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U.S. MAKES HISTORIC PARK POLICY CHANGE

Secretary of the Interior Stuart L. Udall announced recognition that different management and development policies should prevail in those areas designated as natural parks, historical monuments, and recreation areas. The Secretary's policy, as contained in a memorandum to the Director of the National Park Service, dated July 10, 1964, entitled "Management of the National Park System." The Secretary indicated that the primary purpose of each of the three categories of areas was different. The primary purpose of natural parks is to be the maintenance of the areas in absolutely unimpaired form for the use of future generations as well as those of our own time. The Secretary conceded that it may be necessary to reestablish."... indigenous plant and animal life, in keeping with the March 4, 1963, recommendations of the Advisory Board on Wildlife Management." (Leopold Report) The memorandum states: "Park management shall recognize and respect wilderness as a whole environment of living things whose use and enjoyment depend on their continuing inter-relationship free of man's spoilation."

In historical areas: "Management shall be directed toward maintaining and where necessary restoring the historical integrity of structures, sites and objects significant to the commemoration or illustration of the historical story.

In recreational areas: "Outdoor recreation shall be recognized as the dominant or primary resource management objective. . . primary emphasis shall be placed on active participation in outdoor recreation in a pleasing environment." It is not yet clear whether this policy statement will act to limit gross numbers of visitors to U.S. national parks through emphasis on the development of alternative recreation opportunity and the recreation areas.

The development is of great interest to all those interested in systems of parks and should be watched carefully.

EDUCATION CENTER IN NAIROBI NATIONAL PARK

Colonel Mervyn Cowie has announced the establishment of an education center and attendant education program at Nairobi National Park, Kenya. The project is designed to give local residents an introduction to the values of their national park system and to demonstrate the vital importance of conservation to their country.

The project, undertaken jointly by Kenya National Park Trust and the African Wildlife Leadership Foundation, underscores the interpretive value of outdoor park units regardless of the system in which they are incorporated. A regional park facility may pose just as good an opportunity to educate local populations about the value of conservation as Nairobi National Park on the outskirts of the city of Nairobi.

The project hinges on the construction of a building at the entrance to the park which will contain a film and lecture hall as well as exhibits specifically designed to arouse interest in the park, wildlife and conservation. In addition, twelve passenger observation buses will be used in the park itself to provide inexpensive transportation on the tracks for city people who have seldom seen wild animals in their natural state.

NEW ZEALAND'S NEW NATIONAL PARKS

The Supervisor of National Parks in New Zealand announced that 400,000 acres of country in northwest Otago and Scuth Westland has been approved as a national park by the Minister of Lands, New Zealand's tenth large national park. The announcement (unfortunately via the Victorian National Parks Association Newsletter) says: "A pleasing feature has been the wide public support the proposal has received and the spontaneous interest which prompted forty local authorities and organizations throughout Otago and South Wesland to support it."