIMBER** we use in our buildings, the metals and oil and gas that are so vital to our industries, and feed for vast herds of cattle are but a few of these essentials. Clean and unpolluted waters draining from public lands are put to hundreds of uses ranging from irrigation for raising the food we eat, to industrial production of many goods that we require every day in our homes and at work.

More than \$400 million income is derived from the sale of raw materials from public land each year, not to mention the thousands of private businesses that

are supported by the processing and distribution of these materials.

Chief goal of Wildlife Week this year is to encourage people's appreciation of their share of the public lands, and to emphasize the urgent need for protecting them, that they may continue to yield their many benefits.

**THE THOUSANDS** of community leaders who further natural resources conservation—emphasized each year by the Wildlife Week observance—endeavor to acquaint people with the work that must be done to protect public lands from mistreatment. More than one-quarter of the land area of the United States and its territories is held in trust by community, county, state and federal agencies. This represents about six acres for each man, woman and child.

"What can I do to help protect our public lands?" the conservation-minded citizen asks.

Here are six "courses of action." Choose any or all of them and follow through. By this participation, you will learn more about your public land heritage

and help to take care of it for the future.

1. Learn all you can about the public lands, their uses and many values. Find out what public lands are near your home and within your state. Determine which of these uses are provided by them: Scenery; hunting and fishing; camping, picnicking, hiking and riding; nature study and photography; skiing, swimming, boating and other outdoor sports; timber; minerals; water for homes, industries, irrigation and electric production; grazing for livestock. Learn about the programs of your county, state and federal agencies for managing these lands.

2. Start educational campaigns in your community. Interest your leaders in the protection and careful management of the public lands. Tell civic organizations—sportsmen and conservation groups, women's clubs, garden clubs, Lions, Rotary, churchmen—what must be done.

Point out to leaders the importance of these lands to the recreational enjoyment and livelihoods of people in your area. Teach them that these many benefits do not come from areas



## Mayzelle Lewis News Reporter

For six of the seven and a half years Mayzelle Lewis has been working here, she has been a reporter for the plant newspaper. The Winding employee gathers news of her department and keeps the paper informed of happenings that lead to stories of people and places in her part of the mill.

Mrs. Lewis is a member of Covenant Methodist Church in the Firestone community.

Closely related to her interest in homemaking are her hobbies of cooking and flower culture.

## Answers To Home-Safety Questions

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1. Thoughtless use or disposal of cigarettes and matches. Improper or overloaded wiring and defective electrical equipment. Faulty, poorly-maintained heating equipment.
2. Never leave a child unattended in the bath.
3. Too much sun at prolonged exposure on large areas of the body. Overexertion—be mindful of your physical limitations. Careless use or improper storing of sharp-edge tools. Thoughtless handling of poisonous sprays.
4. Turn off switch at main electric supply circuit, not far from electric meter.
5. Waste no time in calling a doctor. Follow his instructions.
6. Turn off the burner and

smother the fire with a handful of salt or baking soda.

7. Use a dry wooden stick or other non-conducting object. Never bare hands.

8. Non-slipping mats inside and outside the tub. Sturdy hand grips. Soap dishes placed where they won't add extra slippery areas.

9. Not butter. An organic material, it may cause infection. Use sterile petroleum jelly or any clean thick oil. A cream paste of baking soda is also a good application.

10. Sufficient, well-located lighting at top and bottom of stairs. Stairs cleared of toys and other movable objects. A dry handrail that can be gripped without slipping. Do away with scatter rugs at top and bottom, because they slip easily.

11. Always keep unloaded and stored, with ammunition, under lock and key.

12. Spray paint outdoors. Wear a protective nose and mouth mask capable of filtering out lead fumes.

13. Keep all poisons stored in special places, where they can be either out of reach of children or locked against them. Label medicines and small bottles of poisons. Place a straight pin or small nail in the cork for ready recognition.

14. Lives come first, so clear everyone out of the house. Summon fire department by telephone or alarm box. Have someone at alarm box or street to direct fire truck to the scene of fire.

