Testimony in Opposition to L.D. 294, An Act to Include a Tribal Member in the Baxter State Park Authority

Good morning Senator Ingwersen, Representative Pluecker, and esteemed members of the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry. My name is Aaron Frey, and I have the privilege to serve as Maine’s Attorney General. I appreciate this opportunity to present Testimony in Opposition to L.D. 294, An Act to Include a Tribal Member in the Baxter State Park Authority.

I am the Baxter State Park Authority member tasked with providing legal advice related to the administration of Baxter State Park. If enacted, L.D. 294 would likely violate the terms of the Baxter State Park trust as established by Governor Percival Baxter. Because the State of Maine has a fiduciary responsibility to honor the terms of the Baxter State Park trust, I, as the Park’s legal officer, respectfully request that it not be advanced.


Baxter State Park is administered by a three-member board—the Baxter State Park Authority (the Authority). 12 M.R.S. § 901. The Authority “consists of the state’s principal officers in the professions of the law, forestry, and fish and wildlife management.” Normand v. Baxter State Park Authority, 509 A.2d 640, 647 (Me. 1986) (quoting Fitzgerald, 385 A.2d at 202-03); 12 M.R.S. § 901 (2022); Op. Me. Att’y Gen. 83-46 (copy attached). Those three state officers are experts in professions related to the governance of Baxter State Park. The membership of the Authority was “obviously selected by Governor Baxter himself and ratified by him by his subsequent gifts.” Fitzgerald, 385 A.2d at 202-03.

Indeed, Governor Baxter emphatically opposed L.D. 460 (103d Legis. 1967), which would have added to the Authority the elected state representatives of Millinocket and Greenville. In his letter to the Authority dated February 16, 1967, Governor Baxter stated: “Such an action would break the Trust which I established.” In 1983, the Office of the Attorney General determined that maintenance of the existing Authority membership is a trust obligation which should not be altered. Op. Me. Att’y Gen. 83-46. Thus, the Office concluded that a proposal to change the Authority make-up by substituting the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation for the Director of the Bureau of Forestry would, if implemented, appear to contradict the terms of the trust. Id.

L.D. 294, by changing the membership of the Authority to add a member of a federally recognized Indian nation, tribe or band, would similarly appear to violate the terms of the trust. Because the State must abide by the terms of the Baxter State Park trust as established by Governor Baxter, please vote L.D. 294 out of committee as ought not to pass.

Honorable G. William Diamond
Honorable Neil Rolde
Chairmen, Audit and Program Review Committee
Room 425
State House
Augusta, ME 04333

Re: Baxter State Park Authority

Dear Senator Diamond and Representative Rolde:

Commissioner Glenn H. Manuel, Chairman of the Baxter State Park Authority (the "Authority"), has requested the opinion of this office concerning the legal ramifications of a proposal by the Joint Legislative Committee of Audit and Program Review to change the membership of the Authority by substituting the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation for the Director of the Bureau of Forestry. Our conclusion is that this proposal, if implemented, would appear to contradict the terms of the trust for Baxter State Park as expressed by Governor Percival Baxter.

As you know, Baxter State Park is held in trust for the people of the State of Maine and it is therefore the legal obligation of the State of Maine, as trustee, to adhere to the terms of the trust. This obligation extends to the Legislature as well as to the administrators of the Park.

There is no single trust instrument for Baxter State Park. The Baxter State Park Trust consists of a series of gifts (30 conveyances in all) by Governor Baxter between 1931 and 1962. In accordance with Governor Baxter's desire to solemnize the grand design he envisioned and the terms of the trust pursuant to which the gifts were made, each gift was conveyed by a deed of trust which was transmitted to the incumbent Governor who
then formally submitted it to the Legislature for acceptance by
Private and Special Act. In addition, Governor Baxter
accompanied his gifts with formal transmittal letters which
were published in the Laws of Maine. As explained in his
communication to Governor Sewall and the Maine Legislature on
January 12, 1942:

In this manner a long list of precedents is
being established, precedents which, as time
passes, will show that eight or ten
different Governors and as many
Legislatures, by laws duly passed and signed
by these Governors,
have entered into solemn pacts that create a
succession of irrevocable trusts.

