



COURIER

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Andrus asks protection for 92 million acres

The Alaska proposals--where we stand

By Ronnie Spiewak
Staff Writer

Secretary Andrus has asked Congress to preserve 92 million acres of Alaskan wilderness for national parks, wildlife refuges, wild rivers and national forests. The Administration's recommendation came Sept. 15, following a thorough reassessment of the lands that have been up for consideration for several years. According to Roger Contor, Director Whalen's assistant for Alaska, the proposals "demonstrate President Carter's strong commitment to land preservation."

Andrus' testimony enters Congressional debate that will decide the fate of Alaskan wilderness. Both Andrus and Rep. Morris Udall, chairman of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, have urged Congress to take action on these proposals before December 1978.

"Through the enactment of our proposals," Andrus said, "we can be certain that the crown jewels of Alaska—its most spectacular natural environments, recreation areas and wildlife habitats—will remain in trust for the benefit of our Nation's children."

The Department's 13 proposals include five new national parks, two national monuments, two national preserves and one national river. The other three proposals would enlarge three existing Park System areas—Mount McKinley National Park, and Glacier Bay and Katmai National Monuments, which would be raised to park status. Mount McKinley would be renamed "Denali," Alaskan Native name meaning "Great One."

The plan recommends a total of 41,768,000 acres in Alaska for the 13 additions to the National Park System. The lands that Congress will consider for wilderness are called "D-2" lands after Section 17(D) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, which reserved such acreages for "Four Systems" designation. The Act also set a December 1978 deadline. If the areas are not established by that time or if the deadline is not changed, the land reverts to Bureau of Land Management and State and Native Selection. The accompanying chart shows the acreages that Secretary Andrus recommends for national parklands.

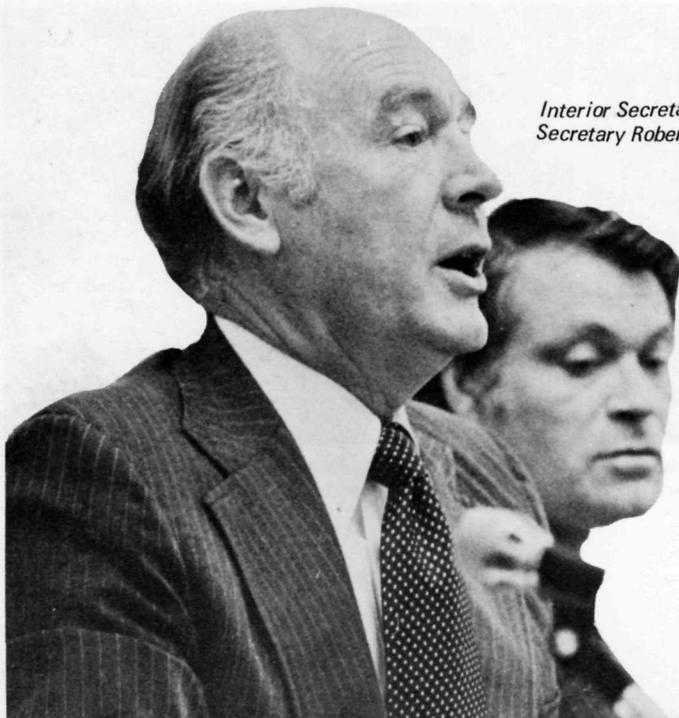
By including entire ecosystems and watersheds in parks and refuges at the onset, the Interior Department proposals would attempt to avoid what many consider costly conservation mistakes in the "Lower 48" States.

As Secretary Andrus told the House Subcommittee on Alaska Lands and General Oversight:

"When we talk of conserving resources for our Nation and for the future, we must put this in perspective. It is not our intention to 'lock up' the State of Alaska, and our plan provides sufficient latitude for needed development.

"Some people seem to fear that we are trying to hoard resources needed by Americans today and in the immediate future. I would suggest that there is plenty of Alaska which will be outside the Four Systems which can produce needed minerals, fuels, and other raw material for a great many years to come. Our proposal shows that we are extremely sensitive to the resource needs of Alaska and America now and for the coming years."

(Continued on p. 2)



Interior Secretary Andrus and Assistant Secretary Robert Herbst.

Dear Readers:

Beginning with this issue, your *Newsletter* has taken on a new name: "COURIER—The National Park Service Newsletter," and has been expanded.

Several new features will be appearing monthly, including "Park Briefs," a column with short items about goings-on at various NPS areas throughout the system; news coverage of the NPS Employees and Alumni Association; news coverage of Park Service alumni, and obituaries.

We will continue to carry up-to-date news on Park Service programs and policies; new areas, upper-level transfers, awards, and an old favorite, "People-on-the-Move" column.

The editors and staff hope you enjoy our new look and expanded coverage of Park Service people and events.

Andrus' recommendations differ from former Secretary Morton's Alaska proposal of 1973 in a number of ways. First, the present bill recommends more lands for preservation: 91.7 million acres, as compared to Morton's 83.2 million acres. Andrus' bill would allow for certain lands to become "instant wilderness," i.e., lands that would be protected as wilderness without further review.

Second, the Andrus proposal prohibits sport hunting in all the national parks but permits sport hunting in national preserves and national rivers. This stipulation differs from the former Interior proposal in which sport hunting would have been permitted in all new national park areas.

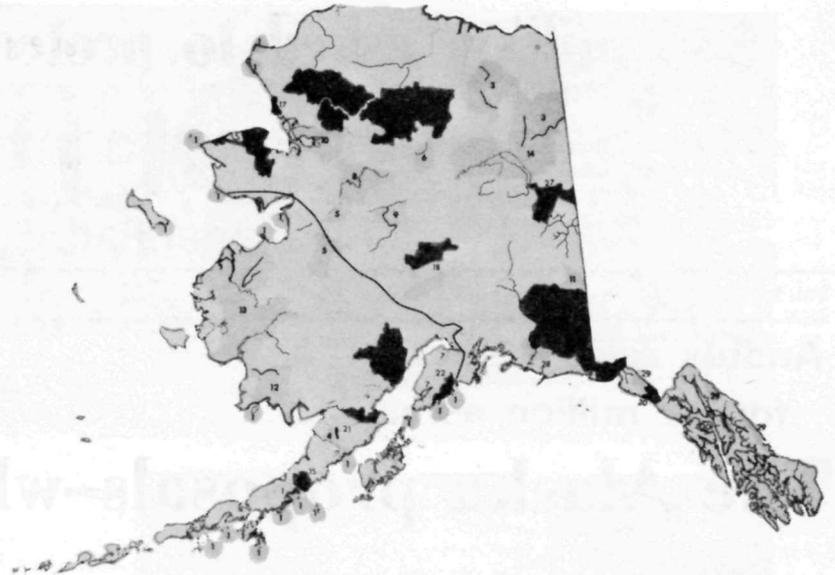
The Andrus plan also differs from the Morton plan with the inclusion of Noatak National Ecological Preserve. The Morton proposal had designated this area Noatak National Arctic Range and had included it under the National Wildlife Refuge System. The current proposal also changes the Chukchi-Imuruk National Reserve of the previous administration to Bering Land Bridge National Preserve.

An important part of the Andrus bill is that subsistence hunting, gathering and fishing would be permitted in all parks where this use has been traditional.

As the 1978 deadline approaches, the arguments intensify. Environmentalists seek preservation of an even greater area than recommended by Interior. They favor the Udall bill, which would add 114 million acres to the four systems.

Director Bill Whalen has praised those responsible for the Department's proposals, emphasizing that they are the result of the dedicated efforts of many individuals.

"We owe much to the vision of President Carter, Secretary Andrus, and Assistant Secretary Herbst and his staff," Whalen said. "It is also impossible to overestimate the value of the contribution of our own Park Service planners. Roger Contor and his staff in Washington, and those in Alaska, have worked many nights and weekends to study and prepare these proposals."



Recommended acreages in Alaska proposals

Aniakchak Monument Preserve	338,000 <u>157,000</u>	Kobuk Valley	<u>1,667,000</u>
Total	<u>495,000</u>	Lake Clark Park Preserve	2,429,000 <u>711,000</u>
Bering Land Bridge	<u>2,340,000</u>	Total	<u>3,140,000</u>
Cape Krusenstern	<u>360,000</u>	Noatak	<u>5,958,000</u>
Denali additions	<u>3,853,000</u>	Wrangell-St Elias Park Preserve	9,560,000 <u>2,491,000</u>
Gates of the Arctic	<u>8,119,000</u>	Total	<u>12,051,000</u>
Glacier Bay additions	<u>588,000</u>	Yukon-Charley	<u>1,686,000</u>
Katmai additions	<u>1,099,000</u>	TOTAL	<u>41,768,000</u>
Kenai Fjords	<u>412,000</u>		



Pensive. While the Secretary speaks, members of the NPS Alaska team listen and ponder. From left they are, Jim Pepper, Charles Hewett and Randy Jones, legislative affairs specialists for Alaska; Brian Harry, area director for Alaska area office; and Roger Contor, assistant to the Director for Alaska.

\$35 million asked to protect Appalachian Trail

Assistant Secretary Herbst has recommended to Congress that a corridor as much as 1000 feet wide be acquired to protect the Appalachian Trail. He recently asked a House Interior Subcommittee to approve \$35 million to preserve the Trail.

In his testimony he said, "Threats to the integrity of the trail are widespread, from second home developments and from the effects of suburban sprawl," noting that he visited and hiked the trail in May. "Nine years after passage of an act designed to assure a permanent place for the Appalachian Trail in our national system of parks and recreational preserves, 650 miles . . . are on private land without a legal right to remain and another 175 miles follow roads for lack of a protected right-of-way, he said.

National Park Service land acquisition units will move rapidly ahead this fiscal year to meet Congressional appropriations. Cartographers and realty specialists will develop ownership maps and title evidence. Cartographers and realty specialists are developing ownership maps and title evidence under Mid-Atlantic regional land acquisition chief Dick Schwartz.

The pre-acquisition work is coordinated with Dave Richie, Appalachian Trail project manager. More than 600 miles of unprotected trail from Maine to Virginia has been reviewed in the last 5 months by teams of volunteer trail experts. The project has been designed to assure that a right-of-way will be acquired

in desirable locations and that factors needed to define acquisition widths are identified.

NPS is encouraging States to continue their land acquisition programs to protect the trail and said Richie, "It seems likely that little or no direct Federal acquisition will be needed in Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Maryland."

"In New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia—States which have extensive sections of trail in need of protection—State and Federal acquisition will complement each other, producing greater overall protection than would have been likely if the States or Federal Government acted independently," he said.

Richie explained that it appears that Federal acquisition will be necessary to link up the White Mountain and Green Mountain National Forests in New Hampshire and Vermont and to protect the relatively short sections of the trail in West Virginia.

In North Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia, the trail is almost entirely within national forest or national park boundaries. The Forest Service is overseeing acquisition in those States.

To encourage maximum cooperation among the States and the Federal Government in protection and administration of the Trail, Assistant Secretary Herbst has initiated a series of meetings with Governors of the 14 Appalachian Trail States. These meetings have been attended by Herbst, Deputy Assistant Secretary David Hales, Deputy Assistant

Secretary Dick Myshak, BOR Director Chris Delaporte, and NPS Director Whalen or NPS Deputy Director Hutchison. The meetings have dealt not only with land acquisition priorities, but also with use of other protection mechanisms available through State and Federal environmental and regulatory programs and with underlying management issues.

As a result of these meetings, new cooperative agreements will spell out responsibilities for the Federal, State and private partners in the Appalachian Trail project, including Appalachian Trail Conference. The latter, the non-profit group which developed the Appalachian Trail during the 20s and 30s, continues to coordinate the activities of trail clubs whose members provide most of the maintenance and facilities along the Trail's 2000-mile length.

"Those who have been concerned over the future of the Trail can now take heart that strong leadership in the Department and the Park Service will assure a permanent place for the Trail as a part of our national heritage," said Richie. "The Trail is emerging not only as a magnificent recreational resource, but also as a model of cooperation among governmental agencies and private groups. No other major recreational facilities in the United States depends so much on the active involvement of volunteers. The Park Service can be proud of its role as the principal coordinator of this program."



The 2,000-mile Appalachian Trail presently includes 175 miles of road walking. New legislation may make it possible to relocate much of this stretch of the trail.

Big plans for Gunboat Cairo

By Edwin C. Bearss
Supervisory Historian, DSC

In June 1977, the Union ironclad *Cairo* returned to Vicksburg. This was as it should be, because of her long association with that area and the mighty Mississippi and its principal tributaries.

One of the first seven ironclads built in the western hemisphere, *Cairo* was launched at Mound City, Ill., in December 1861. Commissioned in January 1862, the 512-ton vessel joined the squadron the Union was assembling at nearby Cairo. *Cairo* and her six sisters, during the next 18 months, were vital cogs in the Union campaign which wrestled from the South control of the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf and doomed the Confederacy.

Cairo was a casualty in this fighting. On Dec. 12, 1862, while on a reconnaissance trip up the Yazoo, 8 miles northeast of Vicksburg, she ran afoul of Rebel torpedoes. There were two violent explosions, and within 15 minutes the proud ironclad disappeared beneath the muddy waters. She thus became a historical novelty, the first warship to be sunk by detonation of a mine, or torpedo—as they were then called. Her 175-man crew, abandoning everything except the clothes on their backs, were rescued by other vessels.

Soon buried under tons of silt and mud, *Cairo* was forgotten. The site of her sinking became conjectural. Then, in November 1956, a trio of Vicksburgers, including two Park Service employees, rediscovered the ironclad. Pinpointing the site proved to be far easier and much less complicated than what ensued.

Local enthusiasm and interest in salvaging the ironclad were galvanized in September 1960 by recovery of the vessel's pilothouse, an VIII inch gun and its white oak carriage, and other artifacts. These had been perfectly preserved by the Yazoo mud. Funds were raised, and under sponsorship of first the Mississippi A & I Board and then the Warren County Board of Supervisors a 2-year struggle to recover *Cairo* from her grave began.

Hopes of lifting the vessel and her treasure trove of artifacts intact were dashed on Oct. 29, 1964, when the 3-inch wires being employed to position her onto a sunken barge slashed deeply into the fabric. It became necessary to cut the vessel into three major sections. Other mishaps followed. But by Dec. 12, the ironclad, her boiler and stern sections barely recognizable, had been placed on barges and towed down-river to Vicksburg.

