



# COURIER

The National Park Service Newsletter

Washington, D.C.

## Mount Rainier, free and clear

By Margaret E. Ellis  
Public Affairs Specialist, PNRO

Mount Rainier National Park has become the first of the system's five original "crown jewels" to be a complete national treasure. Former Superintendent William J. Briggie said the last park inholding — two parcels of patented mining claims predating the authorization of Mount Rainier in 1899 — has been purchased at last. The transaction is the culmination of decades of patient investigation, negotiation and waiting.

(Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona was proclaimed as a national monument on Dec. 8, 1906, and was redesignated a national park in December 1962. It was free and clear of all inholdings in 1964.)

Accepting copies of the deed in April was one of Briggie's last acts as superintendent. He is now Deputy Regional Director for the Pacific Northwest Region, succeeded at Mount Rainier by Neal Guse, former Deputy Director, Southeast Region.

Prior to 1899, there were 41 mining claims in the Glacier Basin area on the north side of Mount Rainier. Eight of these were patented in 1924 to the Mount Rainier Mining Company. The patents conveyed full title to the land, including the surface, timber and minerals, making the claims privately owned real estate.

The property consisted of two adjacent groups of claims covering parts of both Winthrop and Inter Glaciers. For at least 6 months of the year they lie buried under heavy snow. By 1916, the company had managed to build a 100-horsepower turbine waterwheel powerplant and sawmill on the White River, a two-story boardinghouse, flume sites and, the biggest and costliest project of all, 28.5 miles of road connecting the mine site to the nearest railroad at Enumclaw.

According to a Bureau of Mines report, at the company's most productive point there were 47 men working on the road and in the 1,785



*Mount Rainier from the east side.*

feet of underground tunnels. Yet periodic stock sales barely covered the expense of building and rebuilding the road from White River Campground to the mine. Best estimates are that the mine produced over the years an unimpressive total of 30,000 pounds of copper, 4 ounces of gold and 375 ounces of silver at an expense far exceeding the ore's worth.

However, dreams of "striking it rich" die hard. An unsuccessful attempt in 1930 to raise money to continue the operation cost two company officers fines of \$1,000 each and 18 months in McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary for "using the mails to defraud in stock sales." They had advertised their foot-wide vein of ore as a copper deposit 4,500 feet long, 2,000 feet wide and 175 feet deep!

The company filed for bankruptcy and, in 1932, the claims sold at a sheriff's sale for \$500. A former stockholder leased the mine from the new owner, intermittently working the claim by raising money from other former stockholders. During these depression years, laborers were hired to work at the mine for room, board and company stock. When the owner died 12 years later, the leasee and shareholders of the old company,

(continued on page 2)

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## Founders Day August 25

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perhaps still believing the false claims of rich deposits that got their earlier officers in trouble, bought the claims from his estate for \$500. Reorganized under the old Mount Rainier Mining Company name, they made stock offerings to offset costs of rehabilitating the road to the mine and extending the mine tunnels. In 1948, they shipped 47 tons of ore to the smelter in Tacoma, but most of the work, of necessity, was concentrated on rebuilding the winter-ravaged road.

Although by 1951 the mine lay idle, shareholders were convinced it was worth between \$2.0 and \$2.5 million! On examination, USGS mineral appraisers judged the claims unworkable and unprofitable, and valued the whole enterprise between a pathetic low of \$500 and a not so high \$6,000. Unconvinced, the company approached the Department of the Interior with an offer to sell out for \$252,000. The Government's counter offer of \$10,000 was refused.

The mine remained unworkable and the access road, repaired sporadically, eventually washed out. Subsequent Government offers to buy the claim were consistently refused by surviving company officers and shareholders alike.

Court records show that when the last of the company officers died in 1973 the corporation was dissolved by law for failure to pay State corporate license fees. The claim was saved, however, by a descendant of a shareholder of the original Mount Rainier Mining Company. From his nursing home in Fargo, N. Dak., the descendant, a World War I veteran and farmer, paid the ever-increasing property taxes. On several occasions, he paid the delinquent taxes just in time to save the property from a sheriff's sale.

Today in his 90's, the descendant decided to let go the dream of Mother Lode and recoup what he could of his investment by selling out, at last, to the Government for \$55,000. He will be reimbursed out of the sale for his expenses and the property taxes before the remainder of the sale price is distributed to shareholders. His actual inheritance is worth only 5 cents a share. Some 692 shareholders, listed by name but not address on old, ruled notepaper in a fading, untidy longhand, will be notified of the sale by the court in published announcements in Pierce County newspapers. According to sketchy records, returns to investors will range



Bear grass.

from 30 cents to \$46, depending on the number of shares owned. Unclaimed shares revert to the State of Washington.

