



COURIER

The National Park Service Newsletter

Washington, D.C.

NPS mounts major information effort for Olympic Games participants

By Jim Ryan
Public Affairs Specialist, SERO

The National Park Service was not the most visible organization at the XXIII Olympiad in Los Angeles last summer, but those clad in the gray and green of the Service nevertheless performed a vital function for Olympic athletes and visitors alike.

For some 2 months personnel under the direction of Mary Gibson Park of Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area provided general information about every unit of the National Park System and specific details about all recreational and educational opportunities in the Los Angeles area.

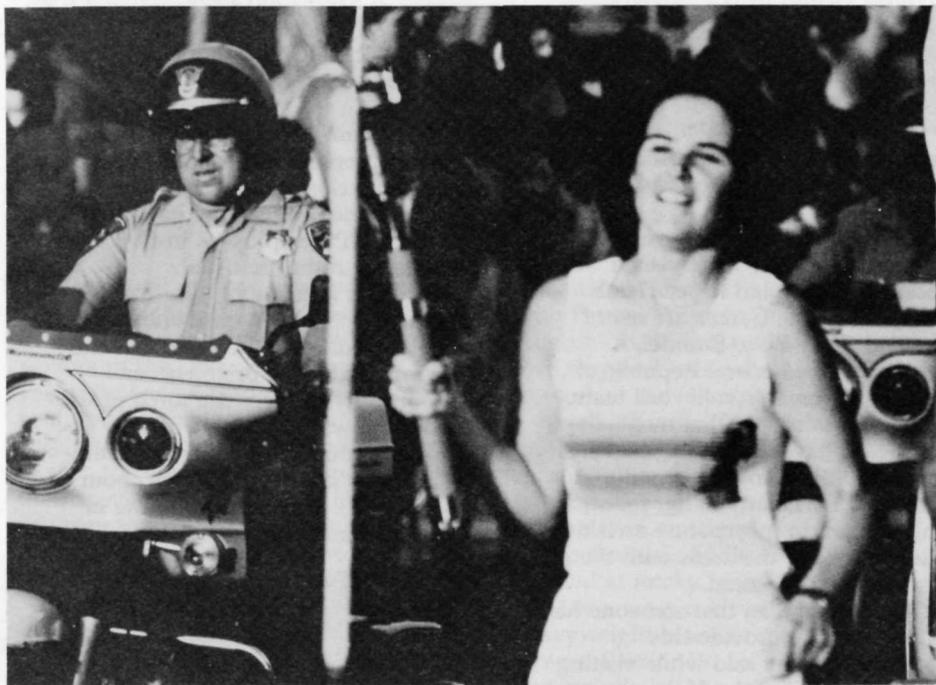
As a result, many visitors had their travels enhanced by trips to places such as Yosemite, Sequoia and Kings Canyon, and Grand Canyon that they originally had not anticipated making.

The information function was carried out at six locations — at each of three Olympic Villages, in downtown Los Angeles at Westwood, and at Santa Monica Mountains, which served as the "nerve center" for the entire operation.

As with the range of information provided, the NPS representation by the staff was national in scope.

Joan Anzelmo, public information officer at Yellowstone, was responsible for operations in the Olympic villages. Southeast Region Public Affairs Specialist Jim Ryan handled the sites at Santa Monica Mountains, at Westwood and at the Greater Los Angeles Visitors and Convention Bureau downtown.

Site supervisors included Lorenza Fong from Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site, N.Y.; Marc Hill from Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, Ohio; Regina Jones-Underwood from Presidents Park in Washington, D.C., and Larry Steeler from Chickamauga and



Biological Technician Carolyn Swirsky running a one-kilometer leg of the torch relay.

Chattanooga National Military Park, Ga.-Tenn. All were detailed to Santa Monica Mountains for the event.

The permanent staff was augmented by 14 seasonals, all of whom had prior experience in areas stretching from Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N.C., to Golden Gate National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J. and many whom were multilingual.

National Park Service involvement in the Olympic Games began in the summer of 1983, when the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee (LAOOC) noted the interest in the host country's natural and cultural resources expressed by athletes and visitors at past Games.

The LAOOC invited the NPS to provide information about these resources in this country and, in effect act as the "host" Federal bureau in

Olympic villages at the University of Southern California, University of California at Los Angeles and University of California at Santa Barbara.

A proposal to accept the invitation was prepared by Santa Monica Mountains and approved by Western Regional Director Chapman and Director Dickenson.

After approval, Mary Gibson Park of the planning staff was named Olympics Coordinator. When that assignment was completed in late August, Park moved to Channel Islands where she is now chief of interpretation.

Susan Cadwallader of Harpers Ferry Center became involved with planning and contracting exhibits for five of the sites, and produced a special Olympics

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brochure carrying a message of welcome from President Reagan.

Members of the Olympics staff began arriving at Santa Monica as early as June 1 and all underwent extensive orientation and other training before operations began in early July.

A Western Region special events team arrived 2 weeks later to support chief ranger Rick Gale and his staff during the Games

The mission of the National Park Service in this country is highly appreciated by many of the foreign athletes and coaches involved in the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

"It is a good way to show people how nature has been and how it should be," said Swedish boxer Vesa Koskela while visiting the NPS exhibit at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA). "It's a good way to show the different aspects of nature," he added.

"The national parks are very beautiful. I already have visited Yosemite and I plan to see Death Valley when the Games are over," revealed Terry Place-Brandel, a member of the Federal Republic of German's women's volleyball team.

Place-Brandel said that most Europeans have read about and seen photographs of America's national parks and that many of her fellow athletes plan to incorporate a visit to at least some of the areas with their Olympics participation.

"It is a good idea that someone had the foresight to provide this information," she said while visiting the NPS exhibit at the University of Southern California. "Otherwise, I might not have learned about Death Valley. We don't have deserts in Europe, you know."

Yona Melnick, coach of the Israeli judo team, was emphatic in his assessment of the value of the areas preserved and protected by the NPS: "The national parks are the most wonderful things in America," he stated flatly.

"I love this (UCLA) exhibit," Melnick added in an aside.

Jonas Egilsson, member of Iceland's track and field team, also applauded "the idea behind the NPS," but became aware of a growing problem during a visit to Yosemite prior to the Games.

"Yosemite is kind of wearing out with so many people," Egilsson noted. "I think a ranger is there to help people, but also to protect the parks from the people."

Olympic torch draws crowds

Millions of people lined country roads and Interstate highways last summer, cheering and experiencing a throaty lump of patriotism as the eternal flame of the Olympic Torch was relayed across the Nation from Atlantic to Pacific.

Millions more watched and were fascinated as the opening ceremonies of the XXIII Olympiad unfolded at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum and on television around the world.

The National Park Service — more specifically Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area — had a role in both of these events.

Biological Technician Karen Swirsky ran a one-kilometer leg of the torch relay, while seasonal Park Technician Renee Dixon danced not only in the opening ceremonies at the Coliseum, but in the closing as well.

The stories behind the participation of these NPS employees in Olympics events are rather unusual.

Swirsky, a native of Los Angeles, happened to see an announcement of an essay contest. The topic was the Olympics and the prize was an opportunity to carry the torch in the relay that was concluded at the Coliseum during opening ceremonies.

Putting "my deep feelings about what the Olympics mean to me in words," Karen submitted an 18-line

poem entitled "The Athletes." From 817 entries, her's was chosen the best and on July 26 she proudly held the torch high as she ran to the applause of hundreds lining a suburban Los Angeles street.

Chance also played a role in Dixon's participation. Knowing of Renee's long and active interest in jazz and modern dance, a friend who had noticed a small newspaper announcement informed her about upcoming auditions.

"I happened to be off," recalled Dixon, who worked at the Information Center at Park headquarters in Woodland Hills, "so I went to see what was happening."

Some 500 turned out for that audition, one of a number held throughout the Los Angeles area. Ultimately, from the thousands who tried out, only 268 were chosen to dance in the opening. Dixon was one of that number and performed in three different scenes.

An even greater honor in Renee's mind was to have been invited to also take part in the closing ceremony. Only 100 were chosen for the dance that took place during that event.

"To have participated was one of my greatest learning experiences," said Dixon, who hopes to continue her dancing. It really gave me Olympic



Joan Anzelmo of Yellowstone headed information operations in the Olympic villages.

fever and made me feel as if I was a part of it."

She was a part of it, and so was Swirsky, and, through them, so was the National Park Service.

Swirsky's poem:

THE ATHLETES

They enter
the narrow tunnel
of concentration
where mind and body
merge in pursuit
of the greatest gift:
excellence.

I watch
their flawless beauty, I am
stunned by the sun pouring
full on them
as they burst forth.
My body is the bystander
but my soul runs with them:
their goldenness
is what the human
can be. We are all
brushed by their passage.

—Karen Swirsky.
1984



Seasonal Park Technician Renee Dixon poses in the costume she wore in the closing ceremonies of Los Angeles Olympic Games.

Albright, Anzelmo meet at Olympics



(From left) Larry Steeler, Horace M. Albright, Joan Anzelmo.

Joan Anzelmo joined the National Park Service in 1976 with the specific goal of improving services for foreign visitors in the USA. For the past 8 years she has worked toward this goal, raising the level of awareness Servicewide regarding the influx of foreign travelers to national parks and their special needs. She has been a major proponent of encouraging the hiring of multilingual staff where needed.

The Olympic assignment for Joan was the culmination of her long commitment to better serve foreign travelers as an employee of the Park Service. Joan initially helped plan the NPS involvement in the three Olympic Villages. Then she was detailed to the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area for the summer to supervise the Village operations. She hired seasonal park technicians from various areas throughout the Park System, who were all multilingual, to staff the NPS Olympic Village exhibits. Like Joan, many of these seasonal park techs have lived and studied overseas and interact well with foreign visitors. Assistance provided by NPS employees in the Olympic Villages was conducted in a variety of foreign languages, including French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese as well as Norwegian, Swedish and Chinese.

The athletes and other Olympic officials frequently commented to the staff on how great it was to find Americans who could speak their language!

Joan Anzelmo and Larry Steeler met with Horace Albright in Studio City on August 7th. It was a major highlight for Larry and Joan who were detailed to work at the Olympics.

In talking with Horace about their Olympic assignment Mr. Albright recounted two stories of former NPS employees who competed in the 1924 Olympics in Antwerp.

The first was Eddie Eagan who worked at Rocky Mountain National Park as a ranger. He was a heavyweight boxer and left NPS around 1918 or 19. He competed successfully in Antwerp in winning the Gold Medal in boxing.

Then Albright told them about the visit of President Harding to Yellowstone. Harding had a military aide with him who told Albright his son wanted to be a ranger. The next year Albright had the young man appointed in Yellowstone. This ranger competed successfully in fencing and won the Silver Medal.

While still on the subject of sports, Albright recounted his first meeting with Jack Dempsey in New York City. Dempsey told Albright that he had worked in Yellowstone as a surrey driver in 1915 and 1916, as a young boy.

Mr. Albright thinks there are probably other people who have competed in the Olympics and also have worked in National Parks!

(Editor's Note: If there are others you know of, please send information to us in the Washington Office.)

Anthropologists aid planning at King historic site

By Randolph Scott
Superintendent
Martin Luther King Jr., NHS, Ga.

With the creation of the Martin Luther King, Jr., National Historic Site and Preservation District, the National Park Service began moving into the middle of an existing residential and commercial community. The park's establishing legislation included several unique provisions which evidenced concern over the interaction between the NPS and the community. At the same time, research associated with preparation of the park's general management plan quickly identified the sense of community as an important historical and interpretive resource.

Thus, early on, park management

and the planning team recognized a need for more information about the community. Dr. Muriel Crespi, Cultural Anthropologist in WASO, helped define what information was needed. Dr. Crespi and park staff then developed a strategy for gathering the data. Dr. Crespi called in Dr. William Partridge, Chairman of the Anthropology Department at Georgia State University, to help with the project. For a period of six months in 1983, two GSU graduate students, Susan Hamilton and Susan Belcher, worked at the park through the Governor's Intern Program. Ms. Hamilton focused on patterns of use and interaction in the residential area and the probable effect of the National Historic Site and Preservation District on the general community.

Meanwhile, Ms. Belcher studied relationships in the business community as well as networks of communication and community leadership. The information, insights and recommendations of Ms. Hamilton and Ms. Belcher, prepared under the direction of Drs. Crespi and Partridge, have been extremely helpful in park operations and planning. It has proved particularly valuable in assessing the impacts on the community of four general management plan alternatives.

This experience demonstrates that managers and planners as well as applied anthropologists mutually profit from longterm partnerships. Whether partnerships are concerned with identifying potentially affected publics and effects of park programs on them, or describing traditional lifeways of communities associated with parks, the anthropological method and perspective prove to be invaluable.

Cable cars return to San Francisco

By Melven Wong
Interpretive Specialist
Golden Gate NRA

Bands played, hundreds of balloons were released and the streets were jammed with people on June 21st as San Francisco celebrated the return of the cable cars to its hilly streets. One of the most enthusiastic celebration points was at the cable car turnaround at Aquatic Park in Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The turnaround with its dramatic view of San Francisco Bay, the Golden Gate Bridge, Alcatraz and Fisherman's Wharf, has been entirely redone in Victorian style, complete with a Park Service Information kiosk.

For 2 years San Francisco visitors and residents had to make do with other, less picturesque, transportation while the entire cable car system was completely renovated for the first time since the 1906 earthquake.

Although 27 other cities once had thriving cable car lines, the first practical cable car system for municipal transportation was introduced to San Francisco in 1873 by British inventor Andrew Hallidie. Drawn to the city by the Gold Rush, Hallidie was a successful cable manufacturer when he developed this system. According to San Francisco folklore, on a foggy

evening in 1869 Hallidie saw a horse-drawn car struggling uphill. Suddenly two horses in the five-horse team slipped on the wet cobblestones and fell. The brakes failed, and the heavily loaded car slid backwards, dragging the entire team downhill. The inventor helped release the injured horses from the harness, and he then resolved to design a humane and effective method of street rail service.

Since Hallidie had already perfected strong cables, he now invented a cable grip that could haul cars uphill. Skeptics referred to such a cable car as "Hallidie's Folly." Nevertheless, he worked around the clock laying cables and building a steam-driven power plant. On the morning of August 1, 1873, he personally stood at the grip and operated the cable car as it rolled smoothly downhill at an even 4 miles an hour. The first cable car line in the country had begun.

The eminent British author Rudyard Kipling toured San Francisco in 1889 and wrote of the cable cars: "If it pleases Providence to make a car run up and down a slit in the ground for many miles, and if for two pence ha'penny I can ride in that car, why shall I seek the reasons of the miracle?"

Even as cable cars reached their peak of popularity in the 1890's, new

technology in development of electric trolleys began a movement to convert cable systems to trolleys. Eventually, the only large city to retain cable transit was San Francisco where it all began.

