



Courier

The National Park Service Newsletter

Washington, D.C.

March 1983

Trails—a dual role for the Service



By Bob Karotko and
Ellen Boone
Recreation Resources
Development Division, WASO

In 1981, over 54,330,000 visitors to the National Park System experienced a trail-related activity. The various activities encompassed both motorized and non-motorized pursuits and occurred on 3,568 trails stretching over 12,000 miles.

Trail-related activities play a significant role in providing outdoor recreational opportunities in the majority of the Service's 333 park units. Many park units have completed trails system plans and ongoing trail maintenance programs, that provide a current comprehensive management tool for trail development, improvement, and protection.

In addition to its own 12,000 miles of trail, the Service is responsible for the administration, management, and expansion of the National Trails System.

In 1968, Congress enacted Public Law 90-543, to establish the National Trails System. The purpose of the Law was to promote the development of trails in both urban and rural settings for persons of all ages, interests, skills, and physical abilities. In the 14 years since passage of the National Trails Act, the System has grown to include more than 700 trails, totalling nearly 28,000 miles. Unfortunately, only about 13,000 miles—or about 47 percent of those miles—actually exist on the ground. Although millions of Americans participate in trail-related activities every year, the majority of trail miles in the national system are contained only in a resource management plan or remain on the drawing board.

The System is composed of three types of trails—scenic, historic and

recreational. Scenic and historical trails are designated by an act of Congress. Recreational trails, which vary in length and are managed by public or private agencies, are designated by the Secretary of the Interior or, if on national forests lands, the Secretary of Agriculture.

The National Recreation Trail (NRT) is the only trail in the National Trails System that is fully developed and ready to be used at the time of designation. This action is certified by the administering agency, which also must assure that the trail will be opened for public use within at least 10 years following designation.

As of this writing, 718 National Recreation Trails (NRTs) have been designated throughout the country. The NRTs are located in every State, the District of Columbia and in Puerto Rico, and total over 7,215 miles. The Federal Government administers 481 of the trails. Of these, 339 are located at national forests, 62 at national parks, 38 at U.S. Army Corps projects and the remainder throughout other Federal land managing agencies.

The 62 NRTs managed by the Service provide 485 miles of trail opportunities for hiking, nature study, biking, canoeing, horseback riding, and cross-country skiing. Two trails, the Three Senses Trail at Yellowstone and the Muir Woods Interpretive Trail at Muir Woods National Monument, Calif., are designed for use by the blind. Nine trails are accessible to the outdoor enthusiast confined to a wheelchair.

The 99-mile Wilderness Waterway NRT and the 8-mile Hell's Bay Canoe NRT at Everglades were among the first water trails added to the Trails System. Part of the Crystal Cave NRT in Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif., is located underground, allowing visitors to explore the various

subterranean rooms and formations. Wilderness hiking is available on the 30-mile Banderier (National Monument, N. Mex.) Backcountry NRT System while urban walkway NRTs are located at Hot Springs National Park, Ark., and at Point Reyes National Seashore, Calif.

Solitude is sought by everyone at one time or another. The "alone with nature" perception, or the appreciation of spectacular scenery, or the chilling sensation of walking over a battlefield can all be part of a trail activity. A National Recreation Trail designation could add yet another dimension of uniqueness to these trail experiences and further promote many of the natural and historical resources found in the parks.

As administrator of the National Trails System, the Service is in a pivotal role to further the system by: encouraging other public and private agencies to develop, maintain, and protect trails; expanding and designating trails within the National Park System; and, where feasible, cooperating with and supporting the efforts of the trails community nationwide.

As the number of visitors using the trails in the National Park System increases—as it does annually—and as more NRTs are designated and more scenic and historical trails added to the Trails System, we can all be proud of yet another full and varied program the Service is providing the park visitor and the trail user nationwide.

Through continued professional, innovative, and self-sufficient trail management programs, the Service will continue to fulfill its statutory mandates, protect park values and serve park visitors seeking the solitude, scenery, wildlife and enjoyment found along the trail.

HABS marks its 50th anniversary

By Jean P. Yearby
HABS-HAER Division, WASO

The Historic American Buildings Survey—the National Park Service program that produces photographs, measured drawings, and descriptions of historic buildings in the U.S.—is 50 years old this year.

To mark the anniversary, the program is planning many observances, to be carried out in cooperation with members of the architectural profession and preservation devotees in the States.

Initiated in 1933, the Survey is the brainchild of Charles E. Peterson, then Deputy Chief Architect of the National Park Service, now a practicing architect in Philadelphia. The program was conceived to provide work for America's unemployed architects and draftsmen while documenting examples of early U.S.

architecture—noteworthy buildings that were rapidly disappearing.

The first phase of HABS lasted only a few months. But support for its continuation was strong, as indicated by these short excerpts from a November 1934 article in "The Octagon," a journal of the American Institute of Architects (AIA):

"The undertaking was so successful that an agreement has been entered

into by the National Park Service, the American Institute of Architects, and the Library of Congress to ensure that all future enterprises of the same nature should form a continuous development of the Historic American Buildings Survey already begun." . . .

"The only complaints that have been heard from any source regarding this first campaign are that it was neither broad enough nor long enough." . . .

From those beginnings, HABS developed a broad national program of architectural surveys on a basis of cooperation with Federal agencies, State and local governments, preservation groups, and historical societies. The Survey's documentation is used for nominating sites and structures to the National Register of Historical Places, for planning, rehabilitation and restoration studies, and for purposes of public information. Because about one-third of the structures recorded since the 1930s have been torn down, the only remains of these buildings are the permanent records in the HABS collection in the Library of Congress.

The success of HABS led to the establishment of a like program to record sites relating to the technological progress of the Nation. The Historical American Engineering

Continued on page 2.

Deputy Director Hutchison transfers to Department



Ira J. Hutchison, who has served as Deputy Director of the National Park Service since May of 1977, is undertaking a new assignment with the Department of the Interior, where he will be Director, Office of Black College and University Programs.

Secretary Watt announced the new assignment at the meeting of NPS Regional Directors held in Washington, D.C., Jan. 25, 26 and 27.

Ira expressed appreciation for his work with the Service, saying:

"I have enjoyed greatly my opportunity to serve as the Deputy Director of the National Park Service for some 6 years. My time in the National Park Service has provided me with the opportunity to be a part of a warm, generous and dedicated family of friends and true professionals. Your help in enhancing my knowledge and appreciation of the magnificence and importance of the world's natural and cultural treasures is very much appreciated. I have accepted my new assignment in the Office of Secretary Watt with pleasure and enthusiasm. But my work with the Park Service will be remembered always with great pride, hope and affection. Let's keep in touch."

Secretary Watt said he formed the new office because of the need to "seek greater participation in Departmental programs by historically black colleges and universities. I asked Ira Hutchison to tackle this challenging

outreach job because of his leadership in fostering closer relationships with black educational institutions and other minority groups, the most recent example of which is a model cooperative agreement between the Park Service and Anheuser-Busch, Inc., to help black colleges participate more effectively in park programs. The wealth of experience and administrative skill he brings to this post will be of great benefit to all the Department's agencies."

Watt said the new office will encourage greater cooperation between Departmental agencies and black colleges and universities seeking to compete for Departmental contracts. He said this was responsive to Executive Order 1230, dated Sept. 15, 1981, which instructed Federal agencies to increase black college participation in Federally sponsored programs.

Hutchison was recruited for the NPS deputy directorship from the superintendency of Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J. Previously, he was superintendent of National Capital Parks-East, and he came to NPS as chief of community programs for NCR.

Before joining the Park Service, Ira was assistant to the president of the National Recreation and Park Association, where he was primarily responsible for the association's urban recreation programs.

He earned his Bachelor of Science degree in physical education and recreation from Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kans., and his Master of Science degree in therapeutic recreation services from Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City.

He was a contributing author to two books, "Recreation and Special Populations" and "Recreation and Leisure Service for the Disadvantaged." He is recipient of several honors, including the "Distinguished Service Award" from the National Therapeutic Recreation Society, a branch of NRPA; Honorary Doctorate from Barber-Scotia College in N.C.; and a National Distinguished Professional award from NRPA.

HABS- anniversary

Continued from page 2.

Record was organized in 1969 with a three-part agreement among the National Park Service, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Library of Congress. Except for about 4 years, HABS and HAER have been administered by the Park Service. In January 1978, a Secretarial Order combined some historic and natural preservation functions of NPS (all relating to sites outside the National Park System) with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation to form the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCRS). Then, in 1981, HCRS was merged with NPS, and HABS and HAER "came home." Today, these two programs make up the HABS/HAER Division, and report to the Associate Director for National Register Programs.

