

COURIER

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Mount McKinley—'The High One' of the Alaska Range



Mount McKinley.

At the northern edge of the continent, close to the Arctic Circle, stands the highest mountain in North America. A massive monument to the forces of nature, Mount McKinley reigns over an immense wilderness where Dall sheep, caribou, grizzly, lynx, moose, and wolf dwell together in a balanced natural system.

Small wonder that the Indians of Alaska called Mount McKinley, Denali—"The High One."

No other mountain in the world, not even in the Himalayas, rises so dramatically above its own base and stands in such lofty isolation over its neighbors. McKinley's summit, crowned by twin peaks, soars to an altitude of 6,194 meters (20,320 feet), rising 4,800 meters (16,000 feet) above the surrounding landscape.

McKinley is by far the most impressive feature of the Alaska Range, a curved chain of mountains that stretches 930 kilometers (580 miles) across the lower third of Alaska. Though most of the peaks are less than half McKinley's height, the range acts as a natural land barrier between Anchorage on the coastal lowlands and Alaska's interior to the north. West of the park the range forms a drainage divide for rivers flowing west to the Bering Sea or south to the Gulf of Alaska.

In 1917 Congress set aside the area now designated as Mount McKinley National Park, but unfortunately the entire massif was not included in the park; a large part of the mountain on the south is outside the boundary. And an extensive area on the north that is ecologically important to

the park was omitted because of the minerals it contains.

Since establishment of the park, many people have visited the area and have watched the birds and animals in prime natural habitat. The park highway is well-suited to this purpose, because as it wends its way over the treeless terrain, it provides a number of high overlooks from which to spot wildlife.

Much of the park is treeless tundra, but strips of woods follow the rivers, and patches of trees grow here and there on the adjacent mountain slopes.

The most common conifer is white spruce; the scarcer black spruce grows in poorly drained, and boggy areas. Cottonwood and aspen are widely distributed, and a few birch trees grow at lower elevations. The tundra supports a growth of willow and dwarf birch. More than 20 kinds of willow may be found ranging in size from the dwarf varieties only 2 to 3 inches tall to brushy growths up to 20 feet high. Alder bush is widely distributed, and especially near Wonder Lake

many clumps of alder grow out in the rolling tundra.

The low ground-cover consists of mosses, lichens, sedges, grasses, horsetail, and many species of herbaceous plants. In late April, the beautiful pasqueflower makes its appearance as the first wildflower of the new year. The annual berry crop is nearly always plentiful and consists of blueberry, crowberry, cranberry, buffalo berry, and alpine bearberry. The berries begin to ripen in late July and are an important source of food for birds and other animals.

Proposed additions to Mount McKinley National Park are included in the various legislative packages now being considered by Congress.

The bill H. R. 39, adopted as a markup vehicle by the House Subcommittee on General Oversight and Alaska Lands, would rename Mount McKinley National Park as Denali National Park in keeping with the Alaska native Indian name for the mountain.

(Continued on p. 2.)

Members of the National Park System Advisory Board—now chaired by Mrs. Rogers C. B. Morton—at their meeting in Washington, D.C., on April 17-19, adopted a strong resolution for the establishment of new national parklands in Alaska for consideration by Secretary Andrus.

The proposal would add 3.8 million acres to the park to protect critical range for wolves, sheep, moose, and caribou; the part of Denali massif not included in the existing park boundary; and the awesome Cathedral spires and associated forelands, glacial features, and other scenic resources. The additions also provide for improved opportunities for visitor access and interpretation.

Senate Subcommittee members began markup of a bill this month (June). The proposed additions to Mount McKinley represent a small portion of the most important land conservation decision in our Nation's history and the coming weeks will be crucial for that decision.

Our latest report from Assistant to the Director for Alaska Roger J. Contor follows: "The Administration is generally pleased with the version of H.R. 39 as passed by the House on May 19; however, there are a number of weakening aspects of the bill that can possibly be corrected in action by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources."

Information for the above article was, in part, furnished by Louise Murie who spent 25 summers in Mount McKinley National Park, while her husband Adolph conducted studies of wildlife for the Park Service. Fascinated by the park's plant life, she came to know it intimately during her years at Mount McKinley. Since her husband Adolph's death, Louise has lived at Grand Teton National Park, Moose, Wyo.

Mrs. Margaret (Mardy) Murie, also a prominent conservationist, is the widow of Adolph's brother Olaus J. Murie, who was a field biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Mardy was recently made an honorary Park Ranger. (See story and picture below.)

—The Editor



Head of McKinley Bar Trail.



Dall sheep.



Visitor at Mount McKinley NP.

Mardy Murie named "Honorary Park Ranger"

Nationally known conservationist Margaret (Mardy) E. Murie was awarded the title "Honorary Park Ranger" by Director William J. Whalen in ceremonies held recently at the Wilderness Society in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Murie has been one of the great friends and supporters of NPS for many years. She has been a member of many conservation organizations and has held numerous positions of responsibility. As a representative and consultant for the Wilderness Society she has been at the forefront of many battles for the preservation of America's wildlands. Among those issues was the establishment of the Arctic Wildlife Range and North Cascades National Park.

In recognition of her many years of outstanding leadership in the conservation movement she was granted the Conservation Service Award of the Department of the Interior in 1974.

Mrs. Murie's ranch/home is in Moose, Wyo., in Grand Teton National Park.



(From left) Assistant to the Director for Alaska Roger J. Contor, Margaret E. Murie and Director Whalen.

Shine on, Sun Day

The sun received a standing ovation from sun "fans" across the country May 3. Trumpets resounded, the red carpet was unfurled, and a round of applause went up as reliable ol' Sol appeared on the eastern horizon.

President Carter and solar energy promoters proclaimed the event "Sun Day," an official national day designed to heighten public awareness and public acceptance of solar energy use. "We would like it to be the first day of the solar age," said Peter Harnik, national Sun Day coordinator.

The National Park Service, actively involved in encouraging and demonstrating solar energy development, held a gamut of solar energy fairs, street theaters, solar collective displays, workshops, films and readings in national park areas across the country.

In the Nation's Capital, NPS hosted an estimated 25,000 celebrants gathered on the Monument grounds in sun worship, prayer, song, dance, yoga and solar conversation. Private and public solar interest groups staged solar energy exhibits, wind mills, and other conservation devices. National Capital Region solar energy expert John Hoke represented NPS, answering questions and supplying information concerning solar energized vehicles.

According to nationwide reports, the sun beamed down in all its glory in many places on Sun Day. In Washington, D.C., and the San Francisco Bay area temperatures were in the 60's and balmy. According to Park Technician Sam Witherup, Cincinnati, Ohio, temperatures were in the 70's, drawing an estimated 300 visitors to William Howard Taft NHS' downtown solar energy slide show.

Not every cloud had a silver lining though. At Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Wyo., home of NPS's first major solar energy project, sun worship was cooled by snow and ice, "typical spring weather," according to chief of Interpretation Paul Gordon. Despite gloomy weather, Gordon conducted a tour of the solar-powered visitor center for a crowd of about 400.

In other Sun Day activities, some 200 hikers braved a jaunt at dawn up Cadillac Mountain, Acadia National Park, Maine, highest point on the East Coast; a wind generator was activated to provide light power at the Cape Hatteras (N.C.) Sandcastle; bicyclists toured Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, N.J.-Pa.; and sun-lovers ascended 1800-foot Kennesaw Mountain, Ga., at sunrise.

Now that Sun Day is over the solar energy cause lives on. The National Park Service continues to take the initiative in demonstrating solar energy development to the visiting public. In several park areas, NPS maintains visitor centers, administrative facilities, and other structures energized by the sun. Some of these structures house heating and cooling (thermal) systems powered by solar energy, while other structures are charged by photovoltaic cells or solar panels which change solar energy into electrical current. Below is a list of the larger demonstration projects throughout the System:

- *Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Lovell, Wyo.*—The visitor center has a solar air system that has been in operation since October 1976. Flat plate solar collectors are installed integral with the roof. Solar energy furnishes



NCR Park Interpreter Debra Fialka with solar energy device at fair on the Washington Monument grounds, Washington, D.C.

about 70 percent of the visitor center's annual heating and hot water requirements and 100 percent of the cooling needs.

- *Mount Rushmore National Memorial, Keystone, S.D.*—The administration building and visitor center have a fluid-type solar energy system that uses a circulating ethylene glycol (auto anti-freeze) solution to heat water. The glycol is stored in a 3,000-gallon steel tank. This retrofit installation has been operating since September 1977.

- *Yosemite National Park, Calif.*—A solar heating system is being installed in the 2,900 square-foot west auditorium of the visitor center. The system has flat-plate fluid-type collectors with circulating paraffin coils that heat water in a fiberglass storage tank. The space will be heated by circulating solar-heated water through a coil in the existing air-handling system.

- *Natural Bridges National Monument, Utah*—The site has been selected for a 100-kilowatt solar photovoltaic electric power generation system that will be the largest of its kind in the world. The photovoltaic (silicon-cell) system, to be constructed by the Department of Energy, will provide power for the pumping of water and all electrical requirements of rangers' residences, maintenance shops, and the visitor center. Electric power is presently generated on-site by fossil-fuel diesel generator units. Major element of the system will be the 16,000-square-foot solar collector.

- *Fossile Butte National Monument, Kemmerer, Wyo.*—The solar-powered weather station produces a computer print-out which shows conditions at the station—date, time, temperature, humidity, wind speed, etc.—at 20-minute intervals. The operation is powered by a photovoltaic panel.

- *Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Carlsbad, N. Mex.*—A three-bedroom residence with a closed solar energy air-heating system provides 70 to 75 percent of the building's annual heating and domestic hot water needs, with conventional energy sources supplying the remainder. The building was retrofitted with 400 square feet of flat-plate air-type collectors mounted on the roof of the 1,300 square-foot residence.

- *Ocmulgee National Monument, Macon, Ga.*—A retrofit solar energy heating and cooling system is being designed for the visitor center. Preliminary design calculations show that approximately 5,000 square feet of ground-mounted flat-plate liquid-type collectors will be required to supply about 66 percent of the annual heating and cooling requirements of the 29,000-square-foot building.

- *Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, near Medora, N. D.*—The south unit of the park will soon have a new visitor contact facility with comfort stations heated and cooled largely by solar power. The facility, a one-story, 3,000-square-foot structure will have 575 square feet of solar collectors displayed on the roof.

Drop it in the bucket

Distribution of a poster to remind park visitors that beverage containers sold in certain Federal areas should be returned for a refundable deposit began in June in many areas of the National Park System.

During 1977, 118 concessioners at 75 parks reported on the results of the beverage container recycling program. The reports showed that of 8 million containers sold, 4.5 million were returned. This resulted in saving more than 50 tons of aluminum, more than 42 tons of bi-metal (steel and tin) and over 478 tons of glass. Enough energy was saved, Director Whalen said, to light over 2 million 100 watt lightbulbs for 4 hours.

"The poster will serve as another visual reminder that a deposit program is in effect," said Whalen.



By Naomi L. Hunt

A mile from the fire-blackened base of Launch Pad 39A at the Kennedy Space Center lies Canaveral National Seashore—one of the few wild areas remaining on Florida's Atlantic Coast. Covering some 57,000 acres of land and water, the Seashore was created by Congress, in January 1975, from northern portions of NASA's John F. Kennedy Space Center and Florida's Apollo State Park.

This is a gentle but untamed land. Its 25 miles of clean, white beaches are backed by high, lushly vegetated barrier dunes. To the east, the Seashore is washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. To the west, behind marsh, tree-covered hammocks and stands of mangrove, is a productive subtropical estuary—Mosquito Lagoon.

The island-dotted lagoon is shallow and is subject to ocean tides through Ponce de Leon Inlet at New Smyrna Beach. Unlike many of Florida's coastal bays, Mosquito Lagoon is untouched by development, its grassy bottom a crucial nursery for many species of fish, mollusks and shrimp.

