



COURIER

The National Park Service Newsletter

Washington, D.C.

New role for Trail Conference



(From left) Ray Hunt, ATC Chairman, Secretary Clark, Assistant Secretary Arnett, Arthur Brownell, ANSTAC Chairman and Director Dickenson. Photo by Bill Clark.

January 1984 was a landmark in the long and positive association between the National Park Service and the Appalachian Trail Conference in administering the world's premier long-distance hiking trail. Under the unique authority of the National Trails System Act, the NPS has delegated responsibility to the Appalachian Trail Conference for managing public land along approximately 250 miles of the 2,100-mile Appalachian National Scenic Trail. At a ceremony on Jan. 26, Director Dickenson and Raymond Hunt, Chairman of the ATC Board of Managers, signed the historic agreement involving approximately 30,000 acres of land acquired by the NPS to protect the Appalachian Trail. The Trail, utilized by millions of hikers each year, runs from the peak of Katahdin in Maine through 14 states, 8 national forests, and 6 national park areas to Springer Mountain in Georgia. In 1978, Congress authorized \$90 million to acquire a protective corridor for the Trail in areas where it did not already pass through Federally or State-owned lands. When the NPS completes its protection program, it is anticipated that more than 70,000

acres—about 30 percent of the Trail mileage—will come under this NPS-ATC delegation agreement.

The Appalachian Trail Conference is the public, non-profit organization that has coordinated volunteer efforts to construct and maintain the Appalachian Trail through its 31 member trail clubs since the 1920s. A delegation of this important land management responsibility to a private organization on such a scale is historically unprecedented. The NPS and the ATC will be breaking new ground.

Secretary William Clark and Assistant Secretary G. Ray Arnett joined the celebration and signed the document as witnesses. Clark recognized the volunteer role in construction, development and maintenance of the Appalachian Trail throughout its history. In remarks to the gathering of Trail supporters, Clark stated, "Without its great volunteer tradition, there would be no Appalachian Trail nor would there be such widespread support for its preservation as a part of our national heritage. The Appalachian Trail Conference and its committed

volunteers have earned the trust of the American people." He called the Trail "a model of cooperation and good will" between government agencies and citizens.

Working closely with the Park Service, the U.S. Forest Service and State agencies, volunteer club members and ATC have maintained and, as necessary, relocated the Trail over the past six decades. With their newly delegated responsibilities, they will be managing the lands according to local plans developed in consultation with their government agency partners. The Appalachian Trail Conference will serve as the 'guarantor' to the NPS that these lands are being well cared-for. The Conference in turn works closely with the volunteer trail clubs to be sure they have the expertise, materials and other resources to do the job.

Director Dickenson concluded the signing ceremony, saying, "Our signatures on this agreement evidence faith on the part of Government and private partners alike that extensive public lands can safely be entrusted to a private organization."

Death Valley offers scenery, science, education . . . and something more

Death Valley National Monument, Calif.-Nev., was established by presidential proclamation on Feb. 11, 1933, to preserve the area's unusual features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest. Supplementary proclamations in March 1937 and January 1952 increased the monument's original acreage of more than 1 million acres to more than 2 million acres. The monument contains physical and natural resources representative of the Mohave and Great Basin deserts.

By Naomi L. Hunt

Death Valley is a vast geological museum. All of the eras and most of the periods of geologic time are represented here. The valley was formed by faulting when the central portion dropped and the mountains thrust up. Wind and water have slowly cut away at the mountains and partially filled the basin with gravel and debris in the form of alluvial fans. All of the forces that formed Death Valley are still at work changing the landscape.

Animal life is common in the monument, despite the belief that little lives or grows in Death Valley. From Badwater (279 feet below sea level), to Telescope Peak (at 11,049 feet), is an elevation change of more than 2 miles. Within this area, ranging from salt flats to pine covered slopes, is a variety of habitats. Rodents such as ground squirrels, kangaroo rats, wood rats and pocket mice are common. Cottontail rabbits are found around mesquite thickets and jackrabbits are common everywhere. Kit foxes, coyotes and bobcats are found at the lower elevations, while desert bighorn sheep, deer and wild burros are found in the mountains.

Seventeen kinds of lizards and 19 kinds of snakes have been found in the area. More than 230 different kinds of birds, mostly winter visitors, and four species of desert pupfish are also found in this desert region.

Plants in Death Valley are adapted to living in extreme heat, strong winds, little water, or water with a high salt content. Most plants grow close to the ground for less wind resistance and have either deep tap roots or wide-spreading root systems to use what little water is available. Some plants have a natural lacquer or a fuzzy covering to reduce water loss



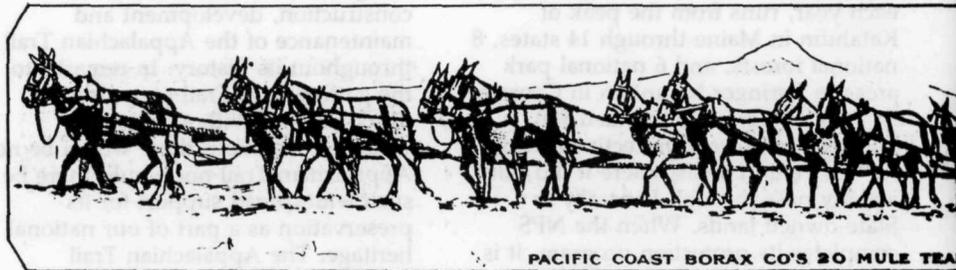
Early morning at Zabriskie Point, south of Furnace Creek. (Inset) Interpretive Specialist Bob Dodson at Scotty's Castle, Death Valley NM, Calif.-Nev.

by evaporation while others lose their leaves during dry periods. Some plants are able to survive in water that has as much as a 5 percent salt content. There are more than 2,000 kinds of plants that grow in Death Valley and 20 kinds that grow in no other place in the world.

Four Indian cultures have lived in Death Valley at different times since about 6000 B.C. The first of these groups lived there when the valley floor was covered by the 90-mile-long Lake Manly and when big game was abundant. Only a few descendants of the Panamint Indians still live in the area. While only 50 percent of the monument has been inventoried, approximately 1,500 archeological sites have been recorded.

In 1849, emigrants on their way to the goldfields of the Sierra Nevada wandered into the valley and named it after their sufferings. Some of these pioneers returned to prospect for gold and other minerals that they saw when they first came through. Borax, mined in the 1880s, brought more people and attracted the attention of the public with its 20-mule team wagons and tales of adventure.

The desert ecosystems of Death Valley are fragile, surviving under stringent natural conditions that are exceptionally vulnerable to human use and other imposed factors. Several factors are altering these ecosystems—introduction of nonnative species, particularly feral burros, consumptive land uses such as



PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO'S 20 MULE TEAM

mining, and external influences such as withdrawal of groundwater. Continually, the dynamic equilibrium of the valley's natural communities is being affected by these factors. In recognition of this, a natural and cultural resources management plan for Death Valley National Monument was proposed by Western Regional Director Howard H. Chapman in October of 1982.

Preparers of the document were: Steve Hodapp, chief, Division of Environmental Quality, Western Region; James Holland, environmental specialist, of the Denver Service Center; Larry May, environmental specialist, DSC, (now assistant superintendent, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore); Peter Sanchez, resources management specialist, Death Valley National Monument; Astrid Schenk, environmental specialist (former), Western Region; Dennis Schramm, environmental specialist, DSC, and Don Tieman, ecologist, DSC.

The plan proposes removal of all exotic species in Death Valley, including feral burros and horses, domestic livestock, mosquito fish, tamarisk (salt cedar), Russian thistle, hornwort and palms.

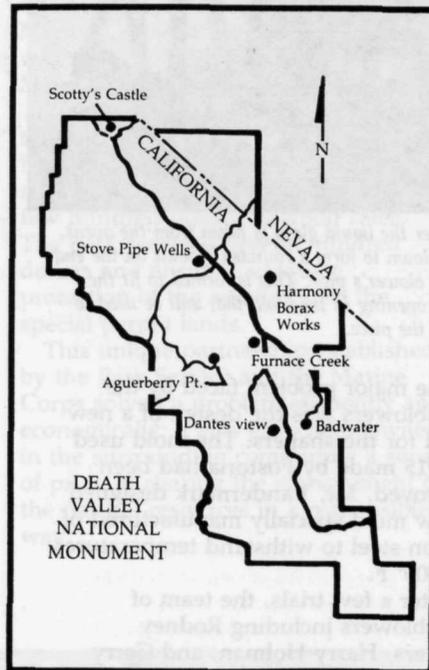
All burros will be moved from the monument within a 3-year period. This program, which was begun in the fall of 1983, is a cooperative effort between NPS and a consortium of participating animal protection groups. Since Oct. 11, 1983, 595 burros have been removed from the monument by BLM wranglers, assisted by helicopter. NPS provides for humane roundup of animals and transportation to a central holding facility, and then animal protection groups arrange for their adoption.

Mosquito fish were introduced into Nevada and California as part of a widespread mosquito control program in the 1930s. In some areas of the monument, this aggressive fish may be jeopardizing native pupfish. Mosquito fish are currently being removed in Death Valley and the plan proposes to continue this practice.

Two species of tamarisk (salt cedars) have become established at a number of springs and marshes. Tamarisk will be eliminated from approximately 300 acres of land near mining sites and along roadsides. By the Spring of 1983, tamarisk had been removed from Saratoga Springs and Eagle Borax.

Date and other palms have become established at several backcountry springs. These will be removed, as well as will the hornwort, an aquatic plant.

To restore both the land surface and the natural biological systems in Death Valley, proposed projects include obliteration of unusual facilities, reclamation of disturbed lands, restoration of water sources and management of fire. About 350 mine



shafts and exploration holes that are considered dangerous will be filled or fenced in and debris will be removed.

Springs and seeps that have been unnaturally altered will be restored or rehabilitated in order to provide a dependable source of water for wildlife.

The plan further proposes several

additional studies and continuing research programs that will provide a comprehensive information base for resolution of resources management problems. Included is an engineering study to investigate design alternatives for control of floods and to determine hydrologic systems necessary to ensure future water supplies to the monument.

Helicopter surveys, waterhole counts and photographic monitoring will be used to determine mule deer and bighorn populations. In order to determine how the pupfish population responds to lower-than-normal water levels, the plan proposes to continue habitat monitoring and regular censuses at Devils Hole.

Management of cultural resources entails planning and research coordination with natural resources management actions. Studies of archeology and historic resources are proposed, including oral interviews with individuals who can supply first-hand data on Death Valley history; an historic resources study on the history of mine exploration and surveying in Death Valley, and historic structures reports on Scotty's Castle and Ranch.

Native American heritage has been addressed through consultation with members of the Timbi-Sha Tribe of Shoshone Indians whose ancestors lived on monument lands for 1,000 to 2,000 years. The Timbi-Sha have requested that an Indian reservation be established within the monument, incorporating the village near park headquarters where they have lived for the past 45 years. A study reviewing the relationships between the Park Service and Tribal needs now underway will have to be completed before further actions on this matter can be taken.

As more and more people are attracted to the mystery and aura of this interesting desert area, management becomes increasingly complex, involving a diversity of natural and socioeconomic resources.

Last year more than 700,000 visitors came to Death Valley—this place where manmade cares can be left behind, where one can stand alone on a hill in the primeval silence of the desert, where the hours and minutes of man's world no longer count, where only changes brought by the wind, the sun and the rain leave their mark on the ancient hills.

"Can this lovely, lonely place be preserved? Will it be? We are challenged to make it so," says Superintendent Ed Rothfuss.



HAULING BORAX OUT OF DEATH VALLEY.

Jamestown Glasshouse reproduces Senate 'shakers'

Glassmaking in the American colonies began at Jamestown, Va., in 1608 where a glass factory was operated in the woods near the first English settlement. The glasshouse closed after just a few years of operation. However, at the National Park Service preserved site of Jamestown, artisans recreate the ancient art of glassblowing.

These costumed craftsmen create beautiful reproductions of early styles of glassware typical of the 17th century that are offered for sale to the public. But recently the glassblowers had a special request—from Washington, D.C.

When the U.S. Senate needed to replace some hand-blown glass in the Senate Chamber, they contacted Colonial National Historical Park, which includes Jamestown Island, to see if it could be done at the Jamestown Glasshouse.

The special order was for 125 sand shakers. The sand shakers are a tradition in the Senate Chamber, placed on each senator's desk as a historical legacy of the time when sand was shaken onto documents to prevent ink from smearing while it dried. The ink blotter and the ball point pen rendered the shakers obsolete, but tradition dies hard in the Senate.

The last set of glass shakers was made in 1915. Over the years these gradually were lost or broken. A new set was needed and U.S. Senator John Warner proposed that these hand-blown pieces be made in Virginia where the glass industry in America began.

Senator Warner's office contacted the superintendent of Colonial National Historical Park, Richard Maeder, who passed the proposal on to Eastern National Park and Monument Association. Eastern operates the Glasshouse under an agreement with the Park Service. With the assistance of retired master-glassblower Gerald E. Vandermark, the glasshouse at Jamestown prepared for a historic moment.



After the liquid glass is taken from the ovens, it is blown to form a rounded globule on the end of the blower's pipe. This is formed to fit the small opening in the mold that will be used to shape the piece.

The major problem faced by the glassblowers was the design of a new mold for the shakers. The mold used in 1915 made by Fostoria had been destroyed. Mr. Vandermark designed a new mold specially manufactured of carbon steel to withstand temperatures of 2000° F.

After a few trials, the team of glassblowers including Rodney Flowers, Harry Holman, and Gerry Vandermark, was ready for the challenge.

The 125 shakers took approximately 6 hours to finish. The crew worked after hours in the reconstructed glasshouse at Jamestown, only a few feet from the historic ruins of the first glasshouse in America. The clear, square-shaped shakers are marked with the tiny bubbles characteristic of hand-blown glass.

Shirley Pewter of Williamsburg is making the pewter lids for the shakers which will be presented to the Senate next year.

"Few places blow glass on this scale anymore," said Vandermark. And no other place exists like the Jamestown Glasshouse with its historical reproduction of the 17th-century structure where glass manufacturing was first attempted in the colonies.

New River Gorge 'Neighbors' program stimulates interest

By Neil DeJong
Park Ranger
New River Gorge NR, W. Va.

On Jan. 15 the first in a series of Sunday afternoon programs called "New River Neighbors" was presented by the New River Gorge National River at its Canyon Rim Visitor Center near Fayetteville, W. Va. Designed to stimulate local interest in helping to preserve the cultural and natural history of the Gorge, the programs have done that and much more!

Each Sunday during January and February the park's interpretive staff invited different speakers to discuss various aspects of life in the Gorge. Deserted coal mining towns came to life as Verl Akers and Wallace Bennett reminisced about their early days in the Gorge during the 1920s, '30s and '40s. Mabel Gwinn and Louise Cashion introduced us to the life of a nurse at McKendree hospital on the New River, during the 1920s and '30s.

On Feb. 5, in honor of Black History Month, Russell Matthew, a former coal miner, reflected on the role of blacks in the Gorge; and on Jan. 29, Civil War buffs listened intently as Jody Mays analyzed the role of southern West Virginia in the Civil War.

For visitors interested in natural history, Osbra Eye of the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, discussed the flora of the Gorge. Then State Park Naturalist Emily Fleming familiarized those in attendance with State parks near the National River.

Much of the credit for the program's success must go to the various clubs and organizations which enthusiastically agreed to co-sponsor each week's activity. The coffee and refreshments they provided encouraged the informal atmosphere the park wanted to achieve. Local media provided weekly coverage including feature articles in newspapers and a half-hour radio program.

In addition to meeting their stated goal of stimulating interest in the cultural and natural history of the Gorge, the programs supplied many other benefits. Visitation increased, as each Sunday the small auditorium was filled to overflowing; more and more local people came to realize that the

park wanted to be an active member of the community (a good neighbor); and the park's information base was greatly expanded when older people in the audience offered to share stories

of their lives in the Gorge.

Through the cooperative efforts of all parties involved, "New River Neighbors" is helping to fulfill the reasons for which the "national river"

was established: "for the purpose of conserving and interpreting outstanding natural, scenic and historic values and objects in and around the New River Gorge. . . ."

Marine Corps and NPS share common goals

By Jenness Hall
Resource Manager
Prince William Forest Park, Va., and
Jim Omans, Forester, Marine Corps
Development & Education Command

By an act of Congress, the Marine Corps Development and Education Command is permitted to use about 4,500 acres of parkland within the boundaries of Prince William Forest Park, Va., ". . . only for the training of Marine Corps troops. . . ." Under the agreement terms, the Quantico Marine Corps Base is responsible for maintenance of roads and utility corridors on the "special permit lands." And, when unusual maintenance work needs to be done on these facilities, the park superintendent's office is notified.

