

Twenty Day CCC Enrollment Period Begins

Since 1933 the Civilian Conservation Corps has added to the National and State-owned forests, to grazing lands on the public domain, and to forest and grazing lands on Indian reservations many millions of dollars worth of such physical improvements, according to a statement made by Idaho Forest officials this week. They consist of works varying from small tool caches deep in the forests, to large dams for the creation of wide lakes, including improvements for fire control, administration, and recreation.

In Idaho, one of the big objects of the Corps is fire protection of National Forests. Young men are taught to fight the "Red Horseman"—safely. They are located in

According to a statement made by
Forest officials this week. They con-
sist of works varying from small
tool caches deep in the forests, to
large dams for the creation of wild
lakes, including improvements for fire
control, administration, and recrea-
tion.

In Idaho, one of the big objects of
the Corps is fire protection of Na-
tional Forests. Young men are taught
to fight the "Red Horseman"—safe-
ly. They are located in strategic
points throughout the forested area,
ready for immediate call. This has
resulted in keeping fires small and
the damage to a minimum.

C. C. C. men learn by doing. They
are taught woodmanship, use and
care of tools, reforestation and forest-
ry, conservation, bridge construction,
operation of machinery such as jack-
hammers, compressors, trucks and
tractors; blacksmithing, carpentry,
clerical work, handling explosives,
lumbering, machine shop work, and
telephone construction. A system has
been worked out whereby the

ly. They are located in strategic points throughout the forested area, ready for immediate call. This has resulted in keeping fires small and the damage to a minimum.

C. C. C. men learn by doing. They are taught woodmanship, use and care of tools, reforestation and forestry, conservation, bridge construction, operation of machinery such as jackhammers, compressors, trucks and tractors; blacksmithing, carpentry, clerical work, handling explosives, lumbering, machine shop work, and telephone construction. A system has been worked out whereby those enrollees anxious to make the most of this training have been materially aided through instruction on and off the job by the foremen and technical men on the camp staff. This means that in addition to training, through good supervision and work exper-