The two collections consist of more than 41,000 measured drawings, 86,000 photographs, and 42,000 pages of written historical data, documenting more than 16,000 architectural and engineering sites.

The arrangements being made to celebrate the 50th anniversary of HABS are based on suggestions of an ad hoc planning group set up in 1981, and will include events in the States and Territories, the publishing of a national catalog, and the awarding of the first "Charles E. Peterson" Prize for the best set of measured drawings donated to HABS by a student.

HABS plans exhibits, seminars and receptions to be held at annual meetings of associated professional societies, as well as in the national parks. State Preservation Coordinators of AIA are coordinating activities in each State, and 20 States are committed to putting together small exhibitions of HABS photographs and drawings.

Anniversary activities are also planned for a number of annual meetings, including the Society of Architectural Historians in Phoenix in April, the AIA in New Orleans in May, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation in San Antonio in October.

"America's City Halls," an exhibit produced by a joint HABS/AIA initiative and opened in November 1982 at AIA Headquarters in Washington, will travel to various locations throughout the country.

The heart of the celebration will be events held in Washington, D.C., during "HABS Week," which begins Nov. 13. These activities include:

- Meetings with the Committee on Historic Resources, American Institute of Architects, to be held Nov. 14 and 15.



Dr. Robert Loughran House, Kinston, Ulster County, N.Y.
(Delineated by: Carol Boerder, 1977.)

- At a Nov. 15 gala, the winners of the Charles E. Peterson Prize will be announced, and persons who have made significant HABS contributions will be appropriately recognized.

- On Nov. 16, in sponsorship with AIA, a HABS conference will be held on advanced architectural rendering techniques.

- The architectural drawings submitted by students competing for the Charles E. Peterson Prize will be exhibited in the AIA Headquarters building.

A number of other activities are being developed or explored for the HABS 50th anniversary celebration. Some of these are: a train ride to Harpers Ferry, W. Va., where a day could be spent seeing an exhibit and discussing the HABS role in restoration of that park; a "carpenter's carnival" display of preservation craftsmen presenting their skills; an exhibit at the Library of Congress and a conference on national architectural recording problems.

Harpers Ferry is producing an exhibition on National Park Service sites recorded by HABS. This exhibition of 25 panels will open in Washington in June and then travel to various parks for display.

"Black American Landmarks: Interpreters of History," an exhibit which has been sent on tour by the Smithsonian Institution's SITES program, may be on display in Washington, D.C., perhaps at the Department of Architecture, Howard University.

The Park Service takes great pride in the upcoming issuance of the national catalog to celebrate the 50th

anniversary. This is a computer printout of the entire HABS/HAER collection. In the summer of 1982, the National Park Service undertook the development of this list, which resulted in a printout 1,200 pages long. In October, the Library of Congress will publish the list in a hard cover book under the title *Historic America*.



Dubuque County Courthouse, Dubuque, Iowa.
(Photographer, Jack E. Boucher, 1977.)

Understanding boom and bust: a study to aid western park managers

By James Carroll
WASO Social Scientist

Boom and bust. Boom and bust. You have just read a capsule history of the American West.

Since the California gold rush of 1849, men and women have moved west to seek quick fortunes. Just as quickly, opportunities have vanished, people have fled, but communities settled and abandoned have never been left quite the same.

These cycles continue to the present day, except that gold prospectors have been replaced by oil riggers working for big companies, and another type of individual has been added to the scene—the social scientist. This person, usually employed by academic institutions or private consultants, has attempted to explain and predict the boom or bust phenomenon, and to analyze its impact on the West. Admittedly, these scholars work for a lesser fortune, but their contributions have been invaluable to those with a need to know.

Among those with a need to know are national park managers who are entrusted with protecting vast acres of natural resources in the West, while at the same time responding to the esthetic and recreational needs of large populations.

The most difficult group of people to anticipate and understand are those who are attracted to boomtowns, defined as communities experiencing sudden rapid growth, usually because of energy development. The Department of Energy estimates that more than 300 of these communities currently exist in the West.

These modern-day frontiersmen are difficult to anticipate because of the suddenness with which they appear, and they are difficult to understand because it generally is felt that these newcomers are a different breed from the more stable long-term residents of a community. Without some knowledge of boomtowns, a park manager may be surprised by new and perhaps unusual impacts upon his park.

The WASO social science program in the past year has sought to find the answers to potential energy-related problems for the National Park System. The Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Denver was enlisted in the task. Project director was Dr. Charles Cortese, a professor of sociology; and primary researcher was Judy Baxter, a recent Master's degree recipient at the University. Both are Schedule A employees of the National Park Service.

Three boomtowns were selected for study—Watford City, N. Dak. (near

Theodore Roosevelt National Park), and Pinedale and Big Piney, Wyo. (near Yellowstone and Grand Teton).

In the case of Watford City, the project took Baxter to North Dakota during severe January weather, but it proved a time when townfolk were friendly and had time on their hands to be interviewed. In all three communities, leaders and residents answered questions on their recreational habits and use of the parks. Comparisons were made between the responses of short-term and long-term residents.

The final report, submitted recently to the NPS directorate, outlines these differences and makes recommendations for policies to cope with anticipated impacts.

Both groups were similar in that favored activities in national parks were sightseeing, picnicking, car touring and camping. The natural features of the park, i.e., formations, wildlife, vegetation, fresh air, were all described as "very important" to enjoyment of the park.

Among the differences were newcomers' higher participation in strenuous activities such as camping, hunting and fishing, and longtimers' greater desire for park improvements, such as better roads and lodges, to facilitate more passive recreations.

Of most use to park managers will be the predictive model developed from the study. The model will need to be tested further, but if it proves reliable, it will enable researchers to use information "inputs" (i.e., types of energy development, nature of the boomtown, availability of other

recreation in the area, and the characteristics of the park) and obtain "outputs," or data about the likely social impact to the park.

With this knowledge, a manager can be better prepared for eventualities as diverse as the decisions of OPEC or the discovery of a gusher near park boundaries. No longer, in other words, need the inevitable ups and downs of booms and busts be surprising or unexpected.



Maryland River Study

An NPS study team will assist the Maryland Department of Natural Resources in conducting an inventory and assessment of 25 Maryland rivers. The team is collecting information to document natural recreation and cultural values of benefit to Maryland residents; and will include data on wetlands, migratory waterfowl areas, endangered species of wildlife and fish populations. The team will assess recreation use such as boating, sport fishing and scenic vistas, and will collect data on cultural resources—such as historic sites—and will evaluate public and private land ownership and threats to the river areas.

WRO offers help on Gifts Catalogs

By Leo Willette
Public Information Specialist, WASO

An outreach program to assist NPS sites in the preparation and printing of individualized Gifts Catalogs is underway.

The Gifts Catalogs assistance package, boasting four key elements, is the product of the NPS Western Regional Office in San Francisco.

These Gifts Catalog elements are:

- Basic tool kits, already in the hands of site managers in all 334 areas in the National Park System;
- A more in-depth "How To" package, scheduled to go out to NPS units.
- A Gifts Catalog slide program, to be available on loan starting in February; and
- Consultation programs, already in gear and "for the asking," through the WRO catalog team.

The one word best describing the consultation program might be, "Flexible." Catalog assistance is available by phone. Or, NPS sites may visit the Regional Office. Or the Regional Office will send a cataloger to the park unit for in-park training.

Each requesting park is expected to pick up the tab for incurred travel and expenses.

San Francisco Regional Office catalog team members include Howard Levitt, Jay Goldsmith, Bill Dickinson, and Ray Murray. All played roles in the highly-successful Santa Monica Mountains Gifts Catalog.

Requests for the slide program or for consultation may be made via phone (FTS 556-8710, or Area Code 415/556-8710) or by writing:

Division of Parks and Recreation Technical Services, Western Regional Office, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36063, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Park units which plan a Gifts Catalog are reminded that the "realistic" time-frame from decision to publication is 3 to 5 months.

Each NPS unit planning a Gifts Catalog will, of course, face its own, individual challenges. It is unlikely that any two Gifts Catalogs will ever be completely alike. Ideally, each catalog reflects the "personality" of the particular site; as well as expressing the park's wants and needs.

Certainly the selection of illustrative material (photos, line drawings, maps, and the like) takes time and attention.

Where the WRO Gifts Catalog team experience can really pay off, they feel, is in "Grouping"; that is, shifting and sorting the wide-range of gifts into logical, motivating catalog segments.