During the course of a routine forest inspection by the Base Forestry staff, it was noted that more than 150 trees along heavily used recreation access roads on the special permit lands were dead. Also, many of the trees were leaning toward a power line that services a pumping station that controls water and oxygen levels in a reservoir. The Marine Corps maintenance people estimated it would cost about \$5,000 to cut and remove the trees.

After consulting with NPS resource management people, the contracting officer for the Marine Corps received permission to cut and sell the hazardous trees to local homeowners.

First the trees were identified by the Corps' forestry experts, and then contracts were negotiated with local homeowners. Costs of contract preparation were deducted from the revenue collected and retained by the Marine Corps; the surplus, or profit, was equally divided between the Marine Corps and NPS.

Removal of the dead trees benefitted the base, the park, and local homeowners. The base saved \$5,000 in maintenance costs and generated a few hundred dollars in wood sales. The park received several hundred dollars and ensured adequate protection of the resources on the special permit lands.

This unique partnership established by the Park Service and the Marine Corps solved a problem efficiently and economically; it also gave homeowners in the surrounding community a sense of pride in sharing the management of the natural resources in a responsible way.

Independence, Fire Island work together

Interpark cooperation between Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia and Fire Island National Seashore in Patchogue, N.Y., has resulted in greatly improved grounds at Fire Island's William Floyd Estate.

Estate unit manager, Steve Kesselman, wanted to undertake safety and landscape improvements, but was handicapped by limited staffing and little money for grounds work. He decided to ask for cooperation from other NPS parks with expertise in landscape management, particularly Philadelphia where horticulture has been historically important since the mid-18th century when John Bartram established one of the first botanical gardens in the colonies.

Steve contacted Joanne Miller, park horticulturalist at Independence, an urban park on 42 acres maintained to high horticultural standards. After many phone calls with advice on pruning, landscape design, and maintaining existing plant material; Miller, Charles Crocco, gardener-arborist, and Stephen Murphy, gardener, went to the William Floyd Estate, taking along brush chipper, chain saws, climbing ropes and saddles. Working with Joe Finan, seasonal at William Floyd Estate, they pruned 23 trees around the estate and a few in the cemetery yard, and cut down 20 dead and dying trees—a possible safety hazard—all between Oct. 24 and 28.

Before leaving, Miller advised Kesselman to use the wood chips from the pruned trees to mulch around shrubs, and the Independence group demonstrated specific pruning and feeding techniques.

All involved agreed this was a fine example of parks working together, sharing in-house expertise to accomplish goals that otherwise could not have been met.

—Rosalyn Brewer.



Local homeowners assist in cleanup of hazardous trees in exchange for firewood.

Lake Mead installs flood warning system

By Doug Wilson
Interpretive Specialist
Lake Mead NRA, Ariz.-Nev.

The computer age has come to Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Nev., in a big and innovative way. As many areas within the National Park System are acquiring desk-top computers or small mini-computers to meet their planning, resources management, and personnel needs, Lake Mead is using its new Nova 4-C mini-computer to protect visitor lives and property.

Developing a park-based flash flood warning system at Lake Mead was a slow process, involving many hours of planning and installation. The computer is now on line and the system is fully operational. It is understood that this system is the first of its kind in an NPS area. It is a new approach in providing to visitors adequate warning of impending flash flooding.

The system is composed of an alarm system automatically activated by a computer that receives its data from remote rain sensors. The Lake Mead flash flood system is simultaneously joined to a similar computer operated by the U.S. Weather Service in Las Vegas. Data from the remote rain sensors are received by the computers on a regular basis to verify their status. During a rain storm the sensors will report the intensity of precipitation as well as the amount that has fallen during the last 10, 30, and 60 minutes. An alarm criteria is established for each remote sensor based upon rainfall intensity and flood records for that area. When a sensor has reported a critical amount of rainfall in a given period of time the computer will automatically sound an alarm both at the computer console and in the field. The computer sends an encoded signal via a park radio repeater (which is decoded by the applicable area) and then activates a siren system.

Located and controlled in the park communications center this warning system has many backup support capabilities. In cases of power failure or other interference, it employs a

backup power generator, a backup computer with the U.S. Weather Service, and a manually-operated backup alarm switch which is monitored by 24 hour dispatcher coverage.

The idea of creating such a warning system developed out of a concern of park management for the safety of visitors staying within the developed areas of the recreation area that had been identified by hydrologic studies as being prone to flash flood occurrences. Even though planning was underway on the recreation area's General Management Plan, which will identify physical flash flood mitigation needs, it was strongly felt that a reliable warning system was essential as soon as possible.

One of several hurdles in establishing the system was installation of all of the remote rain sensors and developing an alarm system that could be activated by the computer. With help from others in the Maintenance Division, Ken Hanaki, assistant chief of Maintenance; Bill Wayne, radio technician, and Mark Little, maintenanceman took the lead and installed eight sensors in the Willow Beach area and five sensors in the Cottonwood Cove area. Wayne designed and built the alarm system on which the computer would transmit the flash flood warning to the field. This adaptation to the computer system was especially constructed by Wayne beyond what was originally expected of the system. Wayne, Hanaki, and Little received Special Achievement Awards for their work.

The last hurdle was software. Working with the U.S. Weather Service Western Regional office in Salt Lake City, Utah, and through assistance from the California-Nevada River Forecast Center in Sacramento, the ALERT software was debugged and adapted to give Lake Mead a working rainfall monitoring and early flash flood warning system. It is hoped that ultimately every developed area within the park with a potential flash flood problem will have a similar system installed.

VIPs bring back native plants to Golden Gate

Imagine a national park along the coast of California with large areas being rapidly covered by the spread of exotic plants from Africa and Australia, bluffs marked with the remains of World War II gun emplacements and with hundreds of "social" trails that encourage trampling of the remnant native flora . . . welcome to Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

In order to restore the area to a semblance of its natural condition, the park's natural resource manager should have a skilled work force and a substantial budget targeted towards resource management. We have neither. But we do have a corps of VIPs.

Volunteers assist rangers throughout the park—constructing designated trails, removing exotic plants and mapping erosional features; and in the Ocean District, volunteers are involved in working with the district's natural resource specialist operating a native plant nursery. These volunteers spend hundreds of hours collecting stem cuttings and seeds from the remnant growth of native flora, and propagating them in the district's greenhouse.

Volunteer help has become a valuable tool for Golden Gate National Recreation Area, where the natural resource problems are greater than the funding available for resource management operations.

—James F. Milestone.



Volunteers Karen Roseland and Shelly Hauser at native plant nursery, Golden Gate NRA, Calif.

Photo by James F. Milestone.

Fort Washington's programs depict Civil War era

By Ted Alexander
Park Ranger
Fort Washington Park, Md.

The weather was bitterly cold, enemy batteries threatened to blockade river traffic into the city, skirmishes were frequent, and armed conflict with England was a possibility because of the Trent Affair. Despite these clouds that hung over the Nation in December 1861, more than 200,000 Union soldiers camped in the Washington area celebrated the Yuletide season as best they could, often with the help of civilians who sent or brought packages of homemade "goodies" to the camps and sang carols to the troops. This was the scenario of the Candlelight Tours at Fort Washington Park's "Christmas with the Commandant" held at the fort the first three Sundays last December.

To begin the evening activities, visitors were served refreshments and serenaded by traditional music ensembles in the newly renovated commandants house, which also serves as the park visitor center. A ranger set the scene for the tour so that upon leaving the house visitors stepped into the 19th century. Led by ladies and gentlemen in period garb, the group walked to the old masonry fort along the icy Potomac silhouetted by a bright red sunset.

After assuring gate guards in great coats that they were loyal citizens, the visitors greeted the enlisted men in the barracks with a carol and decorations for the tree. This kindness was repaid by a banjo and fiddle duet by two privates. One of the troops suggested that a visit to the officers' quarters would be in order, it being the holidays, so soldiers and civilians proceeded there while singing a rousing chorus of "The Battle Cry of Freedom."

The delightfully surprised officers and their ladies invited the folks inside for some warmth and a look at a typical Victorian parlor. But all good things must end, and soon one top-hatted dandy reminded everyone that the coaches were waiting for the ride back to Washington City. Caroling continued as the group proceeded out the Corinthian arched gatehouse to a blazing yule log where 20th century met 19th. Here a ranger explained the traditions of the Yule Log and local Girl Scouts presented a short concert



Fort Washington employees and volunteers dress in period costume in living history programs presented year 'round.

of seasonal favorites. Everyone joined in on "We Wish You a Merry Christmas" as the evening came to a close.

The Candlelight Tour was just one event in several hours of activities designed to stimulate winter visitation at the park. Others included a Civil War Christmas slide show which pointed out many little known facts. For instance, did you know that Washington's Foggy Bottom (present site of landmarks such as the Kennedy Center and the Watergate) was the site of a 30,000 horse cavalry remount depot, or that Harvey's Restaurant offered holiday specials on all sorts of canned goods such as lobsters, clams, sardines, pigs feet, tomatoes, and strawberries?

"Cups of Cheer," a talk on 19th-century holiday spirits, brought out the fact that one company was producing India rubber corks in 1861—Goodyear. Other talks and presentations covered 19th-century lifestyle, candle traditions, Victorian Christmas decorations, and menus. While Mom and Dad attended these programs, children were offered the opportunity to play period games and

make traditional decorations. Special exhibits on the evolution of Santa Claus, Civil War soldiers' Christmas, 19th-century toys and greeting cards, and artifacts and mementoes from Fort Washington's Christmas past were designed and constructed for the occasion. On January 5th a Twelfth Night ceremony was held to close the Christmas season.

The December program was made possible by intensive research, planning, and coordinating by the park staff, the highly motivated VIP group of the park, and a Girl Scout troop. As a result the number of visitors was dramatically increased from previous years.

Christmas with the Commandant closed a successful year of special programs at Fort Washington Park. Throughout 1983 visitors were offered photographic programs and contests, special lectures on such topics as seacoast fortifications and Civil War Washington, military weapons, and equipment demonstrations. And first person living history demonstrations were presented once a month from May to October.



GATEWAY NRA, N.Y.-N.J.—One of America's greatest wildlife sanctuaries was created on the site of a garbage dump by the City of New York in 1953. In 1973 this land passed into the hands of NPS as part of the recreation area. The Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, covering 13,000 acres of marsh and woodland, is host to thousands of birds as they migrate along the Atlantic Coast. Two Eurasian species, the curlew sandpiper and the ruff, regularly arrive each year at one of the brackish ponds of the refuge. A total of 320 different species have been recorded at the refuge, including such rarities as the cinnamon teal, the red-wing thrush and the white pelican. Some that have been seen only once or twice include the black-necked stilt, American avocet, sharp-tailed sandpiper and lark bunting.



Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge in the foreground, with New York City skyline in the background, Gateway NRA, N.Y.-N.J.

FORT DAVIS NHS, Texas—Back by popular demand, after 100 years (?), the drama, "A Celebrated Case," was performed last fall at the park as a fund-raising benefit for the Friends of Fort Davis National Historic Site. The play is an intriguing Victorian-era melodrama complete with murder, thievery, deceit, false imprisonment, amnesia, impersonation, and final vindication of the hero.

More than \$1,000 was raised from two performances of the drama at the historic site. The money will be used to fund restoration of an enlisted men's barracks.

CEDAR BREAKS NM, Utah—Last August the 50th anniversary of the proclamation establishing the monument as a unit in the National Park System was celebrated at the visitor center, which was built by the CCC. Several CCC workers were in attendance at the gala affair, as well as RMR Regional Director Lorraine Mintzmyer, more than 200 local residents and the Governor of Utah. Following the program, in the afternoon, a barbecue was held; and that evening a cake, baked in the shape of the Cedar Breaks Canyon, was served to 100 invited guests.

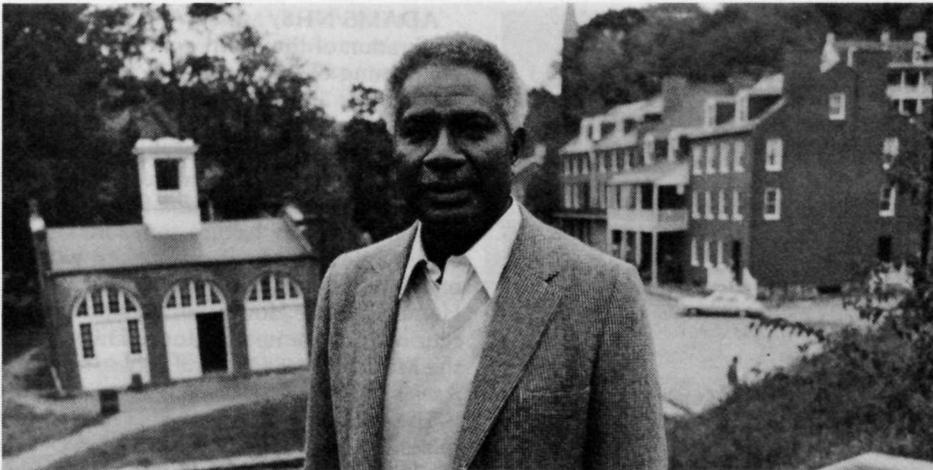
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., NHS, Ga.—The Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Non-Violent Social Change, Inc., and the National Park Service have announced the signing of the cooperative agreement to allow the Park Service to manage and conduct interpretive tours through the birth home of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The King home will remain in the ownership of The King Center.

"The Park Service is now giving guided tours of the birth home on a regular basis," said Janet Wolf, superintendent of Martin Luther King, Jr., National Historic Site near downtown Atlanta. During "King Week," observed through Sunday, Jan. 15, the 55th birthdate of Dr. King, the home was open to visitors free of charge, she said.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NP, Colo.—Supported by a grant from the Rocky Mountain Nature Association, the park has begun a fund-raising campaign to purchase 40 acres of private land within the park boundary. The parcel, which came up for sale on the open market, contains prime habitat for river otter, elk and mule deer. The \$85,000 project is expected to take 2 years to complete.

NATCHEZ TRACE PARKWAY, Miss.-Tenn.-Ala.—The official opening of the final Alabama section of the Parkway was held last Nov. 25. This 11.4-mile section completes the Alabama portion and provides a continuous 303 miles of scenic highway through the three States (with the exception of a 6-mile detour in northeast Mississippi). Mississippi and Tennessee each have approximately 40 miles of parkway to be completed. When finished, the parkway will extend 449 miles, connecting Natchez, Miss., and Nashville, Tenn.

GLACIER BAY NP&P, Alaska—More than 130 persons attended the Glacier Bay Science Symposium last September at the park. The meeting provided a forum for scientists and park managers to discuss geology and glacier activity, terrestrial and marine ecosystems, and cultural and other resource management in the parks. Proceedings of the meeting, with abstracts of NPS research papers, were published in January. For a copy, write to the park.



Actor Ossie Davis at Harpers Ferry NHP, W. Va.

HARPERS FERRY, NHP, W. Va.—A new film on John Brown's life (1800-1859) is being produced by Producer-Editor Thomas Kleiman in cooperation with the park. Paul Lee is park coordinator for the film, which will be shown in the Byrd Visitor Center in June of this year.

SAN ANTONIO MISSIONS NHP, Tex.—Four missions will receive some restoration this year thanks to the Moody Foundation, whose members have donated \$150,000 to the Bexar County Historical Commission to help restore Missions Concepcion, Espada, San Jose and San Juan. Work will be primarily on stone foundations threatened by "rising damp."

LAKE MEAD NRA, Ariz.-Nev.—A floating government-owned dock at Boulder Harbor, on Lake Mead, is being repaired by U.S. Naval Reserve Seabees. They have worked on the project since June 1983, contributing one weekend a month. Six reservists, members of Reserve Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 17, have been replacing styrofoam in the floatation tanks, painting, and decking the dock to help them improve their carpentry and welding skills.

Superintendent Wagers has expressed appreciation for the Seabees' efforts.



Seabees take measurements to install new decking on NPS floating dock, at Lake Mead NRA, Ariz.-Nev.



DEATH VALLEY NM, Calif.-Nev.—Superintendent Edwin L. Rothfuss announced in January that a \$236,000 contract to build 37 miles of boundary fence in Nye County, Nev., was let, and that survey for construction for \$9,500 was awarded. This fence is part of Death Valley's burro removal and control plan. To date, 595 burros have been removed in a 3-year plan. Boundary fencing is to assure that once burros are removed, other animals will not wander in to take their places. The project is scheduled to be started sometime in April.