Until now there had been no official NPS involvement in "Operation *Cairo*," although personnel of the Vicksburg National Military Park and their wives had contributed hundreds of hours of their time and energy to salvage of the vessel and cleaning and preservation of thousands of artifacts. Local officials, taking cognizance of the immensity of the problem faced in restoring and displaying the battered hulk, called for Park Service assistance. Director George B. Hartzog responded by sending a team of experts to Vicksburg to study the craft and make recommendations.

After submission of the team's report, the Mississippi A & I Board, in the summer of 1965, had the *Cairo* barges towed to Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation, at Pascagoula, on Mississippi's Gulf Coast. There, the wreckage was unloaded. Under supervision of Ingalls' Chief Naval Architect Clyde Leavitt, the 2½-inch armor was removed, cleaned, matchmarked, and stored. The two huge engines were disassembled, cleaned, and reassembled. Leavitt, on examining the engines, pronounced them, except for damage caused by the salvage, as in better condition than many of those he had seen on 20th-century vessels brought into yards for repair. The segments of the hull were braced internally and sprayed with brackish water to keep the white oak structural timbers from checking and warping.

State officials had difficulties formulating an acceptable plan for *Cairo*'s restoration and display. In 1966, the historical significance of *Cairo* having been recognized, Director Hartzog sent a second planning team to Mississippi. This group recommended that the craft be returned to Vicksburg, and be restored and displayed as a feature of the national military park, to interpret the vital role of gunboats and Navy in the Civil War on western waters.

Then, in 1968, Congress earmarked \$50,000 in advance planning funds for *Cairo*. This money was used by the Service to underwrite a number of projects—the building of a handsome scale model of the ironclad; preparation and publication of a *Cairo Handbook*; cataloging of thousands of artifacts; production of a *Cairo* interpretive film; and a study of the proposed site for the vessel's display.

When the State of Mississippi found the project beyond its capabilities, Congress, in 1972, enacted legislation authorizing the Park Service to accept title to *Cairo* from the State and to restore the vessel as part of the Vicksburg National Military Park. No funds, however, were appropriated by

the 92nd Congress to underwrite the project.

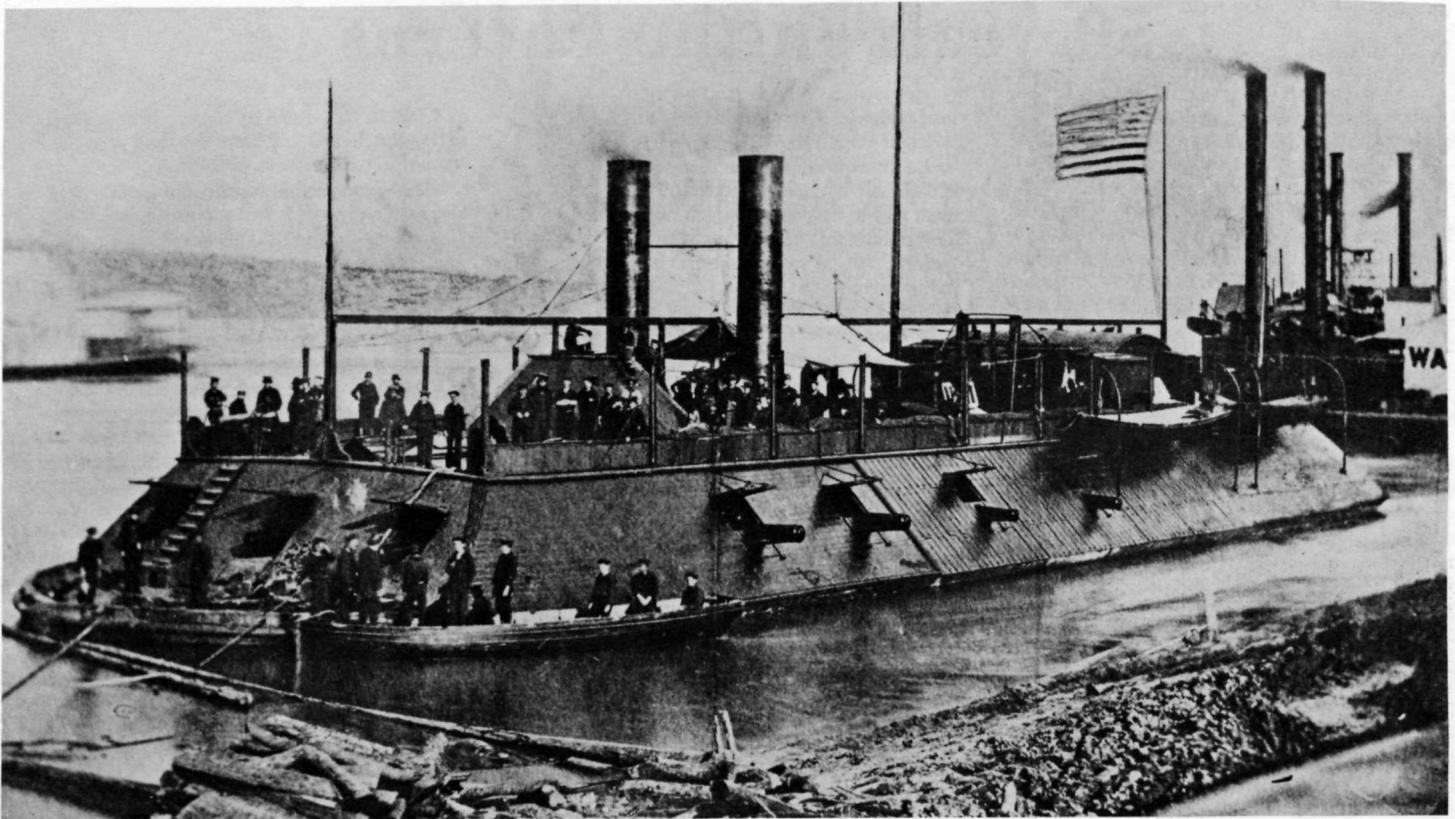
In 1973 personnel of the Harpers Ferry and Denver Service Centers held meetings to determine guidelines for restoration and display of the ironclad. Plans had to be molded to fit within the monetary constraints established by Congress. It was decided to place the vessel on a huge bathtub-like concrete pad, on commanding ground, near the Vicksburg National Cemetery. The vessel, below the knuckle or waterline, would be supported in the recess. The forward one-third of *Cairo*—mounting 7 of her 13 cannon, the two chimneys, and pilothouse—would be restored. The remainder of the port one-half of the vessel, to the centerline, would likewise be restored, while the starboard one-half of the casemate, much of which had been lost in the salvage, would be left open and serve as a viewing area. A visitor center and parking area were needed.

During the next 3 years, A&E contractors designed a visitor center complex and prepared plans for interpreting the vessel and displaying the priceless collection of artifacts. Some of the latter are to be placed aboard *Cairo*. Barry Howard Associates, the interpretive planners, also developed guidelines for restoration/preservation of the most valuable artifact—the 175-foot-long ironclad.

In the autumn of 1976 Ingalls' management informed the Service that they needed the facilities where *Cairo* was stored. Placed on short notice, the Service responded with alacrity. Dave Wright, deputy regional director of the Southeast Region, was given the task of coordinating the project. Lt. Col. Robert Calland, a retired Marine officer and transportation specialist, was placed in charge of moving the gunboat back to the selected Vicksburg site from Pascagoula. His principal assistant was Architect Jim Smeal of the Denver Service Center. Dan Lee, a long-time *Cairo* enthusiast, and superintendent of the Vicksburg National



Edwin C. Bearss with cannon from the gunboat *Cairo*. The first cannon was removed by James "Skeeter" Hart from the gunboat in 1960. Hart serves on a rescue unit with the Jackson, Miss., fire department.



U.S. Gunboat Cairo with full crew complement as it appeared before it sunk in 1862. No lives were lost when the gunboat went down, a victim of Confederate mines.

Military Park, detailed men from his maintenance staff to assist Colonel Calland.

Work began in the bitter cold of January and continued until late spring at the Gulf Coast site. All parts of the battered and broken hulk were matchmarked, photographed, diagrammed, and braced. They were then loaded aboard two barges. By mid-June this phase of the operation was completed. The Corps of Engineers' tug *M. V. Lipscomb* took the barges in tow. And on June 19 *Cairo* returned to Vicksburg.

Meanwhile, construction of the concrete pad had been pushed to completion. The task of transferring the carefully braced parts of the craft from the barges at the Harbor Project to the site began. On arrival at the park, the sections constituting the hull, below the knuckle, were positioned on the pad. As funds become available, work will continue, with the goal of salvaging and utilizing as much of the original fabric as possible. A management decision will then be made on the extent of the restoration.

The Denver Service Center has awarded contracts for a *Cairo* visitor center, parking facilities, walkways, and utilities. To ensure that the visitor center harmonizes with the scene, much of the structure will be underground. The Harpers Ferry Center will prepare the interpretive exhibits. Superintendent Lee hopes to see the *Cairo* facility open to the public by the spring of 1979. When this occurs, the hardluck ironclad will be the central attraction in a dynamic exhibit interpreting the role of the Mississippi Squadron and its men in the Civil War struggle for America's heartland.

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50 years in the Caverns

By Bob Crisman, Management Assistant
Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex.

The Cavern Supply Company, concessioner at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex., is now in its 50th year of serving park visitors.

The need for concession services at Carlsbad Caverns was recognized early in the park's history. The Cavern Supply Company was organized in 1927 to meet visitor needs. This was just 4 years after the Cavern area became a part of the National Park System.

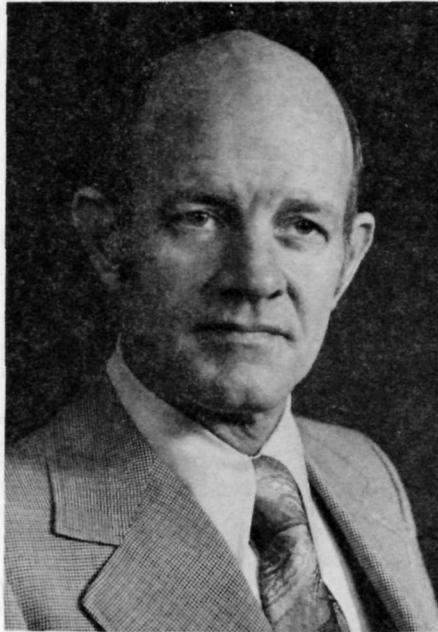
One of the four original founders of the company was pioneer photographer Ray V. Davis, whose photographs in the *New York Times* and *National Geographic Magazine* in the early 1900's played a part in the area's establishment as a national park. The other founders were Harry McKim, Bert Leck, and Frank Kindel.

Facilities operated by the company include an above-ground restaurant, under-ground lunchroom, nursery, kennel, and a gift shop.

Company President George W. Crump, says that, "A visit to Carlsbad Caverns is a unique and thrilling experience," and adds, "We are acutely aware of our responsibility of maintaining a low-key profile while providing service essential to a memorable experience for visitors in this beautiful to setting."

The distance to the nearest towns, and the long, strenuous nature of the cavern trip, prompted the start of food service operations below ground even before the first elevators were installed in 1932. Starting in 1928, concession employees packed all supplies

into the cavern on their backs, descending a series of steep ramps and stairways some 750 feet, (the equivalent of a 75 story building) and almost 2 miles horizontally! Litter and trash had to be packed out the same way, by climbing up the equivalent of a 75 story building. But after a strenuous 3-mile walk in the cavern's cool 56° F, damp 90% humidity air, a cup of steaming hot coffee or hot chocolate and a box lunch was,



George W. Crump.

and still is, welcomed by many visitors. And, eating lunch 750 feet below ground is a memorable experience in itself.

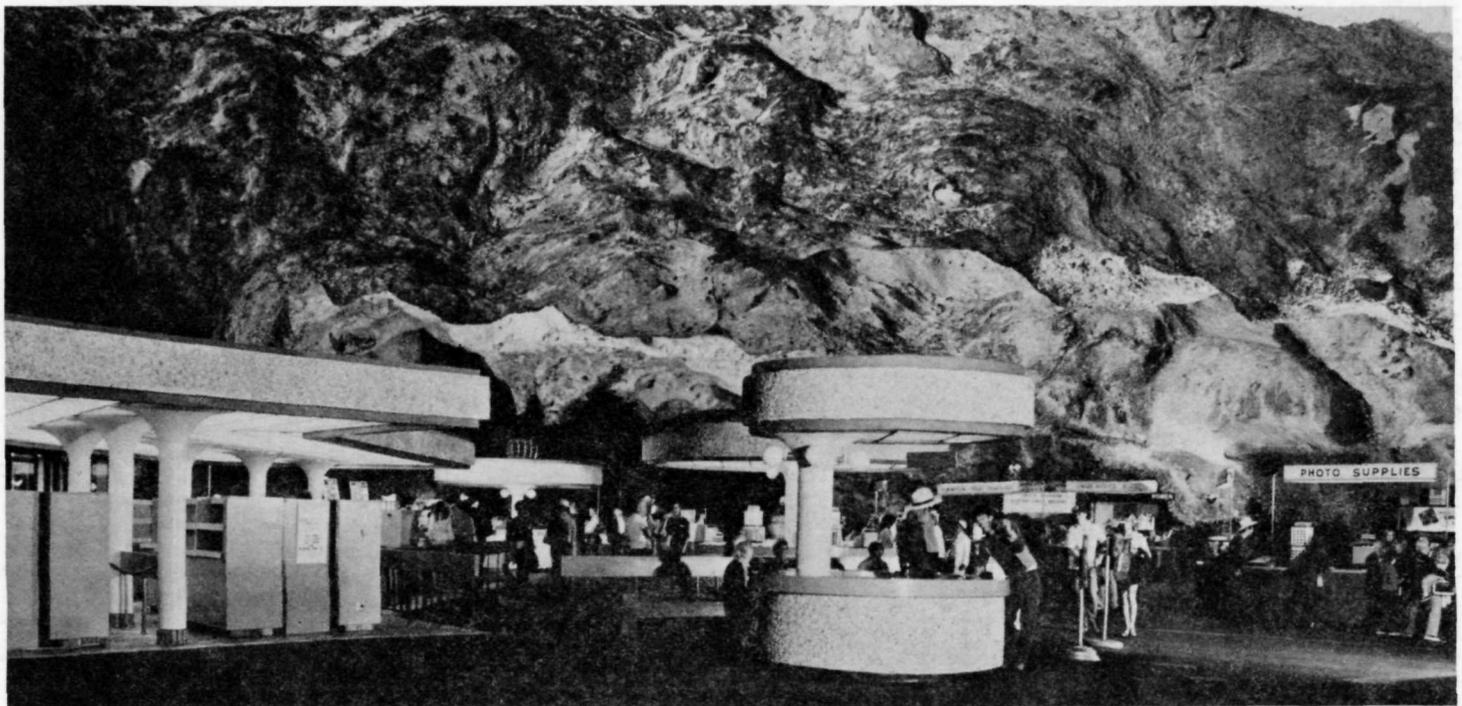
The underground lunchroom facility was recently remodeled, and according to Crump, this was an unusual challenge since all materials and equipment had to be transported in and out of the cavern by elevator. Special consideration had to be given to environment both from the standpoint of appearance and cave climatic conditions.