When the great earthquake of 1906 devastated the city, every cable car line was destroyed. It was cheaper to replace most car lines with electric trolleys than to restore them. Fortunately, the steepest hills were beyond the abilities of early trolleys, thereby forcing restoration of cable service on those hills. In 1947, the cable cars were again threatened with extinction — replacement by diesel buses — but a grass-roots campaign saved the car lines.

The entire cable car system — tracks, turntable and car barn — was designated a National Historic Landmark by the National Park Service in 1964. October 1 marks the 20th anniversary of that proclamation.

The recent massive renovation resulted in several new things: terminals, drive system for the cables, car barn, rails, track alignment and conduits. Also, the ride is now quieter, without the familiar clackety-clack. The entire project cost more than 58 million dollars. The Federal Government provided 80 percent, the remainder was provided

by the State and a local Save-the-Cable-Cars fund-raising campaign.

Once again the cable car system is

the pride of city residents and the delight of visitors. For the National Park Service, the information kiosk at the new turntable is a symbol of the

special mission of Golden Gate National Recreation Area in the Bay Area, to be the "park next door."

Yosemite upgrades fire-fighting services

Yosemite National Park, Calif., has purchased a new fire truck which will be stationed in the Wawona area of the park. The acquisition is part of a continuing program to modernize and upgrade the park's fire water supply systems, firefighter knowledge and capability, and fire apparatus to exceed minimum standards and offer professional structural fire service to meet present day requirements.

In the fall of 1972, Ranger Donald

Cross was assigned by former Superintendent Lynn Thompson to build a fire department to meet Yosemite's needs. The result has been the formulation of a professional fire staff who operate a multibattalion fire department, composed of 85 highly trained volunteer firefighters, along with modern equipment and apparatus.

Two new seven-passenger, sedan cab, 1500 gpm diesel, automatic, fire

engines have replaced a 1939 Chevrolet and a 196 Darley. The Yosemite Valley fire engine was purchased from Fire Trucks, Inc., Mt. Clemens, Mich., in March of 1982. The Wawona fire truck was purchased from Maxim Motors, Inc., Middleboro, Mass., in April of 1984.

— Don Cross.



(From left) Fire Captain Alan Houston, Assistant Fire Chief Robert Reece, Fire Chief Donald Cross, Assistant Fire Chief Chuck Vande Water, Fire Captain Randy Rust, and Assistant Fire Dispatcher Cindy Waldron. Not shown, Fire Dispatcher Gay Know. Yosemite Valley and Wawona fire engines.

Fort Stevens — memories of a forgotten battle

By David R. Smith
Interpreter,
Rock Creek Park, Washington, D.C.

At the corner of present-day 13th and Quackenbos Streets, N.W., in Washington, D.C., stands the reconstructed Civil War fortification Fort Stevens. To those visiting Fort Stevens for the first time, this series of concrete walls simulating wood must seem out of place amid the urban sprawl of the District of Columbia, but on July 11, and 12, 1864, Fort Stevens was the focal point of two sometimes overlooked but very significant occurrences in our Nation's history.

It was on these sweltering hot days in July that General Jubal A. Early launched the only Confederate offensive action directed against the Nation's Capital at Fort Stevens.

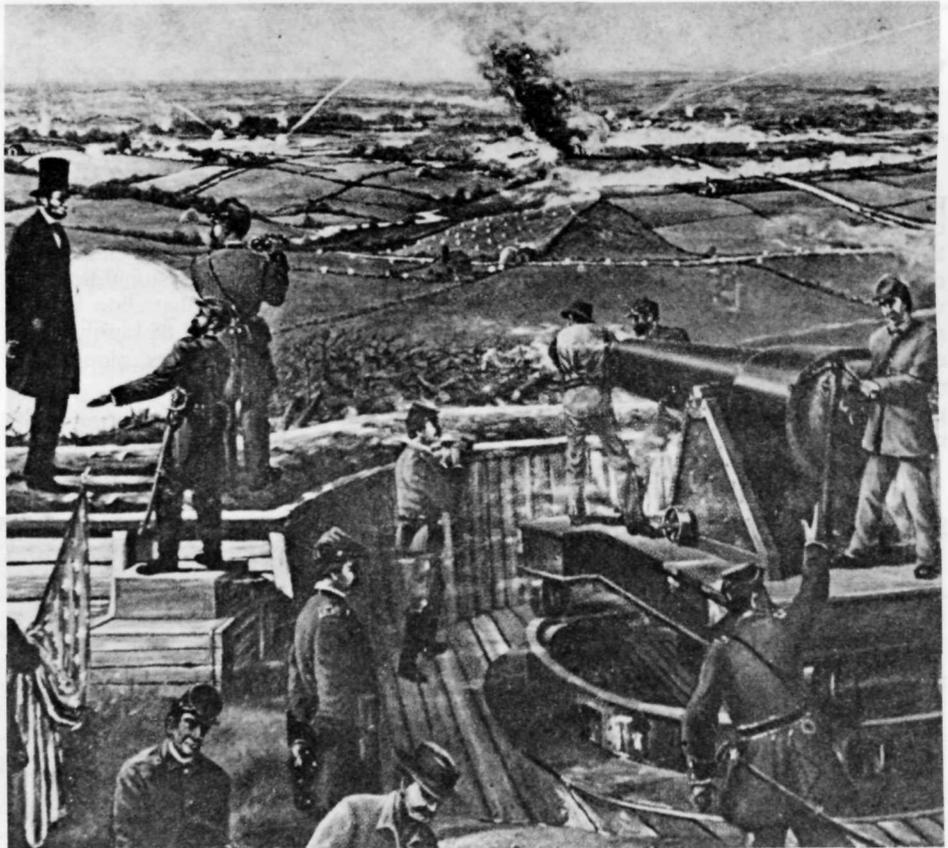
Also, it was here that Abraham Lincoln became the only President in our Nation's history who came under direct fire from an enemy force.

This year Rock Creek Park celebrated the 120th Commemoration of the Battle of Fort Stevens with a day-long series of special events. The events which included a recreated Civil War encampment, provided visitors with insight into the daily lifestyle of the Union soldiers garrisoned in the Washington defenses.

On April 12, 1861, after the initial shots were fired over Fort Sumter signaling the beginning of hostilities, failure was to plague the Federal Army the first years of the Civil War. From the 1st Battle of Bull Run until Fredericksburg, poor leadership had thwarted the Union's success in bringing the war to a swift conclusion.

Only a short distance from the border of Virginia stood the vulnerable Nation's Capital. As the Union Army continued to suffer defeat, steps were taken to protect Washington's major roads and bridges.

In the autumn of 1861 President Abraham Lincoln called upon a commission of distinguished Army engineers headed by Major General John G. Barnard. Within the next 2 years, it designed and constructed an interconnecting series of 68 enclosed forts, batteries and rifle pits which could encircle Washington for 37 miles. By the winter of 1862 construction had commenced on defenses in the northern part of the



Print of President Lincoln at Fort Stevens.

city, and one of these forts, Fort Massachusetts whose name was later changed to Fort Stevens in honor of Brig. General Isaac Stevens, was built to control and protect the 7th Street Road, a major artery leading into the heart of the city.

Throughout the war, Washington was to see very little action around its fortifications until 2 eventful days in July 1864. On July 11 and 12, Confederate General Jubal A. Early had led about 10,000 veteran troops to the very outskirts of Washington. General Robert E. Lee, who was in the summer of 1864 being besieged by General Grant near Petersburg, had called upon Early, his most able general, to launch an offensive action up the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in an attempt to relieve pressure being applied on Lee at Petersburg.

With only minor resistance at Monocacy River near Frederick, Md., Early now concentrated his efforts on Washington. The scene of this demonstration was to be Fort Stevens.

Already plagued by stifling heat and stragglers in his ranks. Early's troops were in no condition to attack even feebly manned fortifications. Time lost by a one-day holding action at the Monocacy River, allowed what was then mostly new volunteers, invalids and civilian employees defending Fort Stevens, to be replaced with veteran troops of the U.S. Sixth and Nineteenth Corps. General Early had lost his opportunity to capture the most symbolic target of the war.

On the 12th of July around 6 p.m., shots were fired from Fort Stevens and neighboring forts signaling a massive Federal infantry assault. Under the command of General Frank Wheaton, the Confederate Army was pushed back to Silver Spring, Md.

It was during this engagement that President Abraham Lincoln viewed the action from the parapet of Fort Stevens. When General Horatio Wright requested Lincoln descend from the parapet, he was ignored. A surgeon standing near the President

was wounded and Wright now demanded Lincoln come down from the parapet or be forcibly removed. Lincoln acknowledged the General and finally came down.

Today, one mile north of Fort Stevens stands Battleground National Cemetery. The smallest of our national cemeteries, Battleground is the resting place of 41 war-honored Union dead who gave their lives in the defense of

Fort Stevens.

Now 120 years after the Battle of Fort Stevens, the smell of gun powder no longer permeates the air, but the spirit of those events lives on. They were relieved as 21 living history volunteers shouted out commands to load the artillery piece and drill in preparation for the ensuing conflict, all in the safety of a pleasant summer's afternoon.

Thanks to the participation of the 5th U.S. Cavalry from Antietam Battlefield and the 1st Maryland Infantry from Fort Washington Park, the 120th Commemoration of Fort Stevens brought alive those eventful days of July 1864 when General Jubal A. Early shook the foundation of the Union by attempting to accomplish the impossible, the capture of the Nation's Capital.

Travelling the C&O Canal by barge

Dressed in period costume of the 19th century and speaking only authentic "canal-ese," Park Service Rangers guide visitors through a part of the Nation's capital that many people never see — that part dug out by Irish immigrants some 150 years ago.

Our vehicle is a boat, the Georgetown Barge, a replica of the cargo barges that hauled coal, flour, grain or lumber from the western frontier to Washington, D.C.

As passengers climb aboard over a narrow wooden plank, Montgomery Ward Smooks reminds us, "Watch yer step, there, women and children first, please." And Aloysious Xavier Hulzepiel shouts out rules of the trip, "Don't want to cussin' or knife-fightin' and don't want no chewin' tobacco or spittin' on the floor. This here's an orderly boat and we don't allow no rough stuff."

The Georgetown, christened in 1982, is a 90- by 14-foot fiberglass-and-wood replica of the original barges built in the 1800's. The Georgetown is 8-feet tall and must pass under a bridge with only a 3-foot clearance. How are we going to go under that? Through the engineering magic of locks! The opening of each lock (there are two on this trip) is heralded by the sound of a horn, blown by the boatman at the tiller, to warn the locktender of the boat's approach. Once through the lock, boatmen and the locktender close the lock gates to the rear of the boat. Then using a heavy iron wrench, the lock key, boatmen open paddles on the lock gates to the front of the boat. This lets the water flow into the lock. As the water fills the lock, the boat rises.

Two mules, Katie Lynn and Francis, patiently plod along the towpath, pulling the Georgetown along the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at about 4 miles an hour. Two other ranger/interpreters walk along with the



The C&O Canal at Georgetown.

mules, reins in hand. They wear heavy shoes, and we are told that this task was often that of the "youngins" who travelled the 174 miles of the C&O towpath barefoot.

Remember, we're travelling in 1850. It is strangely quiet and soothing — roar of airplanes and cars seem distant. We listen to our interpreter Nellie Davis and watch the mules saunter along the towpath paralleling the canal ditch as we glide along the water along the moss-covered hand-cut stones of the walls of the canal, and think of those thousands who sacrificed their lives to build this "magnificent ditch."

Suddenly, someone up on top on the tiller, gives a yell, "Ti-yip-ya!" The mules stop dead in their tracks. It's time to turn around. But how? It's

deceptively simple. The mules are unhooked from the towline and headed back towards town and hitched to a towline on the back (now the front) of the boat, and we are on our way again, as the mules go plodding along.

But don't think for a moment that the return trip is boring. We're treated with further stories of life on a barge, the fate of the boatmen's children, whose job it was to tend the mules rain or shine from April to October. The whole family slept on the barge; meals were cooked and eaten on the barge, and occasionally, when necessary, laundry had to be done. Reading and writing lessons were enjoyed in between chores, as they traveled along the 184-mile route

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Ranger-Interpreters hitch up mules Katie Lynn and Francis for barge trip.



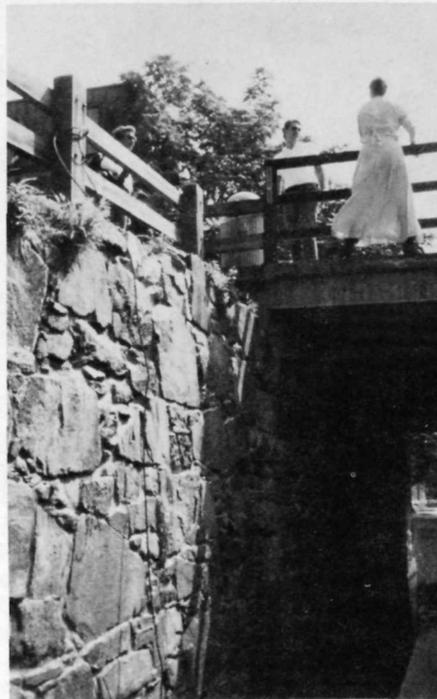
Ranger Stephen Alemar as "Montgomery Ward Smooks."

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through 174 locks from Cumberland, Md., to Washington, D.C.

Nellie Davis opens a toy chest and produces some amusing items, including "Jacob's Ladder" and a "Do-Nothing" machine. Then Montgomery Ward Smooks gets his guitar from a closet and accompanying himself sings "old timey" songs to the group. The 90 minutes pass quickly as the crew mixes humor with history, spinning yarns about the canal and the people who lived and worked on it. The history is fascinating. It began back in the early 1800's. The Nation needed a way to transport the coal and agricultural riches of the Western frontier to East Coast manufacturing centers.

Construction of the C&O Canal began just 3 years after the completion of the Erie Canal. President John Quincy Adams turned over the first shovelful of dirt on July 4, 1884. That same day in Baltimore, Charles Carroll laid the first cornerstone for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Competition between the two systems was fierce. Digging and cutting the stones for the amazing construction through all kinds of disasters, rough terrain, floods, cholera and other diseases, made work agonizingly slow. It was much easier to build track for the railway than to make the slow progress required in building the canal. The Federal Government had loaned money to the C&O company, but it was never a profitable venture; and then because of default of payments during the great Depression, the Government took over the canal company. In 1939 the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) worked on it while; and use was discontinued in



Locks on the C&O Canal.



Ranger Julia Mize as "Nellie Davis."

1924. Had it not been for the persistence of Justice William O. Douglas in the 1950's, the C&O Canal might have become a paved highway. Instead it has been preserved as a historical park — "one of the loveliest failures in all of history."

(Editor's Note: There are actually two barges from which to choose: the Georgetown between 30th and Thomas Jefferson Sts., N.W.; and the Canal

Clipper, in Potomac Md., about 15 miles northwest of Washington, D.C. Both are under the jurisdiction of the National Capital Region as is the entire park. Superintendent of the C&O Canal National Historical Park is Richard L. Stanton. Unit Manager of Georgetown portion is Donna Donaldson. Some of the ranger/interpreters are Helen Lilly, Stephen Alemar, Julia Mize and Jim Lance.)