Thus the trust pursuant to which Baxter State Park is held and
administered was created over a thirty-one year period by
Governor Baxter and is principally evidenced by the deeds of
trust pursuant to which these gifts were made.

These trust instruments, by their terms, do not refer to
the Baxter State Park Authority. The Authority was created in
1939 to act as trustee for the State of Maine for purposes of
Baxter's Trust. P.L. 1939, ch. 6. This Act, which Baxter
"undoubtedly had a major role" in planning and introducing to
the Legislature, J. W. Hakola, Legacy of a Lifetime, at 139,
specified that the membership of the Authority should consist
of the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries &
Game, and the State Forest Commissioner. The Commissioner of
Inland Fisheries & Wildlife, and the Director of the Bureau of
Forestry have since been substituted for their predecessors.
12 M.R.S.A. § 901.

The issue raised by the proposal to alter the membership of
the Authority is whether the trust obligations of the State of
Maine include a requirement that the present membership of the
Authority be maintained in its present form in the absence of
any further reorganizations of State Government. As indicated,
the trust instruments themselves are silent on the point. To
resolve this issue, it is necessary in the first place to refer
to general principles of trust law.

It is well established that if there are no instructions or
if an ambiguity exists in the terms of a trust, the courts will
look to evidence extrinsic to the trust to resolve
uncertainties in how to interpret a trust. Canal National Bank
v. Noyes, 348 A.2d 232, 234 (Me. 1975); Mooney v. Northeast
Bank & Trust Co., 377 A.2d 120, 122 (Me. 1977); Maine National
Bank v. Petlik, 283 A.2d 660, 664 (Me. 1971); II Scott, Law
of Trusts, § 164.1 at 1258 ("Where the instrument contains no
express provision or where a provision is ambiguous
or uncertain in its meaning, resort may be had to extrinsic evidence to determine the terms of the trust."). Our Law Court has applied this principle to the Park Trust in Fitzgerald v. Baxter State Park Authority, 385 A.2d 189, 199 (Me. 1978):

Given the ambiguity that plainly exists in the language of the trust deeds, due to the inherent tension among the several Park purposes, the Superior Court correctly sought help from a document extrinsic to the trust instruments.

Such extrinsic evidence is designed to elicit the intent of the settlor of the trust at the time the trust was created. Mooney v. Northeast Bank & Trust Co., supra, 377 A.2d 122; Canal National Bank v. Noyes, supra, 348 A.2d at 234; National Newark & Essex Bank v. Hart, Me., 309 A.2d 512, 518 (1973); II Scott, Law of Trusts, § 164.1 at 1260. Therefore, it is appropriate to examine such extrinsic evidence as can be found which bears on the intent of Governor Baxter with regard to the membership of the Authority.

In 1955 Governor Baxter executed a formal instrument interpreting his Trust and in that year the Legislature evidenced its concurrence by enacting the interpretative declaration into law. P. & S.L. 1955, ch. 2 (the "1955 Interpretation Act"). See Fitzgerald, supra, 385 A.2d at 198. The 1955 Interpretation Act specifically refers to the Authority as the entity to exercise control over the Park and further refers specifically to the Departments of Forestry and Fish and Game. In addition, several of Governor Baxter's formal communications refer to both the Authority and some of its specific members. See e.g., the January 11, 1955 letter to Governor Muskie, which makes reference to the 1955 Interpretation Act:

In consultation with our Forest and Game officials and with the Attorney General's Department it seems desirable to provide for an understanding as to what is required under the Trust Deeds.

Also see Governor Baxter's March 17, 1955 letter to Governor Muskie, commenting on the creation of the Scientific Management Forest Area, in which Governor Baxter said that "It long has been my purpose to create in our forests a large area wherein the State may practice the most modern methods of forest.
control, reforestation and production under the management of our able Forest Commissioner Mr. Nutting and his associates.” (emphasis added).

One of the most emphatic letters on the subject of the membership of the Authority was written by Governor Baxter on February 16, 1967 to the Park Authority in reference to a proposal to enlarge the Authority to include State Representatives from Millinocket and Greenville. Governor Baxter strongly opposed this change in the membership writing:

The present Commission of three members has worked without salary and has taken extra good care of the Park. Only those who seek to gain some advantage, which I do not understand, are behind this movement.