Broad sandy berms, unbroken dunes and pounding surf stretch northward more than 20 miles from the gaunt gantries of the Kennedy Space Center. In winter, daybreak comes softly to the north shore of Cape Canaveral. The shoreline is often shrouded in light fog, and the moist sand briefly preserves the telltale signs of the night's activities—the meandering tracks of ghost crabs and hungry raccoons. These creatures scuttle into seclusion at first light. By the time early risers come down to the beach to fish in the surf, the waves have erased the markings in the sand, leaving no trace of those nocturnal ramblings.

For the first people on the beach, the sands are as trackless as freshly fallen snow. As far as the eye can see, the sandy border between the sea and the land is uninterrupted by hotels or hot dog stands or seawalls. Even the sand is different. It is cleaner. The maintenance crew works hard at keeping the beach free from oil globules, filter tips and pop tops.

In sharp contrast to the rest of Florida's fast developing shoreline, the Canaveral coast looks a lot like it did a century ago. An unlikely alliance of mosquitoes and the American space program have kept it that way. Hordes of mosquitoes hatched in the salt water lagoon just behind the dunes helped to keep the area uninhabited for years. And just as settlers were getting serious about waging war on the insects, the Federal Government began acquiring the land. As early as 1954, the seashore was recognized as a prime recreation area. In a Park Service report, "Our Vanishing Shoreline," it was identified as one of the "16 choicest areas still available for public recreation," because the Canaveral National Seashore is not just another beach. It is a complete, functioning seashore that includes everything from the beach to salt marshes and upland oak hammocks.

Undisturbed by man, Canaveral's 30-foot dunes have formed a durable, but flexible, buffer against the sea for centuries. Geologists estimate that it has been 1,500 years since the ocean last managed to carve an opening in the dunes here. Although there is an annual threat of hurricanes all along the Atlantic Coast, there have been none here for many years.

Life has flourished in the shelter of those dunes. The Seashore is wintering-ground for

thousands of migratory birds that flock in each fall, and is home to a wide variety of wildlife, including a number of rare or endangered species. More than 284 species of birds have been observed within the Seashore and the adjacent Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge. A number of bald eagles winter in the Seashore, nesting in tall pine trees. Ponderous manatees or sea cows are frequently spotted in the lagoon, and the region is home to several hundred American alligators. A large population of brown pelicans occupies a mangrove rookery island in the heart of the Seashore. These same birds are frequently observed along the ocean beach. The tidal zone is a haven for many shorebirds feeding on small forms of marine life living in or near the surf.

On summer nights, the deserted beach is the

Life next to

scene of a remarkable event. From June through August, 250-pound loggerhead turtles lumber ashore to lay their eggs in the sand—homing in on that deserted beach each year with uncanny accuracy. Canaveral is one of the four major nesting areas for loggerheads on the Atlantic Coast. The only other Florida nesting site—Hutchison Island—is undergoing intensive oceanfront development.

Superintendent Don Guiton says, "The turtles are first noticed during early or middle May, but by the time June rolls around, it's virtually a



(From left) NPS Alumna Kathy (Bobbie Simons) Cochrane, Park Interpreter Carol Kruse, and Andrea Joy Cochrane at Canaveral NS, Fla.

The Seashore, Canaveral NS, Fla.



a launch pad

continuous parade each and every night until late August or early September, when they start tapering off. Last summer a weekly Turtle Watch program brought almost 600 persons for the five watches held. We feel that 100 persons each night is the maximum we can handle without interfering with the turtles—which is a primary concern.”

But the sea turtles aren't the only ones who have taken a liking to Canaveral National Seashore. More than 800,000 visitors were recorded last year. Playalinda Beach, at the southern portion of the area, has been for many years a

Park visitor at Turtle Watch, Canaveral NS, Fla.



A great variety of shorebirds are seen at Canaveral NS, Fla.



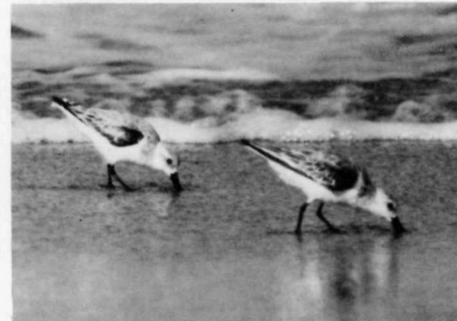
popular spot for surfing, surf fishing, and protected swimming with lifeguards on duty during the summer months.

Man has lived in the Canaveral area for at least several thousand years and each stage of human occupancy has left its mark on the land or the subsequent culture. The earliest evidences of occupancy are found in the numerous mounds that contain shells and bones as well as a few fragments of pottery, tools, or weapons. Turtle Mound, at the north end, rises on its oyster and clam foundation 50 feet above the surrounding terrain and has been a prominent landmark since the earliest days of European contact. Further archeological surveys will add to the knowledge of the rich prehistoric resources of the Seashore. Slow and steady growth of the area has now

Canaveral NS, Fla.



Willetts.



culminated in the use of the Kennedy Space Center and the remarkable technological achievement of NASA.

Almost immediately after Congress established Canaveral National Seashore in 1975, the Park Service stationed a small cadre of staff there to coordinate programs and activities with the Fish and Wildlife Refuge's small staff, and the huge NASA staff. At the present time there are 14 permanent employees working for NPS and 12 working for F&WS, while NASA has about 8,000—down from 26,000 during the period of the moon shots.

Since very little of the land in the Seashore actually belongs to NPS, all services including protection, communications, and transportation must be carefully and harmoniously coordinated by the three entities involved in the administration and management of the complex area.

The Kennedy Space Center and the Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge have both been of tremendous assistance in helping the Park Service begin operations at Canaveral. Office space has been provided about 7 miles east of Titusville. Surplus office trailers were secured from the KSC and Service personnel have been authorized to use the facilities of the GSA motor pool and supply operations of the Center.

When asked what effects rocket fuel emissions have had on vegetation, or what, if any, effects on wildlife have been observed, Guiton said, "There appears to have been no adverse effects from KSC activity; however, scientific research is currently underway to establish the base line for all natural resources in the area, so that any effects of space shuttle operations can be readily verified."

Superintendent Guiton and his family enjoy the area for its challenges and varieties of change. He and his wife, Mary Clare, met in Yellowstone when he was a park ranger and she the assistant superintendent's secretary. They now have three children: Greg, 14, Todd, 13, and Renee, 11.

Before coming to Canaveral in 1975, Don moved about the Park System and up the career ladder, from Yellowstone to Badlands National Monument, S. Dak., Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah; Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo.; Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Mont.-Wyo., Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Ga.-Tenn., and now the Seashore, where he sees a "great future" for himself as well as the Park Service.

Another member of the Canaveral staff is Naturalist Carol Kruse, an innovative young woman eager to learn and share her knowledge of the fascinating Seashore ecology. "It's quite new to me and thus very exciting to be in this area. Most of my experience has been in mountain and desert areas. I came here last fall from Big Bend (National Park, Tex.), and you can imagine how different it is for me here," she says.

Quite a difference, one would agree. And quite a place for any employee to be living and working. Canaveral National Seashore is one of a kind in so many ways—the unparalleled beauty of the land, the sea, and the sky; the complexities of management, with a growing demand for recreation, education and leisure opportunities along the seacoast; plus the far-reaching advances in space technology and all that that entails. Yes, Canaveral is a microcosm of change and variety—past, present, and future—a kaleidoscope of energy, peace, and beauty.

Park Briefs

VALLEY FORGE NP, PA.—Park Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) employees recently built a 900-square-foot platform in the visitor center to support a display case that will contain George Washington's tent, which is on loan to the park from the Valley Forge Historical Society. The platform is a complex structure of an irregular, octagonal shape and was quite difficult to put up, according to Ray Schratz, the project's lead carpenter.

NATURAL BRIDGES NM, UTAH—The Department of Energy is building the largest photovoltaic solar electrical generating facility in the world on a 1.3-acre site near the Monument visitor center. The system will have about 18,000 square-feet of solar collectors and would supply 100 kilowatts of power—enough to meet all of the Monument's current needs, including employee housing, maintenance shops, and the visitor center. It is expected to be completed in mid-1979.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT ISLAND, D.C.—After 200 years of earthen causeways, a bridge is being built to the island because silt from the Potomac River is threatening to make the island part of the Virginia mainland. The new bridge, scheduled to open June 1, is made of concrete with wood railings and is 12 feet wide, sufficient to carry small NPS maintenance vehicles. The 90-acre island, with its narrow woodland trails, is open only to visitors on foot.

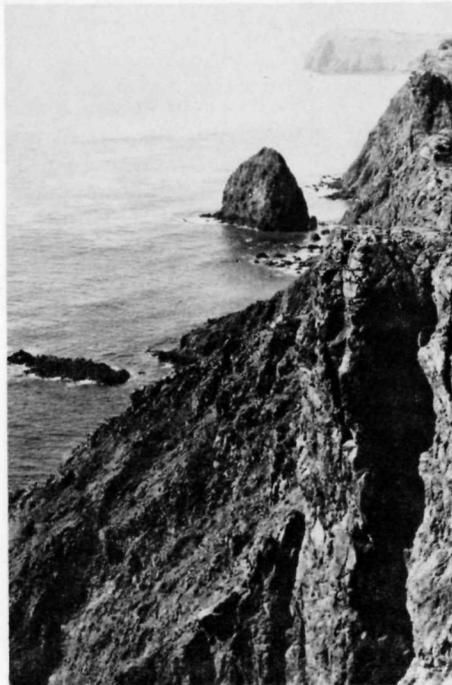
POINT REYES NS, CALIF.—After an absence of about 110 years, tule elk were returned to this area in early spring. A herd of 10 elk, including two bulls and eight cows, were trucked in from San Luis Island near Los Bancos, Calif. All eight of the cows are pregnant, so the herd may soon number 18. The park plans to keep the elk fenced in for 3 to 4 months until they become accustomed to their surroundings. Then they will be free to roam over Tomales Point.



CARLSBAD CAVERNS NP, N.M.—Installation of a solar heating system on a Government-owned employee residence was recently completed. The system consists of roof-mounted solar collectors which provide heat to the closed air system, a pebble bed for storage of the thermal heat, an air-handling unit and duct system for space heating, and a hot-water heating tank. Designers claim that 70 to 75 percent of the heating and hot-water needs of the house will be supplied by the system. A fuel oil system and electricity will make up the balance.

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK—After 6 months of extensive restoration and renovation, the park's Yavapai Museum reopened recently with four new exhibits which tell the geological story of the Canyon. In one room, a wall is filled with color photographs and a closed-circuit TV monitor that depicts Canyon life today. A second wall contains fossilized remains of ferns, dinosaur tracks and small marine animals, which tell the ancient story of the Canyon. Other walls present the three theories of the birth of the Canyon. A time clock, which has three electronic panels, ticks off seconds—each second representing 11 million years!

CHANNEL ISLANDS NM, CALIF.—Wildlife scientists here blame a shortage of anchovies for the sharp decline in the pelican population at the Monument and along the California coast. During the winter breeding season, almost no chicks were sighted in one area where 3 years ago almost 400 were seen during the same period. The last crisis to face the pelican population was in 1972 when DDT pesticides were blamed for the thinness of egg shells and low birth rates. DDT has since been banned. Some scientists say it is too early to know if this is a permanent trend in lower birth rates.



LINCOLN MEMORIAL, D.C.—Flower children of the '60s—15,000 strong—crowded around the memorial and reflecting pool recently, but they weren't demonstrating against anything. They were extras for a new film production of the Broadway hit musical, "Hair." Some NPS officials feared a repeat of violence that is often associated with such events in the Nation's Capital, but the whole affair came off without a hitch.

GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NP, N.C.-TENN.—NPS is operating an experimental shuttle service here, beginning Memorial Day and ending Labor Day. It will be an optional service and visitors may still tour the park in cars, according to Superintendent Boyd Evison. Bus riders will be able to get off buses, walk and hike, and get on a later bus at the same or another point.

INDIANA DUNES NL—Quick action by NPS officials recently averted a sandmining threat to the integrity of the Lakeshore. On March 2, Lakeshore managers learned that a sandmining company was moving into the Lakeshore, on land still privately owned. To stop the sand removers, officials used a procedure called "Declaration of Taking," a legal process in which a Federal judge can issue an immediate order to place the land in Federal ownership. Superintendent James R. Whitehouse said a removal of sand from the Dunes "is like cutting down the giant Redwoods of California; this is one of our most important resources and must be protected."