— Naomi L. Hunt.

LOWELL NHP, Mass. — Two new open trolley cars — the first to be built in the United States within the past 50 years — were inaugurated by the Park Service during opening ceremonies at the park on May 26. The trolley cars are authentic reproductions of the 1597-1600 series manufactured in 1901 by the J. G. Brill Company for the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway and are an integral part of Lowell's interpretive program. They also serve as a transportation system linking Lowell's downtown mill complexes and connecting to the park's canal barge network. The cars run on one mile of Boston and Main railroad track and are powered by period style overhead lines.

Lowell NHP trolley No. 1602 in front of the Boot Mill. The trolleys were funded by the Lowell Historic Preservation Commission.



Jennifer Jacobs sign interprets wonders of Yosemite NP.

YOSEMITE NP — Thundering waterfalls usually speak for themselves. But the deaf can't hear the roaring voice of the falls or ask the rangers questions about the park. That's where Jennifer Jacobs comes in. As a sign language interpreter, Jacobs is the communicator for deaf park visitors. The park's Deaf Services Program includes phones that enable deaf persons to call the park for information and room reservations; and Seasonal Sign Interpreter Jacobs offers a variety of special programs for the deaf.

YELLOWSTONE NP — Nature's raw power was demonstrated last summer in the park as perhaps 100,000 trees were felled in a matter of minutes during a thundershower and windstorm which cut a swath approximately a quarter mile wide through the central portion of the park. "The blowdown was an impressive sight, an excellent example of the workings of nature," said Superintendent Bob Barbee. There were no injuries reported. Temporary power outages were widespread, but emergency generator power was utilized as backup in some areas.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER NM, Mo. — A special program, "Carver Day," was celebrated at the park in July to commemorate the 41st anniversary of its establishment as a unit of the National Park System. Theme of the program, which was attended by nearly 300 guests, centered around the boy, the man, and the monument to this American black science educator. Other activities included a musical program by area church choirs and a solo honoring Carver's inspiring achievements.

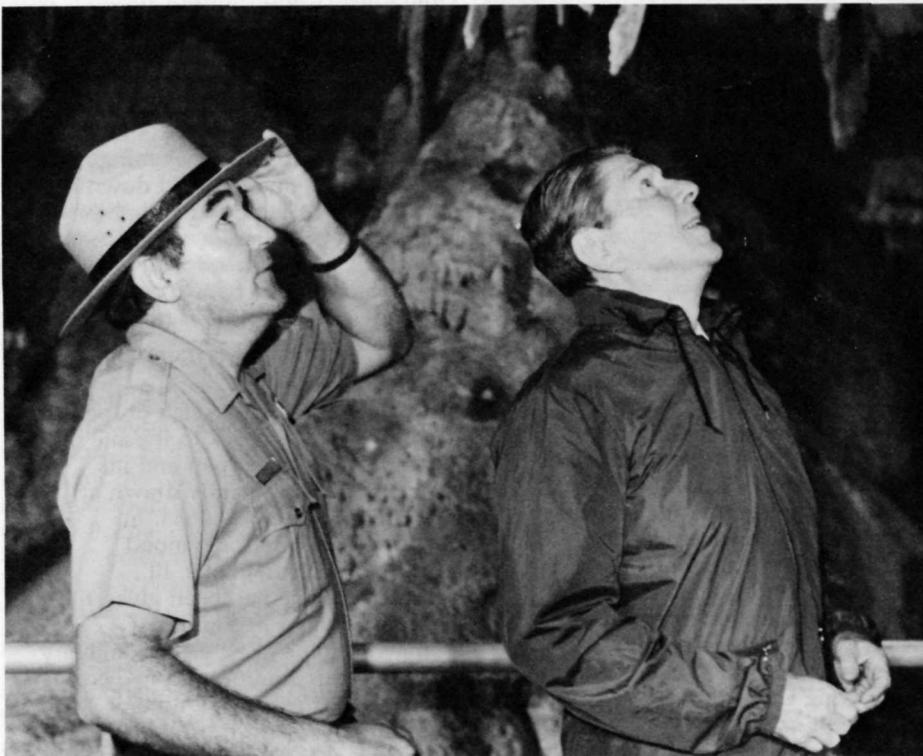
SCOTTS BLUFF NM, Nebr. — In August, a detachment of volunteer soldiers set up camp at Mitchell Pass to commemorate the 120th anniversary of Fort Mitchell. Remnants of the 11th Ohio Cavalry and the 18th U.S. Infantry encamped at the site. Normal camp functions were engaged in, drilling and fatigue details were assigned, and a trail meal was prepared at noon. At about 4 p.m., retreat was sounded, an evening meal was prepared, and a "wind down" of music of the 1864 period ended the long day of activities.

FORT UNION TRADING POST, N. Mex. — After 119 years, a previously unknown sketch of the fort has found its way back to the site of its origin. A detailed pen and ink sketch, it was apparently drawn at Fort Union in the year 1865. In donating the sketch, Raymond Ferwerda of Crystal Lake, Ill., indicated that he had been given the drawing 57 years ago and had assumed it to be of an eastern military fort. Only this summer did he become aware of its true origin. A major museum renovation project being conducted at the park will incorporate the new addition as a central exhibit.

GOLDEN GATE NRA,
 Calif. — NPS maritime archeologists
 have discovered the wreck of another
 historic vessel on the beach in San
 Francisco. For the past year,
 archeologists have probed the remains
 of the 1856 medium-clipper *King Philip*,
 wrecked on the beach in 1875 and
 uncovered by storm erosion in 1982.
 Recently, that work uncovered the
 existence of a nearby shipwreck — the
 three-masted schooner, *The Reporter*.
 "The discovery of the two ships, lying
 side by side, adds to the importance of
 this site," said Park Historian James
 Delgado, who led the research effort
 with Park Archeologist Martin Mayer.
 "These vessels, along with the other
 wrecked ships along our shores, are a
 unique museum of ship types long
 since vanished whose stories can be
 told through careful archeological
 research."



Rigging running from the schooner Reporter's stern is shown tangled in ribs of the King Phillip on the left edge of the photograph.



Superintendent Robert L. Deskins and President Ronald Reagan on the recent Presidential visit to Mammoth Cave National Park.

MAMMOTH CAVE NP, Ky. — In mid-July, on his way to deliver a speech on conservation to the National Campers and Hikers Association at Bowling Green, President Reagan visited the park. Interior Secretary Clark and Governor Collins accompanied the President. Former Superintendent Bob Deskins and Assistant Chief Park Interpreter Lewis D. Cutliff led the presidential entourage on a tour through the Frozen Niagara section of the Cave.

President Reagan, wearing a park ranger jacket given to him by Superintendent Deskins, admired Mammoth Cave as "one of the most beautiful natural wonders of the world." He was the first president to visit the park.



A new visitor facility at Natchez Trace Parkway.

NATCHEZ TRACE PARKWAY, Miss.-Tenn.-Ala. — Several important visitor facilities were recently completed on the parkway. New shelters for interpretive activities, picnicking and comfort stations have been installed at Jackson Falls in Tennessee and Pharr Mound in Mississippi. Designed by Denver Service Center's Dick Kusek, the comfort stations are unusual, but quite efficient. They are round.

"Too often the parkway is thought of simply as a motor road," said Superintendent Jim Bainbridge, "so we are particularly pleased to have these important visitor use facilities."

CARLSBAD CAVERNS NP, N. Mex. — A long-standing tradition was continued in August this year with the holding of the park's annual bat flight breakfast. Breakfast was served near the cave entrance just before sunrise so the bats' return could be watched.

While the migratory bat colony is at the park during the summer and early fall, the bats fly out of the cavern at

about sunset each evening to feed on flying insects. The bats then return to the cave early each morning, diving into the opening from heights of several hundred feet with their wings folded. This makes for an unusual, eerie display of both sight and sound as the air rushes past their vibrating wings. Thousands of visitors gather to watch the evening exit flights over

the course of the summer, but very few get up in time to see and hear the early morning return flights, except in connection with the annual breakfast when several hundred people gather.

After the breakfast this year, a park ranger conducted a special, guided lantern tour of the cavern's main corridor.

YOSEMITE NP — In May, six three-speed bicycles were donated to the Division of Interpretation by the Yosemite Park and Curry Company. The vehicles, valued at \$500, are being used by members of the staff for roving visitor contacts along Yosemite's new bikeway, and for general transportation in the park. Use of the bicycles sets an example for energy conservation and reduces vehicular traffic in Yosemite Valley.



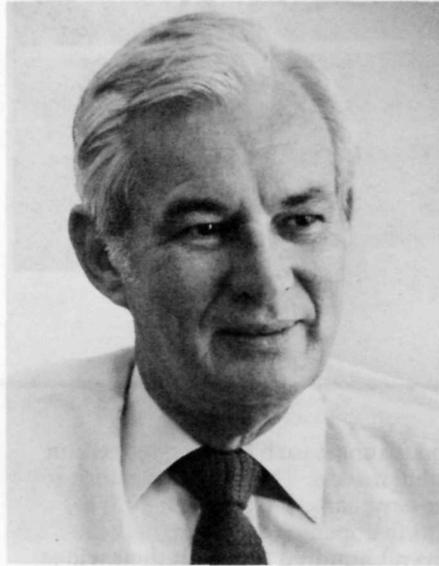
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK, Mont. — Collectors of stamps, pictorial cancellations and cacheted covers, will be interested in the 50th anniversary issuance of the 1934 Glacier Park stamp. Those who did not attend the August 18 cancellation ceremonies may purchase the Smokey Bear stamp and envelope for \$1.00 and the limited edition with both stamps for \$5.00. Orders should be placed with Glacier Natural History Association, West Glacier, MT. 59936.

Quick named NCR budget officer

Saying he's "come home to family," William C. Quick has taken up new duties as budget officer for the National Capital Regional Office. He transferred from the Pacific Northwest Regional Office, where he served for the last 8 years as Associate Regional Director for Administration.

Leaving his wife, Fran, to settle arrangements in Seattle, and driving solo across the country, Bill had time to reflect on his transfer. "The Pacific Northwest was beautiful and my assignment enjoyable," he said upon arrival at NCR, "but I'm glad to be back in the budget process among lots of familiar faces."

For 11 years starting in 1965, Quick served in the Washington Office with half that time spent as Chief Budget Officer for NPS. His major accomplishment was to revise the Service's appropriation structure and consolidate all of park management into a single (ONPS) appropriation activity. He also established the



tri-annual apportionment, created the cyclic maintenance program as a budget line-item, and prepared a

"development backlog" report that communicated significant deficiencies in financing the Service's facilities and resources.

Bill began his Park Service career in 1955 during the Mission 66 program at Colonial National Historical Park, Va. His family of three girls and a boy have grown up, and Bill says he plans on finding a home with enough land to satisfy his enjoyment of gardening while taking advantage of what he described as "the totally upbeat, high morale atmosphere on the job in this beautiful city."

A 29-year career veteran of NPS, Bill saw earlier Government service for 4 years with the U.S. Air Force in New Mexico and Maine.

Bill Quick replaces Harold H. Miller, who served for 10 years as National Capital Region Budget Officer before resigning several months ago to pursue an outside career.

— Earle B. Kittleman.

Cooper to Hubbell Trading Post

Charles "Barry" Cooper, a native of Mancos, Colo., will return to the Four Corners area as superintendent of Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Southwest Regional Director Robert I. Kerr announced.

Cooper, chief ranger at Haleakala National Park, for the past 3¼ years, replaces Ed Gastellum who recently transferred to superintendent of Petrified Forest National Park, Ariz. Gastellum had been at Hubbell since 1981.

Hubbell is a still-active trading post that illustrates the influence of reservation traders on the Indians' way of life.

Cooper joined the National Park Service in 1966 as a seasonal ranger at Mesa Verde National Park, Colo., and in 1967 at Petrified Forest National Park. His first permanent assignment was in 1967 as park ranger at Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park, Calif. He was also a ranger at Platt National Park (currently Chickasaw National Recreation Area), Okla.,

1969-1972; and at Sequoia-Kings Canyon, 1972-1974.

In October 1974, Cooper was selected as an NPS "Exchange" Ranger with the California Department of Parks and Recreation until October 1975. As supervisory ranger, stationed in Medocino, he became familiar with the State's procedures, policy and philosophy. In 1975, he returned to the NPS as interpretation and resource management chief at Scotts Bluff National Monument, Nebr. In 1978 he transferred to Haleakala National Park as a ranger and then to chief ranger.

Cooper is a 1958 graduate of Mancos High School, Mancos, Colo., and a graduate of Colorado State University with a Bachelor's degree in geology. He also served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in south-central Chile from 1964 to 1966.

He is married to the former Martha Marie Main of Covina, Calif. They have two children, Charles Joseph, 10, and Tamitha Anna-Marie, 2.



Cook to manage Douglas Home

Derrick Cook, a 32-year-old native of Philadelphia, has been named site manager of the Frederick Douglas Home, located in Anacostia at 1411 W Street, S.E., Washington, D.C.

As a 10-year career employee of the Park Service, Cook takes charge of one of the most important and popular sites connected with black American history.

Announcing Cook's appointment, Deputy Regional Director Robert Stanton said, "We are proud to have him on our team in the National Capital Region, and we anticipate that his park ranger skills and interest in black history will help visitors to the Home appreciate the historical significance of Frederick Douglass's inspiring rise from slave to statesman. During the later years of life from 1877 to 1895, Douglass lived in the handsome two-story brick home on a hill overlooking the Federal City. The home is open year-round for tours of the completely restored rooms that contain many original furnishings.

As the new site manager, Cook also has responsibility for operating a modern visitor center on the property that contains exhibits, a small theater, and a book sales facility. Cook manages the home with a staff of seven park ranger-interpreters and numerous volunteers.

Experienced in handling crowds of visitors to the Liberty Bell pavilion at Independence Hall in Philadelphia, Cook would like to increase national awareness of the life of Frederick



Douglass and expand visitation above the present 35,000 yearly level.

"Coming from Philadelphia and not hearing that much about Douglass, I would like to make the home more visible to the public and see what kind of educational efforts we can pursue with the community through lectures, forums and open discussions in the visitor center."

Since 1974, Cook has had a variety of visitor service assignments as a park ranger at Independence National Historical Park. He holds a Bachelor's degree in education from Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio, where he was on the Dean's list in 1973 and 1974.

Jim Hill, Liberty Island native

As concession operator at the Statue of Liberty, Jim Hill has served presidents and potentates, immigrants and native-born Americans from 50 States. And few can boast of having been born on the small island where Jim first breathed life, 59 years ago.

"In fact, according to my sister Charlotte (who was born in New York City and now lives in Baltimore) only about one dozen babies were born on Liberty Island," he claims.