Many favorable comments are also received on the attractive, low profile displays in the gift shop. Crump stated, "We take pride in offering a wide variety of quality goods in all price ranges while maintaining a non-cluttered shop. We constantly look for goods typical of the area and are always delighted to help promote locally produced goods."

The first concession building at the park was a rustic, native stone structure built next to the cavern entrance in 1928 at a cost of \$12,000. In 1958, this structure was replaced with a new \$170,000 building located next to the park visitor center and elevator shafts. An improvement program under the company's current contract with NPS was completed in 1975.

George Crump joined the Cavern Supply Company in 1969 and took over as president in 1971. He and his wife, Pat, live in Carlsbad and have two daughters and two sons.

Crump summed up his feelings about the Service by stating, "We are particularly proud of being considered part of the Park Service Family and we enjoy a good relationship with Service personnel."



Visitors in the newly-remodeled lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns. The room is located 754 feet below ground and can be reached by elevator or a 1-3/4 mile trail from the Caverns natural entrance.

NCR goes electric

By Irving Tubbs
Site Manager for the Mall
National Capital Region

The National Capital Region has introduced more than two dozen electric vehicles over the past few years to satisfy demands for energy conservation and to promote alternative modes of transportation.

Since purchasing its first electric vehicle—an eight passenger Pargo—in 1972 to transport handicapped and elderly visitors around Wolf Trap Farm Park in Virginia, the National Park Service has found many diverse uses for this convenient form of transportation which causes virtually no pollution. Electric vehicles have been incorporated into day-to-day park operations.

Electric vehicles now in the Park Service “fleet” include a 20-passenger battery-powered shuttle bus which operates between the Interior Department building and surrounding park offices, and battery-powered trash trucks and compactors serving the National Mall environs, which include the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials, the Washington Monument and the museums of the Smithsonian Institution. Smaller electrics are used for ranger patrol, general park

maintenance, and transportation for the handicapped and elderly.

NPS specialists research and monitor the electrics’ performance and often recommend changes and modifications to their manufacturers. A prized NPS vehicle is a hybrid electric that carries its own gasoline-powered generator on the Mall near the White House. On the drawing board is a hybrid which will use a turn-of-the-century Sterling engine, a low r.p.m. external combustion engine that produces low emissions and can be modified to almost any type of fuel, including methane gas or alcohol.

The electric vehicles have proven to be relatively maintenance-free and have drastically reduced costs and vehicle down-time. The potential savings of taxpayers’ money alone has attracted the attention of many agencies in the Federal Government.

The U.S. Park Police force is one group which has come to recognize the economics and flexibility associated with electric drive. Patrolling in electric cars during the Festival of American Folklife, the annual Fourth of July gala, and the Presidential Inauguration revealed that fewer officers could cover larger areas and serve the public better.

The application of electric drive to serve daily police needs is being considered for immediate use on patrol trails, bike paths, and other facilities requiring police coverage where a cruiser simply does not belong.

Electric vehicles, which, produce no emissions or noise, have been quickly accepted by the public and also provide further opportunity for education and interpretation in conservation and preservation of the national parks and the environment in general.



This electric auto is used as a ranger patrol vehicle and it has never been known to go to the gas pump.



Operation clean sweep is made easier with this electric vacuum cleaner equipped vehicle.



NCR employees find these smaller electric vehicles much more suitable for patrol during such events as the annual Festival of American Folklife.

An EEO star rises at HFC

Equal Employment Opportunity officials and managers at the Harpers Ferry Center are more than pleased with the "star" of their upward mobility program, Mrs. Betty C. Kerns, who has graduated from the secretarial ranks into a professional position as a museum technician in the Division of Museum Services.



Betty joined the NPS 8 years ago as a secretary in the HFC, after a 15-year stint with the Veterans Administration in Martinsburg, W.Va. After 5 years behind the typewriter, Betty had visions of a more satisfying career, and in December 1976, she entered the Service's Upward Mobility Program. Right now she's a museum lab coordinator and is mainly responsible for administering curatorial training and the museum's preservation records management. The plucky mother of four keeps track of museum accessions ranging from Indian artifacts, wood, furniture, paintings, loads of paper documents and even, on occasion, such off-beat items as buffalo chips and three wooden commode lids from Nez Perce National Historical Park, Idaho. Most of these items come to the Division of Museum Services for preservation treatment and then go back to the various visitor display centers in the parks.

Betty and museum officials equate the importance of treatment reports for objects as a doctor would treatment reports for his facility's conservation work time is spent on priceless and irreplaceable museum specimens—which have included Washington's ceremonial sword, Washington's tents, a silver bowl by Paul Revere and clothing items of former presidents.

In addition to maintaining these preservation worksheets, Betty works with folks at nearby Mather Training Center in selecting candidates for training in the Center's curatorial methods courses. She also edits the "Conserve-O-Gram," a continuing series of preservation/conservation information leaflets distributed Servicewide and to numerous outside museums.

Betty is "very pleased with the EEO Pro-

gram," which has enabled her to have new and more challenging job opportunities.

Betty and her husband, Gene, live on a 4-acre farmette just outside of Harpers Ferry. In addition to helping her husband in his auto mechanic business, the Kerns and their four children, Marsha, 18; Lisa, 17; Kevin, 16, and Jay, 14, raise a few hogs and cattle and maintain a vegetable garden for their own consumption.

"I'm the kind of person that pushes myself," she says. "I expect an awful lot of myself."

In a talk with Betty's boss, Art Allen, who heads up the Division, this reporter discovered that her abilities are considered a major asset to the Division.

"Betty is a power center here," says Art.

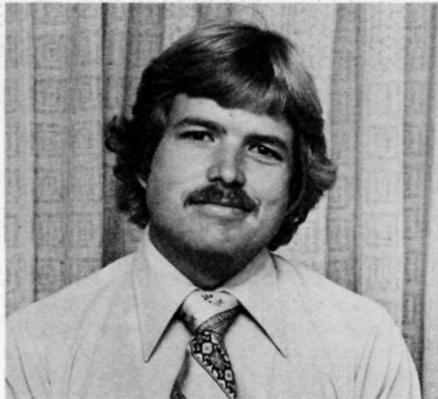
"She makes things tick, and work well here. She cuts red tape and stands in as acting division chief during my absence—about 30 percent of the time."

Art also said that "Betty is not just a figurehead; she gets involved in the decisionmaking process."

Two other women recently went through the Harpers Ferry Upward Mobility Program. They are Sharon Spriggs, who went from a janitorial position into the audio engineering technician field, and Jean Cooper, who left a secretarial slot to become a park interpreter.

"We're very proud of Betty and her excellent progress in her upward mobility program," said Les Taylor, who heads up the Center's EEO program.

Concessions sponsors coop student



Jon Seel, a native of Detroit, Mich., recently joined WASO's Division of Concessions Management, in a cooperative work/study program, alternating two 6-month periods with his remaining year of study at Michigan State University (MSU), majoring in hotel, restaurant and institutional management.

The cooperative education program offers him an opportunity to study concessions management prior to possible full-time employment in the Park Service, after graduation in September 1979. His goal is to be assigned a position in the Park System—hopefully, in the Northwest.

Jon's immediate desire is to become more familiar with NPS operations, which will be accomplished through week-long training sessions in various departments of the Service; field trips to parks and some on-the-job training in the Concessions Division office.

While at MSU, he worked as a front desk clerk at the Kellogg Center, a university-owned hotel and convention center, which offers future hotel and restaurant managers an opportunity to use their knowledge in on-the-job situations. Before that, Jon worked in the housekeeping department of another hotel, and in food preparation in a small restaurant in East Lansing.

In his off time, Jon has a wide variety of interests that include organic gardening, natural food cooking, camping, hiking and cross country skiing.

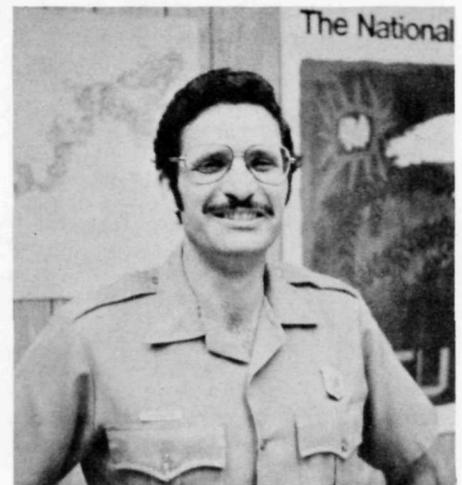
New chief ranger at Buffalo

John Welch has been named chief of the Division of Interpretation and Resources Management at Buffalo National River, Ark. He transferred from Shenandoah National Park, Va., where he was assistant chief ranger.

A Colorado native, Welch was graduated from Colorado State University with a B.S. in wildlife biology.

His other NPS assignments include stints at Grand Portage National Monument, Minn.; Colonial National Historical Park, Va., and Natchez Trace Parkway, Miss.

He is married and he and his wife, Carolyn have three children, Richie, 13; Kevin, 11, and Shawna, 5.





Informal talk with a ranger/naturalist at Malaquite Beach, Padre Island NS.

By Ronnie Spiewak
Staff Writer

The fine art of seining (pronounced sane-ing) was unfamiliar to me when these photographs crossed my desk a few weeks ago. A rendezvous with Webster's produced "seine—a large net with sinkers on one edge and floats on the other used vertically to enclose fish when its ends are brought together or drawn ashore." The verb form describes the art of fishing with the use of a seine.

Whether or not the term is in *your* vocabulary, seining is being successfully used and interpreted by naturalists on the beaches of Padre Island National Seashore, Tex. The seining instructor pictured here is Bill Trush, a seasonal naturalist at Padre. Apparently he has drummed up so much enthusiasm for seining that visitors are accompanying Trush knee-deep into the Gulf of Mexico to try the age-old netting method for themselves.

"Grasping the end poles," Trush says, "we stretch the net tautly, then curl one end around, forming an arc. The Gulf waters are so abundant with whiting and pompano that sometimes as many as 50 fish will swarm inside the net.

"What's exciting about seining is that it's an interpretive tool. Seining almost always leads to discussion about the creatures we catch and the ecological balance of nature. We'll talk about the texture of the fish's skin, why some skins are rough or smooth, how texture relates to where fish live. We also take visitors on night walks and observe the sparkling plankton in the sand. By day we inspect animals and objects that have been washed ashore. Occasionally I'll demonstrate how to fish for, clean, and prepare scallops," he says.

While Padre receives fewer visits than national seashores near urban areas, as many as 60 campers often share a campfire on Malaquite Beach in the summer, according to Trush.

For Trush, 25, a student of fresh-water ecology, seasonal employment with the Park Service has been invaluable. Prior to his stint at Padre, he worked three summers at Assateague Island National Seashore, Md.-Va., an experience that helped him qualify for a teaching position in general biology. Upon completing a Master's degree, he plans to embark on a Ph.D. program at Florida State and perhaps, "if he's lucky," land a position at either Gulf Islands or Cumberland Island National Seashores.



People of all ages enjoy the seining demonstrations at Malquite Beach, Padre Island NS.



Happy Birthday

The Professional Publications Division, one of the newest organizations in the National Park Service—although 5 years old this fall—is steadily increasing in activity.

In the fall of 1972, the small office of five persons began the operation with four manuscripts. Today the Division has an involvement in at least 25 publications being prepared for the press.

Initiated by recommendation of the Secretary's Advisory Board, the Division has the responsibility of assisting all offices originating and producing professional publications. Similar in some respects to a university press, the Division assists, advises and coordinates with other NPS groups in the production of books on archeology, history, architecture, conservation and preservation, science, and some administrative reports.

During the past 5 years the Division has received a number of awards for editing and design and has initiated several procedures to enhance Service publications.

Through its direction, the Park Service became the first bureau in the Executive Branch to introduce cataloging in publication data (a Library of Congress service) in its publications. The Division, with the assistance of the Cultural Resources Management Division, is also taking steps to introduce microfiche books, also a first for the Federal Government. These publications will carry a pocket inside the rear cover containing microfiche film of complex charts, graphs, and tables—a device which has the potential of reducing the costs of some publications by a third.



Some of the more recent publications of the Professional Publications Division are on display at the Division's Washington, D.C. office. PPD celebrated 5 years in the book business recently.

A special service of the Division is the production of a quarterly report dealing with the status of publications in the production phase. Offices or individuals wishing to be placed on the mailing list should write or phone the Professional Publications Division, NPS, Room 8220, 1100 L Street, NW., Washington, D.C.

20240. Tel.: (202) 523-5190.

The Division, a part of the Office of Cooperative Activities, is headed by Mark Carroll, Chief. Other staff members include Jerry Petsche, managing editor; Patrick Hurley, design-production specialist, and Peggy Burek, secretary.

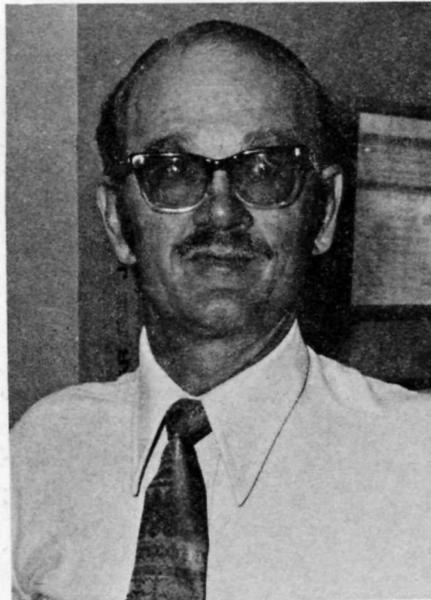
Bright Fellow in ASLA

John W. "Jay" Bright, Southeast-Southwest team leader at the Denver Service Center, was made a Fellow in the American Society of Landscape Architects at its annual meeting Sept. 26 in Minneapolis.