After my donating in excess of 200,000 acres of land and money in the amount of more than one and one-half million dollars, it would seem that my wishes in this matter should be recognized. There is no need for a change because the present system is working satisfactorily and carrying out my plans. I regard this bill as a personal attack against what I have done in creating Baxter State Park.

The members of the present commission are familiar with the Park and I want them to carry on without any change being made. As a matter of fact, we have no finer public officials than these three men. They are conscientious and there is no such thing as politics in their work.

I do not go into details because this proposal lacks any merit and would bring into the Park system elements which would ruin harmony. I hope the time does not come when the wishes of one who has created the most unique park in the country would be disregarded.

The citizens of our State, if this matter were placed before them, would not think of making any changes. Such an action would break the Trust which I established
and I should be humiliated if I were ever called upon to go before a Legislative Committee to try to stop passage of this proposed bill. [Emphasis added].

This letter was read to the State Government Committee by Austin Wilkins, and the proposal was defeated following opposition by several present and former members of the Authority. March 3, 1967 letter of Austin Wilkins, Forest Commissioner, to Governor Baxter.

Further evidence of Governor Baxter’s intent with regard to membership of the Authority is found in a letter of Albert D. Nutting, former Forest Commissioner and later head of the School of Forestry at the University of Maine, a man who was particularly close to Governor Baxter. Mr. Nutting drafted a proposal for a multiple use state forest and for the continuance of the Baxter State Park Authority, such proposals being transmitted to Governor Baxter in a letter dated December 11, 1967. In the proposal concerning the Park Authority, Nutting wrote:

The present administrative organization of the Park is a separate unit of state government. I believe strongly that the Baxter Park Authority is the best administrative body to assure that my desires for a wilderness park will be continued. As a citizen of Maine, I greatly appreciate the accomplishments of the State Park and Recreation Commission in providing areas and facilities for out-of-door recreation for Maine people and their visitors. However, they are subject to political pressures to provide a different kind of recreation than I have long worked for in Baxter Park. My 50 years of effort to provide a wilderness park has been to establish an area where nature can take its course with a minimum of disturbance from man. I want everyone who appreciates such an area to have a chance to visit Baxter Park, but I don’t want it ruined by the masses of people who go to areas just to see something new to them. State and national parks are filled with such problems. Mass recreation areas have their values, but aren’t what I want. There are local people
surrounding Baxter Park who would like to exploit it for their own benefits. They have often tried to do this. I want them to have fair treatment, but no special privileges.

The present Baxter Park Authority provides the kind of governing body I believe the best fitted to continue Baxter Park as I want it to be. The three men who comprise the Authority are state employees. I don't believe their services on the Authority have, or will have, any effect on their salary costs to the state. The Forest Commissioner provides the Authority with a person informed in forest land management, the Inland Fisheries and Game Commissioner with an interested and informed person in the management of fish and game in forested areas, and the Attorney General with the person interested and knowledgeable in the law and all are interested in people. They have successfully administered Baxter Park in conformity with my ideas for many years. I want to see their type of administration continued long after I passed from the scene. [Emphasis added].

On December 28, 1967 Governor Baxter wrote to Mr. Nutting referred to his letter and commented that "You outlined what I have in mind and I appreciate the thought and time you have put in to get these ideas together."

All of this background lends strong support for the conclusion of our own Law Court in Fitzgerald, supra, 385 A.2d at 202-203:

The membership in the Authority, obviously selected by Governor Baxter himself and ratified by him by his subsequent gifts, consists of the State's principal officers in the professions of the law, forestry, and fish and wildlife management. Both Governor Baxter and the legislature placed their confidence in the judgment and integrity of those high State officials.

It thus appears clear that Governor Baxter intended that the Forest Commissioner should be and remain as a member of the
Authority and that Governor Baxter considered such membership to be an important aspect of the trust relationship he created when the Park was created. The position of the Forest Commissioner was particularly important to Governor Baxter in view of the need of the Park for expertise in forest management and also in light of the history of Governor Baxter's reliance upon former Commissioners of the Department of Forestry, Albert Nutting and Austin Wilkins.