VOYAGEURS NP, MINN.—A man named Zollner of Golden Beach, Fla., who owns Zollner's Island in the park, donated his island to the Park Service last March. The 5-acre island, in Lake Kabetogama, includes a residence, woods, natural beaches, and evidences of Indian history, typical of northern Minnesota wildlands.



Retreat in the Tetons

By Jim Harpster
Public Information Officer, RMRO

Signal Mountain Lodge in Grand Teton National Park began as a Jackson Hole fishing camp in the 1920s and has evolved into a retreat known to thousands of visitors throughout the world. Yet, for all its popularity and its international reputation, the lodge retains an easy-going, log cabin, wood-smoke atmosphere that smacks still of the simple life of another time and place.

The Signal Mountain Lodge is operated as a concession by Martin and Gloria Harris. Martin is a Wyoming native whose father and uncles purchased the facility in 1940.

"They were in the theater management business, by and large," Harris reflects, "and it is my recollection that they bought the Signal Mountain Lodge more because they wanted a nice place to fish and get away from it all than as a business investment. In any event, 1940 wasn't the best time in the world to buy a tourist-oriented business because we were at war a year later."

It's a different story now. By December of last year, the Signal Mountain Lodge, with 28 lake-front apartments and 78 rooms, had heavy advance bookings for the 1978 season.

The lodge complex rests like a gentleman-at-leisure amidst heavy stands of lodgepole pine, on the shore of Jackson Lake, and gives way to an unparalleled view of the Tetons, a soaring line of 12,000-foot peaks. As if the combination of scenery, clear water, and pine-scented air weren't enough, a visitor has the further options of enjoying boating, guided fishing excursions and raft trips on the nearby Snake River that follows a serpentine north-south course through Grand Teton National Park.

"It's a phenomenal place," says Harris, "and one of the real benefits, the real satisfactions of



(From left) Martin J. Harris' son Mel, his daughter-in-law Bonnie, his spouse Gloria, and Harris, who owns and operates the Signal Mountain Lodge as a concession in Grand Teton NP.

operating the lodge, is in helping visitors enjoy the park, to see it as we see it, to appreciate it as we do. The truth is, though, that we probably see less of the park during the summertime than anyone else, we're kept so busy."

Harris is general manager of the lodge and is responsible for all planning, hiring, training and general supervision. Also active in the lodge's management are the second of their three sons, and their daughter-in-law. (The Harris' eldest son is an engineer in Saudi Arabia, the youngest son an attorney in Salt Lake City, their daughter a musician.)

Harris became active in the lodge's management in 1963, and not until 1971 did he make his permanent home there, in a comfortable log cabin near the lodge itself. He is a 1943 graduate (business administration) of the University of Utah, and was a pilot of an artillery spotter plane in the Army.

"After World War II, I badly wanted to get back to the mountains," he recalls, "so I bought a little dude ranch in the Hoback Canyon, south of Jackson. I operated it for several years, then went into the hotel business in my hometown at Evanston, Wyo."

Harris' father died in 1957, and an uncle continued to operate the Signal Mountain Lodge

until Harris himself returned from Evanston to assume the role of general manager.

"There were only 33 units here at that time. We put together a major renovation and expansion in 1967, improving the existing facilities and building a new lodge building that has a coffee shop, dining room, gift shop, grocery store and bar. We converted the old lodge into our main office."

Already operating a marina as part of the lodge, the company, in 1976, acquired the second of three marinas on Jackson Lake and now operates a fleet of three lake cruisers, several canoes, rowboats and motor-boats, both for fishing and sight-seeing excursions.

"We're as big as we can get," Harris explains, "because we own only the buildings; the property itself is publicly owned and administered by the Park Service. We're now trying to upgrade and improve the existing facilities. Some of our places are log cabins and our guests like them really well, but they are getting old and we would like to improve, or replace, them gradually."

Whatever changes may come, however, Harris is convinced of two certainties: First, that the Signal Mountain Lodge will retain its rustic flavor; Second, that it will remain a family-operated business with close ties to Grand Teton National Park and to traditional park values.

Chapman on law enforcement

"Law enforcement ability cannot be worn on the sleeve. It's not appropriate, but the visitor should be able to call on it, if need be," Western Regional Director Howard H. Chapman told the 12th annual Rocky Mountain-High Plains Park and Recreation Conference held March 7-9 at Colorado State University in Fort Collins.

Chapman was one of several NPS speakers at the 3-day meeting, sponsored by the University's Department of Recreation Resources and the State's Department of Natural Resources.

Speaking on the "Park Man's Philosophy Toward Law Enforcement," Chapman called for a balance between the ranger's role as a land manager and a law enforcement officer. The Park Service can no longer "accept only those trained in law enforcement," he said.

The ranger, he said, should be as comfortable in an interpretation role as he would be in investigating a crime. There must be a "balance," saying that the NPS is seeking persons who have a background in resource training with a concern for human needs, but at the same time have the ability to gain further law enforcement knowledge.

To curb the persistent problem of vandalism, Chapman called for a "high standard of maintenance." He said, "[if the park] is not respected by

the organization who cares for it, how can we expect the visitor to respect the park?"

"I feel [inclined] toward a firm and fair policy of enforcement that generates a healthy respect for us on the part of the visitor."

Park managers, he said, should develop a better understanding of what the ranger is facing. In the future, the biggest challenge in park and recreation work is going to be to establish personal relationships, Chapman said.

Another featured NPS speaker, who chaired a panel on "Danger! How Much Do We Hold the Visitor's Hand?" was Dave Essex, chief ranger at Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo.

He zeroed in on visitor protection problems at Rocky Mountain—mostly discussing mountain climbing and search and rescue.

Rangers make recommendations based on the climber's stated ability but no one is denied access for lack of ability.

Last year Rocky Mountain logged 41 search and rescue incidents, he said, resulting in 14 very serious injuries and three climbing-related deaths. Man-hours totalling 1,400 cost the Government \$15,240.

"Most accidents result from errors in judgment, such as trying to exceed one's ability or equipment failure," he said.

He raised the thorny question of who should pay for the rescue. Should the negligent hiker pay the full cost to the Government of his folly? He pointed out that in Europe, low-cost trip insurance is available to Alpine climbers.

The majority of these rescue missions are preventable. He pointed out case incidents of intoxicated college students attempting night climbs and then falling to their deaths.

But, he said: "The Government shouldn't attempt to babysit a person's movement within a national park unless the person is in direct danger of destroying himself or the environment."

On March 8, conference participants took an all-day field trip to nearby Rocky Mountain National Park, with host Chester L. Brooks, superintendent.

Other NPS participants in the conference included Rocky Mountain Regional Safety Officer Jim Dempsey, who was part of a panel on "Park Design for Visitor Protection," and Kenneth Ashley, associate regional director for Park System Management in the Rocky Mountain Region, who chaired a panel on grizzly bear management, along with Superintendent Phil Iversen, Glacier National Park, Mont., and Glacier Ranger Robert Frauson.

East meets West

Deputy Director Ira Hutchison and other WASO employees recently extended a ceremonial welcome to 22 members of *Luxing She*, the International Travel Service of the People's Republic of China.

The meeting marked the first time that Chinese and American park representatives have conferred in an official capacity. The exchange was sponsored by the National Committee on U.S. and China Relations, a private firm under contract with the State Department.

During their tour of Washington, D.C., the group, led by Director Yuan Ch'ao-chun, visited several national monuments in the area as well as the National Visitor Center. Hutchison gave a briefing on the concerns of NPS relative to international park affairs. The event fostered an exchange of discussion on urban park and recreation planning and historic preservation.

Following their visit to the Nation's Capital, the group spent an additional 2 weeks visiting other parts of the U.S.—Independence National Historical Park, Grand Canyon and Yosemite, and exploring the travel industry outside the Park System.



Deputy Director Hutchison (on left) with Yuan Ch'ao-chun. Interpreter Carl Crook is pictured center.

French Alliance Commemoration highlights Valley Forge weekend

Several hundred troops participated in ceremonies commemorating the Bicentennial celebration of French Alliance Day at Valley Forge National Historical Park on May 6. The ceremony, on the park's Grand Parade grounds near Varnum's Headquarters, featured remarks by French Ambassador Francois de Laboulaye and Assistant Secretary Robert L. Herbst.

Throughout the weekend, Valley Forge came alive as troop units from numerous States, some as distant as Michigan, New Hampshire, Indiana, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, recreated historic encampment scenes typical of Valley Forge in the spring of 1778.

Troops at various places throughout the park, including Conway's hut area near Varnum's Quarters, demonstrated to visitors the many and varied facets of 18th-century military camp life. These appropriately dressed and equipped troops eagerly shared with visitors their knowledge and experience as "18th-century soldiers."



A contingent of foot soldiers prepares to load muskets and fire a feu de joie, or "running fire," as cannoniers in the background fire a cannon salute during the ceremony at Valley Forge NHP, Pa.

Assistant Secretary Robert L. Herbst (left) presents a painting of General Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge to French Ambassador Francois de Laboulaye during ceremonies at the park. Mid-Atlantic Regional Director Richard L. Stanton (on right) looks on.



Special Members

By George Fry
Chairman of the Board
Employees and Alumni Association

The Employees and Alumni Association memberships are open to any persons interested in furthering the purposes of the Association. Founded Sept. 25, 1955, at the Superintendents' Conference at Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N.C.-Tenn., E&AA was incorporated in the District of Columbia Nov. 12, 1957, with more than 600 charter members. It is a non-profit organization. Membership fees have always been nominal, currently \$5 per year.

As the Association grew it was determined that it could not operate on the annual fees alone. Most of the costs were, and are, absorbed in printing and mailing of the COURIER to members. This leaves very little for postage, other printing, framing of membership certificates and other requirements.

The need for a Trust Fund was a way to increase memberships. All interest earned by the invested Trust Fund provides money to help operate the Association.

There are special memberships: Life at \$100, Founder at \$1,000, Second Century at \$200, and Supporting Donor at \$500. The Board has decided that the Trust Fund principal will not be used to meet operating expenses.

Earl M. "Tiny" Semingsen has been the Trust Fund Officer. He was the guy who collected one buck from everyone at Fontana Dam Resort when former Director Connie Wirth decided it was time to organize an Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service. Last fall, Tiny issued and mailed to each person listed as a Special Member, a Directory covering the period 1955-77. In the Directory were listed three Honorary Members; 11 Founder Members; one Supporting Donor Member; and 12 Second Century Club Members. There are a total of 222 Life Members.

Since September 1977, 14 new Life Members have been added to the list. There are dozens of members paying for their Life Membership on the installment plan, \$20 or \$25 per year. This plan is encouraged.

As the permanent Trust Fund continues to grow (as of March 31 the Trust Fund amounts to \$37,073.19), it is anticipated that eventually full operating costs of the E&AA will be realized from the earnings of the Trust Fund, especially when the employee membership increases.

Life Membership is a real bargain. Your Board asks that you give serious consideration to this plan of membership. Your continued support is needed, and appreciated.

New Life Members

Two new E&AA Life Members are Charles E. Arnold and Mack C. Greene, both of the Southwest Region.

E&AA

Education Fund grows

National Park Women of the Chickamauga-Chattanooga Employees Association, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., have contributed \$300 to the NPS Educational Trust Fund.

Alumni Notes

Report from Alaska

What's big with the NPS alumni in the Great Land, Alaska? Seemed that there ought to be at least a little story. And I was right—little. There are only two alumni (including myself) that I can account for first-hand. Well, two and a half with Bob Howe.

Bob, former Superintendent of Glacier Bay National Monument, and his wife Doris, former librarian for the Forest Service's Forest Science Laboratory in Juneau, now are half-time Alaskans—which gives them the best of two worlds. Living during the winter season on San Juan Island, Wash., they have but to sail a thousand miles north up the Inside Passage to reach their summer place at Gustavus near Glacier Bay. From there, no doubt, they'll be seeking new adventures such as floating the Noatak, and sailing along the shores of West Chichagof and Yakobi Islands here in southeast Alaska. The sea has gotten to these Montana and Minnesota lakelanders in another way. Their two sons have become highly skillful commercial fishermen.