Bright was cited for "distinguished service to his profession and to the management of professional services." Specifically pointed out were his planning and design contributions in many NPS areas, including Buffalo National River, Ark.; Lyndon B. Johnson National Historic Site, Tex.; the proposed Prairie National Park; Fort Frederica National Monument, Ga.; Yosemite National Park, and Voyageurs National Park, Minn. He recently published an article on the LBJ NHS planning in the September issue of "Landscape Architecture."

Bright joined the NPS at the Southeast Regional Office in Richmond, Va., as a landscape architect and planner, after graduation from the State University of New York in forestry and a stint with the army.

He worked with National Capital Parks as a leader of the Potomac Planning Task Force, which led to the expansion of the C&O Canal National Historical Park, Md., and proposed the Potomac Heritage Trail.



Jay Bright.

He was then assigned chief of Master Planning and New Area Studies, WASO. Also, during this time he conceived and conducted the Service's first "Orientation to Park Planning" training course.

When the Eastern Service Center was established, Bright was designated head of its Office of Environmental Planning and Design, serving NPS needs throughout the Eastern United States. In 1972, he went West with the organization of the Denver Service Center to serve as a nationwide consultant in planning and design matters, and as chairman of the NPS Architectural and Engineering Selection Board. Three years later he was named assistant manager in charge of the multi-disciplinary team serving the Southeast and Southwest Regions.

Jay is recipient of the Department's Meritorious Service Award and three of the units under his leadership have received Departmental Unit Citations. He is licensed to practice landscape architecture in the States of Michigan and Pennsylvania and is one of a few Government employee landscape architects to hold a Certificate from the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards.

Environmental awards

In a special White House ceremony Oct. 5, First Lady Rosalynn Carter presented awards to two Park Service-connected people for "exceptional environmental contributions" at the Lovell Visitor Center, in Big Horn Canyon National Recreation Area, Mont.-Wyo. The occasion was the 24th Landscape Awards Program of the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN). Receiving the AAN's National Landscape Award were (from left) Theodore J. Wirth, of the Billings, Mont., firm Wirth Associates, landscape architects for the project, and Howard Wagner of the Denver Service Center. Wirth is the son of former Director Conrad L. Wirth.

Linda Like(s) Lassen

Linda Like experienced a total change of environment this summer when she transferred from the crowded (with people) Bay Area to the crowded (with trees) area around Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.

Linda joined the Park Service in June as administrative officer at Lassen. She had held a similar administrative post with the U.S. Geological Survey in Menlo Park, Calif.

She began her Government career in 1966 after graduation from college and taking off another 3 years to begin raising a family with her husband, Lowell, a vocational education teacher. They have two sons, Gary, 8, and Larry 5. Lowell is spending this year in San Francisco teaching and commuting via private plane to be with the family on weekends.

"It's a rather hectic life, but everyone's enjoying the combination of urban and rural



living—the best of both worlds," says Linda. Her husband hopes to buy a small business next year and move to the Lassen area after this year's school term. Now there's a real believer in women's liberation.

Linda enjoys being Lassen's administrative officer because of the diversity of duties and responsibilities. She is also challenged by implementing the Federal EEO Program in a remote, rural area where there is no public transportation, no inexpensive housing or industry to draw people into the area.



Park Briefs

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK—Robert C. Machen, 17, of Painsville, Ohio, received second-degree burns of the feet and ankles after he climbed the protective fence at Beryl Spring, a boiling pool near Gibbon meadow. After crossing the fence, Machen walked toward the spring and broke through the thin crust into scalding water at the spring's edge. After receiving emergency first aid at the scene, he was transported to a hospital. Following the incident, Superintendent John Townsley reiterated the importance of visitors keeping to designated walkways. Several years ago, a boy fell into one of the thermal basins and was killed.

NATCHEZ TRACE PARKWAY, MISS.—There's a flurry of fall interpretive activity going on here. Sept. 16, the ever-popular sorghum-making demonstration got under

way at the sorghum mill site adjacent to the Tupelo Visitor Center. James Franks of Booneville, Miss., operated the authentic mule-powered mill on weekends through October, while the cane was still available. Visitors could also buy sorghum on the premises.

FORT HENRY NM, MD.—The fort celebrated the 163rd annual Defenders Day Sept. 11. The ceremony featured a concert by the U.S. Naval Academy Band, and also included a drill and marching demonstration by the Elkridge Battalion of Militia, a bombardment of the fort by the USS Steinaker, "defense" of the fort by Battery "B," Second Battalion, 110th Artillery of the Maryland National Guard, and an aquatic display by a Baltimore city fire boat. The program was ended by a fireworks display.

ALLEGHENY PORTAGE RAILROAD, NHS, PA.—The sixth annual Fall Color and Craft Fair was held at the Lemon House Oct. 8-9. To interpret our heritage from the 1830s, the program included craft demonstrations in many media by area artisans. There was food; artists worked in stone and wood; there were spinners, weavers, corn huskers, music makers, painters, and sketchers. A living history play, "Picnic on the Portage," was featured at the Cresson Lake Playhouse.

Wolf Trap--a park of many parts

By Mary Brown, Cultural Specialist and
Tom Rother, House Manager
Wolf Trap Farm Park

Wolf Trap Farm Park is a unique national institution. It is the first national park devoted exclusively to major productions of opera, ballet, symphony orchestra and jazz. At Wolf Trap the prime resource is art—perhaps man's most enduring contribution to his world. The park, a rolling landscape of hardwood forests and grassy meadows, is preserved for its own beauty and as an inspiring common ground for the artist and his public.

Wolf Trap, situated in the wooded Virginia countryside, just 25 minutes from downtown Washington, D.C., is a park of many parts; there is the Filene Center, the Theatre-in-the-Woods, the Concert Shell, the Meadow Tent, the Composers Cottage . . . and always the glories of nature in its beautiful outdoor setting. All join together to offer a wide variety of educational and performing arts programs, presented by both the National Park Service and the Wolf Trap Foundation. Wolf Trap is a National Park Service area with technical and operational responsibilities for the theater. The Wolf Trap Foundation, a non-profit organization, is responsible by cooperative agreement for selecting and funding programming for the Filene Center.

In 1966, Mrs. Jouett Shouse gave 100 acres of her farm, Wolf Trap, to the Federal Government with the intention that it be preserved for the enjoyment of nature and the performing arts. The Nation accepted the gift of land and also funds for the construction of the Filene Center, and in October of 1966 an Act of Congress was passed "establishing . . . a park for the performing arts and related educational programs, and for recreation use in connection therewith."

In the 11 years since that law was passed, the woods and meadows of Mrs. Shouse's farm have become a prime natural and cultural resource. Americans and foreign visitors flock to Wolf Trap every year, many to attend the performances that enliven the Filene Center stage and many others to hike, to picnic, and to take part in the interpretive programs offered by NPS.

A quick tour of the major performing areas at Wolf Trap conveys the multiplicity of what's going on.



View of the orchestra section of the main theater at Wolf Trap Farm Park, Va.

From the meadow, over the wooden bridge that spans Wolf Trap Run, a winding path leads to the Theatre-in-the-Woods, an amphitheater where split log benches

slope down to a fully equipped stage. Destroyed by fire in the fall of 1976, the theater has been rebuilt, partially through private donations, and this year it welcomed

performers of the National Folk Festival and International Children's Festival, as well as the daily interpretive programs. From July 5 through August 26, Monday through Friday, more than 50,000 youngsters and adults were delighted by the antics of the puppet shows and mime artists performing in this lovely sylvan setting.

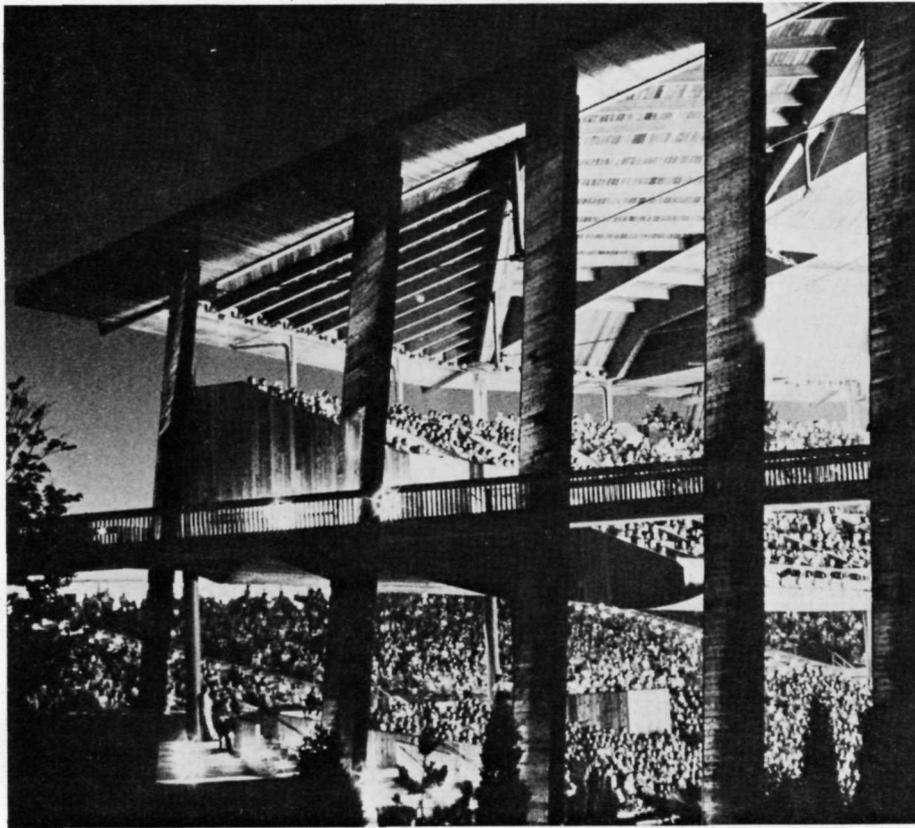
Another feature of Wolf Trap is the Composer's Cottage, a tranquil spot where musicians live in an atmosphere conducive to the creation of works of art. Among the composers who have lived and worked in the cottage are Earl Wild, Elie Siegmeister, Frederick Koch, Aaron Copland, and Stanley Hollingsworth.

Wolf Trap melds the best of both worlds—the art of man and the beauty of nature. It is a place where the individual parts have joined to form an extraordinary whole.

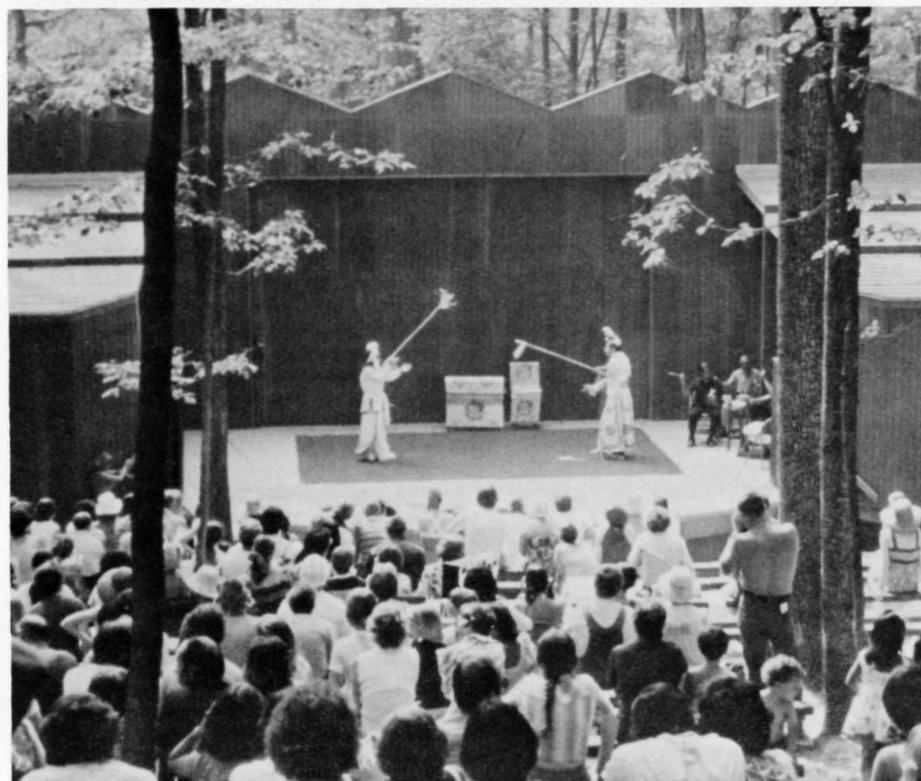
The Filene Center is Wolf Trap's centerpiece, where 3,500 persons can be seated under the soaring roof and another 3,000 on the lawn of its amphitheater. Since its opening on July 1, 1971, the commodious Filene Center stage has been the scene of hundreds of performances by artists from around the world. It is here that the Metropolitan Opera, the New York City Ballet, the Philadelphia Orchestra, Benny Goodman, the Bolshoi Ballet, Galina and Valery Panov, the Scottish Military Tattoo, Sarah Caldwell's production of *War and Peace*, Beverly Sills, Isaac Stern, Bonnie Raitt, Preservation Hall Jazz, and countless others have introduced their own magic to the pleasant summer nights. The Center is perhaps the most beautiful and best-equipped theatrical facility of its kind in the country.

It is here that "In Performance at Wolf Trap" is video-taped annually for presentation internationally by the Public Broadcasting Company. A few hundred yards from the Filene Center is the Concert Shell, designed and built by the National Park Service. It is the site for concerts of all sorts, including those presented in connection with Embassy Day at the park, Anacostia Day, and the National Folk Festival. The Shell this past summer saw a return of the free "Sunday afternoon military band and orchestra" concerts.

Every summer the Meadow Tent is erected in the broad meadow adjacent to the Filene Center. This airy green and white structure is the setting for two Park Service interpretive programs. In July and August, Monday through Friday, two performances of a theatrical participation event are held here. This past summer approximately 10,000 youngsters and adults took part in this theatrical happening. In the evenings and on weekends, the Tent becomes an informal lecture hall where master classes and pre-performances are held on the performing arts such as symphony, dance, jazz, opera and musical theater. Some of the guest lecturers have been Aaron Copland, the noted American composer and conductor; Paul Sutherland, balletmaster of the Joffrey Ballet; Julius Rudel, director of the New York City Opera; Paul Hume, *Washington Post* music critic; Robert Cohan, director of the London Contemporary Dance Company; and William Fred Scott III, associate conductor of the Boston Opera Company.