Such groupings include:

- Price—"Gifts under \$50";
- Like Functions—Such as programs of entertainment, nature interpretation, wildlife protection, or historic;

- NPS Programs—Visitor safety, ranger activities, visitor services, for example; or
- Themes—A park's anniversary, programs featuring Native Americans, crafts, or as is featured in the Santa Monica Mountains NPA Gifts Catalog, rehabilitation of the former Paramount Pictures Old Western Town locations and sets.

Distribution is the ultimate challenge.

A printed catalog "All dressed up with no place to go," does no one any good.

Catalog distribution is one specialized technique where private sector donated time and talents should be sought.

First, the local park should approach professional mailing-list outfits. Most mailing list companies can target groups and individuals likely to respond. They can help in the motivation process, too.

Also, public relations/advertising firms can help. Naturally, if a donor pays for the catalog printing itself, so much the better. Perhaps the printer will extend his press run and donate additional copies.

Catalogs do cost money. The WRO team members suggest placing catalog copies directly into the hands of motivated groups and persons: garden clubs, local service groups, local and regional print and broadcast media, outdoor and sports clubs, and the like.

At the park site, another strategy: Make visitors aware that gift catalogs do exist and are available for motivated, potential donors—usually in an office. Catalogs placed too accessibly (say, on a lobby table or at a park entrance) tend to be grabbed up by the casual visitor.

The Santa Monica Mountains Gifts Catalog is attracting donations. Further, the Santa Monica and WRO folks are, themselves, cataloging experience: what works, what doesn't.

Secretary Watt and Director Dickenson expect the Gifts Catalog concept to be a major thrust in an ongoing program to bring together-willing donors and grateful recipients.

They see the long-range, multi-faceted program as tangible proof people and private sector can successfully work together toward the common good.

Santa Monica Mountains —a dream come true

By Mitzi Chandler
Santa Monica Mountains NRA, Calif.

Rising above the mortar and steel of Los Angeles and extending to Point Mugu are the Santa Monica Mountains. Left alone, it is a hearty land that mends its wounds. Each season brings repair and renewal. The winter rains coax new life out of the fire-ravaged hills, but the mountains have no defense against urban sprawl . . . the mighty oaks fall without struggle in the path. The fertile land is buried without ceremony. Wildlife retreat; their numbers dwindle. . . . Left unchecked, conqueror takes all.

Four years ago a dream came true with the establishment of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. Fate has not smiled on the Santa Monicas. But piece by piece, little by little, a park is taking shape. It is nurtured by those who hear the ominous chime of the eleventh hour and are devoted to its survival. The caretakers and supporters of the park are finding ways to keep the dream alive within the cold stare of reality.

And as the bulldozers' groan echoes through the canyons, so does the cry of the hawk and the howl of the coyote proclaiming their last stand. The Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area will survive. It will not be the vast, uninterrupted expanse like a Yellowstone, but will run like a vein of gold through manmade terrain—made more precious by its scarcity.

GATEWAY NRA, N.Y.—The historic gates at Fort Tilden have been replaced through the efforts of Park Planner Ted Davis and Historian Mike Wurm. Working from old plans for the historic gates, the pair made necessary modifications and with a \$16,000 appropriation from the North Atlantic Region, awarded a contract to Triple B Fabricating Co., to make replicas.

LAFAYETTE PARK, D.C.—NPS is using volunteers to assist in a project aimed at learning more about the gray squirrels that overpopulate this small park across from the White House. The project volunteers are counting squirrels, observing their eating habits, and photographing their activities. An NPS biologist provided the training.

SANTA MONICA MTS. NRA, CALIF.—In cooperation with the Los Angeles Chapter of the American Cetacean Society and California Department of Parks and Recreation, the area is establishing a whale watch station at Leo Carrillo State Beach. "The purpose of this station is to provide an opportunity for visitors and residents of the Santa Monica Mountains to observe and learn about an important natural resource—the Pacific Gray Whale," said Superintendent Bob Chandler.

Naturalists, with educational materials, will be on-site and will be able to answer questions and provide information on whales and other marine life. A spotting scope will be available to assist in viewing the whales. Visitors will have the opportunity to enter information on whale sightings into a sighting log. Naturalists are also available to present programs about whales to school groups and other organizations.

CUYAHOGA VALLEY NRA, OHIO—Kendall Lake Shelter, a rustic wood-and-stone building overlooking Kendall Lake, was winterized last fall by enclosing and heating the upper level, and furnishing an open fireplace at the lower level. Winter sports opportunities in the surrounding Virginia Kendall Park Unit include sledding hills, ice skating on the lake, and cross-country skiing and hiking on trails. Throughout the winter, the Kendall Lake center hosts a variety of programs, including cross-country ski workshops, natural history walks and evening outings on skis, skates and afoot.

REDWOOD NP, CALIF.—Thanks to the generosity of an 81-year-old San Francisco man, 50,000 redwood trees will be planted during 1984-85 in the logged sections of the park. The anonymous donor contributed \$15,000 for the project. He described himself to resource management personnel as a person who had long been a supporter of the preservation of the redwoods.



Photo on left was taken in the Anasazi Indians' Cave of Life in Arizona's Petrified Forest. Photo on right shows a Hohokam Indian petroglyph site at Painted Rocks State Park, Ariz.

PETRIFIED FOREST NP, ARIZ.—Researchers Dr. Robert A. Preston, a radio astronomer, and Ann L. Preston, an artist, have discovered 14 prehistoric solar observation sites within the park. They have spent more than a year in the park and at other Arizona sites recording the



Mid-Atlantic Regional Director Coleman signs new GMP for Shenandoah NP. On left is John Bond, Associate Regional Director for Planning and Resource Preservation; at right is J. Fred Eubanks, MARO planner.

SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK, VA.—Mid-Atlantic Regional Director James W. Coleman, Jr., signed the new General Management Plan for Shenandoah National Park, putting into effect a 10-year "blueprint" for management and development of the mountain park. The new GMP replaces a Master Plan

of 1967. The plan is a culmination of 3 years of work by a joint planning team of the Denver Service Center and the Mid-Atlantic Region. It involved extensive public involvement from constituents as far away as Richmond, Va., and Washington, D.C.

—Art Miller.

CAPE HATTERAS NS, N.C.—Artificial seaweed has been planted in the waters in front of Cape Hatteras Lighthouse in an operation sponsored by the Save Cape Hatteras Lighthouse Committee. Divers inspecting the results found that the material planted was substantially covered by a new bar of sand within 2 weeks' time. "This result represents success beyond our wildest hopes," said the engineer in charge of the work. The theory of the method is that it slows the ocean current laden with sand, and the sand builds up the beach as the sand in the water settles. The work is being monitored by the Park Service and the Corps of Engineers.

OZARK NSR, MO.—The Riverways had a very, very wet Christmas. A Christmas eve storm drenched some areas of the park, coming on the tail of a 12-inch downpour Dec. 3. The Current River at Van Buren, Mo., crested at its third highest level in history. Management Assistant Dean Einwalter said damage to park structures and clean-up costs were estimated at \$250,000. In addition to the rainfall, tornadoes were reported in the area. Some 79 inches of rain fell in 1982.



INDEPENDENCE NHP, PA.—The park's newest K-9 Corps German Shepherd dog "Friend" graduated on Dec. 22nd, from the Philadelphia Police Academy training in crowd control, building search and personal protection. Shown in the above photo, on right, are Protection Ranger Will Durant, handler; Friend; and Mrs. Stanhope S. Browne, Chairman of the Friends of Independence National Historical Park—the support group who presented Friend to the park. Superintendent Hobart G. Cawood attended the graduation ceremony.

USS ARIZONA MEMORIAL, HAWAII—During 1982, the memorial set a new record for visitation. Park Superintendent Gary Cummins reported that 1,030,050 persons participated in the NPS interpretive programs and were transported by U.S. Navy shuttle boats to the memorial, and an additional 109,511 persons entered the visitor center and museum, but did not go to the memorial. Daily average visitor count during the year was 3,164.

HARRY S TRUMAN NHS, MO.—The two-story white frame home of Harry and Bess Truman was designated as a National Historic Site in December. NPS and the Federal Protective Service have assumed security duties and are working on details that eventually will lead to an opening of the house to the public. Mrs. Truman, whose grandfather built the home in about 1867, willed the house and grounds to the Federal Government.