Oliver Onkka, who retired as Foreman-3 at Mount McKinley National Park in 1970, writes from Wasilla where he and his wife are using retirement years in craft work: wood and ivory carving, and needlework. Oliver, who's lived in Alaska for 43 years, is fearful of consequences of again opening Alaska to land giveaways. He feels strongly that the "four systems lands" selections made by Federal planning teams should become reality. Having known many of the planners, he knows they did a good job.

Oliver writes that Grant Pearson, who retired

as Superintendent of Mount McKinley National Park in 1957, is probably sunning in Hawaii, which is a popular retreat for Alaskans. Grant has long had a large log cabin near Kantishna with the great mountain Denali (Mount McKinley) in his front yard.

The last known alumnus in Alaska—that would be me—has been in this area for 16 years, which beats Bob Howe, anyway. Like him, though, I'm a halver of another type: half Park Service and half Forest Service. Also I'll be sharing retirement time in Michigan where our family's been re-constructing a log home, which formerly was a guest house of the wealthy, at Sylvania near Watersmeet. Its new setting is on the Cisco Chain of Lakes, and where some day soon we hope to be receiving NPS and FS friends. Wife Jean still teaches school while I make gestures at promoting an interpretive consultant sideline under the handle *Environorth*.

Like Oliver Onkka (and I expect Bob Howe and Grant Pearson, too) I have grave concern about the vast "subdivision" and opening up of Alaska. The new maps delineating proposed ownerships are frightening to see for they are closing an era. Most of Alaska, however, will still remain public territory, whether State or Federal. The challenge of the future will be to manage the public lands according to their nature without ever taming them. For the last frontier that would be the final insult.

—Bob Hakala

If one advances confidently in the direction of his dreams, and endeavors to live the life which he has imagined, he will meet with unexpected success in common hours.

—Henry David Thoreau

Your E&AA Representatives

George Fry	Chairman of the Board
Wayne Bryant	Vice-Chairman
Mary Lou Phillips	Executive Secretary
C. P. Montgomery	Treasurer
Earl M. Semingsen	Trust Fund Officer
Eunice B. Young	Education Trust Officer

Mid-Atlantic

Employee—Wallace Elms
Alumni—Ross Sweeney

Southeast

Employee—Vern Ingram
Alumni—George Fry

Midwest

Employee—William Birdsell
Alumni—Raymond Rundell

Southwest

Employee—Wayne Cone
Alumni—Carl Walker

Western

Employee—Curtis O'Sullivan
Alumni—Mary Benson

WASO

Employee—Bobbie Woodside

North Atlantic

Employee—Bill Locke
Alumni—Nash Castro

HFC

Employee—Richard Russell

NCP

Employee—Hugh C. Muller
Alumni—Ted Smith

Rocky Mountain

Employee—Wayne W. Bryant
Alumni—Bill Bowen

Pacific Northwest

Employee—Ed Kurtz
Alumni—Harvey Reynolds

Denver Service Center

Employee—John J. Reynolds

At Large—Conrad Wirth

Even you can be an NPS golf champion

By Ben Moffett
Public Information Specialist, SWR

Will a former champion win the Frank F. Kowski Memorial Golf Tournament for National Park Service employees and alumni this year? Or is it your turn to take it?

The 4th annual tournament is coming up this summer and, as yet, no one has won it twice.

Herky Allcock, then an engineer in the Western Region, captured the inaugural event in 1975. Henry Craine of Mammoth Cave National Park,

Ky., won the Bicentennial championship. Last year, Jim Mardis, administrative officer at Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif., won the tourney which memorializes the late Southwest Regional Director and raises money for the Employees and Alumni Association scholarship fund in his name.

Although a repeat winner is possible, Jimmy the Greek would no doubt bet on the field against the trio of former champs since the Callaway Handicap System will again be used this season. And Callaway can make even you—that's right, you!!—a winner.



NPS alumni. Guess who!

Some dinner guests at the Bellair Country Club, following the Southwest/NPS alumni/employee golf tourney, included (from left) Merle Stitt, Lois Kowski, Howard Chapman and Forrest Benson.



According to Earl Hassebrock, tournament director, here's all you have to do to win:

Gather up a group of fellow NPSers in your office or park between Aug. 25 and Sept. 25 and play 18 holes. Send the scorecards, together with a \$2 entry fee to Hassebrock at the Southwest Regional Office and Hass will compute your score under the Callaway System.

Don't worry if you shoot 145. After Hass and Callaway get through with your score, it'll look like a Watson-Nicklaus best ball round.

For the first time this year, there will be not one, but two, first place trophies. Both the low gross (scratch) and low net winners will be honored. There will also be prizes for the person that comes closest to the hole on any par 3 and a prize for the longest successful putt. If you have a shot that looks like a contender, step it off and mark it down on your scorecard. Try to be as accurate as possible; this is strictly on the honor system.

A record field is again expected for the 1978 tournament. In the inaugural competition in 1975 there were 79 players. The field grew to 130 in 1976 and 162 last year.

The biggest local contingent last year was fielded at the Southwest Regional Office in Santa Fe where 28 players teed off. The tourney has become one of the NPS social events of the season in Santa Fe with a post tournament party, where local trophies are passed out. Of \$5 collected for the affair, \$3 went for party expenses and trophies and \$2 was set aside for the E&AA fund.

Hass hopes more areas will take up the party concept this tournament.

The tourney, originally suggested by James Lewis of Padre Island National Seashore, Texas, and implemented by Monte Fitch, then chairman of the E&AA Board of Directors, has provided \$664.50 for the E&AA fund in 3 years.

Southwest Alumni get together

The second annual "Jerry Attricks" round robin Santa Fe-Tucson-Phoenix-NPS alumni/employee golf tournament and dinner was held April 2 in Phoenix. More than 60 former and present employees and their spouses participated in the program for fellowship and fun as arranged by Bill Schnettler and John Clay.

The golf tournament on Sunday morning at the Bellair Country Club was the scene of friendly, intense competition for the prizes that were awarded at the dinner at the club that evening. The best low gross scores for ladies and men were posted by Lois Kowski and Charlie Shevlin. Mary Fitch and Spud Bill managed close second places. Low net scores for ladies came out a tie with Evelyn Beatty and Gladys Clancy the prize winners. Monte Fitch scored the low net for men at 60, but second place was hotly contested between Fred Bussey, George Miller and Carl Walker, who tied. High gross score prizes were awarded to Meraldine Walker and Jack Vinger.

Many retirees who did not make it to the golf tournament attended the dinner where enjoyable reunions added pleasure to the evening. Earl "Tiny" Semingsen, Trust Fund Officer, and Mary Benson, Western Region alumni representative of the E&AA, were at dinner. The group heard a cordial and gracious greeting from Western Regional Director Howard Chapman.

—Submitted by Spud Bill.

Preserve those park experiences

In 1962 and 1963, and again starting late in 1970, I undertook a project to record on tape the reminiscences of some 400 current and former Park Service employees. Included were also a few other people—the Hon. Louis Cramton and Miss Harlean James, for example—who played important and useful roles in national park history.

Sad to say, my wife and I can no longer venture forth on extensive oral history expeditions; we're a shade too old. But there are still many alumni of the Service whose careers ought to be written or taped and added to the records maintained at the Harpers Ferry Center; and at the moment they seem unlikely to be. It seems to me that the best alternative—not as satisfactory as a face-to-face interview but still highly useful—is for unrecorded alumni (a pretty literate and articulate lot) to undertake to write or record on tape their own histories of their careers. It is a "game everyone can play"; it is one I wish everyone would play, no matter what his or her rank or salary or duties might be.

Lately I have been experimenting by inviting and urging a number of alumni to do this. The results have been almost fantastic. Not only have most of them responded enthusiastically; several have said they found the project intriguing and challenging and, usually, a lot of fun.

So I would like to invite all alumni to "take pen in hand," or tape recorder, and get your lives and accomplishments on the record.

Those who have responded to my request have sometimes said they were afraid they might give too much "trivial" detail. My answer to that is that it is detail that I hope to get; that what seems to be trivial detail is often of very great interest.

Let me add this. I read all accounts received with great care. Invariably, what has been written has raised further questions, which I have not hesitated to ask. Usually this uncovers as much valuable information as the original submission.

For retired people I can't imagine a more interesting "retirement project" than getting their careers in writing or on tape. Your grandchildren will be glad to know something about what you were doing before they came along. Sooner or later, you will receive a clean, typed copy of what you have written or recorded for the enlightenment and enjoyment of your offspring "unto the third and fourth generation."

—S. Herbert Evison.

Bowen reminisces

William L. (Bill) Bowen, who left the directorship of the Western Service Center in 1971, and his wife Gertrude have been living since retirement in Grand Junction, Colo. In a recent letter he reminisced about the days when he was assigned to the brand new job of park ranger at Grand Canyon National Monument, many long miles over primitive roads from the nearest town.

"One of the permittees on the monument was Charlie McCormick, as tough an old rascal as I've ever seen, literally and figuratively," he wrote. "Gertrude's folks, who were in the cow business in Western Colorado, were down there visiting us one time; Charlie happened by, so, when we had finished our business, I introduced him to Gertrude's folks. Gertrude's mother was noted for her memory, and they told a lot of

stories of the old days. Charlie's best story was about the time he was en route back to Arizona with the horses from Colorado and chanced to pass too close to Butch Cassidy's Robbers' Roost. He was summarily relieved of his horses and would have become an early-day fatality statistic had he not jumped his horse over a ledge, swum the river and returned home via the south bank."

Macy moves to Seattle

Preston P. Macy, who retired in 1961, writes that he and Esther continue to enjoy life in the Pacific Northwest where he spent many years as Superintendent of Mount Rainier and Olympic National Parks. Preston racked up a total of 37 years with NPS. After living in Puyallup and Bellevue, Washington, the couple recently moved to 11 West Aloha Street #501, Seattle 98119.

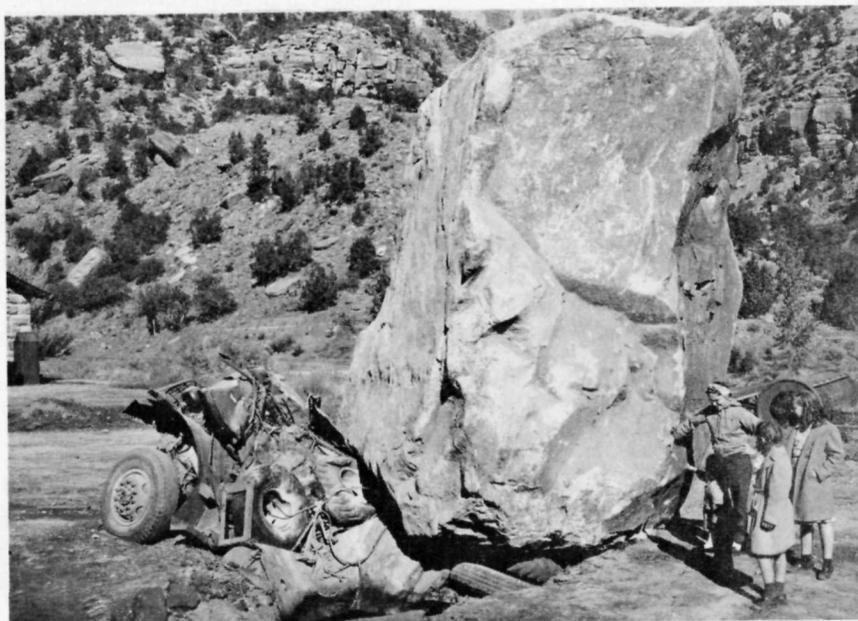
Alumni history author

"Park Naturalists and the Evolution of National Park Service Interpretation through World War II" is the title of the 20-page, profusely illustrated article that appeared in the January 1978 issue of the *Journal of Forest History*.

Its author, C. Frank Brockman, who helped to make some of the history so carefully recounted in the article, is now Professor of Forestry (Emeritus) of the University of Washington. The study of the early history of interpretation in the National Park Service was begun primarily to inform the next Brockman generation about the pioneering activities in which Frank had played an important part. He has produced an authoritative account of the evolutionary process, which developed from sporadic and unorganized efforts in the early years of the Service to one of its major concerns.

