

# The Cover Story

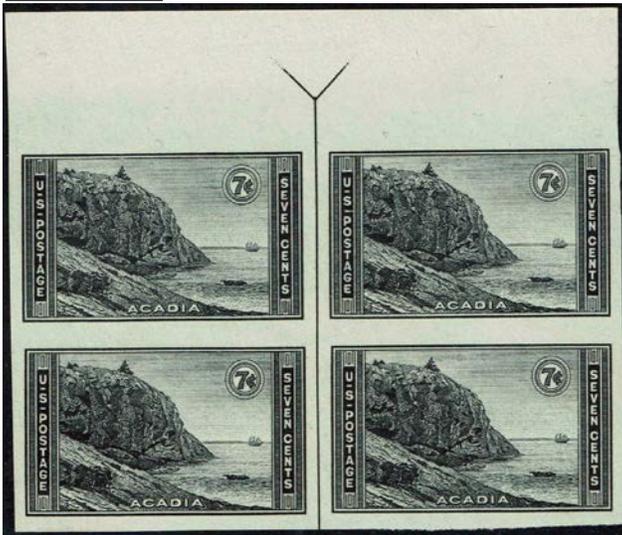
## National Parks, 1934 and Beyond by The Editor

### Part III of IV

The six cent value in the series was issued on September 5, 1934 in the color of dark blue. This color seems to work well with the subject of Crater Lake [Figure 1, on front cover]. I have not had the pleasure of visiting this National Park as of yet. In 1996 I drove within 125 miles of the park, but simply did not have an extra day in my tight schedule to devote to the park. There is a pretty short window of opportunity each year to visit the park without encountering snow. With an elevation of between 7,000 and 8,000 feet above sea level some park access areas may not open until June or July of a year and can close as early as September. Planning, preparation and flexibility appear to be needed when attempting to visit Crater Lake. To place the weather into perspective, in a year there is an average of 98 days of measureable snow fall! Figures 2 & 3 on the front cover show the varieties (margin arrow block of four, block of four with crossed gutters) of Farley types available. Figure 4 on the front cover is the stamp that was part of the 2006 Wonders of America sheet of 40. A visit to this national park is most definitely on my travel bucket-list.

Figure 5

Figure 6 The seven cent value in the color of black was issued on



October 2, 1934 to acknowledge Acadia National Park in Maine [Figure 5]. This is the second park in the series that I have not visited,

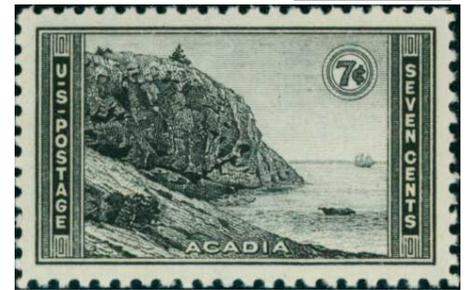


Figure 7

but there is hope that 2017 will change that. This seaside park is well known for spectacular scenery and of course the crisp year round weather of Maine. This park, created in 1916 is the oldest national park east of the Mississippi River. The highly colorful sixty cent stamp airmail stamp [Figure 8] from 2001 is a visual treat to behold. Figures 6 & 7 show examples of Farley varieties.

Figure 8



The eight cent value [Figure 9] issued on September 18, 1934 in the color of sage green shows the iconic view of the Great White Throne in Zion National Park. In my opinion the color picked for this subject does not match the grand view found in Zion. I have been fortunate to have visited the park in 1978, 1993 and 2007. The park has two very different sections that are not joined together in any way that one can drive directly from one to the other. The deep slot canyons of the south area are breathtaking – beautiful to watch as the sun changes the color and definition during the day, and pitch black at night which yields a wonderful view of the stars overhead.



Figure 9

It is a worthwhile effort to plan to spend a couple of hours in the park after sunset, just be prepared with a flashlight as it is very dark, and warm clothes as the temperature can plummet quickly after sunset. The north area of Zion is much more isolated and infrequently traveled compared to the better known south area.

Figure 11

Red rock, slot canyons, steep mountain slopes and stunted trees struggle for survival. I had the



pleasure of visiting the north area in 2007 and found it much more peaceful and quieter than the more popular south area. The north area is for communing with nature, the south area is for views that words can't describe. I am in awe of the splendor of Zion NP and place it in my top five favorite parks. One of my best memories of traveling in a national park



Figure 10

occurred here in 2007, when I was able to remove my shoes and socks to lay down under a grand old tree for a brief 10-minute nap – awaking to the splendor of the park was beyond words.

Additional items included are Figure 10, the airmail issue from 2009 and Figure 11 which is vertical gutter line pair. Finally Figure 12 shows a FDC.

*Editor's note: I was pleased to discover that because of this series I have been able to obtain an almost complete set of Farley arrow margin blocks of four from a fellow member of the CFSC. To say I am happy would be accurate!*



Figure 12