Getting acquainted over good coffee was the order of the day at the Fall Lecture Series on the Treaty of Paris, Adams NHS, Mass.

ADAMS NHS, Mass.—In celebration of the 200th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Paris (September 3, 1783), hot coffee, doughnuts and fascinating history were beautifully served at this Quincy site by NAR's preeminent hostess, Superintendent Wilhelmina S. Harris.

A special 2-day lecture series in early September drew capacity crowds of 120 persons each day to the Adams Home Carriage House for talks by the retiring and the new editor-in-chief of the *Massachusetts Historical Society—The Adams Papers*.

The cordial Adams staff served refreshments, helped with overflow seating arrangements and put together a Treaty exhibit that was set behind the speaker's lectern. On special display was John Adams' personal ring-seal. Copy of the Treaty was on exhibit at the Museum of the City of New York until Oct. 30, 1983. The original Treaty document is at the Massachusetts Historical Society in Boston.



Sony President Kerji Tamiya with Superintendent Roy Weaver of Edison NHS, N.J.

EDISON NHS, N.J.—Superintendent Roy Weaver and President Kenji Tamiya of the Sony Corporation of America recently participated in a ceremony for the unveiling of a new exhibit at the site. The exhibit compares the latest technological innovation of the Compact Digital Disc (using a laser) with traditional sound recording (using a needle stylus). A 1920s Edison phonograph is displayed beside a Compact Disc Player with simple diagrams explaining how each works. Superintendent Weaver said that the new exhibit, which is a joint effort of Sony and NPS, is a prototype for a permanent exhibit to be installed in the fall of this year.



LOWELL NHP, Mass.—The City of Beijing Friendship Delegation visited the park on Dec. 4. The group, who arrived in the midst of a New England snow storm, spent most of their time inside the visitor center, viewing exhibits and the multi-image slide show, "Lowell: The industrial Revolution." (From left) Interpreter Su

Guang, Downtown District Ranger George Price, Superintendent John Burchill and the Mayor of Beijing (Peking) Chen Zitong.

The group also visited Boston National Historical Park and Minute Man National Historical Park, Mass., before coming to Lowell.

USS ARIZONA MEMORIAL, Hawaii—Work has begun on replacement of the marble panels in the "shrine room," on which are inscribed the names of the 1,177 sailors and marines who died with the battleship *USS Arizona* that was sunk during the Dec. 7, 1941, Pearl Harbor attack.

The total cost of the project, approximately \$46,000, is being absorbed by AMVETS, the national veteran's service organization that donated the original wall.

The work consists of three major phases: removing the existing panels, inscribing the names on new marble panels, and putting the new panels in place with non-ferrous fasteners and special adhesives. Following replacement of the panels, NPS will follow a rigid cleaning and maintenance program that should keep the new marble wall in a like-new condition for many years.

The *USS Arizona* Memorial has more than 1.1 million visitors a year.

SHENANDOAH NP, Va.—A gift of historic importance in the history of Skyline Drive has been presented to the park by the family of one of the Drive's original engineers. The gift—a compass—was used by Bill Austin in the late 1920s when he established the preliminary location of the Skyline Drive.

At ceremonies at the park, Harry Austin of Earlysville, Va., presented his father's compass to Superintendent Robert Jacobsen. In accepting the gift Jacobsen said, "The excellence of Bill Austin's work has been proven by the test of time. Following 50 years of service, and with its major rehabilitation now beginning, not a single curve or grade or super-elevation needs to be altered."

ACADIA NP, Maine—Park officials and the Rockefeller family have announced the completion of a major land exchange involving more than 940 acres in the town of Mount Desert. The transaction includes tracts of land in the villages of Seal Harbor, Somesville, Northeast Harbor and Otter Creek. Upon finalization of the legal work, the park will gain two strategic parcels in the Seal Harbor area. The largest single addition will be the Day Mountain-Hunter's Beach area, which includes the watershed of Hunter's Brook. The second addition is a triangular-shaped 53-acre tract, just south of the Jordan Pond House. Superintendent Wrye indicated that this was something that has been in the works for nearly 20 years and added that it was "quite a Christmas present to the American people, and indeed, we are most grateful to David and Peggy Rockefeller for their generosity."

VALLEY FORGE NHP, Pa.—NPS has contracted to re-roof the historic Kennedy Mansion near the park on Route 23 in order to prevent deterioration of the 130-year-old structure. In addition, sections of the exterior walls of the Victorian-era mansion will be re-stuccoed and its ornate porch grillwork stabilized. The mansion, constructed in 1852 in the Italian villa style, was built for John Kennedy, who operated a thriving business mining limestone from a nearby quarry. The mansion is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. "It will be offered eventually to the private sector for lease and adaptive restoration," said Superintendent Elms.



(On left) Superintendent Robert R. Jacobsen of Shenandoah NHP, Va., with Mr. Harry A. Austin.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MEM. PKWY., Md.-Va.—The Iwo Jima Memorial on the parkway is the site for the start and finish of the Marine Corps Marathon. Last November, the 8th annual marathon hosted nearly 12,000 runners—making it the second largest marathon in the country next to the New York Marathon.

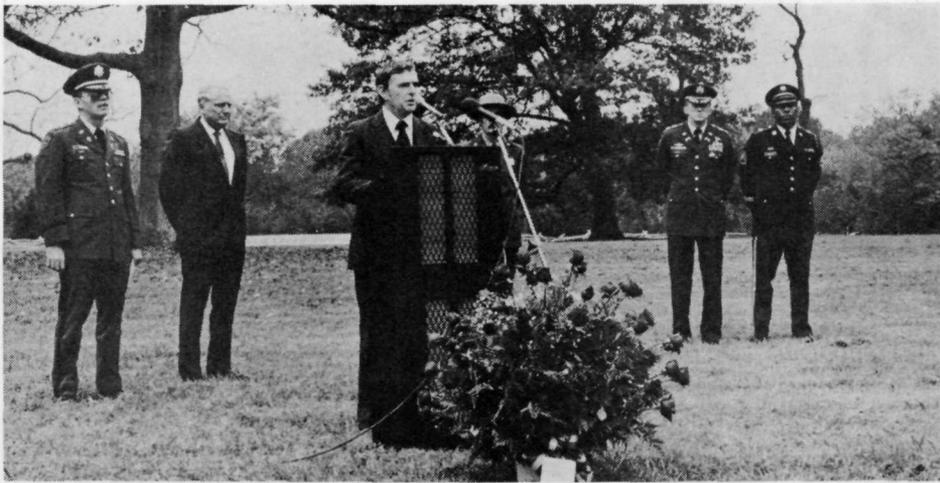
The course, which runs almost exclusively through the National

Capital Parks, brings together several park units and their employees.

Those responsible for this event—including George Washington Memorial Parkway employees and other NPS employees, and the Marine Corps—are recognized not only for the efficient organization of the event, but also the excellent maintenance of the marathon course.



Marine Corps Marathon Winner Sergeant Farley Simon (center), with General John K. Davis (on left), second and third place winners Bill Stewart and Jim Knight, and an unidentified runner, at the Iwo Jima Statue on the George Washington Memorial Parkway, Md.-Va.



MAR Regional Director James Coleman at the podium.

COLONIAL NHP, Va.—Last fall, the annual Yorktown Day Celebration was highlighted by a tree planting ceremony by NPS and the U.S. Army. Secretary of the Army John O. Marsh and MAR Regional Director James Coleman planted two freedom oaks on the grounds of the historic Moore House in Yorktown—scene of the surrender negotiations for the Battle of Yorktown on Oct. 19, 1781. Dirt tossed onto the roots of the trees as they were planted was collected from 17 different Revolutionary War battlefields. The tree planting was part of a day-long celebration that included wreath-laying ceremonies, speeches and parades.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MEM. PKWY., Va.-Md.—Last year park employees twice went to the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md., to bring a bit of the park to children of the Cancer Pediatric Ward in the form of "Woodsey the Owl" and "Smokey the Bear." Once last summer and then again during the 1983 Christmas holidays Rangers Patrick Lynch, Brian Adams, Brien Culhane, on temporary assignment from Grand Canyon National Park, and Park Landscape Architect Paul Stoehr brought some cheer and laughter to the children.



Park Ranger Patrick "Woodsey the Owl" Lynch, and Park Ranger Brien "Smokey the Bear" Culhane.

Photo by Brooks Vaughn.



Stars at Gateway

When Ice Capades star Dorothy Hamill and other performers prepared for a professional ice-skating competition at New York's Madison Square Garden, they rehearsed at the Veterans Memorial Ice Hockey Rink at Gateway's Staten Island Unit. Among the spectators were, Sandra Walter (left), former deputy superintendent of Gateway, and Chuck Pellicane, assistant superintendent in charge of the unit. With them is Dorothy Hamill.

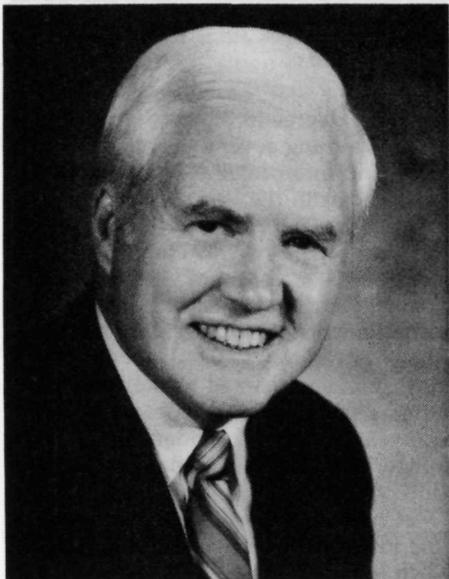


FREDERICKSBURG & SPOTSYLVANIA NMP, Va.—Last November Park Superintendent James Zinck arranged to exchange visitor center employees of the park with visitor center employees of State and City facilities to give them an

opportunity to gain further experience in carrying out their responsibilities in serving the public. The innovative procedure stimulated some new thinking and gave participants a broader understanding of the area's interpretive resources.

NPS People in the news

Odegaard named to Midwest post



In January, Director Dickenson announced the appointment of Charles H. Odegaard as director of the Midwest Regional Office. He had been serving as acting regional director for the past several months.

Odegaard, 55, succeeded J. L. Dunning, who transferred to the Interior Department's Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. Odegaard has been deputy regional director of the Park Service's Pacific Northwest Regional office in Seattle, Washington, since 1979. He was director of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission from 1963-1979.

For more than three decades Odegaard has been an administrator in parks and recreation at all levels of government. He also taught at the University of Washington and Oregon

State University. He is co-author of a 1983 college textbook, "Park Management."

A native of Beloit, Wisc., Odegaard received a B.S. degree from the University of Wisconsin. His graduate work was at the University of Washington and the University of Wisconsin.

A World War II veteran, Odegaard has received numerous awards and recognitions. He is married and has six children. He is currently serving as president of American Youth Hostels and holds memberships in numerous professional and civic organizations.

Jim Thompson to Rocky Mountain

James B. Thompson, who began his 25-year National Park Service career as a ranger there, has been named superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo. The appointment was effective Feb. 19.

He succeeds Chester L. Brooks, who retired last year. Assistant Superintendent James Godbolt has been acting superintendent in the interim.

Director Dickenson termed Thompson, 46, "an exceptionally talented manager-administrator." Since 1978 Thompson has been in Denver as Deputy Regional Director of the six-State Rocky Mountain Region.

"Jim Thompson brings to this assignment a record of solid performance and a rich background in park and resource management," Dickenson said.

As Deputy Director of the Rocky Mountain Region, Thompson assisted in direction and management of NPS programs in 41 park areas and supervised all regional office functions.

Four times during his career, he has managed park areas. He was management assistant in charge of Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak., in 1965-66; superintendent of

then Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, N. Dak., in 1969-72; superintendent of Death Valley National Monument, Calif.-Nev., in 1972-76; and acting superintendent of Yellowstone National Park, in late 1982 following the death of Superintendent John Townsley.

Before coming to the Denver office in 1978, Thompson was Associate Regional Director for Management and Operations at the Pacific Northwest Regional Office.

He also assisted in operational planning for the development of new parklands in Alaska.

Thompson worked as program specialist and program analyst with the Washington Office from 1966 to 1969.

While his first permanent position with the NPS was at Rocky Mountain National Park, he worked as a seasonal ranger at Badlands National Park, S. Dak., in 1959.

Thompson has won three Special Achievement Awards, a Superior Performance Award and, in 1980, the Department of the Interior's Meritorious Service Award.

He was born Dec. 27, 1937, at Toledo, Iowa. He attended the

University of Iowa for a year, then transferred to and graduated from the University of Wyoming (B.S., Geology, 1959). He has taken graduate studies at George Washington University.

Thompson and his wife, the former Janice Huizinga of Ames, Iowa, are the parents of two children, Ruth, 23, and Ian, 21.

Griffin named for St. Augustine parks

Barbara J. Griffin has been named superintendent of Castillo de San Marcos and Fort Matanzas National Monuments at St. Augustine, Fla. She reports to her new post this month.

Griffin, 42, currently is a budget analyst in the Southeast Regional Office. In that position, she has been responsible for a \$35 million annual planning, design and construction budget for the 53 parks that make up the Southeast Region.

A native of Shreveport, La., Griffin has been with the Park Service for 13

Continued on page 14.

Continued from page 13.

years beginning as a secretary in Richmond, Va. She also has worked in the Youth Conservation and Job Corps programs.

She studied at Florida State

University and Tallahassee Community College and holds a Bachelor's degree in business administration from Mercer University in Georgia, where she graduated

magna cum laude in 1976.

Griffin is the eighth superintendent of the two Florida monuments. She succeeds Martha B. Aikens, who transferred to WASO last November.

Lucke heads Water Resources Unit at Ft. Collins



Thomas W. Lucke, chief of the Division of Environmental Coordination for the Southwest Regional Office for the past 4 years, has been selected to head the Water Resources Field Unit in Ft. Collins, Colo. Tom's previous Park Service assignments have taken him to Buffalo National River, Ark., the Denver Service Center, the Western Regional Office, Fort Larned National Historic Site, Kans., and Mesa Verde National Park. Prior to Park Service employment, he served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Nepal. At Ft. Collins, Tom will be responsible for the management of the Water Resources Program for the National Park System.

In January Lucke was awarded the Department of the Interior Superior Service Award for his many contributions as a creative leader and coordinator in the field of environmental management.

Lucke is a native of Bellevue, Iowa, and holds a Bachelor's degree in history from Loras College, a Master's degree in history from the University of Colorado, and a Law degree from the University of Iowa. He, his wife, Louise, and their three children look forward to becoming active members of the Fort Collins community.

McCrary to Vicksburg

Paul McCrary, a 33-year veteran employee with the Park Service, has been appointed superintendent of Vicksburg National Military Park, Miss.

McCrary took over as manager of the Vicksburg Civil War battle site—one of the Nation's oldest historical parks—on Feb. 6.

McCrary previously was assistant superintendent of Cape Hatteras National Seashore on North Carolina's Outer Banks. In his new post, he succeeds Dan Lee, who retired recently after 33 years' Federal service including 13 years as Vicksburg's superintendent.

A Big Springs, Tex., native, McCrary started his Park Service career at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex., after graduating from New Mexico State University with a

Bachelor's degree in biology.

After working several years as a ranger and interpreter at National Park System areas in the West and Midwest, McCrary transferred to the Southeast where he was chief interpreter at Great Smoky Mountains National Park, and later, chief interpreter for the Southeast Regional Office in Atlanta.

Prior to being named to the Cape Hatteras staff in 1981, McCrary served for 6 years as superintendent of Cumberland Island National Seashore, Ga.

McCrary becomes the ninth superintendent at the Vicksburg park, which includes fortifications from the 47-day siege of Vicksburg in 1863 as well as an adjacent national cemetery and a display of the Union Civil War gunboat Cairo.

Two Southeast supers swap jobs

Southeast Regional Director Bob Baker announced in January a switch of assignments for two veteran park managers in the Atlanta area. Ralph Bullard, currently assistant superintendent of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, Ga., is taking over as superintendent of Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, near Marietta, Ga.

Marvin Madry, who has been superintendent at Kennesaw Mountain since 1980, will succeed Bullard at the Chattahoochee River park, Baker said.

Bullard, 47, a Chattanooga native, spent much of his early Park Service career at Civil War parks, beginning as a guide and interpreter at Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Parks in 1963.

He later transferred to Virginia where he served at Civil War areas at Fredericksburg and Manassas and at George Washington Birthplace National Monument.

Before being named to the Chattahoochee River position in 1978, Bullard was in charge of legislative affairs and new areas studies in the

Southeast Regional Office. In that assignment he played a key role in the addition of several new parks to the National Park System, including Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area.