Shortly after Bob McIntosh became superintendent of Gateway National Recreational Area, N.Y.-N.J. a year ago, he posed a challenge to Breezy Point Unit District Manager Don Spencer:

"Find a way to stop deterioration of the Riis Beach Bathhouse (which is included in a historic district listed in the National Register of Historic Places). Rehabilitate the building with permanent repairs; not with acceptable work but with exceptional work. And remember . . . there's no capital funding available."

Upon re-examining the building, which had been constructed in 1932, Spencer realized he had serious problems. The second floor of the bathhouse had been unoccupied for more than 10 years. New York City had begun to rehabilitate it in the late 1960s but when Riis was included in the Congressional enabling legislation for Gateway in 1972, work had stopped.

Water and other natural elements had taken their toll. Whole sections of exterior walls and interior ceilings and walls had rotted away and windows were broken. Steel doors were eaten away by rust.

"Would you believe we also found 4-foot high accumulations of pigeon droppings on the floors? The accumulations was so heavy that it actually broke through the floors to the level below," says Spencer.

The district manager realized that nothing short of a miracle would enable him to make the necessary repairs up to the superintendent's standards on the building.

While Spencer claims he really doesn't believe in too many miracles, he now believes in young people, about 20 of whom came to his and Gateway's rescue.

Spencer and Joel Moyers, assistant superintendent for Gateway's Jamaica Bay and Breezy Point Units, met with John Henry Young, Jr., director of Gateway's Job Corps, and with Don Scott, work project officer for the Corps. Moyers and Spencer explained the problem.

It was unanimously agreed that since Job Corps members require on-the-job training, they would be assigned the task of making bathhouse repairs. Specific work projects were identified, the commitment was made,

and in the spring of 1982 work began in earnest. Pat Cafasso, Job Corps plastering instructor, and John Keppel, pointing, caulking and cleaning instructor, brought their young pupils to Riis Beach daily.

Twenty young male and female corps members, ranging in age from 16 to 21, worked in shifts. They first cleaned the area thoroughly and then demolished the deteriorated ceilings and walls. With newly-found skills they had learned at Job Corps, the young people began to restore the walls and rebuild the ceilings. Such skills as installing wire and mesh supports—as well as plastering, pointing and caulking—were handled with ease. The Corps members also hauled large barrels of water to the second floor to assist them in their work.

Within a few months one bathroom and a hallway were completely stabilized and rehabilitated. The Job Corps members worked independently and used their initiative when necessary, but the work was done properly. Work will continue as weather permits, and will continue in the spring.

The Riis bathhouse made Spencer a believer in young people and in Job Corps. "The young people not only worked well but exceeded our expectations for discipline and professionalism and for the quality of their work," he says.

As far as Young and Scott are concerned, the bathhouse project has created a mutual admiration society. As they see it, the young corps members had to put into practice what they had learned from union instructors. This was the ideal project for them to display their talents and learn by doing.

Superintendent Bob McIntosh is also pleased. Not only is his challenge being met, but at a cost of only \$24,000, which is being shared by the park and Job Corps. He estimates that Gateway is saving about \$300,000, which would have been required had the park gone out to bid to the private sector.

"But most importantly," he says, "without any capital funds, I doubt if we could have gotten any work done on the bathhouse at all for a few years."

Bill of Rights Day celebrated



(Left to right) Mrs. Fred W. Friendly, Manhattan Sites NHS Superintendent Duane Pearson, and Mr. Friendly.

Well known personalities from government, the stage, the media and education participated in the annual Bill of Rights Day ceremonies at St. Paul's Church in Mount Vernon, N.Y. The event was sponsored by the Westchester Chapter of the New York Civil Liberties Union.

The program was held throughout the day inside the historic church. Visitors included the public and organized groups of school children from Mount Vernon. Among the participants was Duane Pearson, superintendent of Manhattan Sites.

Guest speakers included Fred W. Friendly, former president of CBS News; H. Carl McCall, former American ambassador to the United Nations; Colleen Dewhurst, stage and TV actress; the Rev. Robert F. Drinan, former Congressman from

Massachusetts, and Mrs. Friendly, a school teacher in Westchester County, N.Y., and last year's recipient of the annual John Peter Zenger Award presented by the Westchester Civil Liberties Union. Mrs. Friendly presented the 1982 award to Steven Pico of Long Island, student plaintiff in a book censorship legal action.

St. Paul's was the scene of the Great Election of 1733, which was held on the village green in front of the church. Reporting on the election and subsequent events by John Peter Zenger, a printer, led to his imprisonment and later acquittal on charges of libel. This action helped establish the principle of freedom of the press and ultimately resulted in the First Amendment to our Bill of Rights.

Dickenson awarded "The Golden Flower of Rheydt"



Director Russ Dickenson has been selected as the 1983 recipient of the prestigious bi-annual conservation award, "The Golden Flower of Rheydt." The award is bestowed by a civic association in West Germany, the "Flowering and Working Rheydt." Dickenson's selection was announced by the head of the association's governing council, Count Lennart Bernadotte, citing "the

exemplary contribution which the National Park Service has made to preserving the environmental earth." By unanimous consent, the governing council elected to confer the award on Dickenson.

The award is a significant honor that has been referred to as the "Nobel Prize of Conservation." Previous recipients have included Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands and explorer Thor Heyerdahl. Dickenson will be the first American to receive this recognition.

The award will be presented by the Mayor of Moenchengladbach, Germany, on Sept. 11, 1983, in conjunction with a week-long celebration and city festival. A special exhibit on the work of the National Park Service will be displayed throughout the festivities.

Dickenson expressed his great pride and pleasure in acknowledging this unique recognition of the achievements of the National Park Service. In referring to the award ceremony, Dickenson said, "I believe that this occasion will reaffirm the many concerns for environmental quality which are held in common by the people of both Germany and the United States."

Bandelier employees receive Department's Exemplary Award



Supervisory Park Rangers Bob Belden and Ed Greene and Ranger Rick Mossman practice tracking techniques that enabled them to save the life of a young lady at Bandelier NM.

At Bandelier National Monument, N. Mex., two separate potentially fatal situations within a month of each other gave six employees an opportunity to show that quick action pays off. And for their efforts, the six were individually awarded the Departmental Exemplary Act Award.

On July 22, 1982, acting on very sketchy information, a search was initiated for a possible suicide victim in a rugged canyon/ mesa section of the Monument called Tsankawi. The search, coordinated by Protection Specialist Robert E. Belden, was accomplished in a minimum of time as Park Rangers Edward Greene and Rick Mossman carefully employed "mantracking" techniques learned from former U.S. Border Patrolman Ab Taylor. And time was definitely a critical factor as the young woman was believed to have gone to a quiet, secluded place and taken a large quantity and variety of drugs. The clues available were obtained from her roommate and her personal journal.

Some 3 hours after the search was launched, the 24-year-old victim was found, comatose, in a remote cave. She regained consciousness 4 days later. Without implementing the specialized tracking techniques, the search may have taken days, and the young woman would not have survived.

Belden, Greene, and Mossman were presented with Exemplary Act Awards on Oct. 22, 1982.

On August 28, a vacationing citizen of the Netherlands was attracted to the unusual sounds and behavior of a bat in the main ruins area in Frijoles Canyon. Apparently not realizing the

danger involved, the Dutch tourist picked up the bat and was bitten on the hand by the screeching, flopping creature.

Not thinking too much about his injury, the man returned to the Monument's Visitor Center where he left a few items for safe keeping with the personnel on duty.

During his conversation with the staff, it was mentioned in a very casual way, that he had been bitten by a winged animal that was responsible for the several wounds observed by the employees.

After recognizing the possible seriousness of this encounter, Visitor Center Supervisor Sari Stein and Seasonal Interpreter Carlyn Jervis questioned the visitor further and then called resource management Ranger Fred Patton to help investigate the situation.

Patton found the bat, scooped it up and bagged it, using gloves. The bat, obviously sick, was taken with the Dutch visitor to a nearby medical facility.

With prompt assistance from the Los Alamos Police Department and the New Mexico State Police, the bat was transported to a State Health Services lab in Albuquerque, where test results came back "positive" for rabies; and immediate action was taken to send vaccine and antitoxin to Los Alamos.

Because of the quick action on the parts of Stein, Jervis, and Patton, the three also received the Departmental Exemplary Act Award. Without their prompt action, the fatal disease most certainly would have claimed another victim.

Park people transferred

Douglas G. Warnock, who has been Deputy Director of the Alaska Region for the past 4 years, will become superintendent of Redwood National Park, Calif. He succeeds Robert D. Barbee, who is now superintendent of Yellowstone.