With the exception of World War II when he served with the Air Corps, Liberty Island, site of the Statue of Liberty, has been home for Jim Hill and his family.

Before its transfer to the Park Service, Liberty Island was an Army post. Hill's dad, Aaron, a Texan who had been stationed on the island until his discharge from the Army in 1923, was a civilian employee of the Army PX when Jim was born. When the Army relinquished operations of the PX around 1931, the elder Hill took over an existing stand on the dock and sold souvenirs and beverages to visitors. The Hill family has run the concession on Liberty Island ever since. Jim's son Brad is the third generation to be involved in the business.

Growing up on Liberty island was fun. The Hill's and the sons and daughters of other military personnel and civilian employees were transported by excursion boat to a three-room schoolhouse on nearby Governor's Island. They enjoyed watching military parades, sports, and playing with the Army mules who were used for pulling carts on tracks throughout the island.

In the late 30's, the concession was relocated from the dock to within the Statue of Liberty and later to the building in which the family lived, and the souvenir and beverage menu was expanded.

When Aaron Hill died in 1943, his widow Evelyn continued to run the business, which had grown with a staff of four full-time and eight seasonal part-time employees. On his discharge from the Air Corps in 1946, Jim joined the family business which he ran during the day while spending evenings majoring in business at New York University.

"Since the 1970's, to keep up with the growing popularity of the Statue of

(continued on page 14)

Harris to Hot Springs

Last May Rodney Harris, former Silver Hill District Ranger at Buffalo National River, Ark., was appointed to the position of Chief Park Ranger, Hot Springs National Park, Ark. Harris replaced Nelson Siler who transferred to Yosemite National Park as Park Safety Officer.

Harris, 40, was born in Denver. He graduated from Rancocas Valley Regional High School in New Jersey; and received a Bachelor's degree in biology from the University of Colorado.

Harris began his NPS career in 1967 as a park guide at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex. His later

experiences included serving as park technician at El Morro National Monument, N. Mex.; supervisory park ranger at Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Ariz.; chief, Interpretation and Resources Management at Capulin Mountain National Monument, N. Mex.; chief park ranger at Carlsbad Caverns and District Ranger at Buffalo National River.

Harris and his wife Ellen who has a degree in Mechanical Engineering and is employed by B & F Engineering Company, live in the Hot Springs community. They have two children, Bill, age 20, and Karla, age 16.



Jim Hill (right) with his son Brad and his mother Evelyn in front of the Statue of Liberty concession building.

Liberty, our family has invested \$1 million to expand and improve our operations," Hill states. The menu now includes a variety of hot foods and beverages and a large assortment of quality gifts. Among the customers have been every president from Grover Cleveland to Richard Nixon.

Although Jim Hill may appear to have a captive audience on Liberty Island, he claims that he has unique problems. For example, "We must tailor our operations to boat schedules. The average visitor spends one hour on the island and 15 minutes of that buying food and gifts. The public is much more discriminating now than in the past and seeks better quality gifts," says the concession operator, whose staff has grown to 60.

Although Jim Hill no longer lives on Liberty Island, he commutes to work 6 days a week, "out of habit," from his Long Island home.

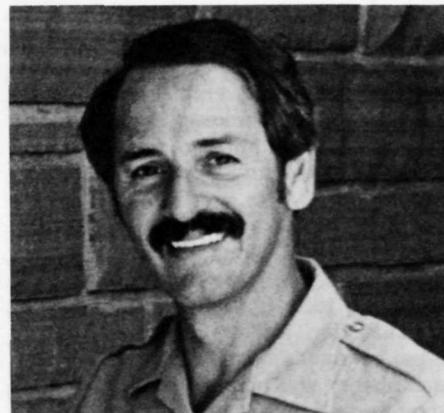
"The Statue is and will always be my life," he says. Occasionally during special functions such as July 4, you'll see a tear in his eye out of pride for what the Statue of Liberty means to millions of Americans and especially to immigrants.

While this pride is shared by many, it is special to Jim Hill, one of only a dozen, who can truly boast of having been born on the island where the torch of freedom has been held high for 98 years.

— Manny Strumpf.

Awards

A bison award to Huffman



Colorado National Monument Superintendent Dennis Huffman recently received a special achievement award for developing a successful strategy for dealing with a long-standing environmental problem involving bison.

The bison were introduced to Colorado National Monument in 1925 following a successful fundraising drive among school children in the Grand Junction and Fruita areas. Buffalo head nickels were collected to help defray the cost of shipping bison from Yellowstone to the newly created national monument. The herd became a source of community pride and there was considerable personal attachment to the bison among community residents.

The years of confinement in the semi-arid, narrow box canyons of the monument, however, led to serious damage to the fragile environment. Additionally, the years of isolation and in-breeding caused a loss of genetic diversity, resulting in stunted animals.

Although the need to remove the bison to other range was recognized by the mid-1960s, public resistance was high. Superintendent Huffman overcame this resistance and gained the support of the local communities. However, finding an alternate location also posed several unique problems. Eventually the animals were shipped to Badlands National Park, S. Dak., but not before lengthy negotiations and the passage of special legislation to permit the bison to enter the State.

The success of this endeavor will now permit the monument to pursue actions to restore the ecological integrity of Colorado National Monument.

Buffalo River unit award

The employees of Buffalo National River, Ark., recently received the Interior Department's Unit Award For Excellence of Service from Secretary William Clark. It recognizes superior team effort in the 1982-83 rehabilitation of the park after the worst flood in Arkansas in more than 100 years.

Heavy rains fell over the entire Ozark Plateau from December 2 through December 4, 1982, onto ground already saturated. Fourteen counties in Arkansas were declared disaster areas from the resultant flooding. The Buffalo River crested at 65 feet at its Highway 14 Bridge site, breaking a 1915 record of 50 feet. Most of the park's developed areas are along the river and within the floodplain and were covered by the floodwaters. Damages far exceeded those of the "normal" floods that occur almost every year; the section of the park along the lower Buffalo sustained the most severe damage to roads, bridges, campgrounds and other facilities.

Employees from all divisions worked under tight deadlines and often under hazardous conditions to secure campgrounds and accesses, remove



Government property and equipment, and warn and evacuate people along the river before and during the flood. As floodwaters receded, the Buffalo River staff worked just as diligently to provide for river accessibility and the

safety of visitors during the upcoming spring and summer float seasons.

From intense physical labor to superb administrative support, enthusiastic teamwork is the key at Buffalo National River.

Award at Bighorn Canyon

Ernest D. Redden, equipment mechanic at Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Mont.-Wyo., was recently recognized for outstanding job performance.

Along with a citation for his achievements in keeping automotive and other equipment repaired and operating in an outstanding manner, Redden received a monetary award.

Bighorn Canyon Superintendent William Binnewies stated that through Redden's efforts, down-time on equipment, especially during periods of heavy snow, were kept to a minimum. This resulted in major savings in the park's operation and more efficient work throughout the recreation area.

Awards at Death Valley

Edwin L. Rothfuss, Superintendent of Death Valley National Monument, Calif.-Nev., has announced the names of three employees who were presented awards in three different categories.

Award recipients for this past quarter are: Madeline Esteves, who works as a seasonal Fee Collector in the campground, received the Safety Award for identifying and reporting pieces of cable from old table anchors that were sticking out of the ground and presenting a possible hazard to campers.

Harold Buehl, a Volunteer In Parks, who shares a campground host position with his wife Vivian, received

the Service Award for his tireless efforts to assist Death Valley campers.

Ron Cron, a seasonal employee who has been working in resources management in the burro removal effort, received the Operations Award for untiring efforts in arranging for, and close involvement in, the burro auctions and tactful handling of telephone and personal inquiries.

Rothfuss went on to say that he is very pleased with the Incentive Awards Program in Death Valley National Monument and it is a positive method of rewarding those who are willing to make that extra effort.

Two get quality step increases

Laurie Coughlan, supervisor of Interpretive Operations at Gettysburg National Military Park and Eisenhower National Historic Site, Pa., was awarded a quality step increase for the outstanding manner in which she coordinates employees and programs at the three primary visitor locations of the area, which include the Gettysburg visitor center, the Cyclorama and the Eisenhower Farm. Each site contains either unique or unusual devices for interpreting both 19th and 20th centuries. The complex includes not only NPS employees, but also Eastern National Park & Monument Association personnel, Licensed Battlefield Guides, Volunteers in Parks, concession employees and student interns.

Harold J. Greenlee, resource management specialist, also received a quality step increase in recognition of his accomplishments in natural resource management operations. Over the past 2½ years, his major accomplishments have included cost efficient use of volunteer groups;



Coughlan

improvement of agricultural lands through proper soil conservation practices; a deliberate and orderly approach to integrated pest



Greenlee

management, and an unusual ability to work with and through other Federal, State and local agencies to meet and exceed program objectives.

Protector of Pinhook Bog commended

John Jackman was recently presented a Special Commendation Award. For almost 39 years, Jackman made a significant contribution to the mission and goals of the National Park Service in the preservation and protection of Pinhook Bog, a National Landmark registered in 1965, which lies within Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.

The bog supports rare species such as sundew, orchid, and pitcher plants, and provides a wealth of information to botanists and scientists regarding climatic succession. The Bog is located approximately 5 miles southwest of Michigan City in LaPorte County, Ind. On Sept. 6, 1976, the bog was purchased by the National Park Service from Jackman.

After the parcel of land was purchased by the Park Service, which entitled Jackman a reservation-of-use, he continued constant monitoring of the area through daily personal contacts and by keeping a complete, accurate log book of all people visiting the area. He provided an interpretive history of the area to visitors; relayed to management the needs and

concerns of the park visitor, and promptly reported to park personnel all violations. He also provided an abundance of information on the plant communities and the successional changes in the Bog, as well as historical background on such items as peat mining and blueberry farming. In addition, through his efforts, a boardwalk for visitor safety, easier visitor access, and a control method for preservation of the unique flora and fauna was installed and upgraded as a Youth Conservation Corps work project.

During the preservation of the Special Commendation Award at Countryside Place in LaPorte, where Jackman now lives, he talked about his early years.

Originally from Winnipeg, Canada, he came to the United States in 1924 and started a restaurant business with friends. In 1930, he received his citizenship papers, and married his late wife Mary, also Canadian by birth. They lived in Chicago for about 10 years then moved to a farm a mile north of Pinhook Bog. Jackman explained that the original owner of



the bog died and his wife couldn't handle the land alone so she offered it to the Jackmans. They bought it "on account of the huckleberries," and 27 acres of bog became their back yard, as well as 7 acres of dry land along the road.

Midwest Deputy Regional Director Randall R. Pope expressed the appreciation of the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore staff, as well as the entire Park Service and Director Dickenson in a letter of congratulations to this outstanding friend of the park, John Jackman.

Tucson NPS women win awards

NPS women in Tucson were presented awards recently by the Southern Arizona Federal Women's Program Interagency Council for outstanding achievements in support of the Federal Women's Program. In every category the winner was a Park Service woman.

Susan Shaw received the award for "Federal Women's Program Manager of the Year." Susan serves as FWP Manager for the Southern Arizona Group in addition to her full-time job as Administrative Clerk at Saguaro National Monument.

Beverly Mohler, Secretary for the Division of Internal Archeological Studies at the Western Archeological and Conservation Center, and FWP Manager for the Center, was honored as Federal Women's Program Supporter of the Year.

Sandra Elliott is a part-time worker-trainee at Saguaro National Monument. Sandy is not a Federal Women's Program Manager, nor is she a member of the Southern Arizona Federal Women's Program Interagency Council. But Sandy has supported the



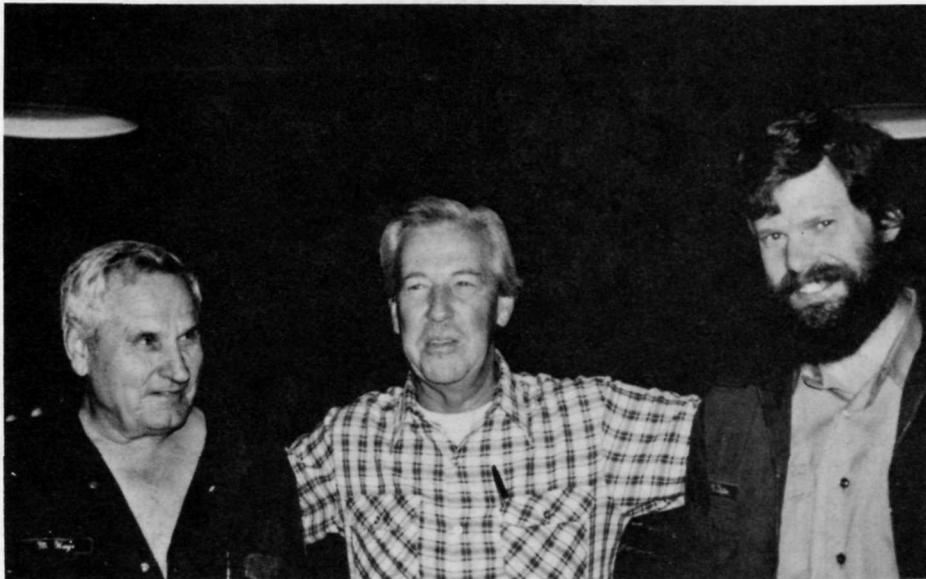
(From left) Beverly Mohler, Susan Shaw, Sandra Elliott.

Council's activities, donating many hours of her personal time to assist in the accomplishment of Council goals and objectives. For this she was presented the "Federal Women's Program Interagency Council Supporter of the Year" award.

Presentation of the awards was made by Carol A. Martin, Chief of the Western Archeological and Conservation Center, who also serves

as Advisor to the Council, representing the Southern Arizona Federal Executive Association. As each award winner received her plaque, Western Region's Deputy EO Officer, Cesar Flores, presented her with a box of flowers. Many other NPS supporters were in the audience from the Southern Arizona Group Office in Phoenix, Saguaro National Monument, and the Archeological Center.

Awards at Glacier Bay Park



Director Dickenson congratulates two of Alaska's Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve Maintenance staff after presenting them with special achievements awards.

Heavy Equipment Mechanic Monroe N. Hays (left) received a \$750 award for installing oil leveling equipment and a waste oil/fuel blender in the park's generator station.

Sewage Treatment Plant/Water Treatment Plant Operator William M. Tipton (right) received an award for planning and establishing a State-approved water quality laboratory.

Woodall wins woman's award

Mrs. Gerry Woodall, Hot Springs National Park Superintendent's Secretary, was selected as Arkansas' 1984 "Federal Woman Employee of the Year — Clerical Category" at the Federal Women's program Council's Annual Award banquet in Little Rock.

Gerry was selected from 14 candidates. She has been a Federal Government employee for 6 years at Hot Springs National Park. Her skills and enthusiasm have quickly carried her from the ranks of a part-time clerk-typist to a professional secretary, who serves as the park's Federal Women's Program Manager.