Bullard resides with his wife and two daughters in Douglasville. He is president of the Georgia Iris Society and serves as an advisor to the Garden Clubs of Greater Atlanta.

Madry, 42, is a native of Decatur, Ala., and holds a Bachelor's degree in history from Tennessee State University and a Master's degree in psychology and counseling from Western Kentucky University.

After service with the U.S. Army, Madry joined the Federal Government as a Job Corps teacher in Kentucky. Before being named as superintendent at Kennesaw Mountain, Madry served for 7 years as superintendent of Christiansted National Historic Site and Buck Island Reef National Monument in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Madry and his wife reside in Kennesaw.

Phillips named Crater Lake's chief ranger

George S. Phillips began his new duties as chief ranger, heading up the Division of Resource Management and Visitor Protection, at Crater Lake National Park, Oreg., the end of December. Prior to his appointment, George held the position of Unit Manager of the 850,000-acre uplake unit of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area in Utah. He will be filling the position vacated by Robert Rudolph, who transferred to Zion National Park, Utah.

Phillips' first permanent assignment with NPS was as park technician at Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif., in 1969. He subsequently served as a field ranger at Lake Mead National Recreational Area, Nev.-Ariz., and as a supervisory ranger at Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Mont.-Wyo., and at Glen Canyon. He served in the U.S. Army from 1961 to



1964. He is a graduate of Chico State College. Phillips and his wife Sharon have one daughter, Kristen, age 10.

Hayes named EEO officer for NARO



Beverly A. Hayes was appointed to the position of Regional Equal Employment Opportunity Manager for the North Atlantic Region, effective last November.

Prior to joining NPS, Hayes served

as Equal Employment Opportunity Manager at the Andover Service Center of the Internal Revenue Service. In making the appointment, Regional Director Cables said, "Ms. Hayes brings to the National Park Service an experienced management style." She succeeds Anne Barron, who has been recently appointed Special Assistant to the Regional Director.

Listed in the *International Who's Who in Community Service*, Hayes has served as Regional Human Rights Chief for the U.S. Community Services Administration. She has held several positions with ABCD, Inc., of Boston. A veteran management analyst, she has been a consultant for Manpower Assistance Projects, Inc., which assigned her to several locations in the United States and Virgin Islands.

A graduate of George Washington University School of Engineering and the Cornell University School of Industrial Labor Relations, Hayes earned a M.A. at Goddard College and an M.L.S. at Antioch School of Law. She has completed an M.B.A. and is presently working on a Ph.D. at California Western University.

U.S. Park Police appoint 24

On Jan. 16, 24 officers were sworn in during an official ceremony at the recently renovated U.S. Park Police Anacostia Operations Facility. This group represents the first officers appointed to the Force in almost 4 years.

Regional Director Manus J. Fish and Chief of Police Lynn H. Herring were the keynote speakers during the event. Regional Director Fish welcomed the officers to the ranks of the Park Police and the family of the National Park Service. He also included some brief remarks concerning the rich history and achievements of the two organizations. Chief Herring offered his welcoming comments to the officers and impressed upon them the importance of the profession upon which they were about to enter. Following the ceremony, the recruits were afforded the opportunity to meet and speak with National Capital Region and Park Police officials.

The officers will now embark on a 17-week training program at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) in Glynco, Ga. During this time, they will receive extensive training in basic law enforcement techniques and skills. They will also receive specialized instruction concerning Park Police operations and functions. At the conclusion of the training, the officers will be assigned to Field Training Officers, who will help them gain the necessary experience and knowledge for the practical application of skills learned at FLETC. Following are the new members of the Park Police:

Officer Keith E. Bohn, Officer David L. Buckley, Officer Karen S. Cohen, Officer Susan D. Cranford, Officer Randall D. Cubbage, Officer James W. Dinges, Officer Kevin W. Duckworth, Officer Patrick S. Gavin, Officer Michael J. Keenan, Officer John L. LaBrec, Officer Kathy S. Lanata, and Officer John A. Lauro.

Officer Michael J. Lavin, Officer Nancy L. Leggieri, Officer Shelly E. Lindsey, Officer George O. McCarten, Officer Stephen T. Palmer, Officer John C. Rolla, Officer Peter E. Shannon, Officer Kelcy M. Stefansson, Officer Robert K. Stratton, Officer Lisa M. Todd, Officer Jeffrey M. Wasserman, and Officer Craig S. Youman.

Special People

'Superwoman' Wilhelmina Harris

Adams National Historic Site, Mass., has been in the National Park System since 1946 and during that time it has had only one superintendent—Mrs. Wilhelmina Harris, who at the age of 87, is still on duty. She is a remarkable and delightful lady.

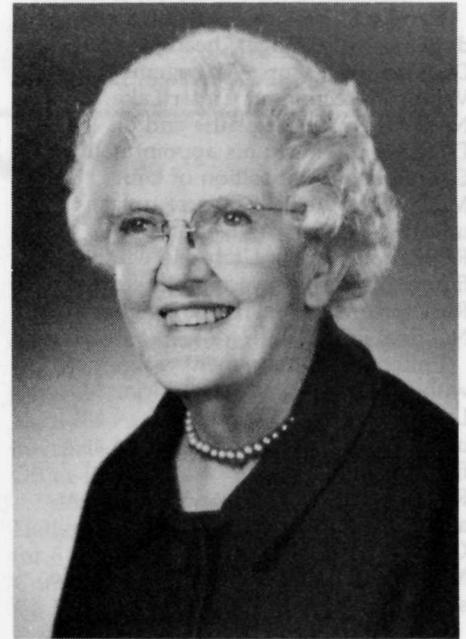
Before coming to the National Park Service, Mrs. Harris worked for Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Adams as secretary. In this capacity, she came to know the Adams family, past and present, as well as anyone has. Though, an admirer of this noted family, she can be penetratingly objective about them.

Mrs. Harris was born in Franklin, Ala., and in 1914, at the age of 20, came to Massachusetts to attend Faelton Music School from which she received a B.A. in Music 4 years later. Needing money, upon graduation she sought a job and shortly went to work for Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Adams as secretary. She worked for them until their deaths—Mr. Adams in 1926 and his wife 2 years later. In 1927, she married a West Point artillery officer who bought her a fine Victorian home built in 1892 across from the Adams House. Colonel and Mrs. Harris had three children—one now a professor at the University of Utah, another a State Department official, and a third is a professor at the University of Pennsylvania. Colonel Harris died in 1945 and, in 1948, Mrs. Harris returned to the Adams House as an historical aide. Two years later, she was named superintendent.

As the only non-Adams who is a member of the Adams Family Association, Mrs. Harris is highly regarded by the Adams descendants. At one of the family get-togethers, one of the younger members spoke of the affection they felt for her and said she plays a major role in holding them together—that she was the one who initiates and arranges these get-togethers. She knows the individual family members and is a shrewd analyst of how they feel on specific issues affecting the house. For example, when there was considerable pressure some years ago to use one of the paintings in the house on a foreign tour of American art, Mrs. Harris consulted with family members, as is required by an agreement between the

family and the National Park Service. The first family member to whom she spoke strongly opposed removing the painting from the house and influenced other family members to take the same position. The first family member Mrs. Harris called had not been chosen at random.

Mrs. Harris is a strong protector of the park's resources, especially the house in its evolution down to the last Adams occupant. She has said that if Mr. Brooks Adams were to come back to life, she could, within 15 minutes, have it back to the appearance he remembered. All that needed to be done was to remove the velvet ropes and the low, wooden door-barriers. She wants the house to look real and authentic as a family house, so that the visitors will feel that they are coming to a family's home, not just



Superintendent Wilhelmina Harris of Adams NHS, Mass.



The "Old House" at Quincy, Mass., was home to four generations of the Adams family—a family distinguished in public service, in literature and in the intellectual life of America.

viewing a museum piece. She has left the clothing and other artifacts in the chest-of-drawers because such pieces of furniture sit differently when full as opposed to being empty. The Adams Family members were great readers, but when finished with a book, they stored it in one of the room closets. Though the closets are seldom opened during visitor hours, she has left the books there to give the occasional visitor who may see it open an insight into a family habit.

One of the great experiences in the National Park Service is to have a tour of the "Old House" by Mrs. Harris. She knows so much about the furniture and so many anecdotes about the individual members and imparts her knowledge with such gentle humor that one has the sense of having had one of those rare treats in life.

Resource protection and interpretation are the two major activities she emphasizes in managing



In the northeast corner of the garden at the Adams site is the stone library, a separate building used by the third and fourth generation of the Adamses. Books belonging to both Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams are found on the shelves.

the park. Regional Director Herb Cables said: "For over three decades, Mrs. Harris has dedicated herself to the preservation and interpretation of the Old House. During that period, she has quietly, and without fanfare, built a cultural resource management system that is unparalleled in this Region and possibly throughout the National Park System."

She recognizes that the paper work and other administrative and fiscal responsibilities are important in keeping the machinery going, but her emphasis is not in this area. Early in her career in the Park Service, she overspent her yearly budget by two thousand dollars for which she received from the Regional Office a stern letter rebuking her for having done so. She replied that she had not realized she had overspent and hoped that the enclosed personal check for \$2,000 would solve the problem.

She carries her standards of quality and good taste into all she does. In the spring and fall, she holds a week-long lecture series and invites outside speakers—history professors, historical society directors, Adams family members—to talk on subjects related to that year's theme. Through the years, each series has been intellectually stimulating and well attended. During the Bicentennial, she

invited a prominent Boston actress to read letters written by Abigail Adams to her husband, John, during the Revolution. The performance was held in the United First Parish church which John and Abigail had given to the people of Quincy. The actress read from the pulpit. Below, in the basement, were the crypts of Abigail and John. It was a marvelous setting for the reading of the letters the spirited and thoughtful Abigail had written.

Mrs. Harris has not always held in the highest regard some of the people in the various Regional offices under which the park has come. To borrow a phrase, she does not suffer fools lightly. She jealously guards the resources she has so conscientiously managed, and if someone gets in her way, they are liable to get run over by a tank with velvet clad treads. One of Mrs. Harris' favorites in the North Atlantic Regional Office was then-Deputy Regional Director Denis Galvin. He once said ruefully, but also with great affection, that he may not always agree with Mrs. Harris, but he was always on her side, because he likes to win.

Mrs. Harris may be somewhat past the average age of retirement, but she is still an effective manager. Not long ago at her annual evaluation, Deputy

Regional Director Steve Lewis designated her performance rating as "Outstanding." When he asked her what she felt should be her major emphasis in the upcoming year, she replied, "At my age, I should try to be an impediment to progress."

She retired in 1966, but upon request of former Regional Director Lon Garrison, returned to her old job as a re-employed annuitant. In 1970, Secretary Hickel presented her with the Department's highest award—the Distinguished Service Award. She has been honored with other awards through the years and, most recently—in 1983—received the Sustained Special Achievement Award for her work on the restoration of Adams' birthplaces and recently published booklet.

Authenticity is highly important to her in presenting the Adams story to the public. To that end, she has researched and written a nine-volume report on the furnishings in the house. More recently, she oversaw the restoration of the John Quincy Adams birthplace. She developed the research plan and saw that it was executed with the highest degree of integrity so that the birthplace is presented to the visiting public with the accuracy and authenticity that is the tradition at the "Old House." The adjacent John Adams birthplace is now being restored under her watchful eye. In addition, she has written other publications on the Adams family, including an article in the *Yale Review* in 1969 and, more recently, a booklet entitled "Adams National Historic Site: A Family's Legacy to America" printed in 1983.

Mrs. Harris once said, "One of the main things I have noticed is that the 'Old House' has become more and more a part of the National Park Service and more a part of the Nation's educational work." I would agree with her, but it has become a part of the Service on her terms, and the Service's cultural resources program is the better for it.

Not long ago, an associate commented on her fine work through the years, and she responded, "I am a rarity." And, indeed she is.

—F. Ross Holland.

(Note: I want to thank Marty Conway for his help in gathering information for this article. F.R.H.)

Scientists honor Betty and Roger Rector

Last December the University of California, Berkeley, honored Roger K. Rector, former superintendent of Petrified Forest National Park, Ariz., and his wife Betty, by naming two prehistoric animals after them. Rector, who is now superintendent at Assateague National Seashore, Md.-Va., was superintendent at Petrified Forest from 1979 through 1983. During that time, fossil bones of at least 24 species of 200-million-year-old reptiles, 12 previously unknown to science, were discovered in the park.

In September of 1982, the pelvis of a very large meat-eating majestic animal that was ruler of land-dwellers 200 million years ago, was discovered in the park and is currently being studied.



Betty and Roger Rector.

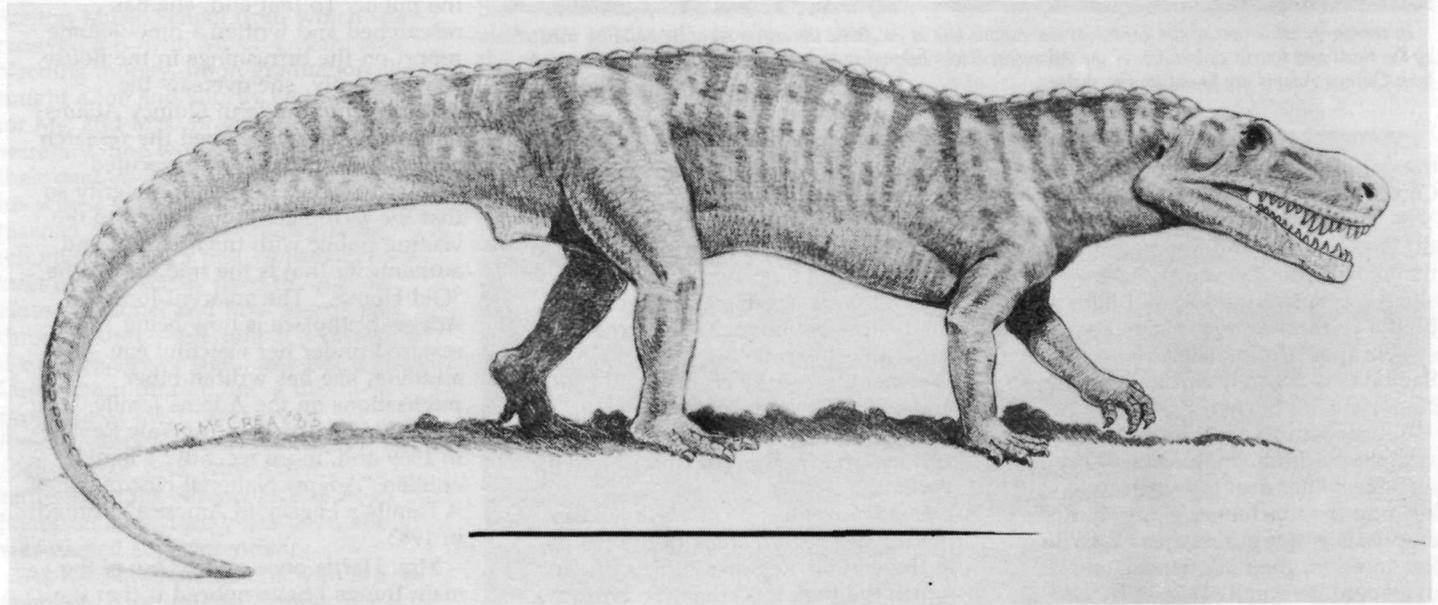
The University of California will christen this animal *Lythrodynastes Rectori* in honor of the Rector family. The *Lythrodynastes*, which was as much as 20 feet long and weighed probably a ton, may have walked on its long hind legs like some of its close

relatives. Evidence of the animal has been found as far east as Texas.

Among the fossils housed at Petrified Forest is the skeleton of another new armored reptile soon to be christened *Adamanasuchus Bettyae* in honor of Park Superintendent Rector's wife, the former Betty Leonard.

The *Adamanasuchus* was no more than 6 or 7 feet in length, but was equipped with an array of armor plating including low scutes, thin triangular plates and conical spikes.

While serving as superintendent at the national park site in Arizona, Rector supervised a staff of 45, who preserved the Petrified Forest and a section of the Painted Desert containing numerous examples of petrified wood, fossilized plants and animals, Indian ruins and petroglyphs.



Fossil bones of a prehistoric animal were discovered in archeological digs conducted by the University of California, Berkeley, 1979-1983, at the Petrified Forest NP, Ariz. The previously unknown species was named the *Lythrodynastes rectori* in honor of former Superintendent Roger Rector and his wife Betty.

Henderer elected to Camp Fire Board

Jean C. Henderer, chief, Division of Cooperative Activities, WASO, has been re-elected to the Board of Directors of Camp Fire, Inc., the national youth-serving agency formerly known as Camp Fire Girls.