Donald M. Spalding, a regional staff member, currently serving as acting superintendent of Redwood, will become assistant superintendent when Warnock takes command.

Warnock, who worked at Yosemite National Park, Calif., as a summer fire control ranger while in college, graduated with a degree in biology from the California State University at Fresno in 1952. Following 2 years of service in the Army, and at the end of the Korean War, he began his full-time career with Park Service at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex. After working at three park areas in New Mexico, he returned to Yosemite as a district ranger, remaining for 9 years until he became chief ranger at Shenandoah National Park, Va.

From 1972 to 1977, he was assistant superintendent at Independence National Historical Park, Pa., where he was in charge of operations during the Bicentennial Celebration in 1976.

Following 2 years in Santa Fe, as Associate Regional Director for Operations for the Southwest Region, he was appointed Deputy Regional Director for Alaska.

Warnock is married to the former Thelma Alice Ward. They have three daughters and two sons. (Thelma is a correspondent for the COURIER, representing the National Park Women's Organization.)

Spalding, who will be the permanent assistant superintendent at Redwood, has been a full-time employee of Park Service since becoming a ranger at Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, Wash., in 1951.

Spalding's career has included superintendencies at Death Valley National Monument, Calif.-Nev.; Buffalo National River, Ark.; Crater Lake National Park, Ore.; Platt National Park and Arbuckle National Recreation Area (now combined as Chickasaw National Recreation Area), Okla.; and Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa. He served in the Western Regional Office as chief of Operations Evaluation from 1978 until his transfer to Redwood earlier this month.

Spalding and his wife, Mary, have three daughters.

James A. Randall, whose 32-year Park Service career embraces assignments in nine park areas, has been named superintendent at Wind Cave National Park, S. Dak. He succeeds Lester F. McClanahan, who retired the first of the year.

Randall has been serving as regional chief of the Division of Protection and Natural Resources Management in Rocky Mountain Regional Office.

In addition to assignments in parks, Randall has served with the Division of Ranger Activities in Washington, D.C., and was a participant in the Department of the Interior Management Training Program.

Randall is a native of Wichita, Kans. He served with the U.S. Navy and graduated from Colorado State University with a degree in Forest Recreation. He is a white-water boating enthusiast and enjoys sailing and winter sports.

He and his wife, Ruth, are the parents of two sons.

John F. Chapman, superintendent of Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve in Alaska, has been assigned as chief of the Division of Protection and Natural Resources Management for the Rocky Mountain Region. He succeeds James A. Randall, who has been named superintendent of Wind Cave. (See above.)

Chapman began his career as a summer seasonal employee at Rocky Mountain National Park while attending the University of Colorado, where he was graduated with a degree in journalism. He also took 2 years of post-graduate studies in Forestry and Wildlife Management at Colorado State.

He is married to the former Barbara

Potter. They have a daughter and a son.

Robert W. Reynolds, a second-generation employee who has been superintendent at Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Colo., since June 1980, is now superintendent at Mount Rushmore National Memorial, S. Dak.

At Mount Rushmore, known as the Shrine of Democracy, Reynolds will succeed Edwin L. Rothfuss, who is now superintendent at Death Valley National Monument, Calif.-Nev.

Reynolds is the son of Harvey B. Reynolds, who was with the Park Service for 34 years and retired from the Pacific Northwest Regional Office. (Bob's brother, John is assistant superintendent at Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Calif.)

Bob joined the Park Service in 1971 as an ecologist with the Eastern Service Center in Washington, D.C. He later had assignments at Grand Canyon National Park, in the Pacific Northwest Regional Office, and at San Juan Island National Historical Park, Wash. He was park interpreter at Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho; then chief interpreter at Capitol Reef National Park, Utah. He was a participant in the Department of the Interior's Management Development Program in Washington, D.C., before assuming the Great Sand Dunes superintendency.

Reynolds was born at Jackson, Wyo., where his father was assigned as a ranger at Yellowstone. He attended Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire, and was graduated from the University of Nebraska with a B.S. in zoology. He was a Russian linguist in Germany while with the U.S. Army from 1965 to 1969.

He has been at Glacier Bay since March of 1979, having previously served at other park areas. From 1967 to 1968, he was aboard the aircraft carrier Enterprise, including two tours of duty in the Vietnam War.

John's wife Susan was a speech therapist with the Juneau School District. She was also the Alaska Regional Representative for National Park Women, and she attended the NPW Board meeting held recently in Washington, D.C.

Grady C. Webb, a native of Cosby, Tenn., and a 20-year veteran with the Park Service, was named superintendent of Andrew Johnson National Historical Site, Tenn., last November.

Webb, previously superintendent of Fort Pulaski National Monument, Ga., succeeded Lloyd Abelson, who died of a heart attack Sept. 13.

A graduate of East Tennessee University with a Bachelor's degree in science and geography, Webb began his career as a schoolteacher in Cosby and served as principal of the town's high school in the early 1960s.

For seven summers he worked as a seasonal employee at nearby Great Smoky Mountains National Park before joining the park staff as a full-time ranger in 1962.

In 1965, Webb was appointed chief ranger at Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Ga.-Tenn., where he served 3 years before becoming district ranger for the Blue Ridge Parkway in North Carolina. He was named superintendent at Fort Pulaski in 1973.

Webb and his wife, Estelle have two grown daughters.

Daniel W. Brown, was named superintendent of Fort Pulaski National Monument, Ga., in December. He succeeds Grady Webb, who transferred to Andrew Johnson National Historic Site, Tenn. (See above.)

Brown began his Park Service career as a summer employee at Gettysburg National Military Park in his hometown of Gettysburg, Pa. He joined the Service as a full-time ranger in 1971, following his graduation from Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore with a Bachelor's degree in history and political science.

Since 1965, he has been stationed at Roanoke, Va., where he has served as a district ranger and, most recently, as management assistant for the Blue

Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va.

Brown and his wife Linda have two children.

Douglas G. Raeburn, a supervisory ranger at Shenandoah National Park for the past 2 years, has been selected as the new district ranger for the Pine Springs-Frijoles area of Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Tex.

Raeburn is a native of Indiana and a U.S. Marine Corps veteran. He served in Vietnam, and later at Camp Lejeune, N.C. There he was a captain, in charge of training.

He joined the Park Service in 1976 and served at three other park areas. He graduated from the University of Evansville in 1973 with a degree in biology and minors in sociology and police science. In addition to having extensive training for his new position, Raeburn is also an aircraft pilot and has worked in private industry, both on a horse farm and for a landscaping firm.

Raeburn entered on duty mid-January; and he is residing in the park housing area at Pine Springs.

On the move

BARNETT, DALE G., Supv. Park Ranger, Br. of Law Enforcement, to same, Br. of Visitor Protection, Mather District, Yosemite NP.

BROWN, DANIEL A., Park Tech., Kennesaw Mountain NBP, to Lead Park Tech., Stones River NB.

CERVI, DOLORES B., Clerk-typist, Headquarters Ofc., to Park Aid, Mississippi District, Gulf Islands NS.

COWELL, JOSEPH T., Park Ranger, Br. of Visitor Protection, Mather District, to same, Br. of Visitor Protection, Valley District, Yosemite NP.

GREGORY, GARY R., Departmental Mgr. Trainee, WASO, to Natural Resource Specialist, Rocky Mountain NP.

MOSES, DAN R., JR., Park Ranger, Shenandoah NP, to same, Yellowstone NP.

POMPLUN, ALBERT H., Laborer, Stones River NB, to Maint. Mech., Shiloh NMP.

SCHREFFLER, ROBERT E., Landscape Architect, SE Br. of Design, to same, Asst. Mgr., SE/SW Team, DSC.

SCHUMAKER, GLENN W., Supv. Computer Specialist, Data Systems Div., to same, Minicomputer Br., WASO.

SHERRY, PATRICK J., Park Tech., Fort Point NHS, to same, Golden Gate NRA.

WITKOWSKI, LINDA C., Typist, Personnel, to same, Assoc. Reg. Dir., Planning & Resource Preservation, MWRO.

GIANNETTI, LEONARD P., Carpenter, John Fitzgerald Kennedy NHS, to Woodcrafter, Frederick Law Olmstead NHS.

HOCHMUTZ, GREGORY J., Utilities Systems Operator, Glacier NP, to same, Yellowstone NP.

NEWMAN, CARL E., Park Tech., Curecanti NRA, to Park Ranger, Glen Canyon NRA.