Of course, in 1973 (after Governor Baxter's death), the Legislature eliminated the Department of Forestry, creating a new Department of Conservation, and incorporated in the new Department the former Forestry Department, the Parks and Recreation Department, the Maine Forest Authority, the Maine Mining Bureau, and the Land Use Regulation Commission, among others. P.L. 1973, ch. 460, now 12 M.R.S.A. § 5011 (1981). The Bureau of Forestry, within the Department of Conservation, is headed by a Director who is required to be "qualified by training, experience and skill in forestry." 12 M.R.S.A. § 8003 (1981).

It is reasonable to conclude, given the foregoing discussion, that Governor Baxter's insistence that the Forest Commissioner be a member of the Authority should be transferred to the Director of the Bureau of Forestry, as indeed the Legislature itself acknowledged during the reorganization in 1973 when it provided that the Director should remain as a member of the Authority, rather than the newly created Commissioner of the Department of Conservation. Although the Commissioner holds a position in State government superior to that of the Director of the Bureau of Forestry, there is no statutory requirement that he possess expertise in the field of forestry and, even if there were such a requirement, the Commissioner would still lack the focus on forestry relied upon by Governor Baxter because of the Commissioner's many other responsibilities for activities and bureaus within the Department other than forestry. Indeed, there is reason to believe that Governor Baxter might be particularly concerned about the substitution of the Commissioner of Conservation for the Director of the Bureau of Forestry on the Authority because the Commissioner's constituency includes the State park system, which Governor Baxter was careful to distinguish from the Baxter State Park. See 12 M.R.S.A. § 900;

While this area bears the name park, it is not to be confused with the existing state park system and is to "be separately administered free from any connection with
the larger State Park Commission" (Bureau of Parks and Recreation). That system, purchased with the funds of the people, must change from time to time to accommodate changing circumstances and the varying desires of its proprietors; not so, Baxter State Park, purchased by the generosity of one man, richly endowed, and presented to the people with specific stipulations. [Emphasis added].

Also see Governor Baxter's letter of May 20, 1960 to Governor Reed and the Executive Council.

Given Governors Baxter's strong views about the existing membership of the Authority, as expressed in various extrinsic documents and as recognized by our own Law Court, there are sufficient grounds to conclude that the maintenance of the existing membership constitutes a trust obligation which should not be altered.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance to you in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

RUFUS E. BROWN
Deputy Attorney General

REB:mfe

cc: Glenn H. Manuel, Commissioner
    Kenneth Stratton, Director
    James E. Tierney, Attorney General
    Richard Anderson, Commissioner
Testimony Presented by Howard R. Whitcomb of Brunswick
At the Public Hearing on LD 294
Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
February 13, 2023

Senator Ingwersen and Representative Pluecker and members of the committee:

I am Howard R. Whitcomb of Brunswick. I am a former member of the Board of Directors of the Friends of Baxter State Park and am currently the Friends’ Historian. I am submitting these comments as the author of *Governor Baxter’s Magnificent Obsession: A Documentary History of Baxter State Park, 1931-2006* (FBSP, 2008) and the annotator of *Percival P. Baxter’s Vision for Baxter State Park: An Annotated Compilation of Original Sources in Four Volumes* (FBSP, 2005 and 2008). In this testimony, I will rely on the *Vision* volumes and provide appropriate documentation.

Ever since 1939, the Baxter State Park Authority (BSPA) has been comprised of three members, all of whom have been state employees and on the Authority (*ex officio*) by virtue of holding the offices of Attorney General, Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, and the Director of the Maine Forest Service. These three officers constitute the state’s top officials in the fields of law, fish and wildlife management, and forestry.