The claims lie within the Mount Ruth wilderness subzones, an area

identified as a potential national natural landmark because of its unique and varied communities and plant species. The claims are situated barely 3 miles from White River Campground, the second most heavily used backcountry entrance point in the park. Climbers' routes lead from here and across the claims area to the high backcountry camps of Curtis and Schurman. A sunny summer Saturday or Sunday draws between 100 and 150 hikers, backpackers and climbers to the vicinity. At Glacier Basin trailside camp, half a mile from the claims site, open mine shafts are clearly visible. The old mine has been not only an esthetic nuisance to the park but a serious safety hazard as well.

Deserted and worthless as a mining venture, the claims now become invaluable as the final pieces which make Mount Rainier completely free of inholdings.

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## Adaptive restoration nears completion

By Steve Robinson  
Park Technician  
Herbert Hoover NHS

After years of planning and countless hours of work, a major adaptive restoration project involving three historic structures is nearing completion at Herbert Hoover National Historic Site, Iowa. The buildings in the historic core surrounding the birthplace cottage of our 31st president represent part of a typical eastern Iowa village of the period 1874-1884 — the boyhood years of President Hoover in West Branch.

Two of these buildings — the David Mackey House and the Amanda Garvin Cottage — were built prior to Herbert Hoover's birth in 1874 and would have been familiar landmarks during his boyhood. The third, built by Charles E. Smith in 1903, was moved into the historic core area from another location because it is such a good example of the architectural style of the historic period. The houses are some of the oldest in West Branch and have strong ties to the community. David Mackey, for instance, was mayor at one time, and Charles E. Smith was a successful carpenter and contractor in town.

This adaptive restoration project meets many directives set forth in the

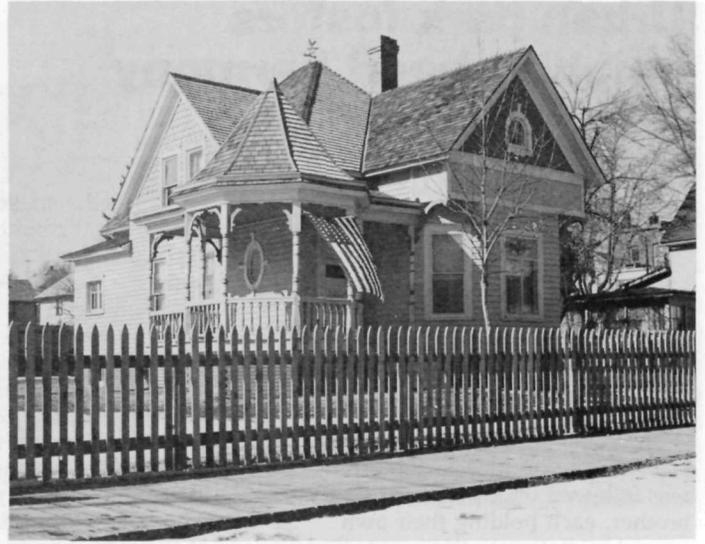
park's Master Plan, as well as congressional intent of the park's enabling legislation. As called for in the Master Plan, NPS will maintain the buildings in the historic core area to reflect the period of Hoover's boyhood. Congress has mandated that NPS "... preserve in public ownership historically significant properties associated with the life of Herbert Hoover."

One of the most effective means of ensuring the preservation of the structures, as well as meeting other management needs of the park, is to restore them to their historic appearance on the outside, and adaptively restore them for modern use on the inside. Two buildings will be used for employee quarters and one as an office and curatorial storage area, so the buildings will be serving a useful purpose for the park as well as contributing to the late 19th-century ambiance of the historic core area. Having the buildings occupied will also reduce the structures' exposure to temperature and humidity extremes and allow for building maintenance to prevent resource deterioration and hazards to employees and visitors.

