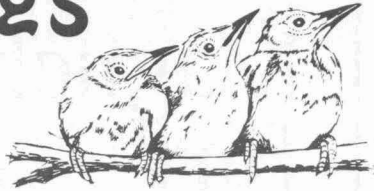


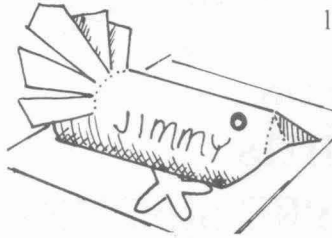
Fledgling's Corner

by Judy Jennings



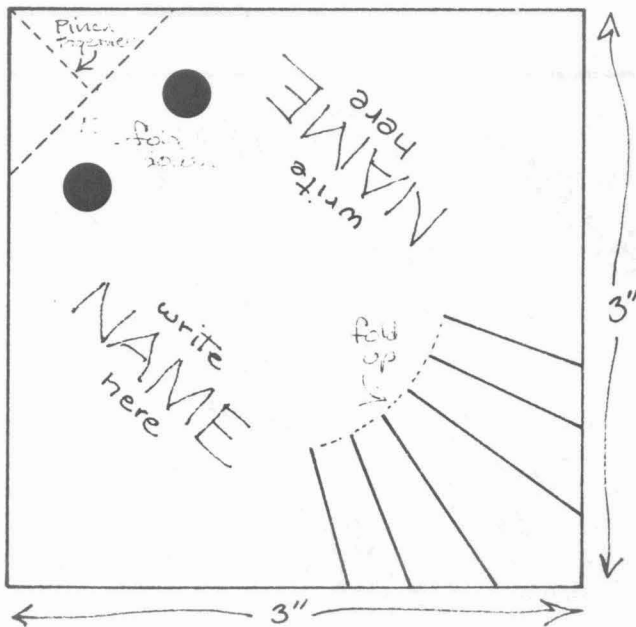
PARTY NAME — FAVOR CARD

This easy to make bird serves two purposes on your party table. The hollow tube body makes a good place to hide a few pieces of wrapped candy and there's plenty of room on sides to write a name with a felt tip pen or crayon.



1. Obtain construction paper and ruler, pencil, scissors, clear scotch tape (1/2 inch wide is best) or glue, and a black felt tip pen or crayon.

2. Trace from this for your pattern. Cut on solid lines. Fold on dotted lines. Draw eyes and write name on paper while flat. Next, fold beak as shown. Now roll into tube shape. Tape or glue together on the bottom. Bend tail feathers up.



3. Cut out feet, and place in position shown here. Place a small piece of scotch tape across both feet. Carefully pick up taped feet and turn over so tape is sticky side up, and stick to bottom of bird. Bird can then sit flat on its own feet or feet and bird can be glued to a lightweight piece of cardboard.



The U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973

by Jerry Jennings



Jerry Jennings

Man's interaction with his environment during the last hundred years has seen the rapid deterioration of our lakes, streams, air, and wildlife. More species of animal have become extinct during that brief period of time than in the preceding five thousand years of recorded history. Once plentiful herds of buffalo were reduced to a few hundred by the turn of the century. The Dodo was clubbed into oblivion on some far-off island, while the last surviving Passenger Pigeon, formerly so numerous it could darken the sky, became a mere footnote to the history of progress.

Many animals, though not extinct, are so endangered it is questionable they will recover, despite the protection afforded them. The Whooping Crane numbers less than seventy; the California Condor, the world's largest winged wonder, less than 40; and the Ivory-billed Woodpecker is so rare, no confirmed sightings of it have been reported since the mid-thirties.

The voracious destruction of habitats, indiscriminate use of pesticides, and pollution all have contributed to the precipitous decline of the world's rich wildlife resources. In response to the rising concern and need for the conservation of wildlife, numerous laws have been enacted. Laws regulating growth and development of remaining areas of pristine wilderness, specialized habitats, natural wonders and endangered species are passing through legislatures with increasing frequency.

Recent changes in the Endangered Species Laws of the U.S. occurred with the passage of the U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973. Now in effect, this Act defines the need for the legislation, delegates authority to the Secretaries of Interior and Commerce to determine which animals are endangered, establishes