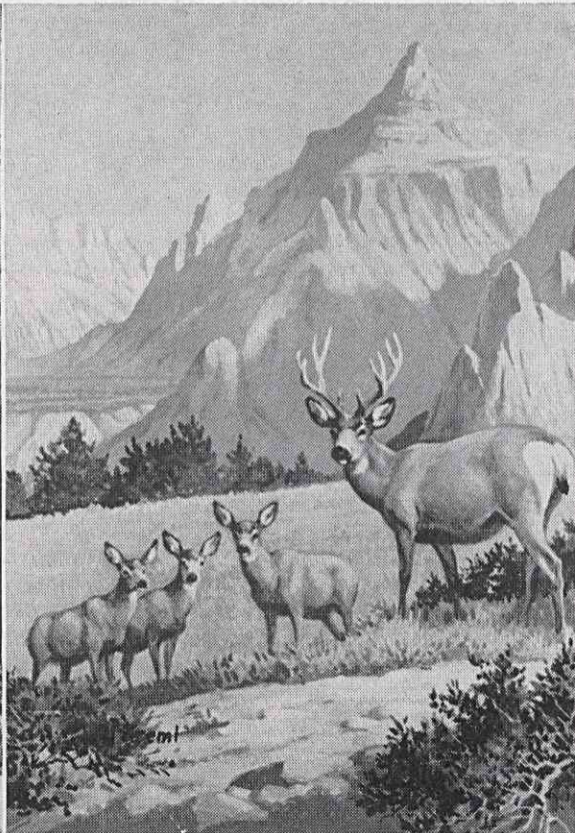
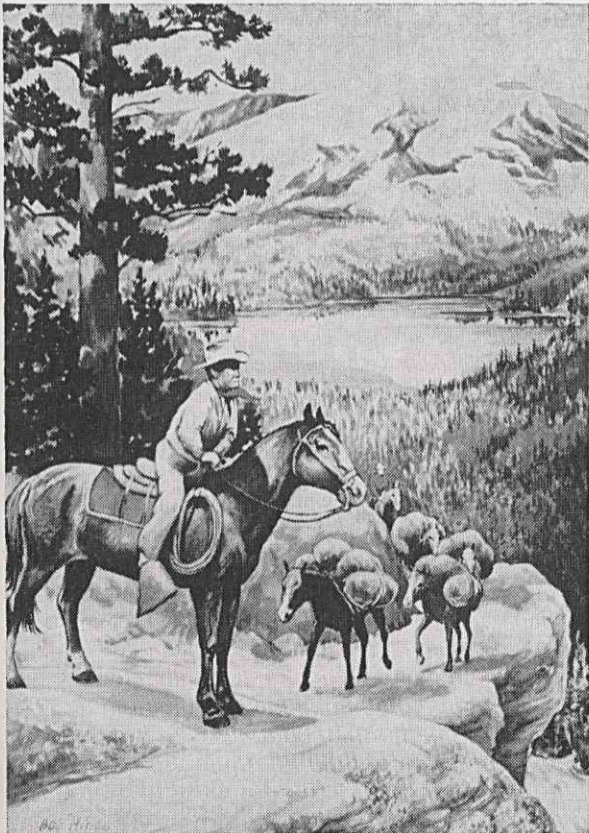
where soil erosion and wasteful practices have taken their toll.

3. Show the people who are using the public lands—farmers, lumbermen, mining concerns, hunters, fishermen and other outdoor enthusiasts—that their "privilege of use" does not entitle them to abuse. Let these people know that no user can be permitted to destroy or permanently impair the soil, water, mineral, plant, scenic and wildlife resources of these areas.

4. Protect and defend city, county, state and federal parks, forests, grazing lands, and wildlife areas from encroachments by special interests who seek to chisel these lands away for their own gain. There are untiring efforts to pass laws and establish policies which give these special interest seekers the advantage they want. Our public areas of high recreational value—parks, wilderness, hunting and picnicking and scenic areas—must be protected from unnecessary dams and other "development" schemes.

5. Support programs of your public land agencies. After learning of the work these people are doing, study the problems they face in making the most of our rich public land resources. Public agencies are often hampered by political pressures and critical fund shortages in their efforts to provide proper care of the lands they manage. The public expenditure required to save these resources is small compared to the long-range benefits that are possible with careful management.

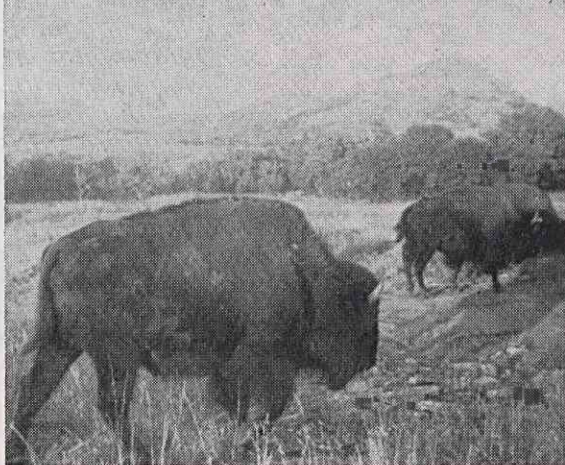
6. Encourage and support the efforts of private conservation organizations. With your help they can defend wildlife and recreational resources against attack from people who seek selfish ends or political gain.



The federal government administers Recreation Areas, National Parks, National Monuments, National Forests, Wildlife Refuges, dams and reservoirs, Indian reservations, and the Appalachian Trail. States have their own parks as well as forests, recreational and wildlife areas.

The camping and fishing scene (left), is in one of the National Parks of the Western United States. It is typical of those public lands which must be increased and preserved, as insurance against future overcrowding by the growing number of people who seek the outdoors.

The Badlands National Monument in South Dakota (right), contains 207 square miles of fantastic natural erosion. Its rich wildlife and scenic resources add materially to the cultural heritage represented by this part of our National Park System. This look at deer in the Dakota Badlands, and the fishing and camping scene (left), are National Wildlife Federation photographs.



Buffalo in Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge near Lawton, Okla., were photographed by Charles Clark, Firestone News.

### ARE YOU A TROUBLE-MAKER DRIVER?

Your actions can get other drivers in trouble when:

- You, as a left lane driver, are obstinate about getting over to the right to be passed; increase speed before the car overtaking you has completely passed.
- You drive too slowly for conditions so that other drivers have to pass you.
- You fail to signal turns, stops.
- You take the right of way when you don't have it.
- You drive on the wrong side of the road or straddle lanes.
- You fail to dim your lights.
- You doublepark or fail to pull off the road to stop.

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