In the intervening years, there have been two attempts to modify the Authority’s membership. I would like to provide background on each of these incidents, so as to better inform your decision-making on the pending measure LD 294. I will be unable to attend the hearing this coming Monday, but would be willing to respond to email inquiries

whitcomb.howard@gmail.com

The first incident was in 1967, the 103rd Legislature, LD No. 460 AN ACT To Increase Membership of Baxter State Park Authority. This proposal was designed to augment the *ex officio* composition of the Authority by including the elected state representatives from Millinocket and Greenville. The proposal elicited a strong opposition among current, and former Authority members and the measure failed in committee by a 10-1 “ought not to pass” vote. Former Governor Baxter wrote to the Commission members on 16 February 1967 to strenuously oppose the measure. Quoting from that letter:

“The present Commission of three members has worked without salary and has taken extra good care of the Park. Only those who seek to gain some advantage, which I do not understand, are behind this movement. . . . I regard this bill as a personal attack against what I have done in creating Baxter State Park….Such an action would break the Trust which I established and I should be humiliated if I were ever called upon to go before a Legislative Committee to try to stop the passage of this proposed bill.”

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1 *Percival P. Baxter’s Vision for Baxter State Park*, Volume IV, Correspondence Related to Baxter State Park, 7.2 Baxter Park Administration, 7.2.1 Authority’s Autonomy. (hereafter *Baxter’s Vision*)

As a consequence of this incident, Baxter asked Albert Nutting, former Forest Commissioner and University of Maine School of Forestry faculty member, to draft a statement that would capture Baxter’s views on BSPA membership. Nutting complied and transferred the two-page document entitled, Baxter Park and Governing Board, via a letter. Baxter acknowledged receipt of the letter on 28 December 1967, by saying “You outlined what I have in mind and I appreciate the thought and time you have put in to get these ideas together.” The Baxter Park and Governing Board statement was written in the first person, so it is clear to the reader that it is Baxter speaking. (This document will be referenced again later on in this testimony.)

The second attempt to modify the Authority’s membership was in 1983 when the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee proposed a change in the membership of the Authority by substituting the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation for the Director of the Bureau of Forestry. Deputy Attorney General Rufus E. Brown was the author of two documents dated 28 November 1983 and 6 December 1983. Brown provides valuable historical background of the Authority since its creation in 1939. He relies heavily on the Fitzgerald case [Fitzgerald et al. v. Baxter State Park Authority et al. (Me.1978)] and extrinsic evidence to reflect that the present membership of the Authority is consistent with Baxter’s intent. Although the Board of Forestry is within the Department of Conservation, it is headed by a Director, who is required to be “qualified by training, experience and skill in forestry.” No such statutory requirement is stipulated for the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation, and even if it were, he argued, that the diffuse responsibilities of the Commissioner would preclude the focus on forestry intended by Governor Baxter. According to Rufus Brown, in a conversation I had with him on 11 February 2023, said that the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee dropped the proposal.

_Fitzgerald_ may be the most significant appellate court decision regarding the Baxter deeds of trust. It has been cited often, and the opinion by Chief Justice McKusick provided a definitive historical account of the deeds of trust over the 31 year period and the establishment of the trust accounts for the care, operation and maintenance of Baxter State Park.

Within the aforementioned memoranda written by Deputy Attorney General Brown are extensive excerpts from the two-page memorandum written by Al Nutting on behalf of Percival P. Baxter in late 1967. The memorandum, in its entirety, speaks clearly of Baxter’s intent to establish a three-member, _ex officio_ Authority, all of whom are state employees, and expert in their respective fields, i.e., law, fish and game management, and forestry.

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3 *Baxter’s Vision*, Volume II, Attorney General Opinions, 3.3 Baxter State Park Administration, 3.3.1 Separate Identity.
Quoting directly from the memorandum, “Baxter Park and Governing Board”:

“The present Baxter State Park Authority provides the kind of governing body I believe best fitted to continue Baxter State Park as I want it to be. The three men who comprise the Authority are state employees. I don’t believe their services on the Authority have, or will have, any effect on their salary costs to the state. The Forest Commissioner provides the Authority with a person informed in forest management, the Inland Fisheries & Game Commissioner with an interested and informed person in the management of fish and game in forested areas, and the Attorney General with a person and interested and knowledgeable in the law and all are interested in people. They have successfully administered Baxter Park in conformity with my ideas for many years. I want to see their type of administration continued long after I have passed from the scene.”

I hope this historical background will be of use to your committee members during their deliberations.