ROGERS, JAMES, Maint. Worker, Br. of Maint., Mojave District, to same, Br. of Maint., Boulder District, Lake Mead NRA.

VASCONCELLOS, ARTHUR C., Cartographer, Br. of Mapping, to Engineering Tech., Br. of Professional Consultants, DSC.

HAMMAN, JOHN W., Water Treatment Plant Operator, Maint., North Unit, to same, Div. of Park Maint., Yellowstone NP.

HELTON, ERIKA K., Admin. Clerk, NCR, to Admin. Tech., Wupatki NM.

HILLBERG, DONALD R., Maint. Mech., Maint., North Unit, to same, Div. of Park Maint., Yellowstone NP.

JACOBSEN, CHARLES E., Painter, Mount Rainier NP, to Maintenance Mech., Glen Canyon NRA.

KELLER, DIANE M., Park Tech., Independence NHP, to same, Cuyahoga Valley NRA.

LEGGAT, SUSAN ETHEL, Secy., Cuyahoga Valley NRA, to same, Lowell NHP.

MOLER, CAROLYN O., Secy., HFC, to same, WASO.

PEPIN-DONAT, MARGARET M., Supv. Archeologist, SWRO, to Chief, Div. of National His. Preservation, WRO.

RANSLOW, DEBORAH E., Park Tech., National Mall, to same, Fort Point NHS.

ROSS, ANTONIA R., Safety Tech., MARO, to Time & Leave Supv., Independence NHP.

SILVERSTEIN, JUDITH L., Park Tech., Golden Gate NRA, to Communications Clerk, NCR.

The National Park Women communicate

At the National Park Women's (NPW) National Board meeting held in Washington, D.C., Nov. 28 to Dec. 2, it was decided that there would be a COURIER column for the NFW each month.

There is a real need to communicate with the women/wives/alumni in the 330 park areas and regional offices. We are grateful for official recognition by Director Dickenson and COURIER Editor Naomi Hunt. Through a regular column we hope to develop readership among the women and promotion of our organization, which was established in 1952. It has been mainly through letter writing among regional chairwomen, who form the National Board, that there has been an organization. The main endeavors have been in housing-living concerns, plus fund raising for E&AA Education Trust Fund. Now we have a national communications project to promote.

It is our continual goal to improve morale and support systems among folks in all our NPS areas. Because our friends move away, this project is geared to provide an economical means of keeping in touch. This is done by interested folks writing to the editors of newsletter, "The Breeze," a 25-word message about their family. Park activities written in two paragraphs are also part of the plan. This write-in schedule is devised to take place during off-season periods such as before and after summer and after Christmas (April 15, Sept. 15, and Jan. 15). These messages and \$3 subscriptions should be sent to the

editor at Redwood National Park, % Thelma Warnock, Box 1602, Crescent City, CA 95531. All are invited to participate.

There is a need for an NPW logo. All designs should be sent to Barbara Godbolt, Moraine Rt. 1961, Bates Park, CO 80517. This a priority for our group, so follow up quickly with ideas.

Education funds should be sent to Trust Officer, Pat Smith, at PO Box 7144, Arlington, VA 21240, or to the Interior Building, NPS, Room 3025A, 18th & C Streets, NW, Washington, DC 20240. These funds are available, interest free, for dependents of NPS members of E&AA, and are used over and over again.

Coming up this Spring are regional superintendents' meetings. Director Dickenson encourages wives to attend with their husbands so NPW can function. It is election time, with new officers to take their places on July 1, 1983 for 2 years. This term the Southeast Regional Representative will serve as our national chairperson. The national secretary will come from the Pacific Northwest Region and the national treasurer from the Midwest Region. Choosing officers who are able to attend and lead regional meetings and willing to write letters to communicate with the National Board is extremely important. We have been served well by Mary Elms of Valley Forge, our current national chairperson.

—Thelma Warnock
NPW Correspondent

Deaths

Some thoughts on the death of Stell Newman

I want to tell you people about Stell Newman.

Stell was our superintendent at War in the Pacific in Guam. Somebody killed him in a car accident a couple of days after Christmas.

Stell was an anthropologist who came to Alaska from Hawaii as a planner during the last big reorganization before the legislative battle for the new parks in the mid-to-late Seventies. That's when I got to know Stell. But, since Stell spent his career in out-of-the-way places, most of you reading this never knew him.

He was a ray of light! The atmosphere throughout the Alaska project during Stell's years was murky and arcane, say whatever else you want to about it. The stakes were high, pressure from dozens of outside interests extraordinary, responsibilities innumerable, and internal competition intense, (nearly to the point of chaos). And the people this work attracted! Now, we all know the Service is full of people who broke the mold. But even by Service standards, the Alaska collection was something to behold. We had your zealots, your strivers, your world-class bureaucrats, world-class eccentrics, dazzling philosophers, mean in-fighters, smug academics, gleeful boy-politicos.

Interestingly, the people outside the Service who worked on this issue were more of the same. Some people soared and some cracked, and quite a few did both. By 1977 it was clear that stamina would have more to say than anything else about who would win the Alaska battle.

In the middle of all this sat Dr. T. Stell Newman, smoking his pipe, with a bookish, self-effacing laugh, and a gentle, academic manner. Yet he was clear-headed and tough-minded. He was proud of his work but his ego never got in the way. I never saw him intimidated and I never heard him boast. His analysis was always professional, never partisan. Stell kept plugging along, always with the sense of wonder a child would envy. By 1980, when the Alaska Lands bill finally passed, attrition had set in and few effective people were left. But as long as Stell was there, I remember him taking care of business, ignoring the nonsense, getting the job done, bringing a little joy along the way.

The *Pacific Daily News* ran the story of Stell's death on Dec. 28. It quoted Jim Miculka, of the park. I don't know Miculka, but I know he and I knew the same man when I read this: "Jim Miculka, a co-worker of Newman's for the past two and a half years, said he didn't think anyone could ever replace the kind of man Newman was."

"I'm sure he didn't have any enemies," Miculka said. "He just had that kind of personality."

—Jim Pepper
Jan. 28, 1983

Correction

The October COURIER carried a brief notice of the death of **Charles A. Rowe**, park ranger at the Blue Ridge Parkway since 1972. His age and date of death were incorrectly submitted to the editor. The December COURIER carried a longer obituary about Mr. Rowe, but did not mention the errors in the October issue. We are sorry.

Please send notification of deaths of NPS employees, with complete details, as soon as possible to Naomi L. Hunt, Editor, National Park COURIER, Room 8220, 1100 L St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.



Name and address with zip code: _____

Membership Rates: 1 year, \$10; Life, \$100. Pay in full; or four partial payments of \$25 for 4 years; or five partial payments of \$20 for 5 years. Second Century Club, \$200. Supporting Donor, \$500. Founder, \$1,000. Treasurer, E&AA of NPS, 3830 Pinewood Terrace, Falls Church, VA 22041.

Donato V. Martino, who retired in 1963 after approximately 10 years as a National Park Service carpenter, died of cancer at his home in Silver Spring, Md., Jan. 19. He was 89. A native of Italy, Mr. Martino came to the United States after service in the Italian Army in World War I. His survivors include his wife of 59 years, Candida Mele Martino, two sons and a daughter all of Silver Spring, and eight grandchildren.

George H. Woolsey, an architect whose NPS career spanned 44 years except for military service in World War II and an interval in private employment, died in California Nov. 23 at age 76. He had been in failing health for about a year.

Mr. Woolsey joined the Service in 1928, working in San Francisco and Yosemite National Park until 1934. He became one of a small group brought together by the late Tom Vint, chief landscape architect for over 40 years, in the old San Francisco Field Headquarters, which included the late Merel S. Sager and John B. Wosky. Save for a period in the 1930s when he worked with architect Cliff May in Los Angeles, he filled a number of important design and field supervisory roles until retirement in 1972. He is remembered by many of the older Service people in the West as a man of cheerful, even temperament, and a quick chuckle.

He was born in Ione, completed high school in Exeter, and studied architecture at Polytechnic Engineering College in Oakland, Calif. Surviving are his wife, Lillian, who will remain at the family home, 116 Ensenada Drive, Novato, Calif. 94947; a son, Raymond, of Grants Pass, Oregon; and grandsons Gary and David.

Bates E. Wilson, 76, first superintendent of Canyonlands National Park, Utah, died of a heart attack Feb. 25, at his ranch in Professor Valley.