Park Service interpreters have much reason to be grateful to him for the many hours that he spent on this labor of love.

Anyone having information about picture shown below, please write Neal R. Bullington, Park Naturalist at Carlsbad Caverns, Box 1598, N.Mex. 88220.



Breeze chases ponies

Benjamin L. (Ben) Breeze left a landscape architect position in the Washington Office in 1966. Asked recently to supply a history of his NPS career, he declined writing: "I can't seem to get interested in back-trailing over the past." He added, however: "I have many happy remembrances of my sojourn in the Service."

"As to our health," he wrote, for himself and his wife Ethelyn, "it has been very satisfactory and I wish many of our compatriots could have it so good." They "read like mad"; and follow football and basketball on TV. Writing on March 4, Ben said they expected to head into the mountains of West Virginia for a couple of days at Charles town. "In season, we like to chase the ponies around the mile and half mile tracks."

Report from Ernie Schulz

Paul E. (Ernie) Schulz reports that he and a companion last fall "had a glorious 3-week backpack trip in Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif.—160 miles horizontally and several vertically—but it cost me a broken arm." Speaking of life in Sonoma, he writes: "We play a bit of golf and Grace plays a lot of bridge. I ride my bike, work outdoors at various chores, and hike some."

Correction

An article printed in the April edition of the *COURIER*, "E&AA Education Fund grows," has an error in the 5th paragraph: Correction follows: The NAR-WHALES Chapter of the E&AA (which is in the North Atlantic Regional Office) has become a Life Member of the E&AA. Steve Maddock is the president of the chapter. As far as we know, it is the first chapter to become a Life Member.

—The Editor

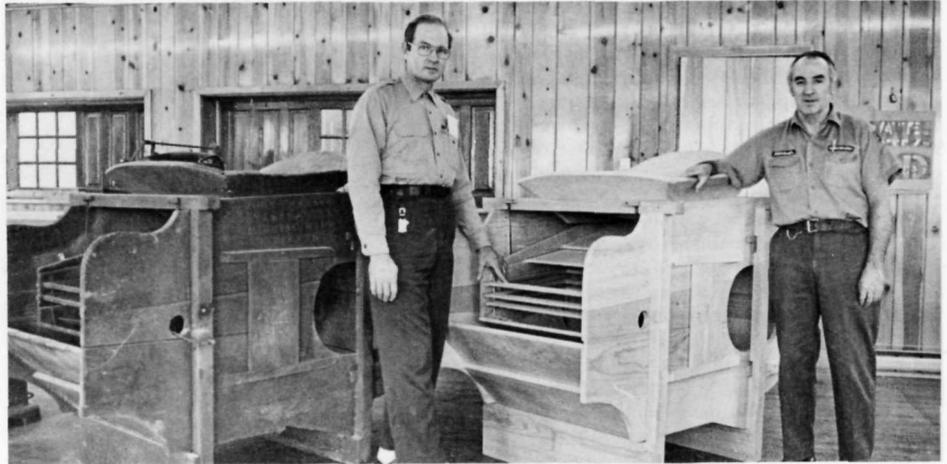
Carlsbad annual art show

Winners in the 7th Annual Carlsbad Caverns N.P., N.Mex., Art Show, sponsored by the Carlsbad Area Art Association are (left to right) second place for "New Mexico Mouse" by Evy Diamond; first place for "Waiting for Mother" by Pearl Woods; fourth place for "Painted Maiden" by Studie Young, and third place for "Cavern Fantasies" by Betty Starnes. Superintendent Don Dayton presented the awards.



Gettysburg exhibits winnowing machine

Exhibit Specialist Robert Voorhees, left, and Carpenter Shop Foreman Paul Rohrbaugh, of Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa., display their newly-constructed winnowing machine which will be used in interpretive programs at the park. The new machine was reconstructed based on the 1870 model shown on the left. Since NPS policy prohibits the use of original objects in park programs, copies are used and originals kept in safe storage.



A push for minority businesses

A 3-day seminar on "Contracting with Small Business Enterprises" was held April 4-6 at Mather Training Center, Harpers Ferry, W.Va. The conference, attended by regional EEO officers and key regional procurement officers, focused on the problem of increasing participation of minority business enterprises in NPS contract awards.

The program was put on by the Sidney Yates Associates of Silver Spring, Md.; NPS EEO Officer Robert L. Nunn, and NPS Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) Coordinator Benjamin Sajii.

Deputy Director Ira J. Hutchison addressed participants the opening day of the seminar and announced a Servicewide goal of \$26 million in participation of MBEs, during Fiscal '78.

"I am here to reinforce the commitment of Director Bill Whalen," Hutchison said. "We will go to the limits to assure that all of NPS's constituency shares equally in our contracting and procurement programming.

Hutchison said the \$26 million in procurement to be placed with minority businessmen and women was an ambitious goal, but it is one that could be achieved, "with the focused imagination, perseverance and commitment on the parts of all procurement staff and on all those whose jobs interface with procurement personnel."

He outlined some of the major strategies to be employed, including a policy statement that fully supports the minority enterprise program; procedures to locate, identify and register MBEs; assistance to minorities in overcoming barriers to participation; an information and communication system that will be on-going between NPS and the minority business community; a monitoring and reporting system, and additional training seminars—the first of which was held May 5 in the Southeast Region.

He pointed out that the \$26 million goal represented only a small fraction of the total NPS procurement bill—nearly \$200 million.

"We have an obligation not only to spend these funds as we said we would, but to maintain our standards of being good stewards of public money and to contract with firms of proven or provable capability and credibility," he said.

So that minority business would not be shut out in the rush to obligate monies, Hutchison said minority business enterprise coordinators would be appointed in the regions.

Closing his remarks, he said, "You are here because we believe you will accept this challenge and will work toward the Service's accomplishment of our ambitious goal of awarding \$26 million to minority business enterprise contracting."

During the 3-day seminar, participants held

sessions on such diverse topics as "National Policy Set Forth in the Small Business Act"; "Government Procurement—A Means of Enforcing Social Legislation"; "Role of Technical Procurement Personnel"; "Impact of Inflation on Small Business Enterprises"; "EEO Realignment—Implications," and "Profiles of Women." WASO attendees, besides those already mentioned, included Pete Knools of Procurement.

Regional participants included: Charles Ratley and Joe Munna of National Capital Region; Sam Moore and Allen Hartvell of the Mid-Atlantic Region; Steve Williams and Hal Garland of the Midwest Region; John Median and Frank Skeiber of the North Atlantic Region; Don Jones and Earl Chase of the Pacific Northwest Region; Rudy Baca and Al Gonzales of the Southwest Region; Phil Beslow and Keith Warner of the Southeast Region; Dave Mims and Joseph J. Bolin of the Rocky Mountain Region; Walter Robinson and Jerry Lundblad of the Western Region; Marie Paige and Margarite Roberts of the Denver Service Center, and Lester Taylor and Michael DeColle of Harpers Ferry Center.

Also participating were Jeanene Smith and Lee Canales of "Project Promote" (A.L. Nellums Associates), which is an Interior Department contractor engaged to assist the separate bureaus in their efforts to do business with minority firms.

Park employee, marathon runner

By James A. Mack
Park Ranger

Lake Mead National Recreation Area
Nev.-Ariz.

Jogging is rapidly becoming a very popular leisure-time activity. Entire families are starting to jog together for fun and relaxation. Some take their exercise a little more seriously, however, as in the case of Ranger Bob Todd at Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Bob recently finished 75th in the Las Vegas Marathon and broke his personal record of 3 hours and 50 minutes for the 26.22-mile event. His finishing time was 3:28.

Bob's interest in maintaining good physical condition started with the reading of Kenneth Cooper's "Aerobics" while stationed at Big Bend National Park, Tex. And from that time he estimates that he has logged about 1,000 miles a year for the last 8 years. A collection of worn-out track shoes that he has accumulated over the period bears silent testimony to the miles of dirt roads and trails covered in pursuit of his goal. Jogging some 5 to 10 miles each day has kept him at about 170 lbs.—a trim build for a 6-footer.

The Las Vegas Marathon was Bob's second long-distance run. He entered another race held in St. George, Utah this past spring. For Bob, distance running is not only a good way to keep in shape, but provides a form of relaxation and a sense of accomplishment.

While jogging may not be good for everyone, a common-sense physical exercise program has proved to be an excellent method of maintaining respiratory and circulatory systems. It is toward this goal that employees are encouraged to get involved with physical fitness. Personal goals may not be as ambitious as Bob Todd's, but improved appearance, relaxation, and just "feeling better" are some of the benefits of regular exercise—not to mention the fact that it may prolong your life.

Center opens at Gulf Islands

Participating in the ribbon-cutting at the Santa Rosa Island day-use center at Gulf Islands National Seashore, Fla.-Miss., are (left to right) Jim Stevens, chairman, Gulf Islands Citizens Advisory Commission; Deputy Director Ira J. Huchison, Southeast Regional Director Joe Brown, Congressman Robert L. F. Sikes, and Gulf Islands Superintendent Frank Pridmore (in uniform). Others, unidentified guests at the event.

Interpreter meets Town Crier of London

Interpreter Bruce Chambers of Boston NHP, Mass., entertained a unique visitor recently. Alfie Howard, Town Crier of London, England, visited the Bunker Hill Monument to rally the British troops, but discovered he was 203 years too late.



NPS & Anti-Terrorism

Fifty NPS managers, U.S. Park Police officers and park rangers participated in a command level anti-terrorism workshop at the Washington office, Apr. 25-27. The session was sponsored by the Division of Ranger Activities and Protection, whose chief is Richard S. Tousley. The workshop was coordinated by Park Police Major Jack M. Sands who is assigned to the Division.

The primary instructors for the 3-day workshop—Dr. Irving Goldaber and H. H. Anthony Cooper—are consultants to the International Association of Chiefs of Police and are considered among the Nation's top experts in the prevention of and response to acts of terrorism and terrorist-like incidents. As part of the training, participants engaged in a problem exercise specially designed for the Service.

Park Police Major George W. Winkel, Jr. gave

a presentation on the disorder which occurred near the White House last November during a state visit by a foreign dignitary. More than 30 U.S. Park Police officers were injured in hand-to-hand combat when hundreds of foreign national demonstrators, wielding clubs and improvised riot shields, charged a police line. Police horses were also injured during the confrontation in which demonstrators beat the animals about the head and threw gasoline on the horsemen and their mounts.

Fortunately, in the past, the Service has experienced only isolated cases of bombings, sniper incidents, hostage situations, and threats against dignitaries and resources. The purpose of the workshop was to minimize the potential threat through appropriate counter-measure planning.

Certificates of course completion, bearing Director Whalen's signature, were presented to the participants by Daniel J. Tobin, associate director, Management and Operations.





Park Technician Ron Young, dressed as bandit, Sequoia and Kings Canyon Calif.



Park electrician Charles U. "Spike" Cottonwood, Sequoia and Kings Canyon NPs, Calif.

Canyon employees win awards

Two Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks (Calif.) employees, one an electrician by trade, the other a park technician and sometimes "Mexican bandit," recently were presented special achievement awards for their efforts.

Park Technician Ron Young is an interpretive specialist at Lodgepole. He has been known to don the sombrero of 19th-century Mexican bandit Joaquin or the togs of early-day western explorer John C. Fremont.

Says Ron: "I enjoy doing these programs . . . to see the children wide-eyed and interested. It adds a little blood, flesh and life to the characters we learned about in 4th grade."

Ron, a native of San Diego, provided interpretive services at Lodgepole after others, including his supervisor, transferred.

"I was the only one at the Lodgepole visitor center for a good while," he said, "but I had help from two VIPs, without whom I couldn't have done the job."

Young did the work of three permanents from September of last year until January. He supervised two VIP's, prepared the naturalist programs, selected articles and photographs for a special edition of "Sequoia Bark," an interpretive newspaper, in addition to carrying out an interpretive program of walks and campfire programs.

Charles U. "Spike" Cottonwood has been called "one of the best electricians I've seen," by Assistant Maintenance Chief Jack Lewis.