Howard R. Whitcomb
6 Birch Meadow Road
Brunswick, ME 04011
whitcomb.howard@gmail.com

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4 Baxter’s Vision, Volume IV, Correspondence Related to Baxter State Park, 7.2. Baxter State Park Administration - 7.2.1 Authority’s Autonomy
PERCIVAL P. BAXTER
PORTLAND, MAINE

February 16, 1967.

To The Honorable Members of the
Baxter State Park Commission;

Gentlemen;

I have before me Legislative Document No. 460 relating
to Membership of the Baxter State Park Authority.

This bill disturbs me because it seeks to change our
present system which has worked satisfactorily since 1930.

The present Commission of three members has worked
without salary and has taken good care of the Park.
Only those who seek to gain some advantage, which I do not
understand, are behind this movement.

After my donating in excess of two hundred thousand
acres of land and money in the amount of more than one and
one half million dollars, it would seem that my wishes in
this matter should be recognized. There is no need for a
change because the present system is working satisfactorily
and carrying out my plans. I regard this bill as a personal
attack against what I have done in creating Baxter State Park.

The members of the present commission are familiar with
the Park and I want them to carry on without any change being
made. As a matter of fact we have no finer public officials
than these three men. They are conscientious and there is no
such thing as politics in their work.

I do not go into details because this proposal lacks
any merit and would bring into the Park System elements which
would ruin harmony. I hope the time has not come when the
wishes of one who has created the most unique park in the
country, would be disregarded.

The citizens of our state, if this matter were placed
before them, would not think of making any changes. Such an
action would break the Trust which I established and I should be
humiliated if I were ever called upon to go before a Legislative
Committee to try to stop the passage of this proposed bill.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Percival P. Baxter
In a time when State Government reorganization is being discussed, I believe my desires, their reasons, and my concern about the future of Baxter Park and its administration should be restated for the benefit of Maine citizens and state governmental leaders.

State statutes provide everyone concerned with my desires and the conditions on which the state accepted the Baxter Park area. These provisions were revised by me after many years of experience in purchasing, studying and giving land for the Park, also approved by the legislature. I trust that everyone interested in the future of the park, including administrative officials, will again carefully read what I want the Park to be and what the state has, by its acceptance, agreed it should be. These provisions will be found in Chapter _____ Sect. _____ of the revised statutes.

The present administrative organization of the Park is a separate unit of state government. I believe strongly that the Baxter Park Authority is the best administrative body to assure that my desires for a wilderness park will be continued. As a citizen of Maine, I greatly appreciate the accomplishments of the State Park and Recreation Commission in providing areas and facilities for out-of-door recreation for Maine people and their visitors. However, they are subject to political pressures to provide a different kind of recreation than I have long worked for in Baxter Park. My 50 years of effort to provide a wilderness park has been to establish an area where nature can take its course with a minimum of disturbance from man. I want everyone who appreciates such an area to have a chance to visit Baxter Park, but I don't want it ruined by the masses of people who go to areas just to see something new to them. State and National Parks are filled with such problems. Mass recreation areas have their values, but aren't what I want. There are local people surrounding Baxter Park who would like to exploit it for their own benefits. They have often tried to do this. I want them to have fair treatment, but no special privileges.
The present Baxter Park Authority provides the kind of governing body I believe the best fitted to continue Baxter Park as I want it to be. The three men who comprise the Authority are state employees. I don't believe their services on the Authority have, or will have, any effect on their salary costs to the state. The Forest Commissioner provides the Authority with a person informed in forest land management, the Inland Fisheries & Game Commissioner with an interested and informed person in the management of fish and game in forested areas, and the Attorney General with a person interested and knowledgeable in the law and all are interested in people. They have successfully administered Baxter Park in conformity with my ideas for many years. I want to see their type of administration continued long after I have passed from the scene.

I well realize that conditions and times change. I also know from long experience that nature does correct many of man's mistakes, if allowed to do it. However, I want Baxter Park to be under the control of a separate unit of government that will have the Wilderness Park objective.