Lillie Walker honored for performance



In recognition of her continued superior performance, Lillie Walker, secretary to the Associate Director for Park Operations, received a Special Achievement Award. In a commendation letter signed by Director Dickenson, she was praised for her performance "... despite a tremendous workload and consistently conflicting deadlines."

Lillie's positive demeanor, cooperative attitude, and exemplary manner, as cited by Deputy Director Grier in her presentation to Lillie, is well known throughout the Service. Her duties bring her in contact with regional directors, field personnel, departmental officials and WASO directorate, among others.

Lillie's career within the Federal Government began in 1968 when she served as Secretary to the Assistant Director for Topographic Division of

the Geological Survey. In 1973 the Survey moved to Reston, Va., and Lillie elected to continue to work in the District. She then served as Secretary at the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. One year later she was promoted to the National Park Service's Bicentennial Office. In 1976 Lillie joined Park Operations (known then as Management and Operations). It was her pleasant personality and cooperation that helped that office sustain operations during two transitional periods. She has served under Associate Directors John Cook, James Tobin and current Associate Director Stan Albright.

Family life is Lillie's first priority. She currently lives with her husband William, and has one daughter who is an editor. Her other interests are leisure walking, horseback riding, and reading.

Marhefka honored

A long-time seasonal employee at Fort Necessity National Battlefield, Pa., has been selected by the Pennsylvania Travel Council as one of two "Best Friend Ambassadors" for 1984.

Frank Marhefka, a teacher of the deaf and a seasonal ranger each summer, was given the award for his "graciousness in dealing with Pennsylvania visitors."

Roach is MAR's interpreter of the year

James Roach, Chief of Interpretation and Visitor Services at Gettysburg National Military Park and Eisenhower National Historic Site, Pa., has been selected as the Mid-Atlantic Region's "Interpreter of the Year."

"Jim has made significant improvements during 1983 in the interpretive programs at Gettysburg," said James W. Coleman, Jr., Director of the Mid-Atlantic regional office in Philadelphia. "He and his staff completed an interpretive prospectus that will guide our public presentation of Eisenhower National Historic Site for years to come."

Among Roach's other achievements during 1983: Expansion of the park's student education program to serve 4635 students from 75 schools; a one-third increase in the number of

volunteers in the parks; production of a Boy Scout Heritage Trail booklet; and a long-term museum renovation plan for the Gettysburg visitor center.

To improve park-community relations, Roach and his staff contributed articles about Civil War history and park operations as part of a series of columns published by the *Gettysburg Times*; planned and held a Christmas open house for local citizens at Eisenhower NHS; and distributed the park's summer activities folder to households in the local park communities. He also played a key role in the Gettysburg Conference on Rhetorical Transactions in the Civil War Era that was held in June. The national conference attracted authors from 15 major colleges and universities and participants from 18 States.

Roach, a native of Charleston, W. Va., resides in the park with his wife Susan and their two sons, Edward and Andrew. He holds a B.A. degree in history from West Virginia Wesleyan College and an M.A. in American history from West Virginia University.

As the Mid-Atlantic selectee, he is one of 10 National Park Service interpreters from whom the National Parks and Conservation Association will choose a nationwide "Interpreter of the Year."

The Servicewide award, called the Freeman Tilden Award, is given to help improve visitor interpretation in the National Park Service. It is named after the late Freeman Tilden, a pioneer interpretive writer and philosopher.

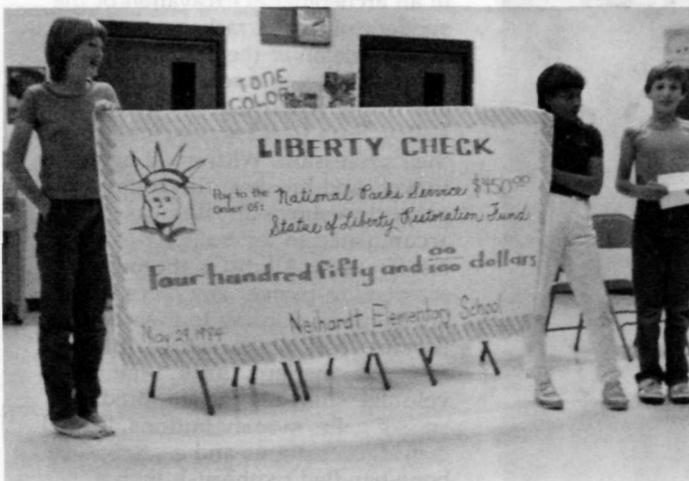
Students contribute to Statue of Liberty fund

A check for \$450 made out to the "National Park Service Statue of Liberty Restoration Fund" was presented in May to NPS Interpretive Planner Tom Danton of the Midwest Regional Office. The check represented money that was generated through a series of 15 activities of the 700 pupils

attending the John G. Neihardt Elementary School.

Some of the pupils contributed a penny for each pound of their weight, and the third graders raffled a quilt they had made. Among other activities were cupcake and cookie sales, toy raffles and a jumping jack contest.

Before accepting the check, Danton commended the pupils and their teachers for their dedication to and work for a very worthwhile project. Coordinator of the project was Mrs. Joyce Turner, a teacher at the school. The money was sent to the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.



Two pupils at the John G. Neihardt Elementary School in Omaha display an oversized check for \$450 made out to the "National Park Service Statue of Liberty Restoration Fund."



Interpretive planner Tom Danton, MWRO, congratulates fifth-grader James Rodis after James presented a check for \$450 generated by students at John G. Neihardt Elementary School, Omaha, to help restore the Statue of Liberty. James raised \$28, the most of any individual.

Telephone Pioneers volunteer at Rushmore

Volunteers in a national park are again providing a much needed, yet unfunded, service. Implementing a people-moving system at Mount Rushmore National Memorial, S. Dak., is the Bluebell Council of the Telephone Pioneers of America, a volunteer service organization made up of longtime telephone company employees and retirees. During the busy months of summer, two volunteers a day run three-passenger electric carts (loaned by a nearby resort) between the parking lot and the visitor center. This service is available for those who find the steep climb in a mile-high elevation particularly difficult.

The idea for this service struck a member of the Telephone Pioneers as he huffed and puffed his way up the steep grade of the Avenue of Flags towards the four faces on a mountain. He noticed that he was in the company of a large number of folks who appeared to be having the same

trouble. The staff at Mount Rushmore had been aware of the difficulty the incline gives some people, yet had never come up with a program or funds.

Last June, after working out a feasible plan, the Pioneers came forward with their electric cart proposal which the staff at Mount Rushmore enthusiastically embraced. A short time later the experiment began.

Many visitors are able to get closer to the memorial than was possible in the past. The service fills what was until now a void. The system continues to run smoothly; and if all goes well, it should be continued next summer.

The Telephone Pioneers project — initiated and implemented by volunteers — has improved the quality of visitor service at Mount Rushmore. And the most important thing at any national park is how well the visitors are served.

1984 NPS/Camp Fire projects

August marked the end of a second year of NPS-Camp Fire, Inc., volunteer work by high school age youth in the parks.

The young people pay their own transportation, and an additional fee for food and weekend recreation expenses. Camp Fire, Inc., provides two counsellors at each site. The Eastern National Park and Monument Association has made a donation to help fund the program. The Park Service unit provides camping and eating accommodations, supervision for work projects and transportation within the park.

Projects are designed to accomplish needed preservation and conservation work in parks, and to provide youth with marketable skills in land and natural resource management and recreational and educational activities.

Volunteers help restore barracks at Fort Davis



Volunteers at work on assigned squares in the excavation of enlisted men's barracks subfloor at Fort Davis NHS, Tex.

Volunteers are playing a vital role in restoring an enlisted men's barracks at Fort Davis National Historic Site, Tex. Since December 1983, more than 50 volunteers from the West Texas region have donated their Saturdays to work in an archeological excavation of the subfloor of the barracks.

Supervision of the excavation is volunteered by archeologist Ellen Kelley and her husband, Dr. J. Charles Kelley, both well-known names in their profession. With small hand trowels and brushes, the volunteers patiently remove dirt that has accumulated in the building over the last 90 years. All dirt is thoroughly screened to recover any relics which are bagged according to their location. Besides spark plugs, cans, bottle tops and other modern "trash," the volunteers have found hundreds of square nails, military buttons, loaded cartridges, insignia and a bone-handled toothbrush with a soldier's initials carved in the handle.

The excavation is the first step in the restoration and refurbishing of the barracks. The building was stabilized and reroofed in the mid-1960's as part of the National Park Service's initial

preservation program at the site. The Master Plan called for the restoration and refurbishing of the barracks, but in the nearly 20 years since, no construction funding has been available. The work will now be completed with private sector assistance. The Friends of Fort Davis National Historic Site have already

raised the \$9,000 needed for architectural services and construction drawings. The volunteers have saved an estimated \$20,000 in costs with their help on the excavation.

When completed, the barracks will represent the year 1884, when Troop H, 10th U.S. Cavalry occupied it. Troop H was one of the famed

"Buffalo Soldier" units comprised of black enlisted men. The barracks will be the focal point for interpreting the significant contributions of the black soldier at Fort Davis and the opening of the Southwestern frontier for settlement.

— Douglas C. McChristian.

Young VIP at Perry's Victory



Could this be the youngest VIP in the Park System in 1984?

On one of the typically hot, humid days that are not unusual on the grounds of Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial, Ohio, Steve Roberts, a lad barely tall enough to reach the middle barrel band on the Charleville Market, came into the visitor center looking for Chief Ranger Gerry Altoff.

Steve wanted to offer his services as a volunteer. Altoff wasted no time in putting him to work with the costumed demonstration interpreters.

Apparently Steve had developed an interest in U.S. history at the ripe old age of 8. After attending the War of 1812 demonstrations and evening programs being conducted on the monument grounds, Steve enlisted the aid of "Mom," Carol Ann, to fabricate an early War of 1812 regimental uniform. It was complete in every detail from the shako and plume to his gaiters.

Since private Roberts was already appropriately attired, he joined the interpreters as they ran through the

1812 Duane Drill. Steve caught on quickly after a minimum amount of instruction. He then joined the costumed demonstrations before the public, and carefully observed all safety precautions with his weapon. On occasion, he added his synopsis of the Northwest Campaign.

Steve was not satisfied with the weekend interpretation. The following Monday he signed on with the Maintenance Division for an 8-hour weekly shift. Litter collection, lawn raking, and painting were some of the numerous chores he performed.

His vitality, depth of knowledge, and outgoing personality make it hard to imagine he is just entering the 4th grade at Lenox Elementary School, in Olmstead Falls, Ohio.

Steve may become the next "Alfred Thayer Mahan." He is an avid history buff, with reading history and acting in school plays of historical nature being major interests. Daniel Boone is his favorite TV program.

According to his mother, "This has

been the most wonderful summer of his young life. A dream came true. Steve gives interpretive talks before escorting family guests to the monument."

When asked by Superintendent Harry Myers if he had any message for the general public, Steve, without hesitation, responded, "Come see the costumed demonstrations in front of the monument."

What more can a park area want than this kind of enthusiasm?



Blue Ridge Trail Volunteers

The Blue Ridge Parkway's 1984 Volunteers in Parks (VIP) Program for preservation and maintenance of its trails has begun to show dividends in conservation of the recreational resource, as well as enhancement of the park's public image.

This was accomplished this season by volunteer members of the Carolina Mountain Club, who by cooperation with the park's planning and guidance, have donated 352 man-hours to needed maintenance on the Parkway's Shut-In National Recreation Trail located near Asheville, N.C. The VIP Contract called for only 200 man-hours.

Most of these VIP's are fully retired. They are hardy, high spirited, and determined in their intent to contribute meaningful service to trails rehabilitation and preventative maintenance. Most of these workers have retired from professional careers; they find personal satisfaction in the work and their achievements. Around 118 locust waterbars were installed on some of the steeper segments of the trail, and much stone treadwork was accomplished since April.

The present program for the Shut-In Trail volunteer work was set up during the summer of 1983. By fall, the 16.3-mile trail was logged and stationed on paper, then segmented into seven work zones by the park. For each work zone, a field work sheet with a work segment map was made up for each team.

By spring of 1984, work was set in motion. Cutting and cleaning of winter debris and windfalls was commenced. Later, as spring advanced, "brushing" was carried out on the more vegetative segments of trail. This work consisted of cleaning a tread width of herbaceous vegetation keeping in mind selective scheduling to work with the wild bloom seasons. All work was quantitatively logged on daily work sheets to keep records for the VIP Program.

At places where natural channels cross the trail, work was done to correct and harden the tread by placement of native stone treadwork and stepping stones. This most permanent of native materials becomes its own reward for work accomplished.

An award idea was incorporated into this program. A Shut-In Trail Volunteer patch was devised and presented to each Carolina Mountain



(From left, standing) Phil Babcock, Chuck Snow, Ray Jones, Hillis Berry, Malcolm Jones, Dave Stivers, (above) Jack Springton, Dwight Allen, Bruce Leech, (kneeling) Perry Rudnick, Francis Hendrix, Dick Roberts, George Oldham.

Club member who accomplished his or her first 5-day stint on trail volunteer work. Also, the logo was useful in the form of an I.D. card placed in the windshields of volunteer crew cars along the parkway near work locations.

As regular trail users, these volunteers have a practical sensitivity toward parkway trails and the care necessary to maintain a trail with a high level of environmental stewardship.

Already, plans are underway for a continuing VIP Program on the Shut-In Trail. The present condition of the trail will be testimony of the dedication of the Carolina Mountain Club volunteers to this trail's resource.

The VIP's are:

Hillis Beery, head volunteer and coordinator for the Carolina Mountain Club Volunteers — Ret., Nabisco Export Manager;

Dick Roberts, volunteer coordinator on Forest Service projects — Ret., Olin Corporation, Brevard, N.C.;

Bruce Leech, Ret., Brink Mfg.;
Phil Babcock, Ret., Exxon Tanker Captain;

Ray Jones, Ret., U.S. Marines;
Dwight Allen, Ret., International Banker, New York;

George Oldham, Ret., School Superintendent, N.J.;

Perry Rudnick, Ret., General Manager Paper Mfg., Brooklyn, N.Y.;

Malcolm Jones, Ret., Administration with Council of Circuit Judges, Fla.;

Chuck Snow, Ret., U.S. Steel, Cleveland;

Jack Springton, Ret., Textile Industry;

David Stivers, Ret., IBM Customer Service, Milwaukee; and

Francis Hendrix.

YCC helps at Yellowstone

By Amy Vanderbilt
Public Information Assistant
Yellowstone NP, Wyo.-Mont.-Idaho

Did you ever wish you could spend your summer working in a national park? Well 35 teenagers from Wyoming, Montana and Colorado got that chance last summer in Yellowstone National Park. They are part of the Youth Conservation Corps.

The Youth Conservation Corps was initiated as a summer program for young men and women aged 15 to 18 to work, learn and earn by doing projects which benefit the protection and development of public lands.