One thing about preservation efforts of this nature: Once they are started, they quite often become more and more involved as new problems are



*The Amanda Garvin Cottage (ca. 1930) was built in 1874, the same year Herbert Hoover was born in a cottage one block south of here. This building will serve as an office for the park historian and as a curatorial storage facility.*



*The C. E. Smith House was built in 1903 and is located across the street from President Hoover's birthplace cottage. It will be used as employee quarters when the restoration project is completed.*

discovered. The work on some of the buildings began just in time to discover serious structural problems that might have resulted in significant losses had they gone unchecked. For example, some of the buildings had serious insect damage. Two of the buildings were constructed without any kind of moisture barrier inside the walls, and all of the siding had to be removed to install sheathing to prevent the wood framing, insulation, and plaster from being damaged. Due to the gradual settling of the houses, the structures were out of plumb — ceilings were sagging and walls were misaligned. As each phase of the project uncovered additional problems, resources were directed towards solving them.

Ted Deets, chief of Maintenance, worked closely with Peter Maass, an onsite historical architect from the Midwest Regional Office in overseeing the project. Support and assistance came from the regional office and many individuals, including Historical Architect Fran Krupka, Regional Chief of Cultural Resources Management Andy Ketterson, and Contracting Officer Ken Stephens.

A lot of patience and cooperation on the part of many people has been necessary. Park Superintendent Mac Berg summed it up by saying, "With this type of restoration work, what you see initially is not always what you get. Instead, original plans of action are constantly being modified, redrawn, and adapted in response to newly discovered problems.

Throughout the entire process, though, particular attention must be given to historical restoration techniques that will result in the preservation of as much of the original historic fabric of the structure as possible."

Perhaps those who exhibited the most patience and cooperation during the project were the people of West Branch. Indeed, had it not been for the assistance of many townspeople in the earliest stages of the project, much of the historical information that is so vital to the effort would never have been known. Shortly after NPS acquired the buildings from private homeowners in 1967, Park Historian Edwin C. Bearss began researching data for the Historic Structures Report. A wealth of useful information was obtained from the personal recollections and photographs provided by former residents of the homes and their relatives.

In spite of inconveniences, delays due to severe weather and problems encountered along the way, the final product will benefit both the park and the community. The restored houses in the park complement the quaint atmosphere of the city's historic shopping district, and the atmosphere created by the late 19th-century homes surrounding President Hoover's birthplace cottage enhances the visitors' understanding of the rural small-town influences that shaped him. Also, once the project is completed, the Amanda Garvin Cottage will provide space for a

curatorial storage area, and the Garvin Cottage will serve as an office for the park historian. The C. E. Smith House and the Mackey House will eventually be used as employee quarters, along with five other historic structures in the park that are now used for similar purposes.

One other historic structure in the park is slated for restoration in the near future. The Laban Miles House, once the home of Herbert Hoover's aunt and uncle, will soon be adaptively restored to meet other needs of the park.

These restoration projects are an efficient way to meet the mandate of resource preservation and visitor enjoyment, while meeting other pressing management needs. Also, as Superintendent Berg added, "The efforts of many individuals involved in this project will better enable the National Park Service to protect the structures contributing to the historic ambiance of the site."

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*Far and away the best prize that life offers us is the chance to work hard at something worth doing. — Theodore Roosevelt.*

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# Urban park fosters neighborhood harmony

By Mary O. Reinhart  
Supervisory Park Ranger  
Edgar Allan Poe NHS, Pa.

*(Editor's Note: The following article highlights innovative ways a small NPS site in an urban area seeks to foster harmony and cooperation between the National Park Service and the people we serve.)*

The small boy rushed up the marble steps on the cold January morning. He was followed by his sister and tiny brother, each holding their own special invitation to the event. Five other kids ran down the block toward the door. Eventually seventeen gathered that Saturday morning (normally cartoon time at home) to write poetry and celebrate Edgar Allan Poe's 175th birthday!

Some were 3 years old and needed a lot of help getting the words out. Some were 12 and experienced at producing poetry and in visiting Edgar Allan Poe National Historic Site. All were comfortable with the ranger stationed there to help. All were anxious to tell what they knew of Poe and all learned more about him that day.

The "Poe-Try Write!" lasted for 2 hours. The room got noisy, the enthusiasm grew, the kids sprawled everywhere concentrating on their work, the rangers coached the little ones and the poetry, about football, fear and rain slowly made its way out onto the lined paper.

At the end Saudia, Tikeisha, Maurice, Sherese, Lamont, Martha, Lourdes, Rachein and the others left. They asked when the next program would be or said that they would return on Monday or next Friday or in a week or so. The kids went happily, proud of their accomplishments and of the attention they received, remembering the last program, looking ahead to the next.

Their experiences here have been different. Some might have come surreptitiously — as vandals.