A native American, Cottonwood grew up in Beatty, Nev., and at an early age started working for the Pacific Coast Borax Co., in Death Valley, Calif.

He started his Park Service career at Death Valley National Monument as a seasonal laborer.

He was cited for his "ingenuity to improvise parts to keep electrical control systems operating until replacement parts became available.

Says Spike: "With only one electrician in these two parks, it keeps me pretty busy."

Cook draws blood

Southwest Regional Director John E. Cook is able to get blood out of his staff members:

Pictured here is Blood Services of New Mexico representative Edward P. Snyder (on right) presenting a plaque of commendation to Gerrie Ferrelly, blood project coordinator for SWRO, as Cook looks on.



Kerbo named commissioner



Ron Kerbo, cave specialist at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex., has been appointed the Southwestern Regional Commissioner for the National Cave Rescue Commission.

The appointment was made by Daniel I. Smith, National Cave Rescue Coordinator for the National Speleological Society.

In addition to continuing with his regular duties at Carlsbad Caverns, the new appointment gives Kerbo the responsibility of coordinating both training and rescue resources for the States of Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

Perry Denton, who is a member of the Southwest Regional Advisory Committee of the Park Service and who is also active in various community and business affairs in Carlsbad, N. Mex., is the outgoing regional cave rescue commissioner.

Kerbo has been cave specialist at Carlsbad Caverns National Park since February 1976 and has extensive experience in vertical rope climbing, scuba diving, photography, mapping procedures, and first aid.

Spivey named for safety



Leroy B. Spivey has been named chief of the Division of Safety Management, WASO.

A retired U.S. Army chief warrant officer, he most recently held the position of safety and

environmental health manager with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Prior to joining the Federal Government in 1975, he worked as a systems engineer for Control Data Corp.

He spent 20 years in the army, serving at various times as safety officer, safety engineer and combat pilot.

Spivey studied aeronautical engineering at the University of Southern California, and has a Bachelor's degree in mathematics and physics from Troy State University in Alabama.

He is currently enrolled as a Master's degree candidate with the University of Southern California's Safety Management Program.

At one time, he was a member of the Physical Science and Mathematics Department of Northern Virginia Community College. He taught engineering and technical mathematics for 4 years.

He is a member of several organizations, including the American Helicopter Society and the American Society of Safety Engineers.

Spivey joined NPS April 10.

Castelberry to GWM Parkway



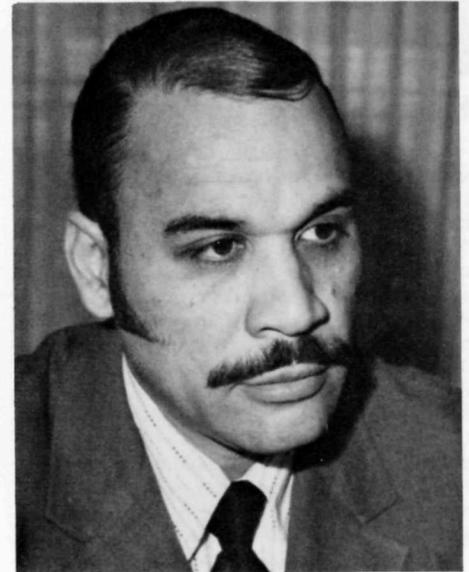
Don H. Castelberry, former superintendent of Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, has been named superintendent of George Washington Memorial Parkway, Va.-Md., effective this month.

Castelberry is a 15-year career employee with NPS who has held positions at Timpanogos Cave National Monument and Cedar Breaks National Monument, both in Utah, and Everglades National Park, Fla.

As the new superintendent of the 26-mile long parkway, Castelberry will be responsible for the management and maintenance of the landscaped riverfront linking the various landmarks in the life of George Washington. Connecting Mount Vernon and Great Falls on the Virginia side of the Potomac River, and Great Falls with Chain Bridge on the Maryland side, the parkway includes natural, historical and recreational areas and is easily accessible from downtown Washington, D.C.

Castelberry holds a Bachelor's degree from the University of Arkansas and a Master's degree in public and environmental affairs from Indiana University. Married and the father of one daughter, he is a native of Little Rock, Ark.

Parker Hill promoted



Parker T. Hill has been promoted to the position of assistant chief of the U.S. Park Police—the second highest post on the 600-member force.

Hill was formerly deputy chief in charge of Administrative Services for the force, which included personnel, fiscal affairs and data processing, budget, financial management, purchasing and statistical reporting and recruitment.

In his new position Hill will assist Police Chief Jerry L. Wells in the operations and administrative duties of the force, which has police jurisdiction over some 50,000 acres of national parklands and 390 miles of park roads in the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area as well as Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Calif., and Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J.

A native Washingtonian, Hill graduated from Howard University, D.C., with a Bachelor's degree in psychology. He is a graduate of the FBI National Academy. Hill and his family reside in Silver Spring, Md.

Secretaries Week takes a new twist

National Secretaries' Week was celebrated at WASO in a rather unusual manner this year. A fair was held in Rawlins Park, across the street from the main Interior Building, where the headquarters of the Park Service is located.

Companies throughout the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area displayed new designs of telephones and business machines. Designer fashions for women from a Georgetown boutique were modeled.

On the following 2 days, April 26 and 27, seminars were conducted on topics such as behavior, ethics, dress and attitudes for the person on the way up, and how to negotiate with your supervisor.

Activities were sponsored by Federal Women's Program Committees and EEO Offices of Interior Department Bureaus.

Both secretaries and managers participated in most events. The celebration was a successful learning experience, and a lot of fun as well.



Books

Handicapped Booklet

A comprehensive booklet of information services, facilities and programs to help handicapped persons enjoy visits to the national parks has recently been published by NPS. Entitled "Access National Parks. A Guide for Handicapped Visitors," the 200-page soft-back describes services in most of the nearly 300 areas of the Park System. The book describes trails and paths near visitor centers, campgrounds and overlooks where vistas or close-ups of principal features of parks and monuments can be enjoyed. It also tells where special information and educational aids such as raised or recessed-print interpretive plaques, push-button audiovisual and taped or radio broadcasts may be obtained. In mountain areas where altitude is a consideration, elevations—in feet and meters are provided.

NPS Director William Whalen, in his introductory remarks, says "Access" indicates not only where obstacles to the handicapped have been eliminated, but also where they still exist. He says that in some areas where full accessibility would destroy natural features, NPS is developing alternative devices such as touchable models, demonstrations and visual representations of sites and structures. "In our review of them," Whalen said, "we have learned of many (obstacles) that can and will be easily corrected and of others that can be corrected in future planning."

"Access National Parks" is available for \$3.50 (including shipping cost) from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or by writing to ACCESS, Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, Colo. 81009. Also, the Library of Congress has begun transcribing the book into Braille and recording it on tape for reference use in the more than 1000 depository libraries (libraries in Congressional districts) throughout the U.S.

Ruth Kirk's "Snow"

"She is the Will and Ariel Durant of snow," writes Michael Malone in the lead book review in the March issue of Harpers Magazine. He was referring to Ruth Kirk, whose SNOW recently came off the press of William Morrow and Company, Inc.

Mrs. Kirk consulted an awesome quantity of literature that enlarged her knowledge of snow; she consulted an equally awesome number of individuals, face to face, who did the same; and she and her husband Louis traveled widely—to Japan, to the Arctic, to Northern Europe, and elsewhere to gain knowledge of snow—and of the ice that it becomes in many places. Not only does she tell about it vividly, her book is illustrated lavishly with pictures from a great variety of sources. The principal source, however, is the fine photographs that she and her husband have taken in many parts of the world. The dust jacket is a breath-taking panorama of snow-covered Mount Rainier, where Louis was stationed for several years as a park ranger.

Many of Kirk's books have been about areas of the National Park System, including Yellowstone, Crater Lake National Park, Oreg., Mount Rainier and Olympic National Parks, Wash., and Death Valley National Monument, Nev.-Calif.

Planning to retire?

If you plan to retire, you can help your agency and the Civil Service Commission promptly process your retirement and avoid delays which could create financial hardships. The most frequent cause of delays in processing a retirement application is an incomplete and/or inaccurate record of your total Federal service.

Here's what you can do to help. When you begin to think about retirement, perhaps a year before, ask your personnel office for a CSC Form 1084, Information in Support of Civil Service Retirement Application. This form, completed by the personnel office based on information in your personnel folder, lists all your Federal and military service in chronological order. You should review the form to be certain that all your civilian and military time is included. If not, submit a statement showing dates, agencies, and locations of the additional service. This can then be verified before you submit your retirement application.

Incidentally, completing the CSC Form 1084 in no way commits you to retire. The form merely assures that all your service is accounted for. When you retire, and only then, will you be asked to certify that the record of your Government service is fully complete and correct.

Q & A on Retirement

Q. How is sick leave credited toward retirement?

A. As a retiring employee, your annuity is increased by adding your unused sick leave to your years of service. Since your annuity is partly determined by the amount of creditable service, this increases your annuity.

Q. What credit is given?

A. Generally, each 8 hours of unused sick leave equals a day of service. Days are converted to years on a 260-day work year basis. So 2,080 hours equals a year.

Q. I am able to retire with enough years of service only if I add my unused sick leave to my actual service. Is that permitted?

A. No, sick leave is credited only for computing the annuity. It is not used for figuring the "high-3" average salary or for minimum length of service necessary to retire.

Correction

The February edition of the COURIER carried a story about the Triangle X Ranch in Grand Teton National Park.

Peter S. Hayden, Aquatic Research Biologist at Grand Teton, has brought to our attention a need to clarify the following facts: The Triangle Ranch is operated as a concession by Mrs. Louise Bertschy and her three sons, the Turners; and the Federal Government holds title to the land, which is entirely within the boundaries of the Grand Teton National Park.

The first lease for the purpose of operating a guest ranch was issued by the U.S. Government in 1945 to John C. Turner and Louise M. Turner (now Mrs. Bertschy). Since 1952 the Turners and their mother have operated the ranch under NPS concession contracts or permits of varying duration.

—The Editor.



Letters

To the editor:

I was pleased to read the feature article in the March 1978 issue of the COURIER, reporting on Director Whalen's speech to the Washington staff on Feb. 16. This report indicated that the Director seeks a stronger science management program, better interpretation and environmental education, a stronger EEO program, and lastly—a call for employees to contribute their very best "not only your labor, but your judgment."

The last goal would seem particularly urgent, especially to strengthen loyalty and a spirit of confidence in the Service. Undoubtedly in this transition period, a special demand is placed upon the Director to rally the full support of all employees—and we trust he can do it!

Undoubtedly the Director realizes that he must somehow recapture the spirit of high morale and *esprit de corps*, for which the Service employees have been traditionally noted. This is a tough order, but it has always been a challenge for Park Service leaders.

Maybe the Director should restore "Tolson Tech,*" or at least something like it in the Training Academies. I hope the qualities of dedication, loyalty, enthusiasm, and responsibility are as valid today as ever in the past.

Even though political climate is a hazard that all Governmental agencies have to face, the Director will find enough determination in the Service as a body to keep it on course, if he will provide the leadership.

Granville Liles
3 Fox Chase Rd.
Asheville, N.C. 28004

*Named for Hillary Tolson, Assistant Director 1933-38 and 1943-63.

To the Editor:

As a Park Service employee who wears the traditional gray and green, class A uniform, and who just happens to be female, I must reply to Paul E. Schulz's letter which appeared in the February issue of the COURIER.

It amazes me that Mr. Schulz can say that he is "all for equal rights for women," including their serving as national park rangers, when he believes also that "it is not proper nor attractive to put women in men's uniforms, complete with the traditional NPS broad-brimmed Stetson hat."

A park ranger is a park ranger, whether male or female; and she or he should project the image for which National Park Service rangers are known and respected all over the world. I am of the opinion that before this positive image can be projected, a ranger must look like a ranger. The only way to look like a ranger is to wear the traditional gray and green ranger uniform, including the Stetson hat. This is briefly stated in section IB1 of the new uniform standards—"To identify the wearer instantly as an employee of the NPS."

To quote an earlier "uniform" standard (Jan. 25, 1971), "the public image . . . should reflect the many fine traditions which have been established and are associated with the present uniform.