In Yellowstone, 35 young people were separated into work groups and sent out to accomplish nearly 40 projects in a 8-week period from June 24 to August 18. Projects ranged from conducting day-hiker trail surveys to building buck and rail corrals.

The groups also rehabilitated backcountry log cabins; cleared, marked and redirected 30 miles of backcountry trails; worked with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on fish weir and stream rehabilitation projects; and reshingled historic cabins.

Enrollees in the YCC program lived at a residential camp in the park for the enrollment period. Leisure time is provided in the evenings and on



Two YCC'ers at Yellowstone using a post hole digger.

weekends and includes environmental awareness activities, field trips, and recreation activities. Adult supervision

is provided on a 24-hour basis.

The program this year included 16 participants from Montana, 7 from Wyoming, and 12 from Colorado.

Montana representatives were: Laura Absher, Belgrade; Becki Brun, Great Falls; Lisa Crampton, Manhattan; Barry Fonk, Manhattan; David Johnson, Livingston; Robert Johnson, Livingston; Arthur Larson, Livingston; William Moffitt, Simms; Joanie Morgan, Manhattan; Connie Phares, Livingston; Rich Reed, Bozeman; Stacy Reynolds, Livingston; Shauna Rogers, Malta; Deanna VonBorstel, Livingston; Taffy Bondurant, Livingston; Sydney Bates, Livingston.

Wyoming representatives were: Curtis Briggs, Cody; Virgil Capellen, Cody; Todd Frost, Cody; Wilber Mathews, Cody; Trisha Pendley, Cody; Kristi Schutzman, Cody; Ronald Smith, Yellowstone.

From the metropolitan Denver area, the enrollees were: Gary Bailey, Richard Bradsby, Mary Lee Bryning, Christine Chavez, Kari Garcia, Mary Hinojos, Dolores Hutchinson, Timothy Maes, Arthur Martinez, Stacy Talbert, and Russell Wine.

Nationally, 2,000 participants work in the National Park Service areas across the country doing similar conservation-oriented work.

Retired

Marline Schlange retires

Merline Schlange, chief of Maintenance at Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, Mich., retired on July 2, closing a 39-year career in public service. He and his wife, Neva, will be embarking on a new career developing and managing a church camp near Longville, Minn.

Merline was born in Minneapolis, and graduated from high school in Long Beach, Calif. After serving briefly in pilot training in the Army Air Corps at the close of World War II, he began his civilian Federal career in Long Beach. He worked at the Long Beach Naval Shipyard from 1946 until it

closed in 1950. He then took an electrician's position with the U.S. Coast Guard at Terminal Island, Calif.

Merline's Park Service career began in December 1967 as an electrician at Yosemite National Park, and he served 2 years as a supervisor. In 1972, Merline transferred to Death Valley National Monument, Calif.-Nev. He served as building and utilities foreman until April 1976, when he transferred to Sleeping Bear Dunes.

Working closely with Neva, Merline has always been active outside public service. The pair operated the Crystal-Aire Convalescent Home for 2

years while stationed at Yosemite. Neva was manager of the Death Valley National Monument Association, the park's cooperative organization.

In transferring to Sleeping Bear Dunes, Merline accepted responsibility for all maintenance functions in the 71,000-acre developing park. He also played an important role by directing the growth of a new maintenance department and by participating in park development decisions. Merline frequently served short periods as acting superintendent.

Roy Smith retired



(From left) Randy Pope, Deputy Director MWRO, Roy Smith, Art Sullivan, Superintendent Ozark NSR, Mo.

Roy Smith, Chief of Maintenance at Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Mo., retired on July 27th.

On the evening of his retirement party, Midwest Deputy Regional Director Randall Pope presented Roy with the Meritorious Service Award, the second highest that can be bestowed upon an Interior Department employee.

Roy said the award was equally earned by the entire Maintenance Division in the park, sharing the credit with his fellow employees.

The Citation for Meritorious Service was signed by Interior Secretary William Clark. It recognized Roy Smith's outstanding contributions in maintenance, preservation and operation of physical facilities.

Of Smith's 34 years of Government service, 31 were with NPS. He began his career at Glacier National Park, Mont., in 1952 as a seasonal heavy equipment operator. Receiving his first permanent assignment at Glacier in 1958, he received a Unit Citation for efforts beyond the line of duty during and following the disastrous flood of June 1964.

He was promoted to Chief of Maintenance and transferred to Theodore Roosevelt National Park, N. Dak., in 1968. As a maintenance manager, he was responsible for preparing annual operating programs,

and serving as staff advisor to the superintendent on maintenance matters.

Smith was promoted to GS-11, Chief of Maintenance, Ozark National Scenic Riverways in January 1972. In 1974 he was promoted to GS-12, and spent the last 12 years of his career at Ozark Riverways. Highly sought after as an instructor, he participated in 12 training programs over a 5-year period.

In his 12 years, Roy developed a highly proficient maintenance program with an operating budget of \$1,632,000, a staff of over 80, and a vehicle fleet of approximately 100. During his tenure at Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Roy had to contend with tornadoes, numerous storms and frequent floods, the worst of which occurred in December 1982 and in April 1983. These latter two floods were noted the second and third highest ever experienced on the Current River and inflicted damage in excess of \$500,000.

Roy and Junie are retiring to their home in Montana's Bitterroot Valley near the town of Darby. They plan to travel and fish again for trout in the numerous streams in Montana's western wildlands.

— Dean Einwalter.

Harry Morelli retired

Horace T. Morelli, electrician at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex., for the past 20 years, retired in June.

A native of New York, Morelli served as an electrician at several military installations and for several private companies in the New York City area before moving to Carlsbad Caverns in May 1964. He and his wife, Betty, have seven children, all of whom were raised at Carlsbad Caverns.

According to Park Superintendent Bill Dunmire, the electrician's job at Carlsbad Caverns is a demanding one because of the need to keep up with the locations of over 800 well hidden light fixtures throughout the 3 miles of the cavern which are open to the public, along with taking care of a 2300 volt primary system, a 300 KVA diesel powered standby generator, and handling electrical maintenance and repairs in 28 buildings.

The Morelli's were honored by park employees at a dinner and have announced that they plan to remain in Carlsbad.

CHANGE

*Change is good,
Change is exciting,
Change is new,
Change is inviting.*

*Change is a challenge,
Change is a chance,
Marking life's rhythm,
Change is the dance.*

*Stay with it,
Move with it,
Give it a turn,
Loving it, living it,
Hopeful to learn.*

— Dorothy A. Bree.



1916 Society observes Establishment Day

More than 200 alumni and employees gathered at Fort Hunt in the National Capital Region to enjoy a picnic, games, entertainment, see old friends, make new ones and observe the 68th anniversary of the law creating the National Park Service.

Chairman Gordon Fredine, Terry Wood and Jim Gross played a major role in arranging the program and food service. The Barbershop Quartette provided music and Guest Services, Inc., catered the picnic meal.

Former Director Connie Wirth threw out the first ball in the baseball game between the Washington Office and NCR. The Washington Office won the hotly contested game 8 to 7.

Joe Geary served as Master of Ceremonies and kept the program moving. Director Russ Dickenson introduced Craig Potter from the Secretary's Office and they and Connie Wirth addressed the audience. Horace Albright sent a special message for the occasion.

The door prize, a National Geographic globe, was won by John Vosburgh. Six new members were elected to the Arrangements Committee.

Terry Wood again conducted the silent auction and thanks to the full cooperation and most generous contributions received from numerous superintendents from the parks across the National Park System more than \$500 was raised for the Education Trust Fund.

The pleasant weather, the good food and the congenial and relaxed crowd made for a memorable afternoon.

— Herb Kahler.



Director Dickenson gets his name tag from Rita Mastin, Executive Secretary, 1916 Society.

Founders Day 1984



Terry Wood and Jim Carrico.



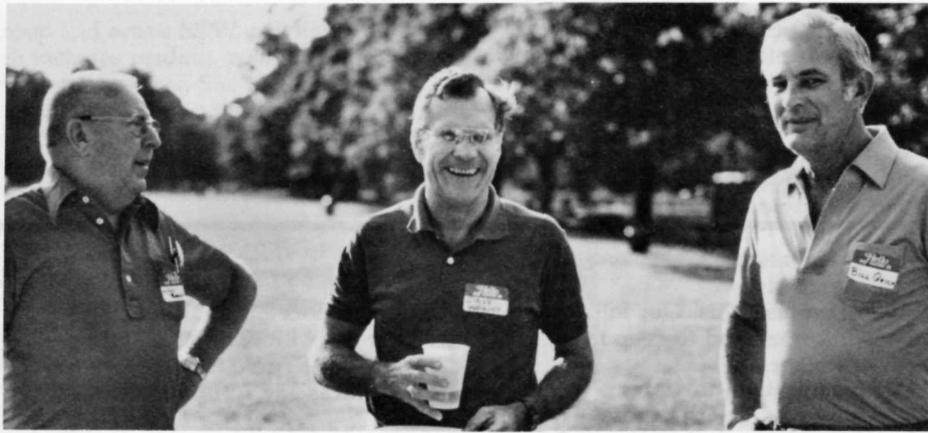
Georgia Ellard.



(Left to right) Roberta Rowe, Mike Donnally, Charlie Newton and Nancy Banister.



Hayride.



Whitey Rowell, Dave Wright and Bill Quick.



Photos by Bill Clark.



Gordon Fredine.



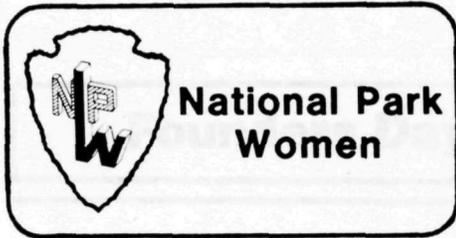
Silent Auction.



(Left to right) Elizabeth Disrude, Rita Mastin, Kari Koester and Herb Evison.



Connie Wirth (seated) and Joe Brown.



**National Park
Women**

Meet the National Board

No other Government agency can boast that their alumni and spouses take as much interest in their programs, events and personnel as does the National Park Service. The E&AA, the COURIER newsletter and numerous other periodicals, and the

NPW are proof of this. Our folks want to keep informed and to keep in touch with each other.

Our organization promotes friendship as its major purpose. The bylaws provide for each region to have an elected representative to chair

conference meetings and to correspond with each other during 2-year terms. These ten representatives rotate offices and form the National Board.

ALICE LEE, from **Southeast Region** Currently serves as National Chairman. While husband Dan, who retired last January, waits to sell their home in Vicksburgh, Miss. Alice is busy with a new teaching job in Cave City, Ky. She teaches seventh grade remedial studies, a job "tailor made for me," she says. Meanwhile the construction of their Kentucky log cabin retirement home is on hold. Alice is NPW's contact person and she invites correspondence to P.O. 636, Cave City, NY 42127.



GENE SCOVILL from **National Capital Region and WASO** serves as NPW's rep on the COURIER Editorial Board and E&AA Education Trust Fund Board. Gene regrets that the Springfield (Va.) NPW group is currently inactive, but wishes wives in the D.C. area would contact her. It is difficult to get names and addresses. Doug works in Cultural Resources Division, WASO; Gene teaches 3 and 4-year olds.



NORMA RODRIGUEZ of **Southwest Region** lives in Del Rio, Tex., at Amistad NRA. Her husband is Ed. She is a supervisory nurse for the Tuberculosis Control Office under the Texas Department of Health. As a volunteer, she works with the Border Health Association to identify and seek solutions to health problems on both sides of the Texas and Mexico border. She expresses the feeling that wives are involved in their own lives and may not need nor have time for the NPW organization.



KATHY AMDOR is our National Secretary from **Pacific Northwest Region**. She and Bob live at Whitman Mission, Walla Walla, Washington. Kathy, a native of St. Augustine, Fla., was an NPS seasonal while studying history at the University of North Florida. She serves on the Employees Survey Task Force as NPW's representative; she works with the Communications Committee and the Relocation Committee. Kathy enjoys genealogy, research on historic houses, reading, hiking and working with their computer.



GAYLE SLEZNICK serves the **Western Region** from Lava Beds, Tule Lake, Calif. Her NPS parents, the Rundells, were at Death Valley when she was born and at Crater Lake when she met Jim, a seasonal naturalist. Her entire life has been in the NPS! Besides two teenagers who keep her busy, she is seriously involved in art. She is associated with a co-op art gallery in Klamath Falls, Oreg. She remarks that NPS women fulfill many roles especially in remote areas.



JACKIE RAPIER, as National Treasurer, serves the **Midwest Region** from Agate Fossil Beds, Gering, Nebr. She met John while both of them were seasonals at Yellowstone. Brian was born last May and Sean is 6 years old. Future plans to see Alaska will complete visits to all 50 States. Jackie expresses the need for wives to be knowledgeable about NPS policy. "In the eyes of the community, her attitudes and feelings and facts about the NPS are reflected as much as her husband's." Community involvements that NPS folks make are important contributions.



JUDY O'NEALE is still in **Alaska Region**, after moving from Anchorage to Denali National Park with husband Jack. She volunteers in the park doing library research, co-editing the biweekly *Denali Times*, and serves on the Tri-Valley Library Board. Besides her avid bird watching, daily exercise



group and active NPW activities, her fun includes reading, cooking and computer projects. She believes in keeping a positive attitude and happy face toward visitors and friends, and really taking time to enjoy life. Good advice for us all.

BARBARA MONTGOMERY of **Mid-Atlantic Region** of Appomattox Courthouse, Va., adds her concerns that park wives are working outside the home more these days to afford home purchases, extra college expenses and trying to make ends meet. This is all bound to make a difference in the park-feeling of the past. Yet the parties and get-togethers in the course of the year help to bring some closeness that we try to maintain. She plans to return to school or to work this fall.



MARILYN GRAFE in **Rocky Mountain Region** at Zion National Park expresses her enjoyment in moving around the country and experiencing the various customs and cultures encountered. She and Harold have three married daughters, all college graduates, who live in the West. She keeps busy with many endeavors



including organ, floral arranging of silk flowers, cake decorating and crafts of all kinds.

KATHY BROWN from **North Atlantic Region** lives in Concord, Mass. Jim works at NARO. She reminds working mothers that they "have two full-time jobs." With children 15 and 10, a secretarial job for a research and development acoustical firm in Cambridge, taking a course each semester at Harvard University Extension School and "doing" a mile a day, all make her a prime choice for this NPW role; the busiest people come through when needed. A native of Los Angeles, Kathy feels a westward tug after 16 years in the East.



We sincerely thank these women who serve our NPW this term. Corresponding takes time but helps promote our friendship across the U.S. by keeping informed and in touch. **This is important to us!**

— Thelma Warnock.

"What's Cooking in our National Parks"

The Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service (E&AA) wishes to remind you of the availability of *What's Cooking in our National Parks*, a choice collection of over 500 highly prized recipes from NPS employees. The cookbook is a project of the Western Region and was originally available for purchase in July 1973.