It's standing room only for a night-time performance at Wolf Trap.



Popular with the youngsters, the Theatre-in-the-Woods attracts a crowd for one of its performances.

Energy vs. Archeology

By Jean Matthews
Writer-Editor
Research and Scientific
Services Division, WASO

What we may never learn from Chaco Canyon

Chaco Canyon National Monument is a sun-baked, windswept history book, begging to be read by 20th-century civilization before this century's last grasp for energy slams the book shut.

Superintendent Walter Herriman and Chief Archeologist Robert Lister are doing their level best, as a magnificently functioning team of managers and researchers, to unearth the story of the ancient canyon and its inhabitants and to relate that story to the still-unfolding story of our own civilization and society.

Meanwhile, a ring of developers, bent on extracting and harnessing the energy sources that encircle the canyon, go ahead with actions that may well erase that story before it can be read and its implications for today fully understood.

The joint effort being made by Herriman and Lister is a small but brilliant example of two recently announced goals of Assistant Secretary Robert Herbst; namely, the hand-in-glove meshing of hard science and hard-nosed management, and the use in on-site interpretation of the insights that result. Herriman is playing his role in today's drama with all the insight that Lister's research has been able to furnish, and he is interpreting that story and sharing those insights with visitors.

The story of the Chaco-Anasazis is still only partially understood, but environmental deterioration due to soil depletion, overuse of timber and other resources, and massive erosion were clearly among the decisive factors in the decline and disappearance of the civilization that filled the Canyon with social and commercial life until about 1200 A.D.

Park Service personnel and students connected with the University of New Mexico's Chaco Center are using all available methodologies, from remote sensing to ground verification "with shovel, brush and microscope," to learn what happened to this remarkable society. The unfolding story is suggesting some chilling analogies to other civilizations, including our own.

When history is so remote from the present that it becomes archeology, the bare bones of a civilization become more apparent. Then the blinders that affect us as participants in a society fall away, and reveal the underlying factors that power the rise and collapse of human cultural activities. Seen in this way, civilizations operate much as any system does, anywhere, under any name. Each one is a unique expression of its various parts, plus the energy available to organize and keep these parts in motion.

Thus, energy and environment become key works in understanding what caused a culture to bloom and fade; they also become key words in assessing our own future.

In the case of the Chaco-Anasazis, after thousands of years of roaming the Southwest, building a tenuous, mostly nomadic culture, they began to settle down around



Artist's impression of ancient ruin, Chaco Canyon NM, N. Mex.

the turn of the millenia between B.C. and A.D. around 500 and 700 A.D. Some dramatic infusion of energy seems to have powered a drive to group together into larger and larger villages—some several stories high.

A counter theory holds that it was a *drop* in available energy and the sustaining capacity of the surrounding environment that drove the Indians together into defensible clusters. But whatever happened, the systems nature of society demands that the ironclad equation of energy/environment figure prominently in any great cultural activity.

In any event, Pueblo Bonito in Chaco Canyon contained approximately 800 rooms and at one time probably housed over 1,000 people, making it the largest North American apartment house ever built until the 1890s, when a New York City multiple dwelling surpassed.

A tremendous network of ancient roads, detected by remote sensing and excavated by ground crews, bespeak a remarkable travel and trade system. The 1977 summer dig at Old Alto ruins has bared two-story bins that were used as collection depots for whatever constituted the commerce of that ancient heyday.

Careful scrapings collected by field archeologists last summer are presently being scrutinized at the Chaco Center laboratory, in an effort to fit another piece into the total picture.

No matter what it was that went back and forth along the road system, it took more energy to sustain that trade and the people engaged in it than the immediate environment was capable of producing.

The 7,000 Indians who lived in and around the Canyon at the peak of its activity must have drawn their energy from a much larger region (as all modern cities do today), and when the supply that fed it waned, so did their complex civilization.

In few places is the interpretive story so freighted with meaning for the visitor of today. Consider the thousand-year-old mystery story still unread and buried in the canyon. Then look over the canyon rim at the modern thriller taking shape.

One gas and electric company has leased 32 square miles directly east of the National Monument for strip-mining coal. At Bisti, north and west of the canyon, one coal gasification and three power-generating plants are scheduled to be built. Because coal must be washed first, 16 wells are projected, each one of which will have to produce 50,000 acre-feet of water per year to keep the Bisti operations going. The wells will draw on the largely uncharted water table and are soon expected to drop the level below the reach of the wells now serving the National Monument.

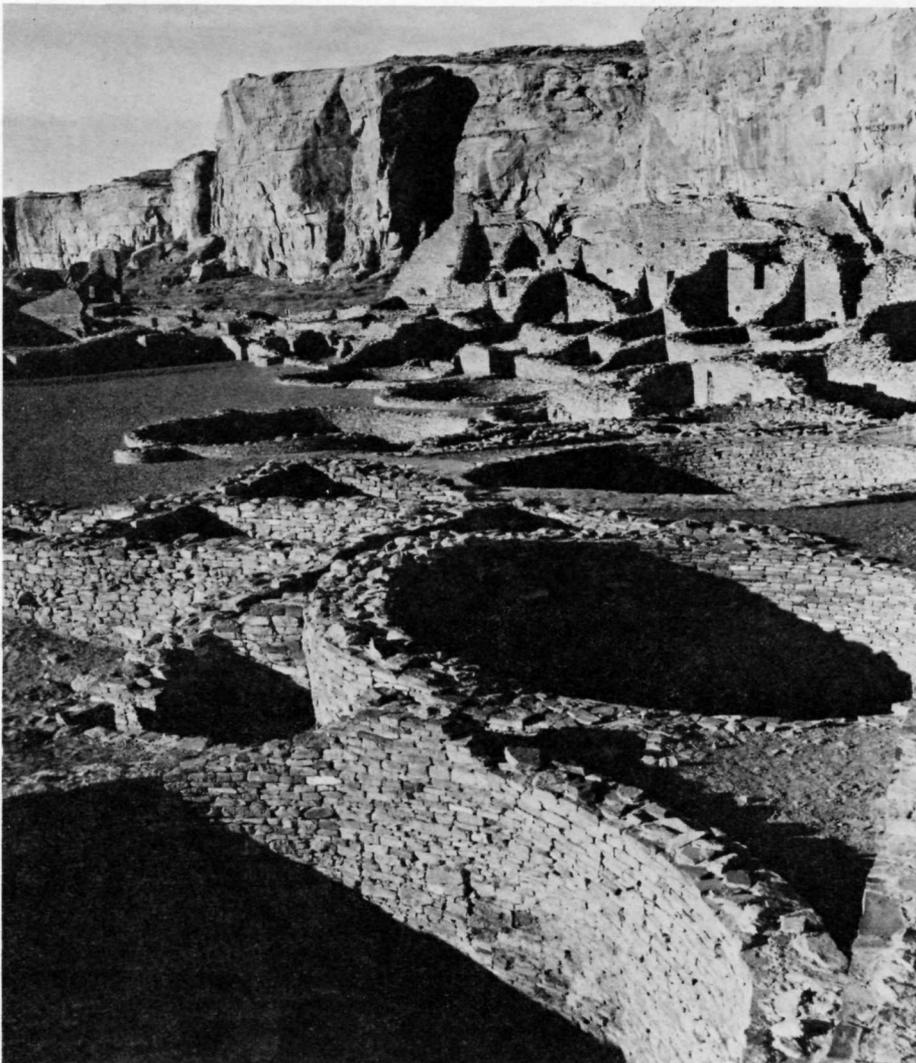
Blasting in connection with the stripping operations also is feared by those whose mission is to protect the Chaco Canyon ruins. "We figure there are as many as 2,000 archeological sites just within the Canyon itself," Dr. Lister estimates. "Can you imagine," he asks, "how many will be destroyed when they start strip-mining 32 square miles right next door?"

The Santa Fe Railroad will build a spur from their main line at Prewitt, north to just east of Chaco Canyon, and swing east to service the proposed coal field operation.



Stabilization work at Chaco Canyon NM, N. Mex.

Pueblo Bonito kivas, Chaco Canyon NM, N. Mex.



Meanwhile, just 20 miles to the south and west of the Canyon, three major oil companies propose to sink five vertical shafts with lateral galleries to extract uranium. Another 40,000 acre-feet of water per year per mine shaft—a total of 200 thousand acre-feet—will be required just to keep THIS extraction process operating.

With the energy race boiling all around him, Herriman sees the added threat of a paved road through the heart of the canyon. As superintendent, he takes many complaints from visitors about the condition of the approach roads—dirt and gravel washboard stretching from the Canyon 20 miles south and 30 miles north to the nearest paved highways.

He likes the dirt road buffer. He thinks it keeps visitation to those who don't mind "roughing it," and he views with alarm the consequences of making access easier. He has good reason.

At Navajo National Monument in Arizona, the 1964 visitation, over a similar dirt road, was 10,200. In 1965, when a paved road was built, visitation rose 200 percent. By 1967 the word had spread and 91,000 visitors inundated the fragile area.

The same story was enacted at Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Ariz. Visitation doubled as soon as the dirt access road was paved.

"We have a mandate to serve visitors," Herriman says, "but we also have a mandate to preserve the resource. Sometimes it makes sense not to spend a lot of money to give yourself a larger headache." He leaves the rest unsaid.

The idea that threatens Chaco Canyon today is to extract every last bit of energy—uranium, coal, oil, gas—and feed it into the energy-hungry U.S. economy. But as these resources are depleted, you can look in vain for any plans to dismantle and re-scatter the inhabitants who will be drawn from all over the country to provide the labor. The boom towns will spring up, operate at a short, fever pitch, and then sink into disuse and eventual oblivion—a story that could be the modern version of what happened in the same place nearly a thousand years ago.

Neither Superintendent Herriman nor Dr. Lister is faulting the energy companies for their industry in moving into a ring around the canyon. Some of the power companies have their own environmentalists, "and they actually have better data about the canyon in many cases than we do," Lister admits ruefully.

Why not? They have personnel, money, and drilling equipment, and they have indicated their willingness to survey and excavate with their own resources some of the ruins sites that are presently known.

"The tragedy," says Lister, "is that we still know so little about what is here. We have a crash study underway to develop data banks that will tell us what the impact of all this frantic activity probably will be, but again, the preservers are *re-acting* rather than acting."

The one bright spot would seem to be the sense of regret for lost opportunity. Even this is progress over the last time that man bowed here to the superior systems of which he has only one small part.

Watercolors a hit at Rocky

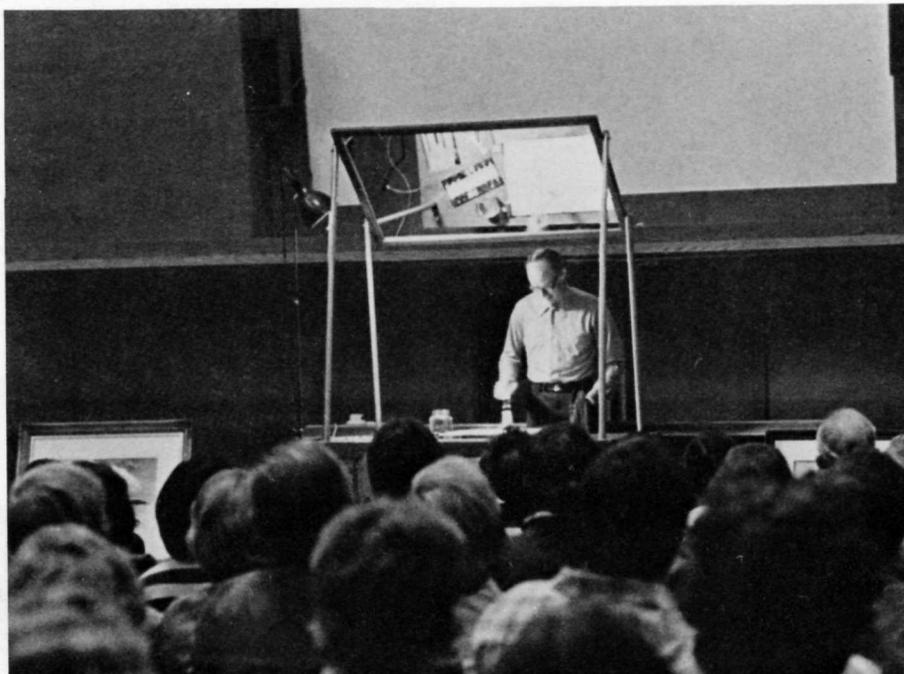
What may be a new approach to the traditional "campfire" program took place in Rocky Mountain National Park on August 14. Herb Thomson, well-known local artist and teacher, presented his innovative program—Nature's Designs—in Watercolor—to a full house in park headquarters auditorium.

Herb has developed, through word and brush, a new sensitivity to nature and the out-of-doors. His technique is simple—talk softly about God's green earth while expressing feelings through watercolors.

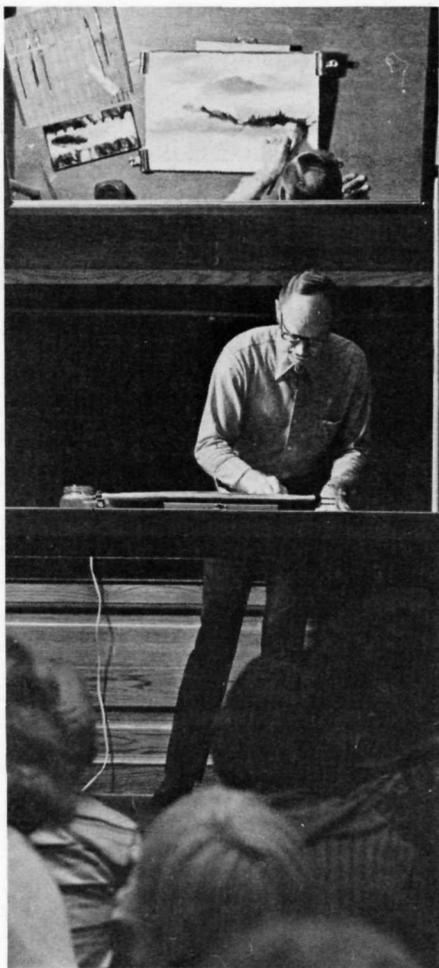
A table and mirror arrangement allowed the audience to view his every move and watch his feeling about nature materialize magically before their eyes. Herb created a beautiful impression of his favorite workshop—Rocky Mountain National Park.