Thus, the image should be the same whether it is in Alaska, Wyoming or New York." I wish to add, whether male or female.

The same uniform standard also states that "The reputation and tradition symbolized by the uniform has created a cohesive organization with a high *esprit de corps* and the wearer will find a public recognition which will facilitate doing his (her) job in an effective, efficient manner." How true these words are.

When I started working at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine in 1974, women were wearing the tan colored airlines hostess-type uniforms that Mr. Schulz finds "far more becoming." We looked nice; but doing an effective, efficient job comparable to that being done by our male counterparts was extremely difficult. Many visitors did not know we worked for the Park Service. Many, especially children, figured that since we were dressed up, did not have a badge and were women, we must not have too much authority. If we were standing next to a male dressed in the traditional gray and green, visitors would always address questions to him. And because there was no winter issue of that uniform, we froze during the winter, looking very attractive and charming, however.

After the tan, came the green dress which was worn by secretary, technician and charwomen alike. It identified women as NPS employees; but there was always the visitor who mistook them for Girl Scout den mothers. At Fort McHenry we were lucky enough to have a superintendent who was wise enough to realize that for park rangers who happen to be women, to do the job equal to rangers who happen to be men, they must be dressed equally. We were spared the green dress. We went right into the traditional gray and green, the "men's" uniform.

I disagree vehemently with Mr. Schulz because it seems to me that he sees rangers who happen to be women as objects to be gazed upon for their charm and attractiveness only. He has a right to his opinion that "women . . . look like hell in the male uniforms . . ." but what about all those men wearing the gray and green uniform who have not seen their feet from a standing position in years; or those men who obviously spend their uniform allowance on something other than uniforms. They look like hell, too.

As far as Mr. Schulz's opinion about beards worn by men NPS employees, some of the most distinguished men (some, as conservative as Mr. Schulz) have worn beards. I do not see how a neatly trimmed, well-maintained beard can "lower the public image of what a ranger should look like and be." And, I challenge Mr. Schulz to prove how one does.

I look forward to the day when the traditional gray and green, Class A Ranger uniform is no longer referred to as the "men's uniform," and to the day when rangers wearing this uniform are recognized only for a job well done and an image well projected; not because of sex, physical beauty, nor the presence of lack of facial hair.

Darschell D. Washington
Park Technician
Ft. McHenry National Monument, Md.

Letter to the Editor:

Thank you for the picture and write-up concerning the Community History Explorer's Kit which appeared on page 10 of the February COURIER. Hopefully, this picture will stimulate an interest in

the kit throughout the Service.

We would like to point out that the write-up failed to mention the important role Minute Man's chief of Interpretation, Cynthia E. Kryston, played in the kit's development.

The idea for the kit was Ms. Kryston's, and she not only contributed to the kit's

content, but also served as its able editor working against a tight deadline.

Thank you again for your generous coverage of this unique project.

Douglas P. Sabin
Acting Chief, Interpretation
Minute Man National Historical Park



People on the move



New faces

ARMS, Jonathan S., Visual Information Spec. Office of Communications, WASO
BABER, Mary E., Clerk-Steno, Hot Springs NP
BADOWSKI, Adam C., Gardener, Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS
BAKER, Priscilla R., Chief, Office of Communications, WASO
BASKIN, Stephanie R., Clerk-Typist, Yellowstone NP
BREWSTER, Edward N., Procurement Clerk, Glacier NP
BROWN, Abraham, Laborer, Manhattan Sites
BROWN, Troy, Park Tech, Mammoth Cave NP
BRUCKSCH, John P., Staff Curator, Reference Services, HFC
BUONO, Frank W., Park Tech, Mount Rainier
CAMPBELL, Margaret J., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office
CRAFT, Billy W., Auto Worker, Wolf Trap Farm Park
DUNBAR, Ruby Sue, Clerk-Typist, Wind Cave NP
DUNCAN, Anne R., Voucher Examiner, Administration, NARO
EVANS, Barbara F., Clerk-Typist, Administration, RMRO
FINNERTY, Ann Marie, Clerk-Typist, Operations, NARO
FRYE, Stephen J., Park Tech, Glacier NP
FUGETT, Stephen B., Supply Tech, Glacier NP
FULTON, James B., Appraiser, Planning & Resource Pres, PNRO
GAUDREAU, Janice M., Admin Spec, Boston NHP
HANSFORD, Herbert C. Jr., Auto Mechanic, Colonial NHP
HARRINGTON, Edward M., Maintenance Worker, Canyonlands NP
HUTCHISON, David W., Park Tech, Bandelier NM
IMMLER, Philip G., Survey Tech, NC Team, DSC
JOHNSON, Carol Anne B., Park Tech, Roads & Trails, NCR
HEBB, Thurmond S., Park Tech, Supv. Horse Unit, Harpers Ferry Center
JOHNSON, Kent O., Motor Vehicle Operator, Maintenance, NCR
LOVE, Eleanor C., Clerk-Typist, Blue Ridge Pkwy
LUKOSKY, Arlene L., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office
MATHIS, Wallace F., Maintenance Worker, Hatteras Island
MIMS, Frank, Laborer, Natchez Trace Pkwy
MOORE, Margaret M., Sec. Cooperative Activities, MARO
NEDVED, David A., Mobile Equipm't Servicer, Glacier NP

NICOLAJSSEN, Mayola C., Position Classification Specialist, Administration, SERO
PEDERSEN, Gwendolyn H., Clerk-Steno, Mgmt & Operations, PNRO
PERLA, Louis, Tractor Operator, Gateway NRA
POLCETTI, Joseph, Museum Tech, Springfield Armory NHS
PRELI, Robert C., Surveying Tech, NC Team, DSC
RESMAN, William A., Realty Spec, Voyageurs Land Acquisition Office
ROELKE, Richard W., Carpenter, Maintenance, NCR
SCHAEFER, James M., Motor Vehicle Operator, Professional Services, NCR
SPIGLER, Harvey N., Park Tech, Independence NHP
STEELE, Sheridan S., Mgmt Assist, Cuyahoga Valley NRA
STUMPF, Dana E., Maintenance Worker, Indiana Dunes NL
SWANN, Brennan A., Office Services Assist, General Services, WASO
THOMAS, William G., Public Information Officer, Bay Area National Parks
THOMPSON, Natalie, Clerk-Typist, Zion NP
TILLMAN, Davis E., Theater Spec, Roads & Trails Sec, NCR
TURK, Christine L., Environmental Spec, MW/RM Team, DSC
WRIGHT, Joel H. Jr., Park Tech, Lincoln Home NHS

New places

BUTLER, Elise R., Sec. WASO Personnel Office to Same, Office of the Director
CARRYER, Sara P., Sec. Interp Recreation & Community Services, NCR, to Same, NCP-Central
CHRISTIANSEN, Donald A., Sewage Disposal Plant Operator, Glacier Bay NM, to Same, Grand Canyon NP
CLARK, James E. Jr., Motor Vehicle Operator, Glen Canyon NRA, to Engineering Equipm't Operator, Capitol Reef NP
COLLIER, T. Dwayne, Park Ranger, Timpanogos Cave NM, to Same, Montezuma Castle NM
COLLINS, Bruce N., Supv Park Ranger, Grand Teton NP, to Same, Hot Springs NP
CRANFORD, Murry M., Electronics Tech, Audiovisual Arts, HFC, to Equipm't Spec, Audiovisual Arts, HFC
CRAWFORD, Ida J., Financial Program Spec, Admin Mgmt, Yosemite NP, to Concessions Mgmt Spec, Professional Support, DSC
EINWALTER, Dean, Supv Park Ranger, Sleeping Bear Dunes NL, to Same, Grand Canyon NP

EVANS, Robert C., Appraiser, Voyageurs Land Acquisition Office, to Same, Operations, Div Land Acquisition, MWRO
 FARNSLEY, Brenda J., Sec, Lake Mead NRA, to Admin Clerk, Navajo NM
 FIELDS, Jack H., Supv Park Ranger, Grand Canyon NP, to Park Mgr, Death Valley NM
 FORSYTHE, Howard P. Jr., Electrician, Yellowstone NP, to Maintenance Mechanic Foreman, Death Valley NM
 FOX, Richard W., Tree Maintenance Foreman, Tree Group, NCR, to Facility Mgr, Div Maintenance, NCR
 GRIESE, David W., Park Tech, Fire Island NS, to Park Ranger, Big Bend NP
 HARRIS, Rodney W., Supv Park Ranger, Carlsbad Caverns NP, to Park Ranger, Buffalo Nat'l River
 HOBBS, Harry J. Jr., Park Ranger, Ozark NSR, to Same, Training, WASO
 KAWAKAMI, Aki, Sec, Historic Preservation, DSC, to Same, Special Programs Div, DSC
 LeBORGNE, Michael D., Landscape Architect, MW/RM Team, DSC, to Same, Professional Services, RMRO
 LINDSAY, Norman T., Park Tech, Visitor Services, Kennedy Center, to Same, Castillo De San Marcos NM
 LITTLEFIELD, Richard G., Supv Park Ranger, Gulf Islands NS, to Youth Activities Coordinator, Mgmt & Operations, PNRO
 LUNGER, Robert B., Realty Spec, Grand Teton NP, to Realty Officer, Special Programs Div, DSC
 MALIN, Reid, Admin Officer, Golden Gate NRA, to Appraisal & Rate Specialist, Zion NP
 OBERGH, Charlotte A., Clerk-Typist, Glen Canyon NRA, to Sec, Glen Canyon NRA
 PATTEN, Gerald D., Environmental Quality Engineer, Park Planning & Environmental Compl Div, WASO, to Supv Landscape Architect, Special Programs, DSC
 RAMSBURG, Georgeanna S., Clerk-Typist, Museum Services, HFC, to Same, International Park Affairs, WASO
 SCHILLIZZI, Christopher K., Park Tech, Professional Services, NCR, to Lead Park Tech, Gateway NRA
 SLEZNICK, James Jr., Park Ranger, Yosemite NP, to Park Mgr, Lava Beds NM
 SMITH, Ida S., Clerk, Park Operations, SERO, to Sec, Planning & Assist, SERO
 STONE, Carl J., Warehouseman, Yellowstone NP, to Heating Equipment Mechanic Helper, Yellowstone NP
 TAYLOR, Patricia A., Data Transcriber, Administration, RMRO, to DIPS Data Clerk, Administration, RMRO
 THOMAS, Sharon N., Sec, Visitor Services NCR, to Same, Professional Services, NCR
 TILLEY, Scott E., Admin Officer, NCR, to Admin Officer, Harpers Ferry Center
 YARROW, Gregg W., Admin Assist, Custer Battlefield NM, to Admin Officer, Apostle Islands NL
 ZINK, Robert C., Supv Park Ranger, Sequoia NP, to Same, Gateway NRA

Out of the traces

ALEXANDER, Howard Ross, Park Tech, Visitor Services, NCR
 BENNAFIELD, Donald E., Cuyahoga Valley Land Acquisition Office
 BLAKSLEY, Eugene F., Heavy Mobile Equipm't Mechanic Foreman, Isle Royale NP
 BOYD, Colin R., Park Ranger, Great Smoky Mountains NP