The recipes were compiled by a Cookbook Committee chaired by Peggy Rolandson and composed of Catherine Hjort, Charles Adams, Milton Kolipinski, David Hughes, Ronald Replogle and Harry Sloat. The committee had the full cooperation of the employees of the parks in the Western Region and offered the publication as a contribution to honor the Bicentennial birthday of our country and the Centennial of our national parks.

In presenting the cookbook, Regional Director Howard H. Chapman dedicated it to the National Park Service Family and advised that

all proceeds from the sale of this volunteer endeavor will go to the Education Trust Fund of the E&AA, which administers the Fund and makes available interest-free college loans to students of National Park Service families. The Trust Fund has received royalties regularly from the publisher, Cookbook Publishers of Lenaxa, Kans., the total amounting to more than \$15,000.

Those who wish to purchase a copy of *What's Cooking in our National Parks* may do so by completing the form below and sending it to the publisher. You will enjoy the many splendid recipes, the great black and white pictures of the national parks and the lively cartoons while contributing to the Education Trust Fund.

You may order as many copies of our cookbook as you wish for the regular price of \$4.50 plus 75 cents for postage and handling (Kansas residents add 3.5% tax). Total \$5.25. Mail to:

What's Cooking in Our National Parks
P.O. Box 5068
Kansas City, Ks. 66119

Enclosed is check for \$_____ total cost.

Mail books to:

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Deaths

Alfred A. Knopf

Alfred A. Knopf, New York publisher who died on August 11 at the age of 92, had a long love affair with the national parks — to their great and lasting benefit.

It started with his visit to Yellowstone in 1946. Horace Albright had put Superintendent Ed Rogers on notice of his visit; Rogers, in charge there for 10 years, knew how to take care of such visitors. Mr. Knopf was hardly back home before he decided he wanted to publish a book about the national parks. At the suggestion of Director Drury, he hired Freeman Tilden to write it: the upshot was the publication in 1952 of *The National Parks, What They Mean to You and Me*. (This was later revised and updated in 1968.) About the same time, Robert Shankland had written *Steve Mather of the National Parks*, which was published in 1951. That, too, was revised and expanded in 1954, and a third edition was published in 1970. This was after Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., had been sold to Random House. Freeman Tilden's book on the State parks, *State Parks Their Meaning in American Life*, was published in 1951, also by Knopf.

Having become a member of the Advisory Board in 1950, Mr. Knopf served as its chairman for 3 years — longer than any other member. Also, having become deeply concerned over the threat to Dinosaur National Monument, Colo.-Utah, posed by the Bureau of Reclamation's proposal to build two dams within it, he produced *This is Dinosaur*, a beautifully illustrated series of essays — one of which he contributed. He was an eloquent and effective writer; the quarterly announcements of forthcoming productions by his company were eagerly read for his personal contributions.

It was my good fortune to have many pleasant contacts with Mr. Knopf. One of these brought me into a warm and lively friendship with Sidney Jacobs, who was in charge of production for Knopf and later also for Random House. This was in connection with the production of *The Fifth Essence*, a plea for contributions to the National Park Trust Fund; written by Freeman Tilden. Mr. Knopf had suggested that I get in touch with Mr. Jacobs, who would see to it that your book is a fine example of

bookmaking." Though Mr. Jacobs at first looked on this as just another chore, he assured me when I was leaving his office after a 2-hour conference that he was by then "emotionally involved" and that the product of our joint endeavors would be something to be proud of — as indeed it was.

In 1979 I visited the Knopfs at their home in Purchase, N.Y., and got on tape Mr. Knopf's account of his love affair with the national parks. To the end of his life, his admiration of Park Service people and their devotion to work remained undiminished.

— Herb Evison.

(Note: Alfred A. Knopf was a Life member of the Employees and Alumni Association. In his Will he generously bequeathed \$1,000 to the E&AA.)

Chief Ranger Don Colville

Donald J. Colville, 55, Chief Ranger at Joshua Tree National Monument, Calif., died July 5 in a Denver hospital after a long illness. His wife Evelyn, a son Andrew and a daughter Meghan survive him.

A memorial service was held in Twentynine Palms, Calif. Messages of condolence may be sent to Evelyn Colville, 74055 Playa Vista Drive, Twentynine Palms, California 92277.

Don served at Joshua Tree for 12 years, receiving meritorious citations for his rescue team work and law enforcement and fire fighting assistance to the FBI and the military. He joined the National Park Service in 1962 as a park ranger at Colonial National Historical Park after completing a Masters degree in geology at the University of Illinois. He also served as a park ranger at Saratoga National Historical Park, N.Y., the Statue of Liberty National Monument, N.Y.-N.J., and Padre Island National Seashore, Tex.

His passing is a loss to the Service and we shall miss him.

Chatelain honored

Dr. Verne E. Chatelain, the first Chief Historian of the National Park Service, was the honoree at a luncheon held recently at the Officers Club, Fort Myer, Va. The occasion celebrated was the 89th birthday, July 22, of Verne, who was accompanied by his wife Celia, a vigorous 90. Among those present were three of the "Historical Foremen" Verne had hired in the early days of the CCC program: Herb Kahler, Sutton Jett and George Emery, the latter two accompanied by their wives Martha and Nathalie, respectively.

NPW cookout

On August 9, the regional office Southwestern Recreation Association and local National Park Women jointly sponsored a luncheon-cookout. A raffle conducted during the evening included a nickel-silver concho belt donated by Beverly Hassebrock and a handsome clock donated by NPS retiree Robert Bendt. Proceeds from the raffle in the amount of \$184 were for the benefit of the E&AA Education Trust Fund.

Note

Bill Carnes, writing from the home he and his wife Vera occupy in Green Valley, south of Tucson, noted in a recent letter that the American Society of Landscape Architects will have its annual meeting in Phoenix and that he and Vera planned to be there, "not so much for the technical sessions, but to see what old friends survive from my active days in the Society and especially those former students at the University of Illinois for whom I have such warm and happy recollections."

— Herb Evison.

E&AA Election

DURING OCTOBER E&AA MEMBERS WILL RECEIVE BALLOTS FOR SELECTING REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE REGIONS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR PERIOD, 1985-1988.

ASLA to meet in Phoenix

The many ways landscape architecture relates to the American public will be addressed by more than 2500 delegates to the 1984 American Society of Landscape Architects' (ASLA) Annual Meeting and Educational Exhibit, Nov. 17-20 in Phoenix.

The society's meeting, "Legacy for the Future: Learning By Design," will provide delegates with methods to influence environmental decision—making and offer strategies to improve the quality of the designed and natural environment. The meeting will focus on issues of leadership, environmental mediation, citizen participation and public education.

The 4-day meeting, to be held at the Phoenix Civic Plaza, will feature three general sessions addressed by syndicated columnist Neal R. Peirce, University of Illinois professor Robert B. Riley, ALSA, AIA, and Ralph Caplan, author and communications design consultant. Caplan is former editor-in-chief of *Industrial Design* magazine and a director of the International Design Conference in Aspen, Colo.

At the Nov. 17 opening general session, "Paradise Misaid," Caplan will discuss the environmental design decision-making process. The western landscape and how it relates to American values will be examined by Riley at the Nov. 18 general session. During the final general session on Nov. 20, Peirce will address "Landscape Architecture and the USA in the '80s: playing a meaningful role in public/private partnerships, imagining an America as physically exquisite as it might be, saving our Nation's open spaces, and serving one's "unseen clients."

The meeting will also feature 30 education sessions on topics including business practices, barrier free design, computer technology, leadership techniques, historic preservation, interior landscape design, water and soil conservation, land reclamation, wilderness and park planning, and nuclear plant decommissioning.

Delegates will tour Taliesin West, the renowned architectural school founded by Frank Lloyd Wright, and Arcosanti, architect Paolo Soleri's vision of the city of the future. Delegates will also explore the desert landscape and the wide variety of land use problems and solutions unique to southwest Arizona.

Installation of new officers, including Robert H. Mortensen, FASLA, of Falls Church, Va., as president, and presentation of the 1984

ASLA Medal, the society's highest award, to Ian L. McHarg, chair of the University of Pennsylvania's Department of Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning, will be highlights of the closing annual banquet.

For registration information, contact: Gayle Reuter, ASLA Annual Meeting Registration Manager, 1733 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009, (202) 466-7730.

Spelunker 'rescued'

By Connie Toops
Volunteer in Parks
Buffalo National River, Ark.

A cold drizzle falls on the steep hillsides above Buffalo National River. About noon, District Ranger Mark Moseley receives a report of an injured spelunker who had fallen in Fitton Cave, the largest underground labyrinth in Arkansas and one of the most rugged caverns in the park.

Within minutes the park's Cliff and Cave Rescue Team has begun to assemble at the Erbie Ranger Station. The team, a cadre of twelve rangers and technicians skilled in emergency first aid, climbing, and evacuation techniques, listens as Moseley outlines a plan. "We'll load the gear and equipment into the fourwheel drive vehicles and drive as close as we can," he says. "From there, we'll pack in to the cave entrance."

The vehicles bump and clatter down the rocky road, fording the Buffalo and entering a tangle of vegetation that nearly obscures the old roadbed. Eventually, they near the cave. Moseley directs the initial assault team, which includes four EMT's, to enter the cave and locate the spelunker. They will flag their route so remaining team members can bring in evacuation equipment and begin setting up the technical rope systems which will be used to haul the victim out.

Fitton Cave contains over 7 miles of rough, boulder-strewn passages. Some are filled with waist-deep water.

Others are so narrow one must crawl on knees and elbows. The Manhole, a tricky drop to a lower level, must be negotiated with ropes and rappelling equipment. Finally, the spelunker is located — on the far side of the Needle's Eye, a shoulder-width constriction in the steep, rocky passage.

The EMT's immediately check the fallen caver for injuries. He complains of a throbbing ankle and back pains. Carefully, they place him in an extrication device designed to minimize body movement and apply an air splint to his ankle. Gingerly, they pass him through the Needle's Eye and lower him to a waiting litter. By this time, the reinforcements have arrived to set up belays and assist with the carry out. For nearly a mile, they labor over jagged boulders and across narrow ledges. In the low passages, rangers crawl ahead to help pull the litter through. The cave is cool, dark, and damp, but perspiration pours off the rescuers as they manipulate the heavy litter around the obstacles.

Finally, they reach the Manhole, where the support team has rigged a pulley system to raise the litter to the upper level. Gently, the stretcher ascends through the rock opening as sounds of the straining haul team echo above. One by one, the rescuers follow the stretcher up through the passage.

Reassembled on the upper level, climb team leader Jim Northrup

(continued on page 32)

(continued from page 31)

glances at his watch. Already 4 hours have elapsed since they entered the cave. "OK, Chaney," he says "you can get up now. We'll practice the rest at another session."

Miraculously, Steve Chaney, the victim, sits up in the litter and removes his splints. Ranger Chaney has staged his injuries. The simulated emergency has culminated a weeklong training session for the rescue team. Their final exam was to execute a rescue under some of the most difficult conditions in the park. They have just completed an evacuation which until now some believed impossible.

Later, back at the ranger station, team members sort out equipment and critique the week's activities. This week's training has built upon basic skills gained in earlier sessions. Practical exercises have included use of various rappel and ascent systems, solo rescue of stranded climbers, litter lowering and hauling systems, and cave rescue. Instructor Northrup is enthusiastic about the dedication and skills individual members have shown

throughout the week. He reminds them of the next scheduled training days in each district.

Cliff and Cave Rescue Team members meet at least one a month to practice knots, rope management, and the physical skills of climbing and rappeling. Sessions frequently include reviews of first aid techniques. Since the park encompasses over 100 caves and numerous 200- to 300-foot vertical bluffs, team members try to familiarize themselves with as many potential rescue sites as possible. Each spring, they also turn their attention to river rescue techniques as the float season moves into full swing. The team has practiced setting up a Tyrolean traverse, should it ever be needed to pluck an injured canoeist from the middle of the river.

The Ozark region is studded with remote caves, swift rivers, and sheer bluffs. Potential for visitor injury is high. Employees at Buffalo National River have worked hard to prepare themselves to meet these challenging rescue situations. Cliff and Cave Rescue Team members hope their skills won't be needed often, but when the call comes, they will be ready.



Buffalo National River rangers practice climbing and rescue skills on the bluffs at Pruitt. Pat Toops free-climbs the rock face while Bill Rhode provides a safety belay.

Underwater Research at Apostle Islands



Volunteer divers, marine historian and NPS staff anchored off wreck site to begin survey at Apostle Islands NL, Wisc.

By Kathleen Lidfors
Historian
Apostle Islands NL, Wisc.

A select group of volunteer sport divers gathered at Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, Wisc., for 3 days last summer to learn techniques of underwater mapping and historic site survey.

The divers, all SCUBA experts, came from Wisconsin, Minnesota and Ontario to train with the Submerged Cultural Resources Unit of the National Park Service. The Unit, based in Santa Fe, is widely known for its work documenting shipwrecks in marine parks, including Key Biscayne, Virgin Islands, Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Cape Hatteras National Seashore. Recently the Unit has recorded shipwrecks at Isle Royale and the U.S.S. *Arizona* in Pearl Harbor.

At Apostle Islands, Dan Lenihan and Larry Murphy, both professional archeologists, provided instruction in underwater mapping and video techniques to document Apostle

Islands shipwrecks and other submerged cultural sites. Conservation philosophy and legislation and non-destructive methods of exploring and interpreting sites were presented in a day-long classroom session. Shipwreck historian Thom Holden

from Canal Park Marine Museum, Duluth, provided historical background. Two days of diving on shipwrecks within the lakeshore gave the volunteers experience in applying the new techniques.

Participants in the course will carry

out a series of additional dives to develop an inventory of underwater sites within the lakeshore. Information obtained from this program will contribute to park management plans and programs for lakeshore visitors.

NPS restores Delaware River house

By Arthur Miller
Public Affairs Office, MAR

The 1746 stone house of Issac Van Campen, an early Dutch settler, has been restored by the Park Service and was opened to the public in July. It is within Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area in the Delaware River Valley, Sussex County, N.J.

The house is listed on the National Register, and local historians say John Adams stopped occasionally at the home on his way from Massachusetts to sessions of the Continental Congress in Philadelphia.

When the Park Service took possession of the Van Campen house in 1970, it suffered from serious structural problems. Earth pressure from the hillside behind had pushed the rear wall inward, which in turn had pushed the front wall outward. The first floor log joists, severely damaged by powder pest beetles and dry rot, became dislodged.

A structural engineering analysis proved that the original foundations of the house had been inadequate for its size, and as a result, the house had settled unevenly. To remedy these and other problems, the National Park Service contractors dismantled two-thirds of both the front and south end walls and constructed new foundations. The rear wall was structurally reinforced, and the first floor support system replaced. Then the dismantled stone walls were rebuilt, and the remaining walls repointed. The front porch was reconstructed.

The house's unusual curved roof eave is unique to Dutch architecture, and helps to project rain water off the roof and away from the walls.