Henderer has served at the national level of Camp Fire as a member of the nominating committee and the executive search committee. She is president of Camp Fire's Potomac

Area Council in Washington, D.C.

Recently, Henderer coordinated a youth volunteer program for 70 high school Camp Fire members at five national parks. Over 9,000 hours of work was donated by these Camp Fire youth members, Camp Fire staff and personnel from the National Park Service to restore and maintain park sites. She has written numerous articles on parks and recreation and

lectured at universities and clubs.

More than 300 Camp Fire councils serve girls and boys from preschool through age 21 in 35,000 communities across the United States. The agency headquarters is in Kansas City, Missouri.

Emil W. Haury Award created

Southwest Parks and Monuments Association located in Globe, Ariz., has created an award honoring Dr. Emil W. Haury, Professor Emeritus at the University of Arizona.

"The Emil W. Haury Award was created to recognize outstanding contributions to scientific research in the national parks and monuments in the Southwest," said Luis A. Gastellum, Chairman of the Board of Directors. The award will recognize excellence in a specific research project or outstanding contribution by an individual to scientific research in the parks over a period of time. Serious consideration will be given not only to the quality of the scientific contribution but also to the degree that the research created a greater public understanding of the cultural and natural resources of the national parks. A \$1,000 cash prize will accompany the award.

Dr. Haury, for many years director of the Arizona State Museum and head of the department of anthropology at the University of Arizona, is widely considered to be the dean of southwestern



Dr. Emil Haury (center) receives certificate of appreciation from Chairman of the Board Edward B. Danson.

archeologists. His archeological excavations at Snaketown, a major site northwest of Casa Grande, were instrumental in defining the prehistoric Hohokam culture. He has

received numerous honors including a Guggenheim Fellowship and has served on the National Park System Advisory Board and with the National Science Foundation.

Jung of Gateway cited for previous achievements

Diane A. Jung, historian at Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J., has received a special achievement award for her previous accomplishments as site manager at the Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site, N.Y. She was nominated for the award by former Manhattan Sites Superintendent Duane Pearson.

Jung was cited for her creativity and initiative in planning and implementing a year-long series of events and activities to commemorate the 125th-birthday anniversary of President Roosevelt. According to Pearson, her work in association with the celebration "contributed significantly to increased awareness on the part of the general public about Theodore Roosevelt's Birthplace. She established contacts and reinforced working relationships with numerous individuals in the public and private sectors which will have long-term benefit to the Park Service."

The former site manager holds a B.A. degree in American studies and is a candidate for a Master of Science degree in historic preservation at Columbia University.

Safety awards for Big Horn Canyon

Superintendent Bill Binnewies presented the first annual Park Safety Awards to Automotive Mechanic Ernest Redden and Park Ranger James Bowman.

The award was initiated by the park's safety committee. Employees were nominated by fellow workers based on work habits, exposure to potentially hazardous situations, and personal initiative in maintaining safe work environments. A committee made the final selections from those nominated.

Big Cypress woman certified as 'first' . . .

Seasonal Park Technician Janet Marquino completed her 60 hours of airboat operation training in January, to become the first certified female Law Enforcement Airboat Operator in the National Park Service. Jan has worked as a seasonal employee in law enforcement at Big Cypress National Preserve, Fla., since 1982. The training consisted of safe vehicle operation, under various hazardous conditions, running rocky areas, deep water running, dry area running, night operation, airboat safety, field maintenance, loading and unloading operations and a solo operation of the airboat to a predetermined location within the Preserve.

Independence maintenance worker wins award



Independence National Historical Park's maintenance mechanic Marshall "Butch" Esposito received Philadelphia Mayor Green's "Experience Counts—Older Worker Achievement Award" Sept. 26.

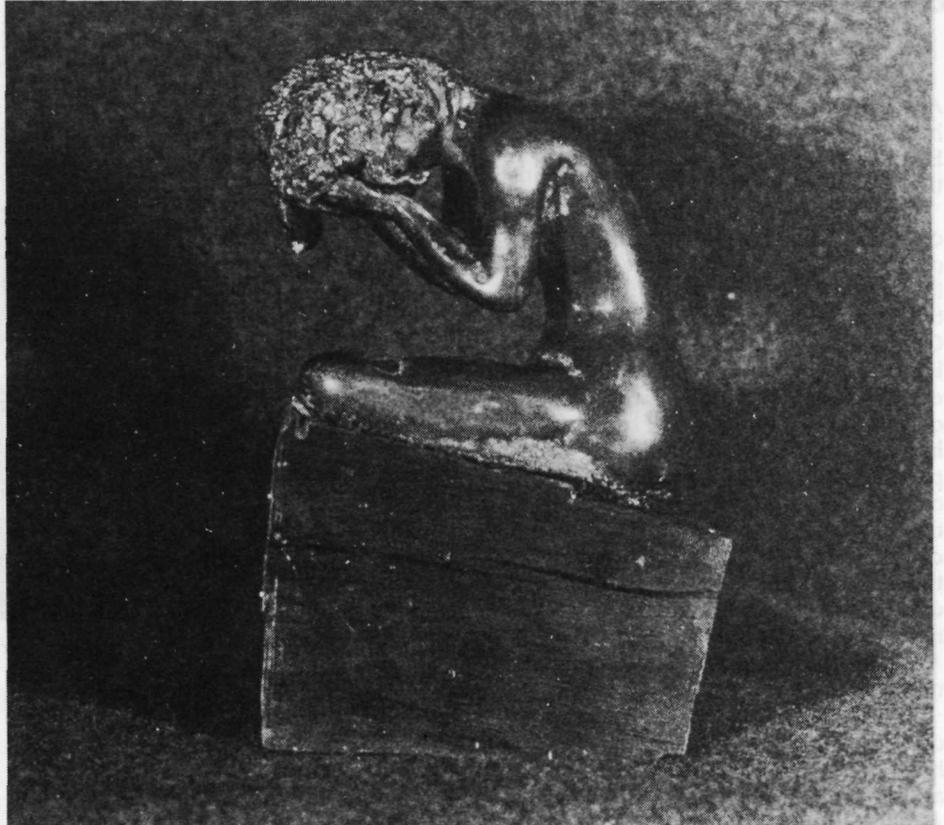
When asked how it felt to be one of only 50 recipients in the city, he said, "I'm 73, almost 74, thank God. **Work** is the best medicine." Esposito was nominated by Chief Solomon Myzel of the Division of Maintenance at Independence.

Park historian assists planning group in Peru

Last fall, Luis R. Arana, historian at Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, Fla., participated in a planning meeting in Peru, sponsored by the Spanish government on urbanism in colonial Spanish America. Arana's assignment in Lima, Peru, was by invitation from the Commission for the Fifth Centennial of the Discovery of America, Ministry of Public Works and Urbanism. His attendance was funded by the Spanish government.

Major areas of study included water communications and fortifications, and urbanization and ruralization of America. The specific goal of the session was to develop a program of work for 1984, particularly concerning preservation and adaptive use of fortifications.

John Miller achieves national recognition



"Woman in Grief," a sculpture by John Miller.

John Miller, an NPS employee, presently assigned to the Southern Arizona Group Offices as a resources management specialist, has achieved national recognition for his work in bronze sculpture depicting his reaction to experiences in Vietnam.

A bronze bust on tour throughout the United States, entitled "Memory of War," was displayed at the Russell Gallery in the Senate Rotunda and the Cannon Gallery in the House of Representatives last fall; and in December it was presented in an exhibit at the Lyndon B. Johnson Library and Museum in Austin, Tex. The bronze is part of an exhibit entitled "Reflexes and Reflections" by the Vietnam Veterans Art Group.

A second bronze sculpture entitled "Woman in Grief," joined the exhibit at the Parkersburg Art Center in West Virginia in February.

The Vietnam Veterans Art Group was developed by a group of Vietnam Vets with the hope of providing a non-political artistic-historical perspective of America's participation in the Vietnam War.

"Memory of War" depicts the reality and savageness of war, while "Woman

in Grief" expresses reality that everyone suffers from war—not just the soldiers, but also the families who must learn to deal with the returning soldiers. "I feel these bronzes are not just a statement by John Miller, but a statement for those persons who had to live through or try to cope with Vietnam," said Miller.

Miller was a paratrooper with the 173rd Airborne in Vietnam in 1968-69. Upon completion of his military service, he obtained a Master's degree in forestry from Stephen F. Austin State University. He then enrolled as a candidate for a Master's of Fine Arts degree. It was during this time (1977-78) that he created the bronzes. Before joining the Park Service in 1980 at Chaco Culture National Historical Park, N. Mex., he was professor at the College of Forestry, University of Philippines in conjunction with the Smithsonian Institution and Peace Corps Environmental Program.

In August 1982, Miller was selected to participate in the Resources Management Trainee program at Grand Canyon; and subsequently was assigned to the Southern Arizona Group.

NPS employees join alumni

Lee of Vicksburg, retired

When Daniel E. Lee left his office on Jan. 3, at Vicksburg National Military Park, Miss., he ended a career that officially began in July 1948, at Mammoth Cave National Park, Ky.

Dan's love for the Park Service, however, goes back even further. He was born in one. His parents lived near Mammoth Cave; and when the Interior Department bought land around the cave to expand the park, the Lee home was taken and they had to move. The family resettled in nearby Cave City, where Lee grew up, and his first job was as a seasonal guide at Mammoth Cave.

After a hitch in the Army, Lee enrolled at Western Kentucky College in Bowling Green to study industrial arts. "I never had any intention of teaching," he said, "but industrial arts was the closest I could get to forestry at that school." After graduation in 1952, he got his first permanent Park Service assignment at Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site, in Hodgenville, Ky. After a 2½-year stint he was sent to Shenandoah National Park, Va., where he served until 1958. From there Lee went to Chickamauga National Military Park, Rossville, Ga., and later transferred back to Virginia as a ranger on the Blue Ridge Parkway until 1968.

That year he received his northernmost assignment as superintendent at Custer Battlefield National Monument at Crow Agency, Mont. Although the climate was somewhat of a shock to the Southern-born Lee, he says, "I've enjoyed every place we lived and have always gotten along well in the communities, but those Montana winters were just awful. One snowy day in February, I got a call from Washington, D.C., asking if I'd be interested in an assignment in Vicksburg and if so, when could I leave. I accepted the position, and upon considering the weather, told them I would leave immediately."

When Lee took over as superintendent at Vicksburg, 13 years ago, he headed efforts to have the Civil War ironclad *Cairo* returned to Vicksburg from Pascagoula and was also instrumental in getting Federal funding to renovate the Shirley House in the park. Under his direction several monuments were restored; and the latest park improvement under



Lee's direction was last summer's renovation of the Mississippi monument.

A reporter from the *Vicksburg Sunday Post* said, "It's like pulling molars to get Lee to talk about his contributions and accomplishments. A modest man, Lee talks of 'team efforts' and 'community cooperation' and plays down his role. His associates and co-workers, however, know what he has done."

Lee's retirement plans include a return to Cave City. He is already working on plans for a log cabin-style house he plans to build himself. An inveterate tinkerer, shade tree mechanic and carpenter—and accomplished photographer—Lee anticipates no problems keeping busy. He loves to build things and restore old automobiles. The house plans include room for a darkroom and shop area.

At a retirement dinner, he was heard to say, "I have no regrets about any of my time in the Park Service. The job is sometimes tougher on families than it is on the actual employee. I've had the support of my wife Alice since I was a freshman in college, and of my four daughters, through all the moving around and travel. If I had it to do over, I'd probably do the same thing."

Lee's absence at Vicksburg after 13 years will be felt by many. "Dan was more than a boss, he was a friend, too," park employee Kay Boolos said. "It's going to be really hard to replace him."

(Editor's Note: Alice Lee is National Chair, National Park Women, Their address is: Vicksburg National Military Park, P. O. Box 349, Vicksburg, MS 39180.)

Failor of NCR, retired

Bill Failor, chief of Interpretation, Recreation and Visitor Services, National Capital Region, retired in October 1983, after 30 years of Federal service.

Bill, a landscape architect by training, came to the Park Service's Eastern Office of Design and Construction (EODC) in Philadelphia, from the Toledo Metro Parks in 1956.

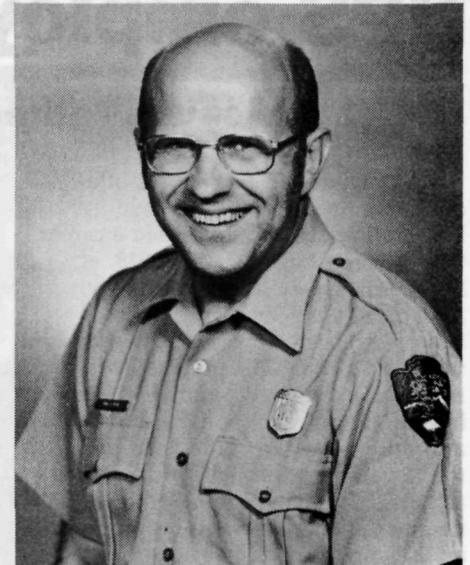
During Failor's 27 years with the Department of the Interior, he served in a variety of positions, including park planner with the former Northeast Regional office, 1959-1962; field representative and assistant regional director, Northeast Region, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, 1962-1965; park planner, National Capital Region, 1965-1966; planning team captain, Office of Resource Planning, Washington, 1966-1968; superintendent, National Capital Parks-Central, 1968-1972;

superintendent, Antietam National Battlefield, Md., C&O Canal Park Group, 1972-1974; superintendent, C&O Canal National Historical Park, Md.-D.C.-W. Va., 1974-1981; and chief, Interpretation, Recreation and Visitor Services, National Capital Region, until his retirement.

Bill says that all of his assignments were challenging and rewarding, but the one with NCP-Central seemed to be the most satisfying because "we all hung together for survival, in a manner of speaking, during the Vietnam demonstration era in Washington."

Failor served with the Army Air Force during World War II in the Pacific theatre.

Bill is teaching park management at Frederick Community College, Md. His wife, Mary Ellen, is an interpretative tour guide at the Rose Hill Manor Children's Museum in



Frederick. Both are active in various Frederick County and church activities. Their address is 6601 Cherry Hill Drive, Frederick, MD 21701. They have three sons.

Guiton of Canaveral, retired

Donald K. Guiton, the first superintendent of Canaveral National Seashore, Fla., retired January 3.

Guiton's career spanned over 30 years that included tours of duty at Yellowstone National Park, Badlands National Park, S. Dak., and Canaveral National Seashore.

Don appeared on the scene July 1975, where he took up residence in Titusville. He has worked with various local groups in Brevard and Volusia Counties in the development of the General Management Plan, Access Study to Playalinda and construction improvements at Apollo Beach. He assisted Kennedy Space Center's environmental awareness in studying the effects of the Shuttle launches and provided experience and knowledge to the recent "Man in Space" proposals for historical consideration of the Cape Canaveral launch complexes.

The Guiton family plans on continuing to reside in Titusville and Don will still cruise the area on his blue motorcycle.

Linwood E. Jackson will serve as acting superintendent.

Doss of Appomattox, retired

After nearly 29 years of seasonal and full time work, **Gordon Doss** retired from the Park Service at Appomattox Court House National Historical Park, Va., on Dec. 24.

A life-long resident of Appomattox, Doss joined the Army Air Corps shortly after his graduation from high school in 1940. He served until October of 1945. During this time he saw action in Northern France, the Rhineland and Normandy and was awarded three Bronze Stars among other decorations.

He began his career with the Park Service in June 1955 as a temporary laborer. He continued to work 6 to 9 months per year until September 1970, when he was promoted to a permanent position as a maintenance worker. He continued in this position until his retirement.

During his career, Doss was included in a letter of commendation from the Mid-Atlantic Regional Director issued to the Maintenance Division for excellence. In 1978, he received a Special Achievement Award.

He was a capable and willing worker who would tackle any job no matter how hard. His dedication to his duties will be missed by the park and by his fellow employees.

Wisner of Sequoia and Kings Canyon, retired

John Wisner retired in January from Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif., after more than 46 years of Federal service. He had previously worked at Mount McKinley (now Denali) National Park and the Western Regional Office as a finance and procurement specialist.

George T. Weatherhead and **Andrew L. Lee, Jr.**, also retired in January from Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif.

NOTICE

Friends of Vern Ingram, recently retired Chief of the Southeast Regional Office's Division of Contracting and Property Management, plan to "roast" him April 6 at suburban Atlanta's Snapfinger Woods Golf Club.

Vern and his wife, Clara, will be subjected to wide-ranging interpretations of "what really happened during Vern's 36-year career," predicted Regional Director Bob Baker.