With a desire to be ever humble, but with firm convictions about natural areas, I believe it necessary to call to the attention of all Maine people that I sincerely believe and desire Baxter Park, a wilderness area, should continue as a separate unit of state government. With this firm belief and faith in the state's integrity, I have given over 200,000 acres of wild forest land and have endowed it with $________, in order that it would not be a financial burden to the state. I trust my experience, reasoning, and wishes will always be respected.
March 9, 1967

CONFIDENTIAL

The Honorable Percival P. Baxter
92 West Street
Portland, Maine

Dear Governor Baxter:

I have just had a most interesting informal talk with Senator Hollis Wyman of the State Government Committee. He has assured me that his Committee plans or already has reported out a unanimous vote of 10 - 1 "OUGHT NOT TO PASS" on the bill which proposes changes in the Baxter State Park Authority.

I am as relieved as you are that this bill is now killed and I am certain that this will be defeated in both branches of the Legislature. It is most unfortunate that there are a few irresponsible people who want to cause trouble. As you stated over the phone recently, once this has been cleared we should sit down and review carefully the existing leases on Baxter Park.

Sincerely,

AUSTIN H. WILKINS
Forest Commissioner

All W:as
§900. Purpose

Seldom has a more generous gift been presented to a people than has been given by Percival Proctor Baxter to the people of the State of Maine. It is incumbent upon them, the recipients, to preserve the trust impressed upon them, to ensure for themselves and for future generations the fullest use of Baxter State Park consistent with the desires of the donor. [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

Governor Baxter's expressed desires were that this park "shall forever be retained and used for state forest, public park and public recreational purposes ... shall forever be kept and remain in the natural wild state ... shall forever be kept and remain as a sanctuary for beasts and birds." [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

Lest those that follow, uncertain of Governor Baxter's wishes, seek to define his desires in ways inharmonious with their original intent, this section is enacted. [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

It shall be the object of the Baxter State Park Authority to preserve the grandeur and beauty of Maine's highest peak, Mount Katahdin, as well as the 45 other mountains, the numerous lakes, ponds and streams; to subordinate its own wishes to the intent of Governor Baxter; to recognize his wish that, in this era of change, one thing of natural beauty remain constant. [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

This intent must be interpreted so as not to separate this park from the people to whom it was given; but rather seek to have it enjoyed and "used to the fullest extent but in the right unspoiled manner." [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

As a public forest it shall remain in its natural wild state and when "the Forests of our State have been cut off and disappeared, when civilization has encroached upon the land we now refer to as 'Wild Land,' this park will give the people of succeeding generations a living example of what the State of Maine was 'in the good old days' before the song of the woodsman's axe and the whine of the power saw was heard in the land." [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

As a public park and a place of recreation, it is apparent that it is intended for "those persons who enjoy the wilderness" and that the repeated use of the word "recreation" refers to the use of this park compatible with its natural state as a wilderness area and an expanse "for those who love nature and who are willing to walk and make an effort to get close to nature ... with pleasant foot-trails built and attractive camp-sites laid out in the valleys, by the brooks, and on the shores of the water." [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

As a tract kept in its "natural wild state," it is intended that "everything in connection with the park must be left simple and natural and must remain as nearly as possible as it was when only the Indians and the animals roamed at will through these areas ..." Access to the park shall be provided
only "as may be necessary to accommodate those persons who wish to enjoy the great unspoiled area that now is the property of our State ..." [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

As a "sanctuary for beasts and birds" it shall be forever a "sanctuary and home for the creatures of the wild," and as refuge "against hunting, trapping and killing" where "hunting with cameras will take the place of hunting with guns." [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

While this area bears the name park, it is not to be confused with the existing state park system and is to "be separately administered free from any connection with the larger State Park Commission." (Bureau of Parks and Lands) That system, purchased with the funds of the people, must change from time to time to accommodate changing circumstances and the varying desires of its proprietors; not so, Baxter State Park, purchased by the generosity of one man, richly endowed, and presented to the people with specific stipulations. [PL 1995, c. 502, Pt. E, §30 (AMD); PL 2011, c. 657, Pt. W, §7 (REV); PL 2013, c. 405, Pt. A, §24 (REV).]

"While I am living I fear no encroachments on the park, but as time passes and new men appear upon the scene, there may be a tendency to overlook these restrictions and thus break the spirit of these gifts." [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

Solemnly cognizant of the responsibility, it shall always be the purpose of the authority to satisfy the terms of the Trust. [PL 1971, c. 477, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY