



WM Barbara Spencer
WP Joe Spencer

September



September Birthdays

- 21 George Watkins
- 21 Chuck Kinton
- 22 Walter Echols
- 23 Keith Arterburn
- 25 Zaneta Miller
- 26 Erin McFatridge
- 29 Norman G. Dow



Grab a pencil and piece of paper. How many words can you make using the letters in "Smokey Bear" We found 65!



Smokey Bear is an American campaign and advertising icon of the U.S. Forest Service. In the Wildfire Prevention Campaign, which is the longest-running public service announcement campaign in United States history to educate the public about the dangers of unplanned human-caused wildfires.

A campaign began in 1944 featuring Smokey and the slogan "Smokey Says – Care Will Prevent 9 out of 10 Forest Fires". His slogan changed to "Remember... Only YOU Can Prevent Forest Fires" in 1947 and was associated with Smokey Bear for more than five decades. In April 2001, the message was officially updated to "Only You Can Prevent Wildfires" in response to a massive outbreak of wildfires in natural areas other than forests (such as grasslands), and to clarify that Smokey was promoting the prevention of unplanned outdoor fires, not prescribed burns.

Smokey Bear's name and image are protected by the Smokey Bear Act of 1952 (16 U.S.C. 580 (p-2); previously also 18 U.S.C. 711). Smokey's name has always intentionally been spelled differently from the adjective "smoky". (... cont'd on pg 2)



September:

Flower: Forget-me-not, Morning glories, Asters

Birthstone: sapphire.

Zodiac Signs: Virgo (until

September 22) and Libra

(September 23 onwards)

Bird: Yellow-throated Vireo

TMRC

Daylight

Chapter

#1145

- Next Stated

meeting -

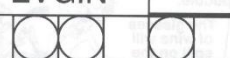
September

26th at 1:30

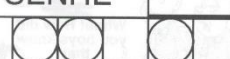
pm

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

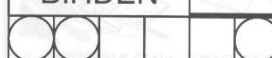
EVGIN



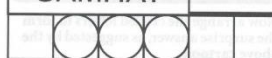
SENHE



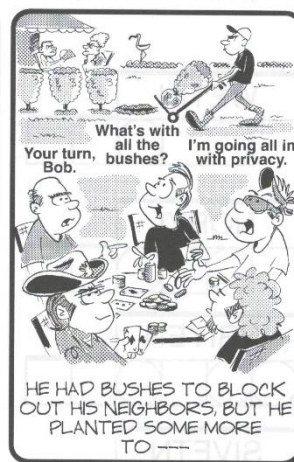
BIHDEN



SAMHAT



Print answer here



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

SMOKEY THE BEAR

R	R	M	E	L	E	V	O	H	S	K	I	N	N
E	A	A	A	X	E	U	S	S	L	F	R	I	E
G	K	A	R	E	L	A	A	F	M	M	I	U	W
N	E	T	N	E	V	E	R	P	E	O	S	R	E
A	K	R	A	P	S	E	E	L	R	E	K	E	E
R	Y	O	A	A	L	S	E	E	R	T	K	E	R
M	F	B	U	C	K	E	T	U	C	E	U	M	Y
E	W	Y	O	U	R	G	W	F	L	A	M	E	S
T	A	H	S	O	R	N	X	A	L	E	S	T	I
F	A	M	O	U	S	I	E	M	T	E	A	M	G
F	O	R	E	S	T	N	N	E	A	E	P	I	E
U	R	V	Y	U	K	R	G	R	U	A	R	S	V
M	M	T	K	A	I	U	A	N	I	M	A	L	S
R	A	E	B	O	F	B	T	B	A	O	E	S	N

- TREES
- WATER
- YOU
- AXE
- SMOKEY
- RAKE
- HAT
- BURNING
- SPARK
- PREVENT
- ANIMALS
- FIRE
- FAMOUS
- BUCKET
- SHOVEL
- RANGER
- FOREST
- BEAR
- FLAMES

Jumble answers: GIVEN, SHEEN, BEHIND, ASTHMA, - HEDGE HIS BETS

(Smoky cont'd) Smokey quickly became a part of American popular culture, appearing on radio programs, in comic strips, in cartoons, and as merchandise. Knickerbocker Bears acquired the license to produce Smokey Bear dolls in 1944. In 1949, Forest Service worker Rudy Wendelin became the campaign's full-time artist and was considered Smokey Bear's "manager" until Wendelin retired in 1973.

By 1952, Smokey Bear had attracted considerable commercial interest, so the United States Congress passed the Smokey Bear Act to remove the character from the public domain and place it under the control of the Secretary of Agriculture. The act provided for the use of Smokey's royalties for continued education on the subject of forest wildfire prevention.

A Smokey Bear doll was produced by Ideal Toys beginning in 1952; the doll included a mail-in card for children to become Junior Forest Rangers. Children could also apply by writing the U.S. Forest Service or Smokey Bear at his ZIP Code. Within three years half a million children had applied. Also in 1952, songwriters Steve Nelson and Jack Rollins had a successful song named "Smokey the Bear" which was performed by Eddy Arnold. The pair said "the" was added to Smokey's name to keep the song's rhythm. During the 1950s, that variant of the name became widespread both in popular speech and in print, including at least one standard encyclopedia, despite Smokey Bear's name never officially changing.

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Did you know?

The Empire of Japan considered wildfires a possible weapon. During the spring of 1942, Japanese submarines surfaced near the coast of Santa Barbara, California, and fired shells that exploded on an oil field very close to Los Padres National Forest. U.S. planners hoped that if Americans knew how wildfires would harm the war effort, they would work with the Forest Service to eliminate the threat. The Japanese military renewed their wildfire strategy later in the war, launching some 9,000 fire balloons into the jet stream, with an estimated 11% reaching the U.S. between November 1944 and April 1945. In the end the balloon bombs caused a total of six fatalities: the wife of Archie E. Mitchell, Elsie, and five children were killed by one near Bly, Oregon, on May 5, 1945. A memorial was erected at what since has been named the Mitchell Monument Historic Site.

In 1942, the U.S. Forest Service established the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention (CFFP) program. The same year, on August 13, Disney's full-length animated motion picture Bambi premiered in New York City. Soon after, Walt Disney allowed his characters to appear in fire prevention public service campaigns. However, Bambi was only loaned to the government for a year, so a new symbol was needed. After much discussion, a bear was chosen based on a rough sketch by Forest Service artist Harry Rossoll. His name was inspired by "Smokey" Joe Martin, a New York City Fire Department hero who suffered burns and blindness during a bold 1922 rescue.



Only YOU Can Prevent Forest Fires