E&AA news and notes

Southwest supers meet . . . employees and alumni attend



Director Dickenson at Southwest meeting.



Employees and Alumni take a break during conference. Joe Rumburg chats with Ken Kasper, James Isenogle and D. L. Huggins sit back and relax, while Carl Walker and Roger Giddings listen quietly.



National Park Women (from left) Pat McChristian, Mary Fitch, Twila Crawford Calverna Stokes and others.



SW Reg'l Director Robert I. Kerr welcomes participants to the conference.

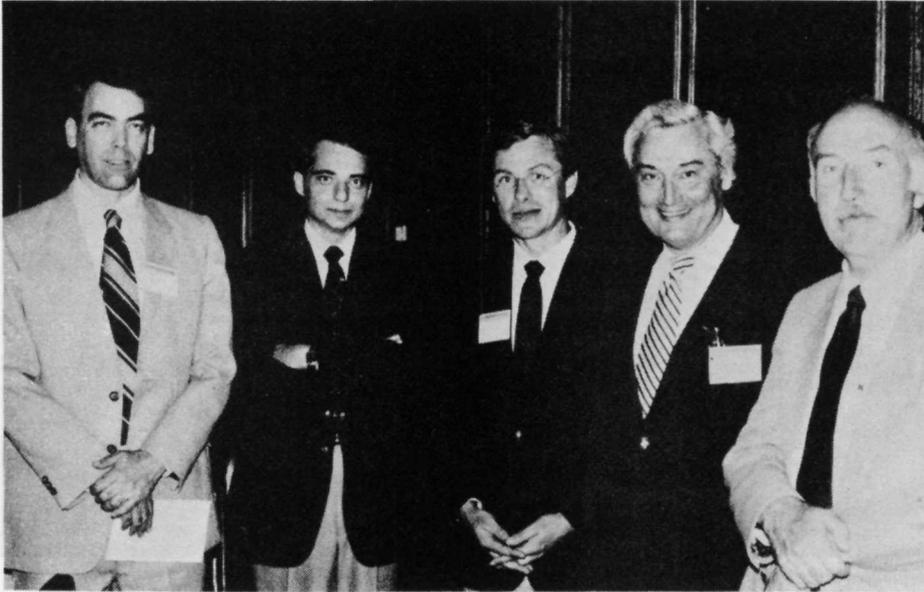


Maxine Dickenson addresses the National Park Women of the Southwest, at a luncheon in her honor.



National Park Women at luncheon, included Lois Kowski, Norma Rodriguez and Erma Lubbert.

Utley honored by history association



(From left) Jerome A. Greene, NPS Historian, DSC; Paul A. Hutton, Utah State University; Paul L. Hedren, Supr. Park Ranger, Golden Spike NHS; Robert M. Utley, and Edwin C. Bearss, NPS Chief Historian

The annual meeting of the Western History Association in Salt Lake City provided the backdrop for a surprise appreciation dinner last October for Robert M. Utley, former NPS Associate Director for Cultural Resources and Deputy Director, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Utley, author of numerous works on western military history, including *Last Days of the Sioux Nation*, *Frontiersmen in Blue*, and *Frontier Regulars*, was honored not

only for his scholarly contributions but for his longtime encouragement and assistance to other historians. Following the dinner NPS Chief Historian Edwin C. Bearss offered a retrospective on Utley's distinguished Government career. The honoree was then presented with an Indian wars service medal, historically awarded to veterans of the campaigns about which Utley has studied and written so extensively.

Manucy receives honorary degree

Historian Albert C. Manucy will receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from Flagler College, St. Augustine, Fla., on April 28.

Manucy is considered an authority on colonial architecture in St. Augustine and the circum-Caribbean region, and for 33 years served with the Park Service. He was stationed for 27 years at Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, the Nation's oldest fort. His research work for the Carnegie Foundation prior to 1938 set the tone for the restoration program established in St. Augustine by the State of Florida in 1959.



Volunteering— a step in the right direction

Eddie and Mark trudge their way up the steep hillside to the green pick-up truck awaiting them. The afternoon is waning; now it is time to join the rangers for the brief trip back to headquarters. The day has been productive, but tiring. Neither man was bored for a minute. And neither man drew hourly wages for his efforts.

Eddie Wells and Mark Rich are volunteering to work at Mammoth Cave National Park, Ky. They are working for the experience and for the comradery. Both men have spare time to fill and find their work at the park both advantageous and fulfilling. The two Edmonson County natives care about Mammoth Cave and, in return, their co-workers care about them. Both relationships are worth the effort.

If you are interested in volunteering at Mammoth Cave, write to Nancy Cushenberry care of the Interpretive Division, Mammoth Cave National Park, Mammoth Cave, KY 42259.

Money is not the only way to be paid for one's greatly needed and much appreciated time.

NOTICE

Several superintendents have told us they would like to contact interested retirees to assist in parks as volunteers.

The Volunteers in Parks program offers an opportunity for NPS alumni to stay involved, using their talents and experience in continuing to assist the Park Service.

If you are interested in giving your time for a worthy and exciting endeavor, write to the superintendent at the park of your choice, giving your qualifications and times you will be available.

Names and addresses of superintendents and unit managers may be obtained from regional E&AA representatives, Regional Public Affairs Offices, or the Washington Office.

National Park Women's new logo now available



More than a year ago at the last National Park Women's national board meeting held in Washington, D.C., it was decided that entries for the logo competition would be submitted to Barbara Godbolt of Rocky Mountain Region. Barbara in turn took the entries to the recent Rocky Mountain Regional Conference held at Custer, S. Dak., where the women present chose the above design. This is the creation of Evelyn Janney of Omaha. It will identify the organization formed more than 30 years ago which unites all women who are and have been connected with the National Park Service either as staff or wives.

Mrs. Janney, a native Nebraskan, has been a cartographic technician at the Midwest Regional Office for 10 years. Her artistic expertise is quite evident and we are delighted that she has shared her talent with us. It seems that after her graduation with honors from high school she got quite an early start as she obtained a grade school teaching job at age 17! During the war years she went to Washington, D.C., to work for the Navy as an apprentice draftsman. After 7 months, her return to the family's farm in Nebraska was necessary because her brother had been drafted and she was needed at home. She worked there as an "all around farm hand." Later she moved to Omaha, held several civil service jobs, was a mother of three and homemaker for 15 years, then re-entered the job market. She continued in several draftsman jobs before joining NPS.

The appreciation of our women is certainly extended to Evelyn for her unique, useful design. Through the years to come the long arm of the "W" will symbolize the women's role in

reaching to help and having a viable presence within the NPS as we care, share and promote conservation and protection of our Nation's various treasures and our own extended family within the Service.

Thanks to Barbara who also contributed much of the information for this article, and to the regional women for making this tough decision for us. Commendation is in order to the others who submitted entries: Elinore Herriman, N. Mex.; Deb Boynton, Fla.; Donna Peterson, Minn.; Thelma Warnock, Calif., and Mrs. Charles Bendale, Tex. Thanks!

This logo is now available for

letterheads, note cards, stickers, T-shirts, pins, and whatever use can be made of it to benefit our organization and the work we undertake all over the Nation and beyond. In future issues of the *COURIER*, the NPW column will be more easily located using the logo for quick identification.

Articles, write-ups and black and white photos of women's groups and activities are earnestly requested. Please send them to Box 1602, Crescent City, CA 95531.

—Thelma Warnock
NPW Correspondant

Thompson devotes full time to artistic work



Dale Thompson's winning watercolor is of Hungarian partridge.

Dale Thompson left his post, 3 years ago, as chief naturalist, Mount Rainier National Park, Wash., to devote his time to painting wildlife. "The Park Service was a great life," but he finds even greater satisfaction now in his artistic work.

His works are shown in three Tacoma, Wash., galleries and in Lincoln City, Oreg., and in Seattle. Last year he won the State Game Department's upland bird stamp contest with a watercolor of a Hungarian partridge in flight.

Thompson, with his wife Hannah, studied at North Dakota State College at Valley. He received a Bachelor's degree in art and physical geography, and later a Master's degree in physical geography.

At that time abstract art was king,

he recalls, and "my interest in the naturalistic mode often put me at odds with my teachers. I could not bring myself to paint other than reality." At first he worked mainly in oils and acrylics. Influenced by leading Canadian Fanwick Landsdowne, Glen Loater and Bob Boteman and in the United States, Guy Cokelach, who worked in water colors, he later turned to that medium.

Thompson's work as park naturalist, supervising education programs, nature centers and displays, provided frequent opportunity to observe wildlife at first hand. His NPS career, spanning 20 years, gave him assignments in seven national parks.

The Thompsons now live in Eatonville, Wash., just west of Mount Rainier.

The Yellowstone connection with 1984 Winter Olympics

Eighteen years ago Kelly Milligan and Josh Thompson, as children, played together when they were neighbors at Mammoth in Yellowstone National Park. Today Josh (21 years of age) is the U.S. Biathlon National Champion and Kelly (22 years of age) is the women's U.S. National Cross-Country ski champion. Both represented the USA in the Winter Olympics at Sarajevo.

Although Josh and Kelly have maintained contact over the years, through their parents, their meeting at Lake Placid for the national championships was an unexpected personal reunion. Josh recognized Kelly, when he heard her yelling words of encouragement at the end of the final race.

Kelly—the daughter of Tom Milligan, South District Ranger at Grand Teton National Park (retired), and Scharlene, business manager of the park's Natural History Association—took 4th in the 10K, 3rd and 4th in the two 5K runs and 3rd in the 20K to win the national championship.



Josh Thompson.

Photo by Bob Dunnagan.



Kelly Milligan.

Photo by Dick Powers.

Josh, the son of Thea Nordling, a park ranger at Canyonlands National Park, and Peter Thompson, backcountry specialist at Mount Rainier National Park, took 1st in the two 20K events, 1st in one 10K and 3rd in the other 10K run to become the Nation's number one Biathlete (one who combines cross-country skiing and target shooting).

The meteoric rise in athletic achievements of both Josh and Kelly is astounding when you consider that Josh ran his first biathlon in 1982 and had competed in only one other world class event (the World Universe Games in which he placed 6th behind five Russian athletes) and the fact that Kelly was not on the national or developmental team this year.

After some training and races in Europe and Scandinavia, Josh and Kelly met again in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, as this Nation's best amateur athletes in their events.

(Editor's Note: Josh took 40th place in the 10 K Biathlon; and the U.S. Team took 11th place.

Kelly came in 37th behind 25 experienced European athletes. Both she and Josh are planning to enter the Winter Olympic Games again; and with some hard work ahead of them during the next 4 years, they hope to bring the U.S. team up to world competition.)

May 4 is deadline for receipt of copy for June issue of the COURIER. Send to: Editor, National Park COURIER, Room 3420, Main Interior Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20240

Bill Everhart named to COURIER Editorial Board

William C. "Bill" Everhart has recently become a member of the National Park COURIER Editorial Board. He will also serve as E&AA Alumni Editor—a volunteer position.

NPS Alumnus Everhart began his career as a park historian in 1951 at Gettysburg National Military Park.

He is the author of a number of publications, including a new edition of *The National Park Service*, published last year. (See July 1983 COURIER.)

Before retiring from Federal service in 1977, Bill was Special Assistant to the Director for Policy. He received the Interior Department's Distinguished Service Award in 1966. He is widely

known throughout the National Park System, primarily because of his work in interpretation, having served as assistant director for Interpretation, and director of Harpers Ferry Center.

Bill has advanced degrees in English, Education and History; and has completed residence and course requirements for a Ph.D. in History, University of Pennsylvania. He served as Visiting Professor, College of Forestry and Recreation Resources, Clemson University, 1978-1979; and currently served as consultant for interpretation at the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, Tucson, from 1980-1982.

MOVING??

E&AA needs you new address. Please let us know at least 60 days in advance, if possible, giving both your old address and your new one. This will prevent any delay in the delivery of your COURIER.

Send your new address to Treasurer, E&AA, 3830 Pinewood Terrace, Falls Church, VA. 22041 or to E&AA, Room 3418, Interior Building, 18th and C Sts., NW, Washington, DC 20240.

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Deaths

Lemuel "Lon" A. Garrison, 80, of College Station, Texas, died Feb. 14, following a long illness. Thousands in the Park Service Family mourn the loss of an inspiring teacher, advisor and friend.

Lon entered the Park Service in July 1932 as a seasonal park ranger at Sequoia National Park and also served in park ranger positions in Yosemite National Park. In 1939 he became the first superintendent of Hopewell Village National Historic Site, Pa. Two years later he was assigned to the Washington Office as assistant chief, Office of Information. In June 1942 he was appointed assistant superintendent, Glacier National Park. Three years later he transferred to Grand Canyon National Park, where he served in the same capacity for 7 years.

In November 1952, he became the second superintendent of Big Bend National Park. In January 1955, Mr. Garrison was selected as the first chief of Conservation and Protection in the Washington Office, and he served concurrently as Chairman of the Steering Committee for MISSION 66. In November 1956, he was promoted to superintendent of Yellowstone National Park. He later served as Regional Director for both the Midwest and the Northeast Region (now Atlantic and Mid-Atlantic). His last position in the Park Service was as Director of the Albright Training Center.

Following his retirement from the Park Service in 1973, he took up a new career as Adjunct Professor in the Recreation and Parks Department of Texas A&M University.

Lon received many awards for his dedicated service, including the Meritorious Service Award, the Distinguished Service Award, the Pugsley Gold Medal from the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and an Award for Excellence from the National Conference on State Parks. He was on the Board of Directors for the National Conference on State Parks and served as its Vice President and President. During his years as a Park Service employee he frequently was a guest lecturer at a number of universities and he was author of several books and numerous magazine articles.

Lon Garrison was born on Oct. 1, 1903 at Pella, Iowa. He graduated from high school in Ogden, Utah, in 1922; and 10 years later, he completed work

Ranger Garrison dies at 80



Lemuel "Lon" A. Garrison, 1957.

for a Bachelor's degree in Psychology from Stanford University (Calif.)—his higher education having been interrupted while he worked as a school teacher and forest ranger in Alaska.

In the late '20s, while he was in Alaska, Lon met Inger Whilhelmine Larsen and they were married at Haines in March 1930. Inger, who survives her husband, is a graduate of San Jose State University and the Philadelphia Museum of Art. She is internationally reknown as a living-history specialist and consultant in ethnic arts and crafts.

Lon and Inger were the parents of three children. Their first son, Lars was born in July 1932. He is an international trader living in Western, Conn. Their second son, Erick, was born while they were living at Yosemite; he was killed in a skiing accident at Grand Canyon when he was 13 years old. The youngest child, Mary Karen, is married to Eldon Reyer, Associate Regional Director for Planning and Cultural Resources in the Southwest Region.

The wonderfully exciting and fulfilling life that Lon and Inger and their children experienced in the

national parks is best told in Lon's autobiography, *The Making of a Ranger: Forth Years with the National Parks* (Salt Lake City: Howe Brothers, 1983).*

Lon Garrison is survived by his beloved wife Inger, son Lars, and daughter Mary Karen; one sister, eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Memorial services were held in College Station, Texas, on Feb. 17, and a later memorial service will be held at Grand Canyon National Park.

Messages of condolence may be sent to the family at 1008 Madera, College Station, TX 77840.

Donations in Lon Garrison's name may be made to the E&AA Education Trust Fund. You may send your gift in his honor to E&AA Treasurer Harry M. Elsey, NPS Employees and Alumni Association, 3830 Pinewood Terrace, Falls Church, VA 22041.

*Note: *The Making of a Ranger* is available to all E&AA members for \$9.98 per copy, plus \$1.25 postage and handling for a total of \$11.23 per copy. Orders may be placed by sending your check to Harry M. Elsey, treasurer, Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service, 3830 Pinewood Terrace, Falls Church, VA 22041.

Mr. Preston "Pat" Patraw passed away on Jan. 2, at St. Vincent's Hospital in Santa Fe. He suffered a stroke in October and was at a local nursing home until his death.

Pat, 88, spent 35 of the 41 years in the Federal Government with the Park Service. He joined the NPS after 6 years in the military, including a stint with the 26th (Yankee) Division overseas during World War I.

During his career with the NPS, Pat served as chief clerk at Hot Springs National Park, Ark., assistant superintendent and superintendent at Grand Canyon National Park; and superintendent at Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks, Utah and at Hot Springs. He also served as finance officer for the Park Service in Washington, D.C., and associate regional director for the Southwest Region.

In 1955 when Pat retired he received the Interior Department's highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award.

Pat is survived by his spouse, Polly. The couple celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1981. He is also survived by daughter Betsy and son George.

There were no services for Pat.



Pat and Polly Patraw, 1981.

Donations may be made in his name to the Grand Canyon Natural History Association, % Grand Canyon National Park, P.O. Box 129, Grand

Canyon, AZ 86023. Messages of condolences may be sent to the Patraw family at 1027 Camino Rancheros, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501.

Mr. James V. "Jimmie" Lloyd died in August 1983, at the age of 88. He was born in Baltimore, Md., and graduated from a Washington, D.C., high school in 1916. In June of that same year he went to work as a park ranger at Yosemite National Park. "He may have been the first 'official' park ranger under civil service at Yosemite," said old acquaintance George Fry.

In July of 1965, after more than 53 years with the Park Service, Mr. Lloyd retired as special assistant to the Western Regional Director. Previous assignments with the Park Service had been superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park and Shadow Mountain National Recreation Area, Colo.; Assistant Regional Director; Midwest; special assistant to the

Southwest Regional Director; superintendent, Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.; and assistant superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park.

Mr. Lloyd received the Department of the Interior's Distinguished Service Award in 1965, and a Department Unit Award Certificate in 1941 in recognition for services in planning, design and construction.

During World War II he served in the U.S. Naval Reserve, Apprentice Seaman to Gunner's Mate, and was stationed at San Pedro, Calif., and at Receiving Ship, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mr. Lloyd is survived by his wife Ethel, who will continue to reside at 3795 Sundale Rd., Lafayette, CA 94549.

Marie Kahler, wife of former chief historian Herbert E. Kahler, died in Alexandria, Va., on Oct. 17. A graduate of the University of Nebraska, she married Herb in October 1933. Sharing his Park Service interests, she was by his side throughout his career and especially in later years accompanied him on his travels on behalf of the growing Eastern National Park and Monument Association, with which he played so important a role. She is survived by Herb and two sons, Herbert F. and John, their wives, and seven grandchildren. Friends may contribute to the Education Fund of the Employees and Alumni Association, 3830 Pinewood Terrace, Falls Church, VA 20241, which was dear to her.

Benjamin F. Gibson, former finance officer for the Northeast (now Mid-Atlantic) Region died on Nov. 14, at his retirement home in Sacramento. He was 83.

Gibson became one of the first National Park Service employees to come to Philadelphia to organize the Northeast regional office in 1955. Daniel Tobin was later assigned as regional director.

Previously, Gibson had been chief clerk (administrative officer) at Sequoia National Park. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Award for his work at Philadelphia. He retired from the Park Service in 1960.

He is survived by his wife Helen of the home address: 1267 Kennedy Lane, Sacramento, CA 95822.

Mr. David M. Lillis died on Nov. 26, in St. Petersburg, Fla. He had just returned from an 18-day trip to Europe. According to his wishes, he was cremated and his ashes distributed along with his wife's. His only survivor is a brother, Charles J. Lillis, 428 Chestnut St., Winchester, VA 22601.

Sam Weems wrote in a note to the editor the following: "You may recall that when I was Director of the National Parks and Wildlife Service in Australia, 1966-67, I brought Dave in as a member of my staff for museum work. He did a wonderful job! I had seen a lot of Dave in the last few years, on his trips to Florida. We will miss him very much." Sam Weems' address is: 207 San Juan Drive, P.O. Box 887, Ponte Vedra Beach, FL 32082.

Eldred "Ed" Corrick, originally from the mountains of West Virginia, passed away at the Holmes Regional Medical Center, north of Melbourne, Fla. He was 68. Mr. Corrick was a supervisory auditor for the Park Service and traveled widely in performing his duties.

He performed audits in Yosemite National Park, Bandelier National Monument, N. Mex.; Everglades National Park, Fla.; Shenandoah National Park, Va.; San Juan National Historic Site, Puerto Rico; Virgin Islands National Park; Cape Hatteras

National Seashore, N.C.; and other Park Service areas. He was known for a home-spun sense of humor and the ability to do almost anything he put his hand to. Those who knew him feel that in some way he enhanced their lives and he will be remembered as one of the members of National Park Service family.

Survivors include his wife Adis who lives at 248 Avocado St., Satellite Beach, FL 32937; and one brother and a sister.

—Harry M. Elsey.

A Christmas card from Mrs. Wilson George contained the information that her husband had died many months earlier, on Feb. 24, 1983. **Will George**, 78, served in the Marine Corps as a young man. He was a graduate of Benjamin Franklin University in 1929. He spent a large share of his 36 years with the Park Service in the Branch of Concessions Management, and was largely concerned with the development of contracts with Service concessioners. He was awarded a Meritorious Service Medal by Secretary Stewart Udall.

In his retirement years, from 1976, he and his wife Meredith lived at 7 Susan Drive, Carolina, R.I. A profoundly religious person, he was active in the affairs of the Kingston, R. I., United Methodist Church; for 2 years he served as chairman of its Administrative Board.

—Herb Evison.

It was on Maryland Highway 65 during a rainstorm at 9:00 a.m., Monday, Dec. 12, 1983 when **Susan Marie Leimer's** vehicle went out of control, resulting in her sudden death. Susan was born in Ft. Collins, Colo., and was residing with her parents, Superintendent Virgil G. Leimer, Antietam National Battlefield, and Alice Channer Leimer in Sharpsburg, Md.

When the family moved to the area in 1978 Susan entered Boonsboro Senior High School and graduated in 1980. Then Susan became a licensed cosmetologist and graduate of Award Beauty School in Hagerstown, Md. She was an active member of the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church and Lutheran Church Women in Sharpsburg.

Besides her parents, she is survived

by three brothers, Alan E. Leimer of Fullerton, Nebr., Paul M. Leimer of Derby, Kans., and David B. Leimer of Redding, Calif., and grandmother, Myrtle E. Channer of Fullerton, Nebr.

Memorial donations can be made to Holy Trinity Lutheran Church of Sharpsburg for Susan Marie Leimer, P.O. Box 427, Sharpsburg, MD 21782.

Messages of condolence may be mailed to Mr. & Mrs. Virgil G. Leimer, P.O. Box 385, Sharpsburg, MD 21782.

Mr. Vernon "Ross" Bender, age 65, died last fall, of a heart attack, according to long-time associate George Fry.

Mr. Bender's assignment before his retirement in 1973 was in the Southeast Region in the Branch of Operations Evaluation. In 1974, he and his wife Jo moved to Three Rivers, Calif.

Previous to his assignment in Atlanta, Mr. Bender had worked as a naturalist at Great Smoky Mountains National Park; Mount Rainier National Park, Wash.; Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.; and Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. He began his career with the Park Service as a seasonal naturalist at Mount Rainier in 1939 (before being assigned to Hawaii).

Ross was a graduate of Eatonville High School of Washington State; and he had a Bachelor's degree in Education from Wabash College in Indiana. Before joining the Park Service, he was a teacher for students with learning disabilities at the St. Cloud State University in Minnesota. He served in the Air Force in the European theatre during World War II.

Mr. Bender is survived by his sons, Stephen of Fremont, Calif., Scott of Seattle, two grand children and a brother, Gordon who is also an NPS retiree. Ross Bender's brother's address is: H. Gordon Bender, 43582 La Cienga Drive, Three Rivers, CA 93271

(Editor's Note: George Fry indicated that he had received word about Mr. Bender's death from someone in Seattle. Information given in the foregoing is from the E&AA biographical files.)

Mishi Kamiya

Mishi M. Kamiya, 72, died March 1, at the Georgetown University Hospital in Washington, D.C., where she was a patient for several months following surgery for an aneurysm. (President and Mrs. Reagan had recently sent her a get-well card.)

Mishi leaves many friends across the country. She worked for the Federal Government for 45 years, starting in New York City and later in Washington, D.C. For 10 years she was a dedicated employee in the Park Service Photo Library until about a year ago, when she was transferred to another position in the Washington Office.

For a decade, Mishi was the "backbone" of the Interior Department Camera Club, serving as its program chairman. Also, some of her own photographs were published in books and magazines.

Miss Kamiya was a native of Boca Raton, Fla., and a graduate of Florida State Women's College. She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Dorothy Suga at 3535 Linda Vista Drive, No. 40, Vista, Calif.; a brother of W. Palm Beach, Fla., and several nieces and nephews. Funeral services were held on March 4, at the Cedar Lane Unitarian Church, Bethesda, Md., and interment in Palm Beach, Fla.

The family suggests expressions of sympathy may be made to a favorite charity, or to the NPS Employees and Alumni Education Trust Fund, 3830 Pinewood Terrace, Falls Church, VA 20241.

Howard Baker reports the death, on October 14, of **Mr. Victor H. Flickinger**. "Flick" was another of those State park people, such as Tom Mores, who were great collaborators with the Service during the Civilian Conservation Corps years and who in the years thereafter were on the rolls of the National Park Service. In that period he was Director of State Parks in Iowa, a State which, just before that, had undergone a thorough study of potential parks and was thus well equipped to take advantage of the opportunities offered by its CCC camps. George Wheeler Olcott had been second in command in that survey under Jake Crane.

Flick left Iowa to head the growing Ohio park system. From there he came to Washington, D.C., to represent State park interests in the recreation resources program. At the time of his retirement in 1972 he was a park planner in the Southeast Regional Office, then in Richmond. Mrs. Flickinger—Elizabeth—is continuing to live at 2901 Dartmouth Road, Alexandria, VA 22314.

—Herb Evison.

Mr. Frederick Preston Novak, 42, son of Elizabeth Novak Olson and the late Fred J. Novak of the National Park Service died Jan. 19, in Sunnyvale, Calif., after a courageous 2-year fight against a brain tumor. Fred grew up in the parks—Glacier, Death Valley, Zion Bryce, Sequoia and Crater Lake, and his great love was rock climbing in Yosemite. He was a 1963 graduate of Stanford in electrical engineering.

Fred is survived by his wife, Debra, three children, Angela (19), Paul (18), and Tami (17); his two sisters and his mother. Mrs. Elizabeth Novak Olson's address is: 19 Racquet Club, San Rafael, CA 94901.

Contributions in Mr. Novak's name may be made to the Brain Tumor Research Center, % University of California at San Francisco 94143.

Mr. Merritt Barton, an attorney who joined the legal staff of the Service early in the days of the Civilian Conservation Corps and whose Government service included 30 years as a field solicitor with the Department of the Interior, headquartered in Santa Fe, N. Mex., died in that city on July 29, 1983. According to his long-time friend Tom Ela, he served effectively as an attorney in connection with claims against the Federal Government. His sister Eleanor is the wife of Alex Pesonen, who also entered the Service in 1933, in connection with the CCC program.

Barton served in the Navy in both World Wars and was discharged in 1945 with the rank of commander. According to Ela, seamanship was his hobby, and he had a pilot's license for many of the world's major harbors. A member of the *Westerners*, he was also an avid Civil War historian. He is survived by his wife and two sisters.

—Herb Evison.



Letters

Dec. 13, 1983

To the Editor:

If I am seated when my phone rings, it often takes three or four tries—or even more—to get to my feet, thanks to my long-standing lack of shin muscles that put me on braces a few years ago. And, at almost 92, I don't get off the mark very promptly or make rapid progress.

I offer this information so that those who want to reach me by telephone won't give up so quickly if they don't get a reply. Please—instead of giving up at six rings, make it fifteen or even twenty. I hate to miss a phone call but I do several times a week. And I always think to myself: "Gosh, I wonder if it was important,"—and occasionally it has been.

Thank you very much.

Herb Evison
125 Emerson Ave.
Aspinwall, PA 15215
412-784-9423

To Howard Baker:

I was surely glad to hear from you and to know that the sentiments expressed in my "Letter to the Editor"* were agreed to by your group of NPS old-timers.

Never have I seen so prime an example of an inadequate obituary as the one for Jimmy Myers in the December issue. Jimmy was one of the really distinguished NPS recruits from the ranks of those who started on the rolls of the CCC. After a rather lengthy talk with his widow on the phone yesterday, I prepared a supplementary statement (for which I hope there will be space).

Howard Baker has recently sent me a report of two deaths which I haven't gotten around to sending in. There is an immense amount of usable biographical material in the taped interviews available at Harpers Ferry of all alumni still living.

—Herb Evison.

*(Editor's Note: See Evison's letter in Dec. '83 *COURIER*.)

A personal memoir on NPS women's uniforms

By Historian Ruthanne Hariot
Reference Services
Harpers Ferry Center, W. Va.

In my short enjoyable 6-year career in the field as a ranger-historian, I wore three different uniforms. Among the items I now manage as Special Collections Librarian for the NPS History Collection at Harpers Ferry Center, W. Va., is a group of uniforms, including the three types of women's uniforms I wore. I have been doing some research into the history of the women's uniform and I offer the following chronological sketch.

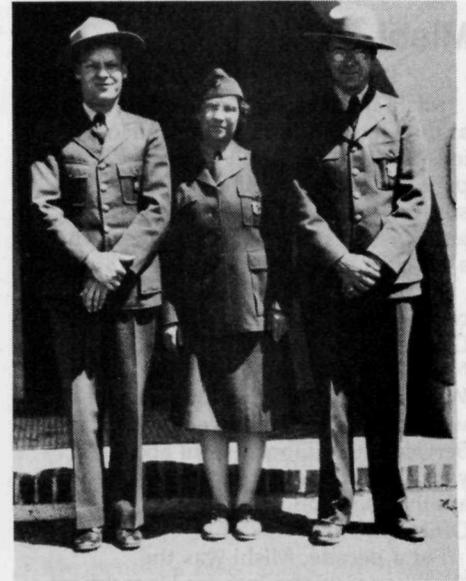
There is no mention of female employees in the parks prior to the establishment of the Park Service. Nevertheless, women did serve. The names of Claire Marie Hodges, Isabel Bassett, Marguerite Lindsey Arnold, and Herma Albertson Baggley surface frequently in history of the early years of the Service. As can be seen in the early pictures, these women wore modified versions of the men's uniform. Everyone in the Park Service, including Washington officials, wore the same breeches uniform until 1935. The few women either modified the men's uniform or wore a similar outfit approved by the superintendent. When Mrs. Pauline M. Patraw served as a Ranger-Naturalist at Grand Canyon in 1929, she wore a beige riding habit and later a green uniform made exactly like the men's. The men were authorized to wear trousers after 1935 and in the early 1940s at Washington and other Eastern sites some women began to wear skirts.

Some of those women wore a blouse with their skirts but many women continued to wear the traditional grey shirt. By 1947, there were enough women in uniform (45) to warrant a description in the uniform manual of women's options including shirts and Women's Army Corps-type coats. Everything else was the same as the men's. Those words—"same as for men employees"—appear quite frequently in the 1956 uniform regulations, the first to describe a women's uniform. A six-gore skirt and a soft hat are described along with a bow scarf. Otherwise, the 1956 uniform is very traditional. This uniform looks very much like a WAC uniform.



Ca. 1929.

The November 1959 Uniform Handbook was a milestone, it was the first to describe a women's uniform in terms of regulations rather than as an oddity to be placed under the special uniforms section. These particular regulation uniforms were patterned after those worn by airline stewardesses. The material was forest green in color and came in two weights. A white, short-sleeve blouse with large arrowhead shoulder patch replaced the men's shirt and no tie was worn. The stewardess-type hat matched the skirt and jacket and was embroidered with the initials USNPS. This "stewardess" uniform was slightly revised in 1962 when the size of the blouse shoulder patch was reduced, the option of long as well as short sleeves was made available for the white blouse, and the embroidered initials on the hat were replaced by a small arrowhead patch. In 1970, I used those small patches to prove to a



Ca. 1944.



Ca. 1960.

waitress that I was not a Girl Scout leader but a "businessman" who was therefore entitled to the luncheon special.

The summer of 1970 supposedly saw the last of the green and white uniforms. I put off buying the winter-weight uniform since we were in the midst of changing uniforms. Fortunately, I spent the winter in Mississippi mainly indoors where it was warm enough for my light-weight green and white uniform. The new uniforms arrived later than expected. In fact, when I asked the staff at Albright Training Center, Ariz., in April 1971, if they wanted me to bring my old or new uniforms, they said by all means bring the new one since none of them had received theirs yet



Ca. 1971.



Ca. 1982.



Ca. 1975.



Ca. 1976.

(smallest sizes went out first, etc.) and they were quite interested in comparing the old to the new. The new ones were the same beige as Mrs. Patraw's 1929 get-up, but the dress was far from a riding habit.

There was enough dissatisfaction with the green and white uniforms that a 1969 report recommended changing the color and stressed the need for more action options. The standards recommended in this "Memo-to-all" were not officially adopted but they really started the ball rolling. The *NPS Newsletter* of April 2, 1970 reported on some of this activity. Carole Scanlon, of Philadelphia, served as field representative on the project headed by Robert Gibbs.

After some difficulty they selected Joan Glynn of Doyle Dane Bernbach to design the uniforms. It was a package deal which included more than one style of outfit. Options besides the dress and jacket were culottes, tunic,

pants, a zip-up dress for volunteers, an apron popover for park wives, and a domestician's crinkle cotton work dress. The dress and tunic came in short sleeves trimmed in white with a white collar and all were beige except the domestician's dress which was striped beige and white. Along with this came a version of the "ranger hat" with small brim.

For me, this "ranger hat" typified the problems with these uniforms: it was hard to keep on, got dirty very quickly, and the fabric did not stand up well at all. The uniforms themselves, being double-knit polyester, snagged quite easily and seams tended to split. As a historian, I wasn't that active out-of-doors but those women who were had more problems. As a curator, I wound up wearing a "uniform" of beige jeans and my white shirt with the arrowhead patch for identification. As the "ranger hat" shows, Hart, Schaffner and Marx tried to provide the women with Park Service recognizability but their beige succeeded less than the old green and white supplied by Gregory and Alvord-Ferguson.

In 1974, the Park Service switched back to green for the women's uniforms. Although they changed suppliers to Fashion World, they kept the basic A-line dress in double-knit polyester with the jacket. A tunic and pants were again options. Although it was not mentioned in the 1974 uniform standards, a white danskin long or short sleeve blouse was also used. I wore this blouse under the green knit dress from 1974-on for warmth. Interestingly, the 1974 standards do include a women's traditional uniform consisting of green trousers, grey shirt, service jacket, black turtleneck, and green ascot. This was not worn at the urban historic area where I worked, but it was quite successful elsewhere.

This traditional style proved so serviceable that by 1977 it again became the authorized class-A women's uniform. The 1977 standards also authorized women to wear a cross-tie style dark green tie and stressed that the shirt and pants must be tailored for proper fit for a woman. Although a green A-line beltless skirt is authorized for women, most seem to prefer the pants. The current uniform standards continue to authorize this as the traditional uniform for both men and women. Our pioneer woman rangers would feel at home, allowing for the change from breeches to trousers. The latest standards do include a special purpose uniform that proves we have "come a long way" and that women are fully accepted as employees in the 1980s: the standards provide for a maternity uniform. Perhaps someone in the parks will decide this is her last baby and give the NPS History Collection her maternity uniform so that we can more fully document the history of women's uniforms in the National Park Service.

FYI

Update on realignment—Phase II

On Feb. 7, Director Dickenson announced the completion of the Phase II study of the Denver Service Center, Harpers Ferry Center, Preservation and Archeological Centers, Cooperative Park Study Units, Field Offices, and Training Centers. The initial study isolated some 21 individual issues (listed below) related to the management and/or allocation of resources to the various organizations. Reports on those 21 issues have been prepared. A summary for each office included in the realignment review—functions, findings, and recommendations—was made at the Senior Managers' meeting on Dec. 14-15, 1983.

While the overall objectives and steps have been completed for the requirements of the "Management by Objectives," these activities will

continue to be tracked internally by NPS management, and the issues and recommendations contained in the report will be addressed on a case-by-case basis. Responsible program managers will be asked to institute initiatives, which may be modified, as specified in the report. The Director has asked his Special Assistant Marshall Gingery to continue assisting and coordinating this effort during the next few months.

The Service is now implementing several actions specified in the Realignment Report on the Denver Service and Harpers Ferry Centers, the Digital Cartography and Remote Sensing Offices, Southeast Cultural Resources Preservation Center and Western Archeological and Conservation Center.

Task Force examines employee housing

By Tracy A. Fortmann
Staff Assistant
Policy Development, WASO

Director Dickenson recently established a special Task Force on housing in the National Park System. The Director has asked that they recommend policies to guide NPS decisions and actions affecting housing over the next 10-20 years. Included will be recommendations that could require changes in Government-wide policy or new legislation.

The Task Force, chaired by Alaska Regional Director Roger J. Contor, met in the Washington, D.C., area on January 24-26, and will meet again in early April. They have been asked to complete their work by May 15, 1984.

Though the emphasis of the Task Force's work is on long-range policy, they are also taking up related current issues, including development of a proposed policy statement on required occupancy. Task Force members invite employees to share their comments and concerns on these matters by telephone or in writing. The group will also give attention to the findings of the recent employee survey when they are available.

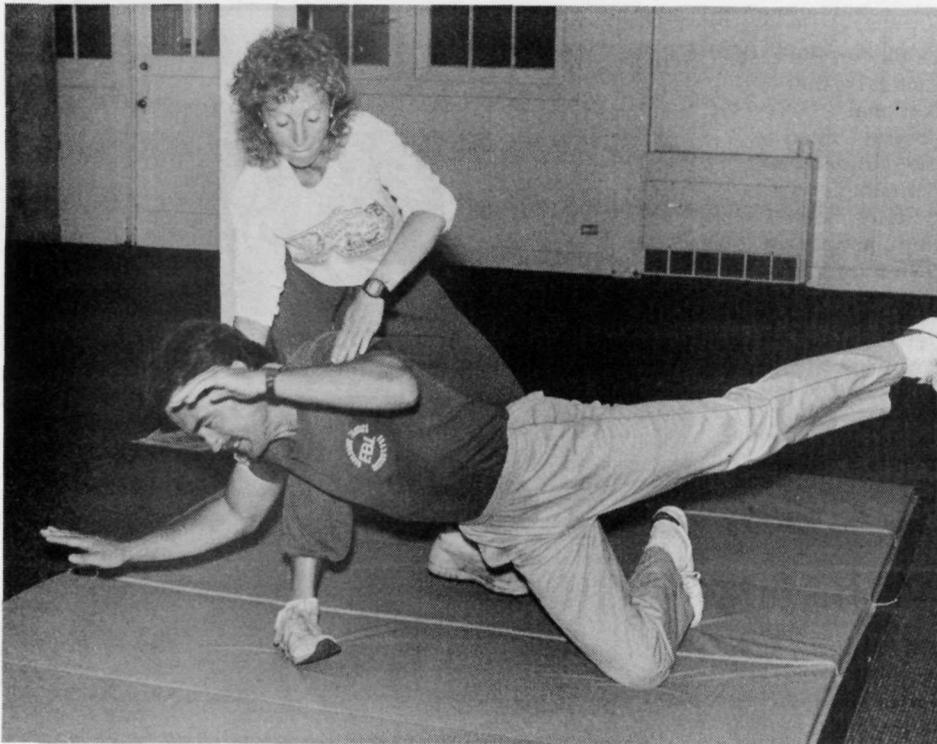
Members of the Director's Task Force are:

- Roger Contor,
Chairman—Alaska Regional
Office—(907) 271-4196
- Lewis Albert—Cuyahoga
NRA—(216) 650-4414
- Ann Belkov—Chickamauga and
Chattanooga NMP—(404)
866-9241, 8-852-8173
- John Byrne—George Washington
Mem. Pkwy.—(703) 285-2600
- Robert Chandler—Olympic
NP—(206) 452-4501, 8-396-4501
- Roger Giddings—Hot Springs
NP—(501) 624-3383, 8-740-5011
- Meredith Hinson—Yosemite
NP—(209) 372-4461, 8-448-4000
- Susan Kaplan—Office of Asst.
Secy. for Fish and Wildlife and
Parks—(202) 343-5897, 8-343-5897
- Steve Lewis—NARO—(617)
223-3769, 8-223-3768
- Jack Ogle—SEO—(404) 221-5185,
8-242-5188
- Jack Stark—Grand Teton
NP—(307) 733-2880, 8-584-2205
- Chryssandra Walter—Gateway
NRA—(212) 630-0353, 8-665-3598

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE REALIGNMENT — PHASE II Reports on Issues Studied

1. Denver Service Center
2. Digital Cartography and Remote Sensing
3. Harpers Ferry Center
4. Land Acquisition Offices
5. Appalachian National Scenic Trail Project Office
6. Air Operations
7. Branch of Fire Management
8. Group and Support Offices
9. Denver Park Support Office
10. Museum and Archeological Regional Storage Facility
11. North Atlantic Regional Preservation Laboratory
12. Midwest Archeological Center
13. Southeast Archeological Center
14. Southeast Cultural Resources Preservation Center and
Vicksburg Preservation Center
15. Southwest Cultural Resource Center
16. Western Archeological and Conservation Center
17. Natural Resources Field Units
 - Air Quality Field Unit
 - Energy, Mining and Minerals Field Unit
 - Water Resources Field Unit
18. Cooperative Park Studies Units and
Research Facilities
19. Professional Publications
20. Training Centers
21. Interagency Grizzly Bear Study Team

Weaponless self-defense course given at Golden Gate NRA



Clerk-typist Paula Saraga throws her instructor, Park Police Officer Sam Eddy, to the mat during the Weaponless Self-Defense class at Golden Gate NRA, Calif.

Twenty-five employees of Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Calif., were recently kicking each other and pinning each other to the floor. But, it was all in a good cause, a day-long Weaponless Self-Defense course given at Fort Mason headquarters by the Federal Women's Program.

U.S. Park Police Officer Samuel G. Eddy, who teaches the same course at Santa Rosa Junior College, instructed the group in various methods of self-defense, including being aware of one's surroundings, ways of standing and walking, and defensive kicks and holds.

"The course was presented as a response to requests for self-defense training by women who must leave the building alone at night or want to go jogging alone," said Judy Silverstein, Federal Women's Program Co-coordinator. "However, more men than women actually signed up for the course. This was gratifying to us, because we want men to feel welcome to FWP programs."

The class members came from various parts of the park. Clerical workers from park headquarters practiced their new-found skills with maintenance employees from the field, taking turns being "attackers" and "victims."

"It's a credit to Officer Eddy's teaching that no one felt self-conscious about the role-playing and mat work," said Silverstein. "Most people were really amazed at how well they could handle themselves."

Federal Women's Program Co-coordinators Silverstein and Pepper Karansky want to provide training that appeals to as wide and diverse a group of employees as possible. They plan to repeat this well-received course for other staff later this spring. Thanks to their efforts, more National Park Service employees will feel confident while walking the streets of San Francisco.

—Michael Niemczyk

Isle Royale sets up new field seminar program

In June, Isle Royale National Park, Mich., will initiate its new Field Seminar program with the course "The Ecology of Isle Royale." In future seasons, the park will host a full spectrum of courses including history, photography and art. Each course will be conducted by a professional instructor, and academic credit will be available.

Isle Royale is an ideal site for a learning opportunity. The boreal forest environment covers 210 square miles of ridge and valley and shelters fascinating mammals—wolf and moose—and birds; and in the forests grow hundreds of wildflowers and other plants.

Isle Royale's cultural resources range from pits dug by prehistoric copper miners 3,500 years ago to mines, lighthouses, fisheries and shipwrecks of the historic period.

For further details, contact Superintendent Donald R. Brown, Isle Royale National Park, 87 North Ripley Street, Houghton, MI 49931.



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

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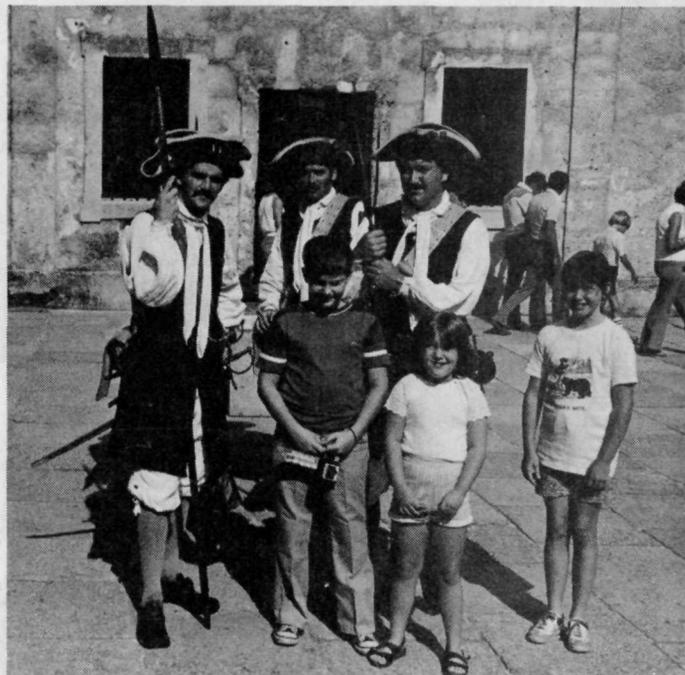


Castillo de San Marcos National Monument

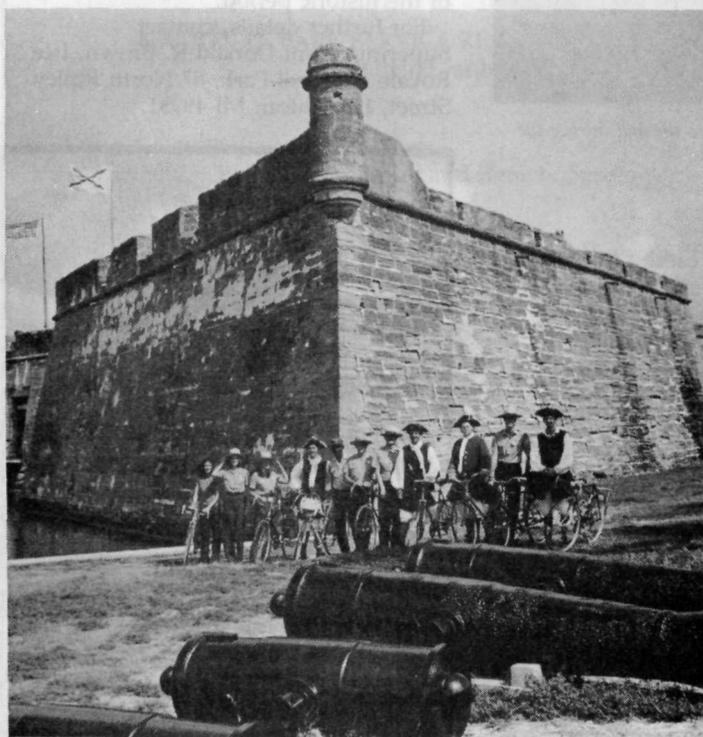
Overlooking the blue waters of the Matanzas Bay on the east coast of Florida stands a mighty citadel constructed by the Spanish in 1672. The Castillo de San Marcos National Monument is the oldest masonry fortification in the United States. Four different flags have flown above the gundecks in the time it has stood silently over the oldest permanent European settlement in the contiguous United States, Saint Augustine, Fla. San Augustin as it was called by the Spanish was founded in 1565, 42 years before the English founded Jamestown in 1607.

Grim, vital, defiant of time, this monument of Spain's hours of greatness seems still to be peering defensively out upon the Gulf Stream, seems still to be guarding the homegoing galleons from the corsair. To touch its gray outer walls, to wander among its rooms, to climb its ramp and to look out upon the blue waters of Matanzas Bay, is to wish to know the story of Spain in America; and here a part of it is beautifully told.

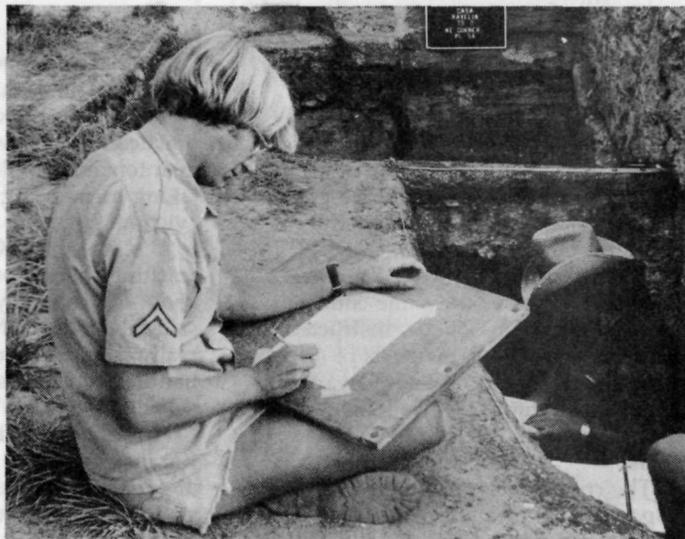
—Freeman Tilden
The National Parks



Daily interpretive talks by park staff who wear period uniforms help visitors understand colonial clothing worn by soldiers in Florida.



Castillo de San Marcos is in the middle of the downtown area. Employees who live fairly close ride to work on bicycles—an amusing sight to see persons in period costume riding a 10-speed bike.



During summer months Florida State University students conduct field work by digging and excavating various sites around the Castillo.

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

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