The visitors did not leave the program knowing how to paint, but did leave with the desire to look more closely at the world around them.

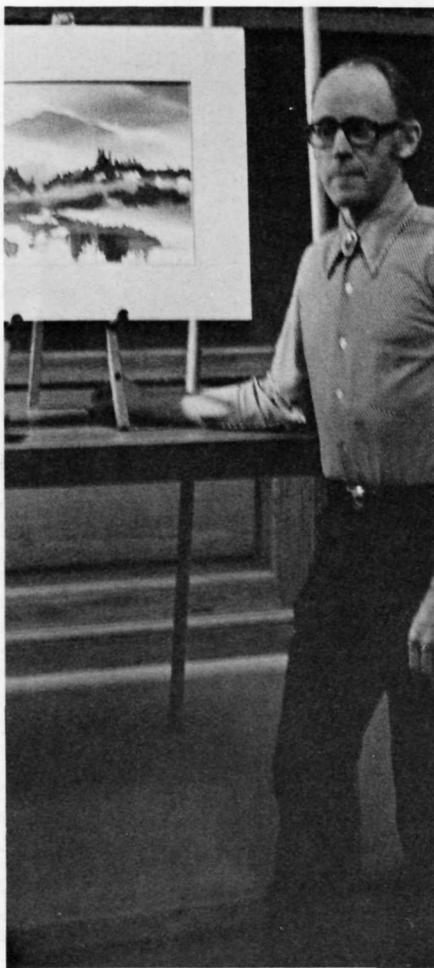
For the past three summers, Thomson has taught a Rocky Mountain National Park summer seminar, a 5½ day experience, entitled, "Developing Awareness through Drawing."



Large numbers of people are able to watch Herb as he paints and describes his feeling for the outdoors.



Thomson utilizes a unique table/mirror arrangement so everyone can observe his work.



Artist Herb Thomson volunteered his time and talents to present an evening interpretive program at Rocky Mountain NP.



Herb Thomson's finished project is more than a fine watercolor painting, it is an unforgettable experience for those who watch and listen.

Sewer/water fight

By Irene E. Simmons
Secretary, SE/SW Team, DSC

Who would ever think that a sewage treatment plant would cause controversy among park residents and designers? Such facilities are normally viewed as necessities. But hackles were raised between residents at Panther Junction in Big Bend National Park, Tex., and Denver Service Center designers of the proposed sewage treatment plant.

The area's septic tank and leach fields were failing, creating health hazards and maintenance problems. As a replacement the Service Center designed an extended aeration waste water treatment plant and sewage collection system. Treated effluent would be pumped back to the residential area to sub-irrigate plant materials.

Concerns about inconvenience, destruction of plants, and lag time in switch-over to the new system were loudly expressed by Panther Junction residents. Adjustments of some lines to avoid critical features, sped up switch-over schedules, and stiff environmental and safety controls tended to abate most concerns. While some suggestions could not be accommodated due to engineering limitations, the community "cool" seems to have returned and the project is underway. Community involvement will continue with Project Supervisor Arnold Zink as the "middle man" between contractor and park staff headed by Superintendent Joe Carrithers.



Big Bend National Park employees and Denver Service Center officials discuss the park's new sewage treatment plant. (Left to right around the table) Wayne Cone, DSC; Big Bend Chief Ranger Jim Liles; John Wilkerson, park procurement officer; Joe Caldwell, contractor; Arnold Zink, DSC project supervisor; Mike Rumbaitis, DSC civil engineer; Don Marley, DSC chief of contraction, and Dave Nance and Cloyes Baird, two subcontractors.

Managing parks— Latin style

By Ronnie Spiewak
Staff Writer

In Venezuela, the business of managing parks is a relatively young business with its share of growing pains. But Dr. Marcelo Gonzales, the recently appointed president of Venezuela's Instituto Nacional De Parques, tackles the job with keen insight and fervent optimism—he's convinced there is no better job anywhere.

But there is much to learn and countless obstacles to hurdle. Venezuela's 19 national parks, comprising about 5.4% of the total land area, protect mountains, jungle, scenic rivers, waterfalls and terraced hillsides. Angel Falls, in Canaima National Park, tumbles 3212 feet into the Churan River. It is 20 times higher than Niagara Falls. The Institute of Parks also manages many of Venezuela's urban parks.

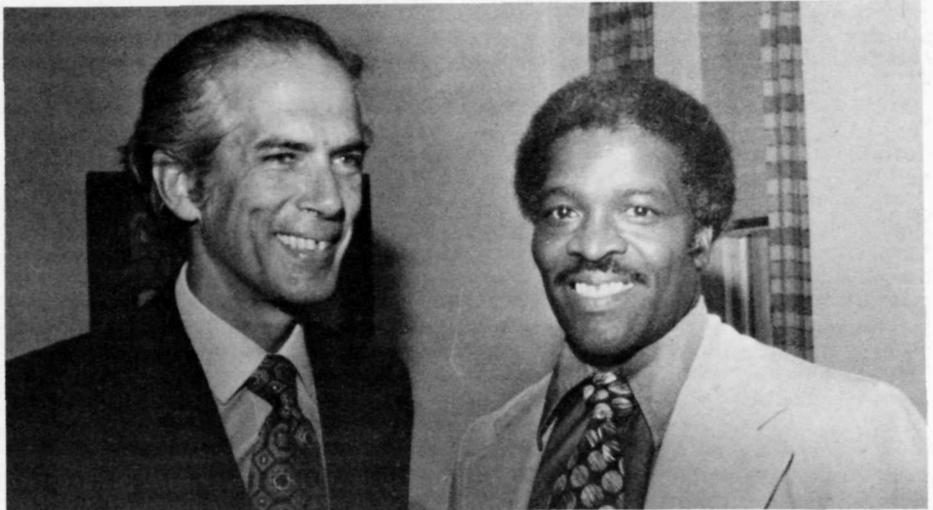
On his most recent visit to Washington, D.C., in September, the park director of Venezuela met Deputy Director Hutchison, members of the NPS International Affairs Office and the National Capital Region; toured Rock Creek Park and the C&O Canal National Historical Park (where he was visibly impressed); and conducted a thorough inspection of the NCR maintenance shop. He also visited Everglades National Park, Fla., where he talked with Super-

intendent John Goode and surveyed the area by air. Everglades is similar in many ways to Morrocoy National Park in Venezuela.

During his stay Dr. Gonzales also conferred with NPS officials on the possibility of a new inter-American park and wildlife training center in Venezuela. The center, "hopefully to be established by next year," according to the International Affairs Office, would be sponsored by Venezuela and other Latin American countries and various United Nations organizations. NPS and the Fish and Wildlife Service would provide technical assistance for a proposed ranger training program offering skills in interpretation, law enforcement, ecological

research, resource management, maintenance, administration, public relations and supervision.

For now, as more and more Venezuelans taste the first joys of camping, canoeing and hiking, Gonzales attempts to adequately meet their recreation, interpretation, and preservation needs. He believes parks are for all people and deems ways must be found to familiarize and educate Venezuelans about the land. "If only Venezuelans can manage to stay away from T.V.," he ponders, "then perhaps they will someday know the beauty of the wilderness."



Venezuela park manager Dr. Marcelo Gonzales meets Deputy Director Ira Hutchison during his whirlwind tour of the Washington office and several park areas, including Everglades.

Girls on a trail crew!

By Brady's Beauties
Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo.

We're up every day at 6:00 a.m. (sometimes earlier, mostly later). After a little breakfast, our group meets at 7:00 to head for the trail-head. Once there, each of us adjusts our pack to start up one of the trails in Rocky Mountain National Park. The day is filled with a lot of exercise, broken by morning and afternoon breaks and lunch at midday. The view is always spectacular and the day often offers a new trail and new scenery.

This must sound like a day on a dude ranch or in a Colorado summer camp. No, our group is one of six crews employed by the Park Service to maintain the trails; and our daily exercise is work. Trails maintenance is not a new division in the park so why is our crew a little extra enthusiastic about working in this area and perhaps a bit controversial? Trails maintenance may be an old division but *women* are a new addition to the crews.

Our crew consists of four persons, each with something special to offer—from a corny joke to a unique accent. All four members have worked previous seasons at Rocky Mountain. The three women have been employed in seasonal park positions other than trail crew. Our foreman is Brady Wheeler, a well-seasoned Texas farm boy who has changed the park vocabulary considerably. (Chainsaw lubricant is now called "ohl" and a shout of "buh-ray-eek" means break for coffee.) Mary Schneider is a dark-haired, fair-skinned Wisconsinite direct from the warehouse—short but mighty. Shelley Dante, a New Yorker saved from another season on the entrance gates, is famous for bringing home-baked treats. This attracts many unexpected visitors to our Friday worksite—chipmunks, camp robbers, rangers, and principals, to name a few. Our high-energy, ever-smiling Kansas sunflower is Vicki Ochocki, transferred from dispatch with a bit 10-4.

The first day that we showed up for work, the other crews—all men—didn't seem to know how to react. We all knew each other, but was it our own apprehension that sensed a few grumbles and glances expressing their reservations about having to contend with *GIRLS* on trail crew? Would these men, all old friends, feel that they would have to watch their P's and Q's in front of us? (Would the age-old 10-point rating scale for women end?) Had we overestimated our abilities in thinking that we could meet with the tradition of trail crew's excellence in competence and hard work?

We knew each other only slightly before encountering one another in a working situation. It was necessary to get to know one another in order to work together more efficiently. The topic of Vicki's upcoming wedding soon broke the ice. We three girls chattered about it while on breaks, as well

as while working, causing Brady to wonder just what it was going to be like working with females for the entire summer. He soon found out and enjoyed the company of the fairer sex.

To us, our progress throughout the summer is evident. We can laughingly recall the first day we encountered an ax. Besides a little

wood-splitting, none of us had enjoyed the opportunity of cutting with one before. Only novices like ourselves could swing at a tree 2 feet in diameter and miss it. To have been skeptical at this point was not uncommon. It appeared that our enthusiasm soon had everyone convinced, however, that we could indeed become proficient in our



Trail Foreman Brady Wheeler helps Vicki Ochocki do some on-the-spot chainsaw maintenance.

Vicki Ochocki trims branches while musing about that beau she left in Kansas.



endeavors to master the tools and techniques of trails maintenance. Amid such good-natured taunts as "Brady's Beauties" and "Glacier Gorgeous," we tried to prove that beauty can incorporate brawn into a daily job without sacrificing the quality of work.

Then there was the "girl's chainsaw," so named because it weighed only a few pounds and could be used in one hand. Coincidentally, we were the first to use this pruning saw. But, we can now proudly say that felling a large tree is no problem for anyone on the crew—even with a standard size chainsaw or an ax. And we've never had to resort to using the tiny "ladies' shovel" of which the rangers are so fond. We can dig kelly dips with the best of the fellers after our faltering, exhausting starts with using a mattox. In fact, we were often astonished by our own previously unearthed capabilities. After each new physical accomplishment, it became clear that determination can often carry as much weight as brute strength.

The original skeptical attitudes of our supervisors seem to have been replaced by confidence in our abilities. We've been lucky enough to have been included on some major projects such as the installation of rock checks on Flattop (for tundra preservation) and a log check and fill operation on the Dream Lake trail (to halt erosion).

The backcountry ranger division (led by the illustrious Larry Van Slyke) has found us suitable for their search and rescue team. Although we've only been able to assist in one carryout this summer, we feel our performance was successful. Shelley, with an Advanced First Aid Certificate, and Vicki, often teased for her amazing capacities at being personable, were able to offer assistance and to reassure the victims that the wait for the rest of the rescue team was not actually interminable.

Our backgrounds in other park areas have also proven valuable for visitor contacts. We've had experience in information services, dispatch, public relations, as well as extensive knowledge about park operations and policies. This has been very useful for dealing with the innumerable questions that the arrowhead patch on a nickel-grey shirt invites (from "When do the deer turn to elk?" to "What is the park's horse-use policy?"). It has also enabled us to deal efficiently with emergencies, such as the time we were approached near Glacier Gorge Junction by a teary-eyed little boy who had become separated from his family on Long's Peak. We were able to arrange for the reunion with his parents and the return of his smile.

Our desires to succeed have paid off. The skepticism appears to be fading in the dust. Park personnel and visitors no longer seem uncomfortable when they see ladies with shovels in hand. After almost four months of work, we still occasionally hear a deep voice asking, "Why do you want to be on trail crew?" After an especially hard day, we may ask ourselves the same question. But to us, the rewards are obvious: the incomparable physical well-being, the alleviation of our original uncertainties about our own capabilities, the close friendships, and of course, the daily encounters with the beauties of Rocky that first drew us from our flatland homes to sing, "Happy Trails."

NPS alumni notes

Julius Martinek steps down



Julius A. Martinek.

Julius A. Martinek, first and only superintendent of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, Mich., since Congress authorized it 7 years ago, retired from Park Service Sept. 28.

His retirement ended an NPS career spanning nearly 3 decades for Martinek, 55, native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a 1949 graduate of Michigan State University. From Mount Rainier National Park, Wash., where he began as a park ranger, assignments have taken him to Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif., and Yellowstone National Park. He has served three assignments in Washington, D.C., including one as superintendent of North-National Capital Parks, and others in NPS headquarters. One of his special assignments included a 3-year study of Mt. Kilimanjaro in Tanzania for purposes of its establishment as a national park for that country.

Martinek became superintendent of Sleeping Bear Dunes in 1971.

In preparation for his career, Martinek majored in forestry at Michigan State, and earned degrees in recreation and urban planning and development. He served in the U.S. Navy during World War II, and prior to joining the Park Service, was employed by the U.S. Forest Service in California.

Martinek and his wife are parents of two children.

Until a permanent successor is named, Assistant Superintendent Donald R. Brown will serve as acting superintendent.