He was a 36-year Park Service veteran and the "driving force behind the establishment of Canyonlands National Park" 18½ years ago. He began Government service with the Civilian Conservation Corps in Santa Fe, N. Mex., and from May 1942 to July 1943, he was custodian of Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Ariz. He served the U.S. military with the Navy's SeaBees in the Pacific Campaign until 1945, and then returned to NPS, as custodian of El Morro National Monument, N. Mex., from 1945-49. In 1949, he served as superintendent of both Arches and Natural Bridges National Monuments. As superintendent, he saw the completion of the Mission 66 program at Arches, which built the present paved entry road, the visitor center, and many other improvements. In 1964, when the Canyonlands Complex was created, Bates Wilson became

superintendent of Arches and Canyonlands National Parks, as well as Natural Bridges, serving until his retirement in 1972.

Survivors include his wife, Robyn, of Moab, a son, two daughters, three grandchildren, two step-daughters, and two sisters.

Memorial contributions may be made to Allen Memorial Hospital, the Moab Museum, or the NPS Employees and Alumni Association Education Fund, % Wilson Memorial Fund, Canyonlands National Park 446 S. Main St., Moab, UT 84532.

Duane "Mike" Mylerberg, former NPS employee, died Sept. 3 in Santa Barbara, Calif., at age 74.

Mike was a charter member of the Employees and Alumni Association. He worked as a heavy duty truck driver and equipment operator in Yellowstone National Park from June 1934 to February 1943. Earlier, he had worked several years under Edward Moorman of the former Yellowstone Lodge and Camps Company, spending one winter as "keeper" at Lake Yellowstone.

Mike and his wife, Meda Kumor Mylerberg, who survives him, established their home in Santa Barbara in 1973 when he retired from the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Memorial Services were conducted at Good Shepherd Lutheran Church, Goleta, Calif.

C. Duncan Monteith, an electrical engineer who retired in 1952 after 20 years Federal service, died on Jan. 7 at the age of 95.

Mr. Monteith, who lived in Alexandria, Va., worked on a number of important electrical installations, including those at Mount Rushmore National Memorial, S. Dak., and Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex. A native of Albany, Oreg., he attended Albany College and was graduated from Cornell University, N.Y., with a degree in electrical engineering. During World War I he served in the Army Signal Corps in France, and in World War II was a major in the Army.

He is survived by two children, Margaret Edelman of Alexandria, and Jean Fischer of Atlanta. His wife, Alice Boles Monteith, died in 1979.

Ralph Leon Lipscomb, 85, of 3533 W. Hundred Rd., Chester, died Dec. 12 at his home. He was a resident of Chester for the past 17 years. He retired as chief of Maintenance for the National Park Service. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Virginia Harris Lipscomb of the home; one daughter, three sons, nine grandchildren, and two great grandchildren. In lieu of flowers contributions may be made to the American Heart Association or the American Cancer Society. Condolences may be sent % James Lipscomb, 1239 Beach Park, Foster City, CA 94404.

Your E&AA Representatives

Richard Hart—Chairman of the Board
James L. Ryan—Vice Chairman
Harry M. Eelsey—Treasurer
Theresa G. Wood—Executive Secretary

Pat Smith—Education Trust Officer
Earl M. Semingsen—Special Membership
James F. Kieley—E & AA Editor
At large—Conrad L. Wirth

Mid-Atlantic
Employee-Jon B. Montgomery
Alumni-Nate Golub

Western
Employee-Roger K. Rector
Alumni-Thomas Tucker

HFC
Employee-Richard Russell

Southeast
Employee-Vern Ingram
Alumni-George Fry

WASO
Employee-Pat Smith

NCP
Employee-Sandra Alley
Alumni-Ted Smith

Midwest
Employee-James L. Ryan
Alumni-Raymond Rundell

North Atlantic
Employee-Vacant
Alumni-Nash Castro

Rocky Mountain
Employee-Frances Reynolds
Alumni-Richard Hart

Southwest
Employee-JoAnn Kyril
Alumni-Tom Ela

Alaska
Employee-Bailey Breedlove

Pacific Northwest
Employee-Don Jackson
Alumni-Victor Dahlberg

Denver Service Center
Employee-Rich T. Gaimberdine

George Palmer celebrates 75th birthday with friends



(Left to right) Charles A. Peterson, John B. Lukens, Palmer, Penny Batcheler and Henry J. Magaziner.

A dozen of George Palmer's Park Service friends who hold him in high esteem marked his 75th birthday with a luncheon at the City Tavern, Philadelphia, on Dec. 17.

George grew up on a farm at Etna, Whitby County, Ind., studied history at DePauw University and took a Master's degree at the University of Minnesota in 1932. When the Civilian Conservation Corps program began, George, along with others from Minnesota (like Ronald F. Lee and Herbert Kahler) was recruited into the Park Service during the massive buildup of Verne Chatelain's historical corps in the 1930s. His first spot was as a "technician" guiding and policing the work of the Corps in Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Park, Va., with regular visits to the work at Petersburg.

A year later (July, 1934) he became acting Superintendent at the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor but was soon transferred to Fort McHenry, Baltimore. Two years later he was back at the Statue, where he remained as superintendent through World War II.

In 1945 he was placed in charge at the Vanderbilt Mansion where his responsibilities soon included the new project at the home of FDR. Dr. Charles Hosmer's monumental 2-volume work *Preservation Comes of Age* (Vol. II, 1981, pp. 758-767) tells how 75,000 persons suddenly came in one month to venerate the dead President at his Hyde Park home. Incidentally, George's picture—as well as Fred Rath's—is included as pioneer interpreters at that hot spot. To make that book's publication possible, at the last minute George passed the hat to raise \$10,000, which he did.

His last—and longest—location was in Philadelphia Regional Office from

which he retired as Deputy Regional Director in 1973.

In the 10 years since retirement George has kept busy. For the Bicentennial of Independence he worked out a day-by-day chronology of historic events 200 years earlier (1774-1776). To record the preparations for the mammoth Philadelphia celebration he gathered the story by oral interviews with the people who worked on it. Since then he has located many of the records of the Independence National Historical Park, which had been hustled off to storage. A narrative of that large and complicated project—which actually began before World War II—is being worked out by a contract investigator/writer who has been immensely helped by George's persistent digging. It still goes on—week after week.

After a 5-year stint as Treasurer of the Eastern National Park & Monument Association—during which important fiscal reforms were accomplished—George's latest interest is locating original materials to illustrate the contributions of Historian Edwin Small of Salem, Mass.—one of the most gifted and indefatigable historians the Park Service has ever had. Small's files are scattered in Salem, Boston, Concord, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.

To add nostalgia to the birthday party, former Director Horace M. Albright, now 93 years of age, sent warm greetings from his retirement home in California. George first met him soon after arriving in New York City.

—Charles E. Peterson
Architectural Historian

Park Programs



"Can you see it dripping?" Children peer into sap buckets at Indiana Dunes Sugar Bush.

'Moon of the Melting Snow'

By Jim Bull
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore

In the wooded ravines behind the Chellberg Farm, a steady drip, drip, drip can be heard, along with the clanging of buckets and the excited sounds of children. From an open kettle, and from a building on the edge of the ravine, steam billows into the air. What's happening here? It's "Maple Sugar Time" at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.

It's March. Winter is not quite over, yet the days are becoming warmer turning much of the accumulated snow to slush. This is the time of year when starch stored in the roots for winter is converted to sap, which surges up the trunk in preparation for expanding buds into leaves. It's also the time of year when we tap the trees, by drilling small holes, tapping in spiles and hanging buckets (done correctly this doesn't injure the trees anymore than it hurts us to donate blood). When cold nights are followed by warm days, Naomi Chellberg Studebaker says the trees just "let loose and cry." Since sap averages 2 percent sugar and 98 percent water, the trees have to "cry" 40 gallons of sap to make just one gallon of syrup. That explains all the steam.

Algonquin Indians who discovered the process called the season the "Moon of the Melting Snow" or the "Sugar Moon." The Potawatomi Tribe made maple sugar in the dunes area for hundreds, maybe thousands, of years. Settlers learned the process

from them, substituting a brace and bit for tomahawks and iron kettles and buckets for bark boxes. Later more efficient evaporators with long, shallow pans were invented. In the 1930s Carl Chellberg and his brother-in-law Alden Studebaker bought such an evaporator, constructed a sugar house to house it, and woodshed for fuel. Thus began 15 years of commercial production.