BROSKEY, Jesse E., Surveying Tech, Professional Support, DSC
 BYRNES, Mary A., Clerk, Fire Island NS
 DeWITT, Maureen E., Procurem't Clerk, Boston NHP
 DICKERSON, Linda D., Clerk-Typist, Research & Scientific Services, WASO
 DOERNER, Leon P., Admin Officer, Apostle Islands NL
 EARNSHAW, Neal M., Auto Mechanic, Grand Canyon NP
 ENDRESEN, Anne M., Clerk-Typist, Yellowstone NP
 FORE, Norman A., Heavy Mobile Equipm't Mechanic Leader, Mount Rainier NP
 GARRETT, Donna K., Realty Clerk, Planning & Assist, SERO
 GOLDING, Shirlee M., Janitor, Lincoln Home NHS
 GOODFRIEND, Beverly A., Park Tech, Independence NHP
 GOYNE, Robert J., Laborer Utility, Coulee Dam RA
 HERVOL, Debra K., Purchasing Agent, Glacier NP
 HILL, Richard A., Clerk-Typist, Administration, RMRO
 LAUNDAU, Robert M., Special Assist for Advisory Boards & Commissions, WASO
 LIVESAY, Donetta W., Clerk-Typist, Hatteras Island
 LYON, Clarence, Laborer, Independence NHP
 MACK, Corrine, Janitor, Ford's Theatre NHS
 McBEE, Sheila C., Clerk-Steno, Park Review & Consulting, SERO
 MERINGOLA, Ann V., Accounts Maintenance Clerk, Gateway NRA
 MOSSESTAD, Kathleen T., Clerk-Typist, Glen Canyon NRA
 OREN, Milton A., Electronic Mechanic, Mount Rainier NP
 OSTER, Helen M., Clerk-Typist, Voyageurs NP
 OTT, Eugene M., Guard, Lyndon B. Johnson NHS
 PHILLIPS, Gerald J., General Engineer, Professional Support, DSC
 QUIGLEY, Frank N., Park Tech, Fort Pulaski NM
 QUINLAN, James J., Mail & File Clerk, Administration, NARO
 REDMOND, Donald M., Maintenanceman, Lake Mead NRA
 RICCIARDI, Donna M., Accounting Tech, Finance, MARO
 ROBINSON, Regina E., Info Receptionist, Cabrillo NM
 ROSE, Thomas F., Cartographic Aid, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office
 SAXON, James C., Laborer, Area I Grounds Maintenance, NCR
 SHAW, Mildred R., Clerk-Steno, Planning & Resource Pres, PNRO
 SKINNER, Billie S., Sec, Fort Sumter NM
 STURM, Adella L., Personnel Clerk, Fire Island NS
 THOMAS, Robert J. Jr., Park Tech, Independence NHP
 TOTTEN, Cherie L., Visual Info Spec, Resource Mgmt & Planning
 WARNER, J. Wesley, Personnel Mgmt Spec, Great Smoky Mountains NP
 WEBER, Anthony J., Engineering Equipm't Operator, Gateway NRA
 WIECHART, Clarence A., Laborer, Castillo De San Marcos NM
 WILLIAMS, Peter, Maintenance Mechanic Helper, Fire Island NS

Deaths

PHILLIPS, Thomas B., retired 1973, NCR, died May 11.

Portia Washington

Portia Marshall Washington Pittman, the last surviving child of Booker T. Washington, died in a nursing home Feb. 26 in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Pittman, 94, was instrumental in establishing the Booker T. Washington National Monument, Va.

She testified at House hearings in 1956, prior to the Congressional action that established the monument. During the hearings she said: "If this becomes a national monument, I think I will die happy." She was then 72.

Established in 1956, the NPS took over the administration the following year.

Her father founded Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. Born a slave he became a great leader and educator of blacks.

John W. Emmert

John W. Emmert, who retired in 1957 as superintendent of Glacier National Park, Mont., after a long and distinguished career, died at his home in Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, April 14, 6 days after celebrating his 90th birthday.

Jack Emmert, as he was known throughout his park career, which began in 1912, was largely responsible for effecting the exchange of 10,000 acres of State-owned choice forest land in Glacier for land of equal value lying outside the park, a project that had been under negotiation for many years. It was finally accomplished with active support from Montana Governor Aronson, Interior Secretary McKay, and NPS Director Conrad L. Wirth, all of whom were present when the Secretary presented the Department's Distinguished Service Award to the superintendent.

In a tape recorded interview with S. Herbert Evison in 1962, Emmert recalled frequent personal contacts with Stephen T. Mather, the first NPS Director, and Horace M. Albright, the second Director, on their official visits to Yosemite. His encounters with them were all pleasant with one exception when Mather discovered that Emmert, who was the park electrician, had cut some limbs from a tree to accommodate a new telephone line. Then he tasted a sample of Mather's renowned ire over any incident of what he considered park defacement.

Emmert was born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1888, and was graduated from high school in Washington, D.C., where he also received training as an electrical engineer. He was appointed assistant electrician at Yosemite when the park was still under U.S. Army administration. He was advanced to assistant superintendent there and later became assistant superintendent and acting superintendent of Yellowstone.

While electrical engineer at Yosemite, Emmert designed and installed the first lighting system and power plant in Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N.M., a project that took 8 years to complete.

Several honors came his way. He was Director

of Waterton Glacier International Peace Park. He served on the Council of the Boy Scouts of America for Western Montana. After retirement he was director of Idaho State Parks in 1958-59, a member of the National Resources Committee, and director of a community theater. From 1918 to 1921 he served in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

Emmert is survived by his wife, Esse, whom he married in 1919, and a son, John W. Emmert, Jr., of Houston, Tex., who with his wife had joined his father for the birthday party.

A memorial service was conducted at the home, followed by cremation. The address is 423 Hubbard Street, Coeur D'Alene, Idaho 83814.

William H. Glover

William H. Glover, superintendent of Fort Frederica National Monument, Ga., from 1950 until his retirement in 1969, died March 24 at his home on St. Simons Island after a long illness. He was 77.

Glover entered the National Park Service in 1933 as a foreman (CCC) at Shiloh National Military Park, Tenn. He was a park ranger there from 1942 until his appointment as Superintendent of Fort Frederica. He was County Recreation Adviser to his local Boys Club, a member of Rotary and the Church Board of St. Simons Island United Methodist Church, a participant in Boy Scout activities, and Master of his Masonic Lodge. He held the Meritorious Service Award.

A native of Shiloh, Tenn., Glover attended Memphis State University as did his wife, Mildred, who survives him. Also surviving are a daughter, two sons, two sisters and three brothers.

Interment was in Oglethorpe Memorial Gardens, St. Simons Island. Honorary pall bearers included members of the Fort Frederica Association.

The family address is 618 Dellwood Avenue, St. Simons Island, Georgia 31522.

Arthur R. Best

A living link with the era of Army administration of national parks was broken with the death on March 13 of Arthur R. Best, 86, who served in Yellowstone with Troop E of the 1st Regiment of United States Cavalry early in the century and who later joined the National Park Service as a ranger. He retired in 1949.

When Yellowstone was established in 1872 as the first national park, its wilderness area almost the size of the State of Connecticut was 500 miles from the nearest railroad and had no roads. The small staff on duty was powerless to guard the huge reserve against the inroads of poachers who were threatening to destroy the wildlife. Responding to a plea from the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of War sent a detachment of soldiers whose commanding officer acted as park superintendent. This arrangement at Yellowstone, later extended to other parks, was continued for 30 years during which troops successfully patrolled the areas and the Corps of Engineers built road systems.

Some of the troops serving in the parks when Army control was terminated in 1918 were discharged by the military and hired by the Park Service as rangers. Best followed this pattern, although his transfer was made after further Army service including overseas duty with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in

World War I. He received his final honorable discharge in 1919 and in 1922 joined the ranger force in Glacier National Park, Mont. He transferred to Mount Rainier National Park, Wash., in 1938 and was stationed there when he retired. After retiring he moved to Hot Springs, Mont.

Best was born in Delphos, Ohio. He was 16 when he enlisted in Troop B, 8th Regiment of Cavalry, at Fort Robinson, Nebr., in 1908. After duty in the Philippines he served in Yellowstone from 1911 to 1914.

He is survived by his wife Alice, whom he married in 1923; a son, Gordon; three grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Mrs. Best lives at 976 Avenue B, Calimesa, Calif., 92320.

Graveside services conducted on March 17 included military honors.

J. Hardin Peterson

J. Hardin Peterson, 84, former U.S. Representative from Florida, known to hundreds of friends as "Pete," died on Mar. 28 in his hometown of Lakeland. He was chairman of the House Committee on Public Lands at the time of his retirement. A warm friend of the national parks and Park Service people, he played an important part in establishment of Everglades National Park, and in defining the NPS concession policy.

Former Director Conrad L. Wirth, who enjoyed a long and close friendship with Congressman Pete, recalled that he was also an ardent supporter of NPS during the disputes with local interests over the issue of extending the boundary of Grand Teton National Park. Although having lost the chairmanship of the House Committee on Public Lands in the 80th Congress after holding it during the 78th and 79th Congresses (1943-1946), he returned to that office in the 81st Congress (1949-1950). He was therefore an active participant in the joint Senate and House boundary hearings conducted on the site in 1950, after which he retired.

"He was such a good friend of mine that we were like brothers," Connie Wirth said. "The Park Service never had a more loyal friend. Anything we wanted for the good of the System, he supported. I remember him also as a kindly man who knew practically everybody in his district by sight and by name.

"When he found that he could no longer support himself on his salary as a member of Congress he gradually sold off parcels of his orange groves to meet his living expenses, and finally had to retire and go into law practice with his son."

Huntley Child

Huntley Child, Sr., son of the late Harry W. Child, President of the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company, the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company, and the Yellowstone Park Boat Company for many years, died of a heart attack in the Scripps Hospital, La Jolla, Calif., on Feb. 7. He was 92. He is survived by his wife, a son, and two daughters.

Allan Sproul

Allan Sproul, 82, one of the early seasonal rangers in Yosemite National Park, who rounded out a distinguished career in banking, died of a heart attack at his home in Kentfield, Calif., on April 8.

Sproul spoke of his ranger service in Yosemite as the most enjoyable job he ever held, according to former Director Newton B. Drury. Former Director Horace M. Albright recalls that Sproul, when he was President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, said that the parkland he once helped protect was worth more than all the money he handled as head of the largest bank in the Federal Reserve system. The statement, as quoted by former Director Conrad L. Wirth in his forthcoming book, "Parks, Politics and the People," was: "In my present work I am chief executive officer of an institution with over \$12 billion of assets, with over \$5 billion of gold belonging to foreign governments and central banks in its custody. I had something more precious in my care when I was the 'lone ranger' stationed in the Mariposa Grove. In my ignorance I did not know of it then, but I feel it now when I go back to the Grove to worship in the shade of the Giant Sequoias. I thank God they are still there."

He was President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1941 to 1956 when he maintained regular contact with Drury and Albright. He was a director for many years of Wells Fargo Bank and Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Company. He also served as a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers and as Vice Chairman of the Federal Open Market Committee.

Sproul was born in San Francisco and was graduated from the University of California, of which his brother, the late Robert Gordon Sproul, was President for nearly 30 years. Robert Gordon Sproul also served in the late 1950s and early 1960s on the Advisory Board for National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments.



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Richard Frear photographs

By Ronnie Spiewak
Staff Writer

Mid-Atlantic Regional photographer Dick Frear says, "Good wildlife photography requires patience and waiting. One must not go stalking after moose or chipmunk, but quietly resign oneself to sit by a stream, and wait, and wait, and wait."

Unfortunately, NPS does *not* pay for the time it takes to "stake out" an animal. When Dick travels, as he did recently in Arizona, to develop a working inventory of photos for the region, he may cover 12 parks on one trip, squeezing out a possible 2 days per park. "Frustrating," he says, "but I do the best I can."

Frear produces what he describes as "photos that will sell, shots he thinks the public will like, not necessarily personal expressions or creative photographic interpretations. . . . I see myself more as a skilled craftsman than as an artist, more akin to a good mechanic," he adds.

He spends a good deal of time in the MARO darkroom developing his own black and white exposures. Darkroom work, he says, gives him the opportunity to control and bring out what he saw when he took the picture—darks and lights, composition, movement, and so forth.



This shot required hiking and jeeping into the marshy reaches of Cumberland Island National Seashore, Ga.



Seagulls, Assateague Island NS, Md.-Va. Frear used a 500mm-mirror lens to turn sparkles on the water into "blurry donuts."

A former freelance photographer, Frear joined NPS in 1971 when he developed a yen for photographing wildlife and nature—his favorite subject. Today he covers national parks across the country (on request) for the purpose of producing stock photos, as

well as covering major events and happenings in his own Mid-Atlantic Region.

The Frears, Dick and Margery, live in Elverson, Pa., with their two sons Kyle and Kris. They particularly enjoy hiking and backpacking together.



Sleeping Bear Dunes, Mich. The photographer considers this shot unusual because it creates an abstract. Taken from atop a steep lakeshore dune, Frear creates an illusion of two people running—smack into a black wall?

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