Castillo chief retires

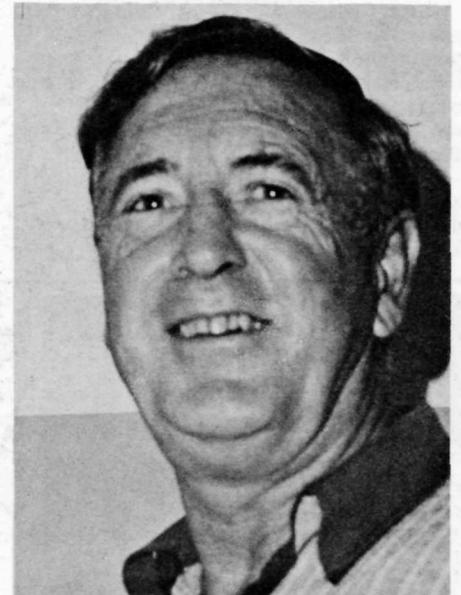
Edward F. Kent, who served as chief of Maintenance for the past 12 years at Castillo De San Marcos and Fort Matanzas National Monuments, Fla., retired Sept. 30.

Three weeks prior to his retirement, on Sept. 7, Kent received the Interior Department's Meritorious Service Award for "extremely proficient performance in contributing to all phases of maintenance and reconstruction" at the two areas. He was specifically cited for such achievements as fabricating a working replica of a 16th-century bow; making a set of 18th-century type cannon firing tools; constructing wheels and cannon carriages for various historical artillery pieces of French and Spanish origin, and numerous other historic preservation projects.

Kent had a 33-year Government career. He joined the staff at Castillo in March 1963 as a park guide and in November of that year was assigned as onsite custodian for Fort Matanzas. In January 1965, he became chief of Maintenance, the position from which he retired.

Fellow employees held an oyster roast and fish fry in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Kent Sept. 28, which 72 people attended.

The Kents will reside in St. Augustine, Fla. They have three children, Robert, Margie and Bill. Meanwhile, Kent continues to work at Castillo as a VIP.



Ed Kent.



Rev. Warren Ost, center, is congratulated on receiving the Interior Department's Public Service Award by Rocky Mountain Regional Director Lynn Thompson, left, and Deputy Director Ira J. Hutchison.

NPS honors Rev. Ost

As special highlight to the 1977 annual board meeting of A National Christian Ministry in the National Parks, Deputy Director Ira Hutchison presented Sept. 16 the Interior Department's Public Service Award to the Rev. Warren Ost, who started the ministry 25 years ago.

Held at Glacier National Park, Mont., 85 persons attended the meeting, reporting on activities, problems and progress this year. The program had 255 seminary and college students serving in 55 national parks and recreation areas. The students held regular jobs such as bellhops, waitresses and kitchen assistants.

Rev. Ost worked as a bellhop at Old Faithful Inn in the late 1940s. David L. Condon, a Yellowstone naturalist then, and Ost felt that religious services shouldn't be left at home

when students worked in parks and visitors were on vacation.

In 1951, Rev. Ost, a Minnesota native and ordained Presbyterian minister, started the Christian Ministry Program in Yellowstone. At that time it was sponsored by the National Council of Churches and in 1972 became a separate organization. Glacier was one of the first parks to become affiliated with the program.

Among those attending the 1977 meeting were Granville Liles, retired superintendent of Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va., who is now a staff member in summer with the Christian Ministry Program. Also in attendance was Lynn Thompson, director of the Rocky Mountain Region.



James W. Mardis, right, administrative officer at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif., receives the Frank F. Kowski trophy from Superintendent David D. Thompson, Jr., for winning the third annual golf tournament held in honor of the late SW Region director.

No conflict says Campbell

"There is no conflict between affirmative action and merit; in fact, the two are supportive of each other and you can't have one without the other," Chairman Alan K. Campbell of the U.S. Civil Service Commission said.

Addressing a Federal Women's Program seminar in Washington, Campbell said that women, blacks, and other minorities are under-represented in the higher grades of Federal service, and that the Administration is committed to a more aggressive search for qualified women and minority candidates for top Federal jobs. Several innovative ideas are already at work to resolve this important social and economic issue, he said.

"Important to this effort, and, I believe, to a proper understanding of the place of affirmative action in a system supposedly based on the proposition that they require 'watering down' or exceptions to merit principles, or whether they are 'part and parcel' of what a merit system is all about," he stressed.

"I firmly believe the latter is the case. Affirmative action requires a searching out, and expansion of the universe from which employees are drawn. It requires further a careful examination of what qualities should be sought in making employment decisions. All of this can only enhance and upgrade the quality of the public service. In short, I am thoroughly convinced that affirmative action and merit are complementary of each other, and you can't possibly have one without the other."

No staples please, we're computers

Do not fold, spindle or mutilate, and above all do not staple!

The Treasury Department has requested that all employees who handle, distribute and receive Federal Government checks, refrain from and otherwise stop using metal staples and pins to fasten notes or other memos to

them. These fasteners cause mutilation of checks which can knock Treasury's computers out of whack, and make it difficult for Treasury to balance its books. Mutilation also increases chances of inaccuracies, delays and increased expense to taxpayers.

Uncle Sam thanks you for your cooperation.



People on the move



New faces

AMAN, Richard J., Maintenance Worker, Glen Canyon NRA
 BENNAFIELD, Donald E., Clerk, Cuyahoga Valley Land Acquisition Office
 BRADBIE, Judy, Clerical Assist, Interagency Archeological Services, WASO
 BRENNAN, Deborah A., Park Aid, Saratoga NHP
 BRY, Randi Sue, Museum Aid, Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS
 COLLINS, Claire E., Voucher Examiner, Administration, NARO
 CRUM, Bobbie J., Sec, Safety, WASO
 DAY, Marcia T., Clerk-Typist, Bryce Canyon NP
 DEETS, Ted H., Park Tech, Herbert Hoover NHS
 DEHERRERA, Manuel, Laborer, Fort Union NM
 DRULLARD, Sam A., Civil Engineer, MA/NA Team, DSC
 ELLIS, James M. Civil Engineer, Professional Support, DSC
 FAIRCHILD, Charles M., Personnel Clerk, North Cascades NP
 GALLOWAY, John H., Landscape Architect, MA/NA Team, DSC
 GARCIA, Charlie, Laborer, Fort Union NM
 GIRLING, Alice F., Clerk, Everglades NP
 GRAY, John L., Park Tech, JNEM Mem NHS
 GRIFFITH, Mary A., Supply Clerk, Navajo Lands Group
 HOWE, Robert L., Plumbing Worker, Maintenance, NCR
 HUNT, Carol M., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office
 INGLE, John B., Historian, Finance, MARO
 JARMUZ, Robert S., Park Tech, Biscayne, NM
 KALISH, John R., Park Tech, JNEM Mem NHS
 KEESEE, Shirley A., Clerk, Mound City Group NM
 LAVERT, Barbara Jean, Outdoor Recreation Planner, MW/RM Team, DSC
 LEW, Judy M., Sec, Resource Mgmt & Planning WRO
 LEMIEUX, Leo J., Laborer, Boston NHP
 McVAUGH, Michael A., Laborer, Colonial NHP
 MONDRAGON, Rudy, Laborer, Fort Union NM
 NEWTON, Joetta, Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office

PARRILLA, Gerardo, Facility Mgr, San Juan NHS
 RAPHAEL, Toby J., Museum Spec, Museum Services, HFC
 RARUS, John M., Civil Engineer, MA/NA Team, DSC
 RAVENTOS, Maria E., Clerk-Typist, Concessions Mgmt, NCR
 RISHEL, Roger L., Museum Aid, Museum Services, HFC
 ROGERS, Charles E., Maintenance Worker, Everglades NP
 ROTHENBERG, Melvin M., Architect, NC Team, DSC
 SANFORD, Patricia G., Clerk-Steno, Blue Ridge Pkwy
 SCHWARTZMANN, Betty J., Procurement Clerk, Colonial NHP
 SHEPKE, Nancy L., Admin Services Assist, De Soto NM
 SHERWOOD, Susan I., Technical Info Assist, Cultural Resources Mgmt Div, WASO
 SHORT, Katherine T., Personnel Mgmt Spec, WASO Personnel Office
 SMITH, Edward D., Historian, Historic Preservation, DSC
 SPRAGUE, Karen E., Outdoor Recreation Planner, MW/RM Team, DSC
 STEELE, Sheila C., Clerk-Typist, Biscayne NM
 STULL, Wrennis E., Mason, Gettysburg NMP
 TEICHERT, Ernest John, Civil Engineer, NC Team, DSC
 VINSON, Horace, Jr., Laborer, Tree Group, NCR
 VIRGIN, Russell H., Landscape Architect, NC Team, DSC
 ANDERSON, Gilbert, Carpenter, Gateway NRA
 ARCHULETA, Isaac M., Laborer, Fort Union NM
 BANKS, Jerome A., Laborer, Mason Shop, NCR
 BIXLER, Inez F., Clerk-Typist, Park System Mgmt, RMRO
 BLACK, Ellen F., Mining Engineer, Operations, WRO
 BURKE, James O. III, Sewage Disposal Plant Operator, Shenandoah NP
 CAGLE, Martha De J., Clerk, Planning & Assist, SERO

COLE, Paul B. III, Supv Park Ranger, Canyonlands NP
 DANICHIK, M. Paulette, Sec, NCP-East
 DIAZ, Jose P., Laborer, Golden Gate NRA
 DOMINGUEZ, Albert B., Laborer, Fort Union NM
 DUKES, Marvin, Laborer, Maintenance, NCR
 DURUO, Etheylyn C., Clerk, Virgin Islands NP
 ENZ, Loyal K., Mail & File Clerk, Western Archeological Center
 ERICKSON, Scott E., Training Spec, Management & Operations, PNRO
 ESCOBAR, Luis A., Painter, Maintenance, NCR
 FREDERICY, Raymond G., Carpenter, Bldgs & Utilities, NCR
 GOBLE, Laurie Ann, Clerk-Steno, Alaska Area Office
 GUNTER, Lawrence A., Laborer, Maintenance, NCR
 HARDING, Chreyl Ann, Park Aid, Boston NHP
 HARMON, Billy, Painter, Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania Btfl Mem NMP
 HARWELL, William G., Purchasing Agent, Lake Meredith RA
 HASSON, Bruce D. Sr., Park Tech, Harpers Ferry NHP
 HAY, James E., Plumber, Delaware Water Gap NRA
 HIXSON, Phillip L., Park Tech, Tuzigoot NM
 HOLMES, Wanda J., Sec, Operations, MWRO
 HUFF, Dan E., Wildlife Biologist, MA/NA Regions Teams, DSC
 JACKSON, Ethel M., Mail & File Clerk, Lake Meredith RA
 JENSEN, Bernice M., Realty Clerk, Lower Saint Croix River Land Acquisition Office
 JOHNSON, Joanne, Data Transcriber, Administration, NARO
 JOHNSON, Richard P., Janitor, Hopewell Village NHS
 JOYNER, E.B. Melvin, Janitor, Ford's Theatre NHS
 KELSEY, Harvey M., III, Hydrologist, Redwood NP
 KENWORTHY, Billie G., Maintenance Worker, Lake Meredith RA
 KING, Maria E.G., Public Information Spec, Gateway NRA
 KLAPKA, Marcella, Clerk-Steno, Fort McHenry NM & Hist Shrine
 KREMS, Eileen E., Clerk-Typist, MW/RM Team, DSC
 KUYPER, Pamela L., Park Tech, Independence NHP
 LAM, James H. Jr., Sewage Disposal Plant Operator, Shenandoah NP
 LAWSON, Harold S., Cartographic Tech, Cooperative Activities, MARO
 LOCKETT, William E. Jr., Park Tech, Guilford Courthouse NMP
 LUCIUS, Kenneth E., Park Tech, Aztec Ruins NM
 MAGALE, Leslie D., Admin Clerk, Cuyahoga Valley NRA
 MARANO, Salvatore A., Mason, Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS
 MARES, Eddie, Laborer, Fort Union NM
 MASSIE, Brenda S., Sec, Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania Btfl Mem NMP
 McADOO, Kirsten R., Clerk-Typist, Colorado NM
 McMANAMON, Francis P., Archeologist, Planning & Resource Pres, NARO
 MESSER, Jackie D., Sewage Disposal Plant Operator, Shenandoah NP

MILLER, Frances A., Secretary, Lincoln Home NHS
 MURRAY, Harold, Park Tech, Harpers Ferry NHP
 NASUTI, Nicholas, Janitor, Boston NHP
 OAKES, Yvonne M., Staffing Spec, Administration, NARO
 ORR, David G., Archeologist, Finance, MARO
 PACE, Gary A., Park Tech, Shenandoah NP
 PAGE, Cheri A., Clerk-Typist, Big Bend NP
 PANKO, Robert A., Park Tech, Everglades NP
 PEARSON, Dorothy M., Realty Clerk, Voyageurs Land Acquisition Office
 PERRY, Dulaith C., Maintenance Worker, Golden Gate NRA
 RHOADES, Irving K., Maintenance Worker, Golden Gate NRA
 ROBERTSON, Harry T., Maintenance Mechanic, Shenandoah NP
 ROCCI, Anthony J., Painter, Independence NHP
 RODGERS, Cletis R., Maintenance Foreman, Crater Lake NP
 RUMMEL, Lillian H., Environmental Spec, NC Team, DSC
 SALERNI, Robert, Architect, NC Team, DSC
 SANDERS, Joan L., Admin Clerk, Lincoln Home NHS
 SARGENT, Reba F., Clerk-Steno, Yosemite NP
 SCHOECK, Arnold F., Park Tech, Independence NHP
 SIMS, Gregory D., Maintenance Worker, Wilson's Creek NB
 SMITH, Nancy L., Clerk-Typist, Western Pennsylvania Group
 SNYDER, Elizabeth P., Park Tech, Independence NHP
 THOMPSON, Edwin J., Maintenance Worker, Amistad RA
 TORREZ, Sandra Mae, Clerk-Typist, MW/RM Team, DSC
 VEITH, Gary P., Park Tech, Bent's Old Fort NHS
 VERONES, Daniel F., Purchasing Agent, Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania Btflld Mem NMP
 WALL, Marvin, Architect, MW/RM Team, DSC
 WARD, Francis X., Janitor, Boston NHP
 WARD, Lois M., Clerk, Grand Canyon NP
 WELDON, Forrest H., Park Tech, Canyonlands NP
 WILCOX, Kay B., Project Clerk, Sleeping Bear Dunes NL
 YATES, Edward J., Radio Operator, Independence NHP
 ZENNER, John F., Sewage Disposal Plant Operator, Shenandoah NP