Today, rangers and volunteers in farm attire run the operation much the way the Chellbergs did. On tours visitors watch the whole process from tapping the trees, to gathering the sap and hauling it by one-horse power skids to be boiled down in the sugar shack evaporator or open kettle. Maple leaf puppets introduce the concept of photosynthesis. The tour culminates with a taste of that sweet elixir of spring—pure maple syrup. After the tour, visitors may view a film featuring an old-time maple sugar farmer, see maple sugar candy being made on a woodstove, and commercial maple products sold through Eastern National Park & Monument Association.

The program was initiated one weekend in 1979 with two rangers, Jay Liggett and I, 30 taps (buckets and spiles), and one kettle. It attracted 250 visitors. It has grown into a 3-week long program using approximately 60 people, mostly volunteers, and 150 taps. The sugar house and evaporator are now in working order. New pans were made from the old patterns, by G. H. Grimm Company in Rutland,

Vt., the original manufacturer. We now serve 5,000 schoolchildren during weekday programs (and turn away just as many) in addition to another 5,000 general public who attend the weekend programs. As far as we know, this is the only "Maple Sugar" program in a National Park Service area.

Naomi Chellberg Studebaker, 75 years of age, sometimes visits the operation giving visitors a first-hand account of how it used to be, and sometimes correcting us in a friendly way on small details. "It was hectic, but we looked forward to it," Naomi recalls. "People used to come from all over to see the operation and buy syrup." Thanks to the National Park Service, they still do!



Volunteers Carrie Lipinski and Ed Kozub transfer sap into storage tanks outside the "Sugar House," at Indiana Dunes, NP.

Loeffler quits

The S. G. Loeffler Company, which has operated the East Potomac Park Golf Course since it opened in 1921, has sold its interests in the operation, and Golf Course Specialists Inc., has acquired the NPS concession operation. They also operate Rock Creek Park Golf Course in the National Capital Region.

Scientist's best friend?



Burrito and friends.

By Jill Baron
Biologist
NPS Water Resources Laboratory,
Colo.

There once was a llama named Burrito
Who worked long and hard when he'd
need to
Carrying the gear that a scientist holds
dear
Up and down mountains he'd heave to.

What goes into a llama's paniers?
Anything and everything.
Conductivity bridges, pH meters,
empty sample bottles, full sample
bottles, llama food, people food, a
sleeping bag or two. In short, a llama
can be the field scientist's best friend.
He can make the difference between

comfort and misery, long or short
sampling trips. I say "he" and not "it"
because only the males of this
completely domesticated species are
used as pack animals. Since the
Peruvian llama embargo of the 1930s
the females have been used exclusively
for breeding to keep up with the
growing demand for this docile,
hardworking camelid.

We had occasion to use Burrito
during the 1980 summer field season
sampling high altitude lakes in Rocky
Mountain National Park, Colo. Burrito
was a friend indeed, carrying 60 lbs.
up the mountain and 80 lbs. down.
On less mountainous terrain llamas
can carry even more weight. Burrito
was none too pleased to go uphill
(who is?), but a handful of grain held

in front of him usually changed his
mind. By the end of our tenure
together he was following us around
like a puppy, full pack and all. Burrito
walked at a pace similar to ours, faster
than the average packhorse.

What are the advantages of llamas
as pack animals in Park Service field
work? First of all, they are easy on the
trail, both physically and aesthetically.
An average male llama weights 325
lbs., so there's not much force behind
a footstep. Their feet, like other
members of the camel family, are
padded like a dog's paws. Llamas are
very neat and tidy creatures. They do
their business once a day, in one spot,
and never while working.
Consequently, there is no manure on
the trail to spoil the good times of
hikers coming behind.

Burrito, having been raised in
sophisticated and varied society, knew
all about horses. When a party of
them approached on the trail Burrito
would step delicately off the trail until
the horse party went past. Half the
time we went unnoticed. Only once
did one great steed shy off from our
homely friend while his horse buddies
stood passively by.

At nighttime on the trail with
Burrito, we tethered him to a tree, fed
him his allotment of hay and grain.
Water? Didn't worry about it. Llamas
can go for days, camel-fashion, living
off their reserves. After his meal and
daily ablutions Burrito would lie
down, look around with his long neck,
moo in contentment, and fall asleep.
Tomorrow would be another working
day.

Books



Great Smoky Mountains

The highly-popular Great Smoky Mountains National Park is profiled in a new NPS handbook, *Great Smoky Mountains*.

Ambitiously and creatively illustrated, the 128-page handbook focuses on the area's biotic riches. The park, along the Tennessee-North Carolina border, has long attracted worldwide attention from ecologists; culminating in recognition as an International Biosphere Reserve.

The park's recreational opportunities include road touring, hiking, camping, backpacking, horseback riding, fishing, birding, and nature photography. The 517,000-acre national park is criss-crossed by more than 800 miles of trails.

Ranges of the Smokies have survived some 200 million years of erosion. The Sierra Nevada, by contrast, is an infant range—a mere million years old.

Field naturalist Napier Shelton walks readers through nature's gifts in the Smokies, with non-technical explanations for the abundance of plant life (more tree species than in all Northern Europe, 1,500 species of flowering plants, even 2,000 species of mushrooms); and wildlife species (50 mammals, 200 birds, 70 fishes, 80 reptiles and amphibians).

Prime locations and best times-of-the-year are given for visiting historic structures or for seeing wildflowers and foliage displays.

Chapter and subchapter titles in *Great Smoky Mountains* include "The Trout's World," "Bears, Boars and Acorns," "The Appalachians at Their Best," "Cherokee Indians," "Mountain Lifeways," and "Wildflowers and Fall Colors."

Great Smoky Mountains may be purchased for \$6.50 by writing Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, (Stock Number 024-005-00815-2).

Alaska: this last treasure

By Catherine Rezabech
Business Manager
Alaska Natural History Association

Two years ago The Alaska Natural History Association began a project that recently became a reality. *Alaska National Parklands: This Last Treasure* was published last summer. The 128-page, full color book was a team effort by William E. Brown (writer), Carolyn Elder (compiler), Christina Watkins (designer), and Catherine Rezabech (coordinator).

The book was written and designed for visitors to Alaska as well as those unable to make the trip.

Each of fifteen National Park Service areas in Alaska is treated with an introductory piece by Brown followed by contemporary and historical literary selections. Graphics were chosen to illustrate with sensitivity the themes of each area.

This Last Treasure is dedicated to Margaret E. Murie—pioneer Alaskan, conservationist, a writer, and a life-long friend of the National Park Service. On Sept. 11, 1982, Director Russ Dickenson made a special visit to Mrs. Murie's home in Moose, Wyo., to present her with a copy of *This Last Treasure*. Mrs. Murie was totally taken by surprise, she had not known that this book on the Alaska she loves was being dedicated to her.

The book is available in soft cover (\$10.95 plus \$2.00 postage) and hardback (\$25.00 plus \$4.00 postage) from the Alaska Natural History Association, 540 West 5th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501.

Travel industry offers scholarships

Each year, the Travel Industry Association of America awards a \$1,000 scholarship to a graduate student who has devoted serious attention to the relationship between conservation and travel. The award money is provided by *Southern Living Magazine*.

In past years, scholarships have been awarded to students who have investigated such topics as the ecological implications of the construction of resorts on barrier islands, the effects on the travel industry of oil spills near coastal areas and the relationship between river marshes and the health of rivers used for recreation.

It may well be the case that some Park Service employees or alumni

might know of students who could be candidates to receive the 1983 award.

Interested parties should address inquiries to Mr. Donald Cunningham, Vice President and Director of Travel and Trade Relations, *Southern Living Magazine*, 7 Piedmont Center, Suite 420, Atlanta, GA 30305.

—Priscilla Baker.

Donations

Donations to NPS include Yosemite National Park which received two separate contributions. A \$15,000 gift from the George H. Sandy Foundation will provide handicapped lifts for two new shuttlebuses at the park. The Yosemite Bank will also donate money to equip the buses with lifts. Also at Yosemite, Wells Fargo Bank has donated \$2,500 for a personal fitness course at El Portal.



RUSSELL E. DICKENSON, Director
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240



Editorial Board

Sandra Alley, Public Affairs Officer, National Capital Region;
Michael Finley, President, National Association of Park Rangers;
James Kieley, Alumni Editor, Employees and Alumni Association;
Grant Midgley, Chief, Division of Public Information;
Duncan Morrow, Chief, Division of Media Relations;
Richard Russell, E&AA Representative, HFC
Gene Scovill, Executive Board Officer, E&AA Education Trust Fund;
Conrad Wirth, Representative-at-Large Employees & Alumni Association

Naomi L. Hunt, Editor

Fred Bell, Graphics