Inside, few changes had modified the house through the years. Visitors will see evidence of the architectural and woodworking craft skills of the early settlers. The restoration has preserved much of the handsome wood panelling, both upstairs and down, doors with ornate wrought iron hinges, and the windows with much of their original glass panes.

The historic house is named for Issac Van Campen because he owned it for a half-century (it had been built by another early settler, Harmon Rosenkrans). Van Campen was a wealthy landowner and statesman, who served in the Provincial Congress when in 1776 it ordered the arrest of William Franklin, the Royal Governor under the British Crown, the son of Benjamin Franklin.

The restoration is a result of close collaboration between the Park Service's regional and park staffs and private sector consultants. Supervisory Architect was Henry Magaziner of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office in

Philadelphia; Project Architect was Thomas Solon of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area staff. Soils engineering work was performed by Woodward-Clyde Consultants of Plymouth Meeting, Pa.

Nicholas Gianopulos of Keast and Hood Company of Philadelphia engineered the structural repairs to the building. A. Raymond Raff Company, of Philadelphia, was the general contractor.

The Van Campen house is the first of several historic structures the Park Service is restoring in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey recreation area.

Progress at Pictured Rocks

Michigan's 11th District Representative Bob Davis recently visited Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Mich., on two occasions to recognize progress in the area's development.

In April, the Congressman joined the lakeshore staff, local dignitaries and the public in dedicating the Munising Cross-Country Ski Trail as a National Recreation Trail (NRT). Designated by Interior Secretary William Clark as an NRT on March 30, the trail was used by 3,312 skiers during the winter of 1983-84, representing a 78 percent increase over the previous winter. It is the first NRT to be designated in an NPS area in Michigan. Annual visitation at the lakeshore situated on the south shore of Lake Superior increased a dramatic 23.7 percent in 1983 as compared to 1982, reaching an all-time high of 443,286.

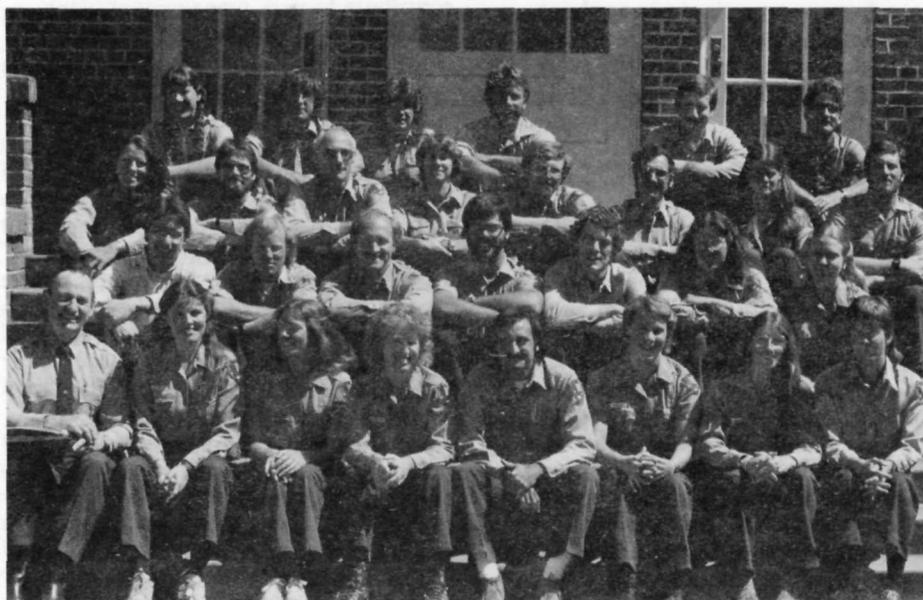
On Memorial Day, Davis participated in the dedication and official opening of the lakeshore's rehabilitated Grand Sable Visitor Information Station near Grand Marais. Numerous Grand Marais residents participated in the dedication

and toured the information station. Funds to remodel the station came from the Service's PRIP program.



With Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore Superintendent Grant Petersen looking on, Congressman Bob Davis (Michigan) reads a letter from Secretary William Clark designating the Munising Cross-Country Ski Trail as a National Recreation Trail.

Santa Rosa trains 1,000 rangers



"41st Session" of the Seasonal Ranger Training Program graduated in May 1984, Santa Rosa Criminal Justice Training Center, Santa Rosa, Calif.

By Bill Orr
NPS Academy Supervisor
Santa Rosa Center, Calif.

The Criminal Justice Training Center, Santa Rosa Junior College, Santa Rosa, Calif. will have trained more than 1,000 seasonal rangers when the September 1984 class graduates this month. The Training Center conducts 185 separate programs in the fields of law enforcement, corrections, fire technology, and search and rescue for approximately 4,000 trainees annually. The college began training rangers in March 1978, following the release of the National Park Service "Law Enforcement Task Force Report" which recommended a 200-hour training program as a minimum standard for law enforcement officers in the Service.

Approval of the facility and curriculum was received from the Director, NPS and the Secretary of the Interior following an on-site inspection by the Department's Chief Law Enforcement Officer, Colonel Robert A. Smoak.

Since the program is for seasonal rangers, many of whom are short on both time and funds, the first three sessions were crowded into 4 weeks, which resulted in holding classes on Saturday as well as at night. This proved to be burdensome for both

students and staff, and therefore the time was increased to 5 weeks in September, 1978. Beginning with the 1984 fall program the training program has been expanded to 240 hours in a 6-week period.

Instructors for the program consist mostly of working professionals who are considered the best in their particular specialty. Some of these people have been with the program from the beginning such as Bill Orr, former chief of Ranger Activities, Western Region, who was responsible for starting the training program and is the current program supervisor; Ralph Miham, Field Solicitor, Department of the Interior, San Francisco; Lee Shackelton, Chief Law Enforcement Officer, Yosemite National Park, and Dan Kellison, U.S.P.P., Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Other regular instructors come from both Federal and State agencies such as the U.S. Attorney's Office, F.B.I., District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments, and State Crime Laboratory.

Like the instructors, the students also come from far and wide. All of the national parks and most of the monuments have been represented as well as many historic sites and recreation areas. Most sessions include students from Alaska and Hawaii as well as many other Western States,

and a few from the East Coast. Although most students have been employed by the Park Service, there have been several from the Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Coast Guard and a few county parks.

It has been interesting to observe the male to female ratio over the 7-year history of the program. There were four females in the very first program in 1978. The first program in 1984 had 16 females. The ratio has slowly changed from 80:20 to 50:50.

The course curriculum has changed substantially over the years. Accident Investigation has increased from 16 to 20 hours, which allows time for investigation of simulated accidents during both daytime and nighttime conditions. Defensive Driving has been moved to the world famous "Bondurant School of Performance Driving." Defensive Tactics has been increased to 16 hours and now includes a session on baton use. Firearms training has nearly doubled from 20 to 38 hours. Report Procedures has also doubled from 4 to 8 hours.

The new curriculum provides more time for hands-on, practical, realistic training. Students are involved in role playing scenarios in illegal hunting, building search, campground disputes, domestic family problems, courtroom testimony, interviewing, crime scene management, report writing and accident investigation.

In order to provide the greatest training opportunity possible, optional training in search and rescue, first aid and fire control is offered on weekends. It is possible to obtain both high angle and swift water SAR certification on two weekends, and standard first aid and CPR on a third weekend. Beginning with the Fall 1984 program, the Center will offer a short course in fire control on a fourth weekend.

Most students choose to "live-in" at the dormitory on the Training Center campus. The dorm is equipped with a kitchen for cooking, as well as a lounge with ping-pong, pool and T.V. for those few precious moments of relaxation.

Written tests are given each week of the program, and students must receive a minimum grade of 75 percent in all aspects of the program to graduate. Upon graduation students

are eligible for a Seasonal Law Enforcement Commission. Most of the graduates of this program obtain employment with the NPS; however a

few have received appointments with other Federal and State agencies.

In the words of Program Supervisor Bill Orr, "Our objective is to provide

the most useful training possible for the benefit of both the seasonal ranger and the National Park Service."

International Affairs

By Pat Tolle
Public Affairs Specialist
Everglades NP, Fla.

In any park, a telephone call from the Washington International Affairs office usually sets off a chain of events which, in varying degrees, alters the routine flow of business, duty assignments and, occasionally, personal social plans. Being from Everglades—a park that holds a special attraction for international park professionals—I confess to occasionally feeling a sinking of heart at the prospect of yet another study program.

So it was, when offered the opportunity to be detailed to Washington, D.C., to work on just that sort of programming, I was ready, eager and willing. Housing was provided—I was told—in an NPS residence in lovely Georgetown, although—I was warned—the accommodations were a bit spartan. Unaccustomed as I am to living in a dormitory with two male persons not of my family, I arrived as scheduled in early April. The house was every bit as described—and less!

The assignment, however, proved to be extremely interesting and enlightening. Programming international visitors is very serious business and originates, not from a sense of courtesy, but as a result of Congressional mandates and international treaties, ascribing specific responsibilities for international cooperation to the Director of the National Park Service and the Secretary of the Interior.

A relatively simple task was the development of a one-week package for a Canadian professor preparing a case study manual on interpretation and management training for Parks Canada. The time frame was modest, the similarity in cultures eliminated many of the problems involved with individuals from developing countries, and the purpose of the visit was clear. The resulting appointments and visits will further strengthen the cooperative working relationship between the two nations' parks.

A far more difficult situation involved a 6-week package for an Italian official wanting to study 18 parks in 3 weeks with limited funds, marginal English skills, ill-defined objectives, and uncertain arrival date. Clarification of all these items is essential before programming can begin.

An extensive reference library containing information on foreign countries—their cultures, parks, resources and politics—provides a wealth of material about the visitor's home and frame of reference. The potential visitor is advised of realistic goals, costs, distances and travel times, climatic conditions, seasonal visitor levels, and some suggestions for an itinerary. By the time a park is finally contacted by the International Affairs programmer, a great deal of research and communication has occurred.

Tact and diplomacy are critical elements in these conversations. Forget the maxim, "Ask and ye shall receive." Although the Washington office has the responsibility for international cooperation, the park staff is already busy running the park; the impending arrival of an

international visitor may not be viewed as a gift. Every effort is made, therefore, to design an itinerary which provides the visitor with the best possible contacts and training opportunities without imposing an undue burden on park staff—a delicate task.

All the preparations, however tedious and frustrating, bear visible fruits when the visitor arrives. Each is unique. While their intent is to learn about our parks, they, in return, open a window of understanding of their world to us . . . sometimes just a glimpse, but more often, a profuse sharing of mutual interests, problems and accomplishments. It's not propaganda to tell a park that each programmed visitor offers them a new opportunity . . . it's a provable fact.

At the end of the detail, I returned to Florida, much wiser about international visitors and committed to a more positive approach in the future; and, also may have left the Washington office staff more sensitive to the impact of the program on park operations and with a better understanding of the unique and fragile Everglades.

RUSSELL E. DICKENSON, Director
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Washington, D.C. 20240

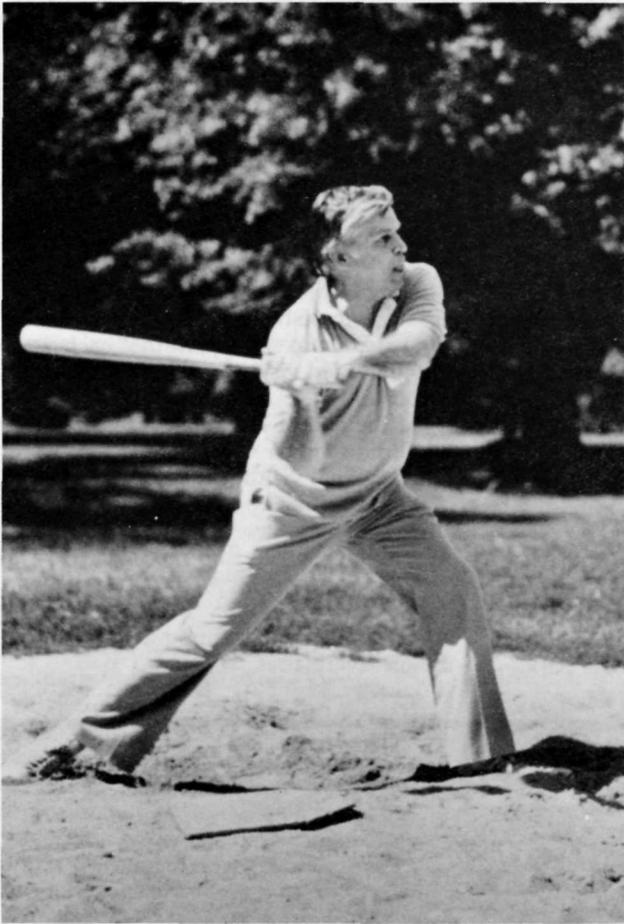
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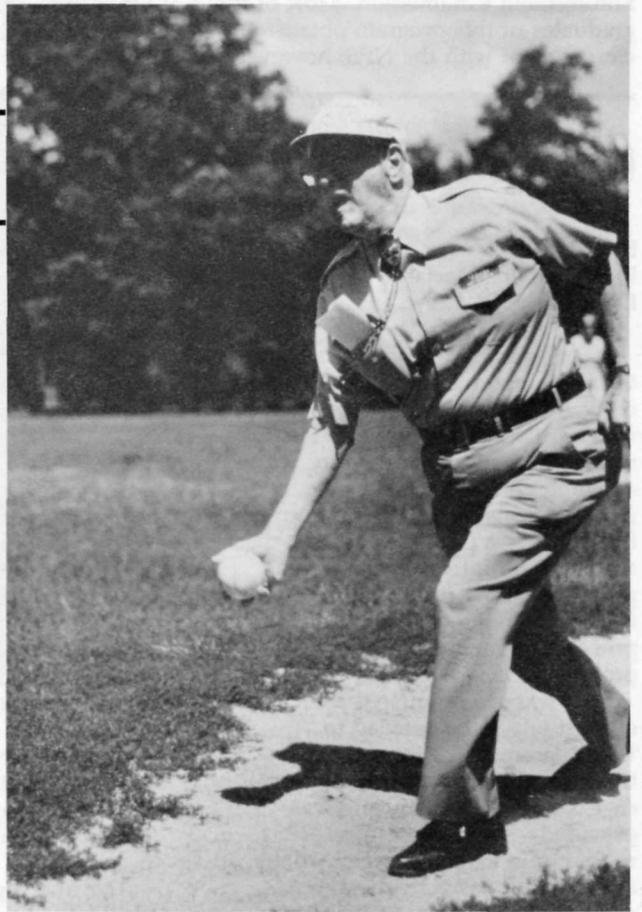
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Founders Day Picnic



NCR Regional Director Jack Fish hits a home run.



Former Director Connie Wirth throws out the first ball.

Photos by Bill Clark



Sixteen-month-old Jason, son of the Bill Clarks.

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