New places

ALLEN, Jo Ann, Personnel Clerk, Padre Island NS, to Same, Navajo Lands Group
 ASHMORE, Bobbie E., Clerk-Typist, Chamizal NM, to Budget & Fiscal Clerk, Navajo Lands Group
 BARCLAY, Virginia F., Sec, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office, to Realty Clerk, Yosemite NP
 BIELENBERG, Warren E., Park Ranger, Apostle Islands NL, to Same, Fort McHenry NM & Hist Shrine
 BLUELL, Mark E., Park Tech, Nat'l Mall, to Same, Catoctin Mountain Park
 BURNS, John C., Park Ranger, Gettysburg NMP, to Supv Park Ranger, Valley Forge NHP

CARPENTER, Harry E., Park Tech, Hatteras Island, to Same, Buffalo NR
 CHETWIN, Clifford F., Park Ranger, Morristown NHP, to Supv Park Ranger, Pinnacles NM
 DAUGHERTY, Gene V., Park Mgr, Sequoia NP, to Superintendent, Training, WASO
 DAVIS, Joseph L., Facility Mgr, Lassen Volcanic NP, to Equipm't Spec, Operations, WRO
 DEAL, Kenneth V., Maintenance Mechanic, Glen Canyon NRA, to Utility Systems Operator, Mesa Verde NP
 EDELSTEIN, Susan F., Public Info Spec, Rocky Mountain Region, to Departmental Mgr Trainee, WASO
 ENQUIST, Dale B., Park Mgr, Gateway NRA, to Departmental Mgr Trainee, WASO
 FELIX, Rita H., Park Tech, Casa Grande NM, to Park Ranger, Coronado NM
 FLOWERS, Richard W., Park Tech, National Mall, to Same, JNEM Mem NHS
 FOULK, Margaret P., Editorial Assist, WASO Personnel Office, to Public Info Spec, Office of Communications, WASO
 GRAY, Rosalind R., Sec, Natural Resource Mgmt, WASO, to Same, Park Operations, WASO
 HARLEY, Joseph R., Gardener, Professional Services, NCR, to Motor Vehicle Operator, Special Events Support Group
 HUTCHISON, Andrew E., Park Ranger, Ranger Activities & Protection, WASO, to Same, Training, WASO
 KIRKLAND, Paul N., Park Tech, Independence NHP, to Same, Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS
 MACK, James A., Supv Park Ranger, Haleakala NP, to Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA
 MAYBEN, Scott G., Electronic Tech, Audiovisual Arts, HFC, to Maintenance Worker Foreman, Fort Necessity NB
 McGRANE, Francis L., Park Tech, Cumberland Gap NHP, to Same, Cape Hatteras NS
 McKIBBIN, Kevin, Park Mgr, Pea Ridge NMP, to Supv Park Ranger, Bandelier NM
 McKNIGHT, Hortense B., Clerk-Steno, Blue Ridge Pkwy, to Admin Services Assist, Carl Sandburg Home NHS
 McKOY, James, Maintenance Work Foreman, Manhattan Sites, NAR, to Maintenance Foreman, Gateway NRA
 McMULLIN, Jerry L., Heavy Mobile Equipm't Mechanic, Grand Canyon NP, to Same, Yellowstone NP
 MOTE, Ramona N., Personnel Assist, Point Reyes NS, to Supv Personnel Assist, Mgmt & Devel, WRO
 NEWMAN, Matthew R., Laborer, Professional Services, NCR, to Motor Vehicle Operator, Metal Craft Shop, NCR
 PAINTER, George L., Park Tech, Gateway NRA, to Park Ranger, Lincoln Home NHS
 PETERSON, Richard R., Park Mgr, Ranger Activities & Protection, WASO, to Departmental Mgr Trainee, WASO
 REUBER, Michael F., Park Tech, Fire Island NS, to Lead Park Tech, Morristown NHP
 THIESSEN, Thomas D., Archeologist, Theodore Roosevelt NMP, to Same, Chicago Field Office
 TODD, Robert J., Park Ranger, Mount Rainier NP, to Same, Lake Mead NRA
 TROUTWINE, James W., Park Ranger, Grand Canyon NP, to Same, Tonto NM
 VENUTO, Louis J., Park Ranger, Petersburg NB, to Supv Park Ranger, Valley Forge NHP

WELCH, John E., Supv Park Ranger, Shenandoah NP, to Same, Buffalo NR
 WHATLEY, Michael E., Supv Park Ranger, Morristown NHP, to Same, Cape Cod NS
 WORTHINGTON, Cynthia M., Info Receptionist, Lake Mead NRA, to Park Tech, Dinosaur NM

New places

ALBRIGHT, Stanley T., Park Mgr, Sequoia NP, to Same, Operations, WRO
 ALSTON, Orlando, Mason, Mason Shop, to Sandblaster, Pipefitting Shop, NCR
 BAHR, Volney P., Facility Mgr, Bighorn Canyon NRA, to Maintenance Mechanic Foreman, Home of FDR NHS
 BRAGAN, Lucia E., Park Ranger, Visitor Services, NCR, to Training Spec, WASO
 BRANDTS, Charles D., Maintenance Worker, Professional Services, NCR, to Carpenter Helper, Operations, NCR
 BROWN, Donald R., Park Mgr, Special Resource Staffs, WASO, to Same, Sleeping Bear Dunes NL
 BUCKBOROUGH, Sue A., Park Tech, Minute Man NHP, to Same, Fire Island NS
 CECIL, Marybeth L., Sec, Operations, NCR, to Program Assist, Professional Services, NCR
 CISNEROS, Delia V., Sec, Operations, SWRO, to Personnel Clerk, Administration, SWRO
 CORYELL, Lawrence B., Program Mgr, Independence NHP, to Same, Park System Mgmt, MARO
 COUSINS, Robert S., Realty Spec, Golden Gate NRA, to Same, Operations, WRO
 CRUCE, Jacquelyn D., Admin Tech, Joshua Tree NM, to Personnel Assist, Lake Mead NRA
 DILLARD, Michael E., Park Tech, Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania Btflld Mem NMP, to Same, Blue Ridge Pkwy
 ENG, Sek Sun, Civil Engineer, Gateway NRA, to Same, MA/NA Region Teams, DSC
 FORNI, Richard A., Grounds Maintenance Leader, Area II, NCR, to Gardener Leader, Area I, NCR
 GARRISON, Lloyd L., Realty Spec, Zion NP, to Same, Park System Mgmt, RMRO
 GRAZIOSETTA, Janice M., Sec, Independence NHP, to Same, Operations Evaluation, MARO
 HABERLIN, Edward R., Realty Spec, Golden Gate NRA, to Same, Operations, WRO
 HANEY, John B., Maintenance Worker, Curecanti RA, to Same, Olympic NP
 HATT, George D. Jr., Heavy Mobile Equipm't Repairer, Big Bend NP, to Automotive Worker, Lyndon B. Johnson NHS
 HENNINGER, Anne C., Park Tech, Nat'l Mall, to Same, Interp Recreation & Resource Mgmt, NCR
 IGO, Richard W., Facilities Mgr, Big Bend NP, to Construction Rep, PN/W Team, DSC
 JOHNSON, Ann J., Laborer, Transportation, NCR, to Janitor, Transportation, NCR
 JOHNSON, James A., Park Tech, Mesa Verde NP, to Park Ranger, Pictured Rocks NL
 JUNG, Diane A., Park Tech, Independence NHP, to Same, Hot Springs NP
 KARR, Gerald, Architect, MW/RM Team, DSC, to Same, MA/NA Team, DSC
 KENDALL, Katherine C., Environmental Spec, Research & Scientific Services, WASO to Research Biologist, Professional Services, RMRO

KLEIN, Darrell R., Maintenance Worker, Sequoia NP, to Maintenance Mechanic, Point Reyes NS

KONZ, Leon L., Park Tech, Castillo De San Marcos NM, to Same, Everglades NP

LICHTMAN, Benjamin, Safety Mgr, Independence NHP, to Same, Park System Mgmt, MARO

LITTLEJOHN, Margaret A., Park Ranger, Carlsbad Caverns NP, to Same, Big Bend NP

MALIK, Marcus P., Park Ranger, Alaska Area Office, to Landscape Architect, NC Team, DSC

MARSHALL, Charles A. III, Electronic Tech, Lake Mead NRA, to Same, Saint Croix NSR

MATTESON, William N., Civil Engineer, Grand Canyon NP, to Sanitary Engineer, Yosemite NP

PAYTON, Edward G., Electrician Helper, Yosemite NP, to Instrument Mechanic, Yosemite

RAMETTA, Francis T., Park Tech, Nat'l Mall, to Same, Fort Dupont

RUMMEL, Wanda J., Program Analyst, Land Acquisition, WASO, to Realty Specialist, Land Acquisition, WASO

SANTOS, Marvin J., Realty Spec, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office, to Same, Buffalo River Land Acquisition Office

SAYLES, Kathy F., Clerk-Typist, The Old Stone House, NCR, to Same C&O Canal NHP

SIGUENZA, Cynthia V., Realty Clerk, Golden Gate NRA, to Same, Operations, WRO

TADEO, Pablo R., Park Tech, Pinnacles NM, to Park Ranger, Organ Pipe Cactus NM

TOPHAM, Kurt C., Supv Park Ranger, Joshua Tree NM, to Same, Indiana Dunes NL

TUBBS, Irving D. Jr., Supv Park Ranger, Nat'l Mall, to Same, Prince William Forest Park

WIDDIFIELD, Larry D., Park Tech, Walnut Canyon NM, to Maintenance Worker, Chiricahua NM

YARBROUGH, Jerry R., Park Tech, Carlsbad Caverns NP, to Park Ranger, Lake Mead RA

APPERSON, Ada Alexander, Park Tech, Cumberland Gap NHP

BAWEND, Francis L., Park Tech, Lyndon B. Johnson NHS

BROWER, Van Jeffrey, Offset Pressman, Graphic Systems, DSC

CANE, Gail M., Sec, Gateway NRA

CHANEY, Arch A., Park Tech, Tonto NM

CHAPMAN, Elmer A., Park Tech, Boston NHP

COOK, Daniel P., Maintenance Worker, The Old Stone House, NCR

COPAS, Howard R., Park Ranger, Great Smoky Mountains NP

ESKRO, Charleen C., Park Tech, Yellowstone NP

FIGGERS, Harry W., Automotive Mechanic, Transportation, NCR

FLANNAGAN, David C., Park Tech, Point Reyes NS

FREEMAN, Herbert T., Laborer, Natchez Trace Pkwy

JOHNSON, Arthur, Laborer, Tree Group, NCR

MOORE, Cheryl Louise, Clerk-Typist, Yellowstone NP

ROBINSON, Cyrus D., Civil Engineer, NC Team, DSC

RODMAN, Russell R., Grounds Maintenance Foreman, Greenbelt Park, NCR

ROSENBLUM, Jennie, Sec, Manhattan Sites, NAR

SHEAFFER, Albert A., Supv Park Ranger, Prince William Forest Park

SMITH, Ralph E., Cartographic Tech, Sleeping Bear Dunes Land Acquisition Office

SNYDER, Irene C., Classification Assist, Personnel Mgmt, WASO

TOOTELL, Laurel A., Position Classification Spec, MARO

TREABESS, Marilyn S., Visual Info Spec, Resource Mgmt & Planning, WRO

TRENTHAM, Calvin L., Engineering Equipm't Operator, Great Smoky Mountains NP

WALCK, William M., Seaman, Roads & Trails Section, NCR

WALLACE, Lee, Jr., Historian, Reference Services, HFC

WEBERT, Beverly O., Supv Personnel Assist, MARO

WILLIAMS, Amos, Grounds Maintenance Foreman, Area I Grounds Maintenance, NCR

Out of the traces

ABTS, James T., Personnel Clerk, Rocky Mountain NP

ADAMS, Merle K., Engineering Equipment Operator Leader, Gettysburg NMP

CLARK, Jennette S., Personnel Mgmt Spec, Everglades NP

CONTRERAS, Manuel F., Maintenance Worker, Tumacacori NM

DAVIS, Daniel E., Park Mgr, Operations, MWRO

DEISER, Max F., Motor Vehicle Operator, Joshua Tree NM

DIMPS, Louvenia O., Mail & File Supv, General Services, WASO

FRENCH, James Mason, Gardener, Grounds Maintenance Group, NCR

GAMMEL, Mary K., Park Aid, Gulf Islands NS

HAGEMEIERS, Beverly J., Park Tech, Homestead NM

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Phillip Welles

Phillip Welles, 64, retired former superintendent at Coronado National Memorial, Ariz., died on Sept. 21 at his home in Naco near Bisbee, Ariz.

Mr. Welles is survived by his wife Elizabeth of Purdy Lane, Naco Ariz., 85620 and two daughters, Ann Christopherson of Alpine, Tex., and Patricia Welles of Flagstaff, Ariz., an employee at Wupatki National Monument.

As Mr. Welles wished, no public services were conducted. Anyone wishing to express sympathy may contribute to the National Cancer Fund in lieu of flowers or other acknowledgements.

Mr. Welles was born in 1913 in Sayre, Pa. He moved at an early age with his parents to the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, where his father had mining interests. He grew up in the Sierra Madres and was educated in a New England prep school and the University of Arizona.

After college he guided hunting parties in northern Mexico; worked as a biologist with the Arizona Game and Fish Department; and spent 4 years with the U.S. Bureau of Animal Industry in its campaign against hoof and mouth disease on the Mexican Border.

Mr. Welles joined the National Park Service in 1952, terminating his career as superintendent of Coronado National Memorial from 1957 through 1964. In 1960 he authored the widely used publication "Meet the Southwest Deserts." Following his retirement from the National Park Service in 1964, he was editor of the *Bisbee Daily Review* and pursued his hobby as a gunsmith.

Karen Anderson

Karen A. Anderson, 18-year-old daughter of Kennedy Center Manager Olof R. Anderson, died in a car accident Sept. 23 on the George Washington Memorial Parkway, Va.

Three other teenage girls survived the accident.

A fund in Karen's memory has been established by the National Capital Region to be donated to Children's Hospital.



Superintendents' Conference in the Rockies

Pictured here are: top, on horse, Rocky Mountain Park Technician Charlie Logan; right, Mrs. Margaret E. Murie, conservation leader, author, philosopher, and long-time friend of the parks, with Director Bill Whalen; center, Hawaii State Director Bob Barrel with the Public Involvement group; bottom, Yellowstone Superintendent John Townsley and Deputy Director Ira Hutchison.



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