But that has not happened because when the National Park Service arrived in 1980 one of our goals was to be seen as a cultural resource, a positive element within the community. In part this approach was to ensure our preservation.

We faced a challenge. Ours is an urban world combining institutional and commercial buildings, private homes, a public housing project and many ethnic organizations. As in the heart of most cities, our neighborhood has its share of graffiti, litter, suspicion of those in uniform.

There was also concern about the changes we might impose on the grounds, the displays, the interpretation and upon the person who lived within the complex. Much of the formal opposition we were to face centered around these issues.

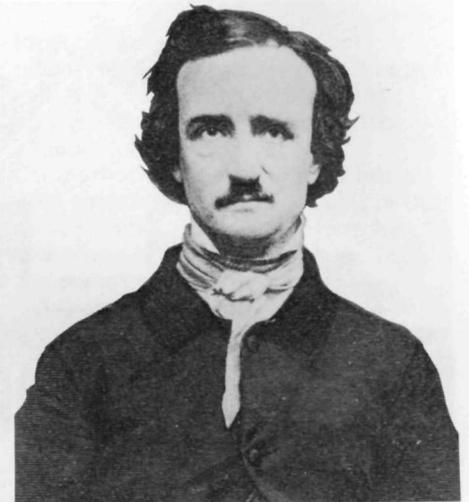
The Poe House had been closed for a long time while the City of Philadelphia worked to repair it. When the time drew near for it to reopen — now as a unit of the National Park System administered by Independence National Historical Park — tension increased. We had to reach out to the community to ensure our orderly operations and to create an environment which would materially contribute to our historic preservation mission.

Therefore, we made a series of decisions and plans and implemented the best. Many decisions were made at the highest level and formally adopted. The interpreters on site made others, incorporating them into the operations they established. The plans had one goal, the creation of a positive climate which would protect the park.

Superintendent Hobart Cawood faced one major crisis immediately. Should the woman who lived within and interpreted the complex for 42 years — first as a Gimbel Foundation employee and then as a City worker — stay? We could not "automatically" hire her, she could not afford to pay rent equal to that charged for similar quarters and we could not charge less. Her family could not shelter her and we could not buy her comparable housing elsewhere.

The image of the Federal government evicting the frail widow grew in the minds of those who had known her for decades. Neighborhood groups held meetings to rally support! The controversy made lurid headlines in all major Philadelphia newspapers! City Council planned hearings to decide if reclaiming the house would protect the woman! Protests poured in!

But Superintendent Cawood devised



Edgar Allan Poe, from engraving of 1848 daguerreotype.

a practical solution at the critical moment. The resident could remain and in exchange provide evening security for the house. Everyone was relieved and the solution has worked smoothly to date.

Cawood's flexibility, sensitivity and creativity set the tone for later problem solving. This approach — this give and take — accompanied by clear explanations of our plans and a willingness to listen to others became second nature. Every decision was evaluated in light of its local impact and communicated through contacts with local groups and by patient explanations when concerned residents wrote or visited.

Mary F. Jenkins, the first Supervisory Park Ranger, made many visits to get those vital initial contacts. Hat on straight, briefcase bulging with folders and her own genuine graciousness, charm and enthusiasm dauntlessly in place, Mary faced the hard questions and dealt with all the issues assertively. (She even faced a growling shepherd who bit her at the German Society!).

Changes in displays provoked strong feelings which had to be ameliorated too. As part of the interpretive development, the Chief of Interpretation and Visitor Services, Kathleen L. Dilonardo and her team chose not to use the furniture which had been on display for decades. (None of it was related to Poe who never described his possessions.) This decision turned the cozy, nostalgic "home" into a strange place and caused more tremors in the community. But Jane B. Kolter's



Ranger Onnternor Blount and the neighborhood kids Magazine Club, 1982.



Edgar Allan Poe National Historic Site, Pa.

compelling exhibits, the imaginative interpretation done in the empty space and decorating a reading room in the adjacent building according to the stipulations of Poe's "Philosophy of Furniture" have helped quiet the reverberations we still feel. Keeping the iron raven perched beside the building was also done in deference to local sentiment. (A feline sculpture would be more appropriate since Poe published "The Black Cat" here. "The Raven" appeared after he moved to New York.)

The interpretive staff also evaluated operations continually. They quickly realized that the way to reach those neighbors who were not members of groups and who would probably never visit because they had little time as working mothers, were not fluent in English, or perhaps were still suspicious of us — was through their children.

The kids were very curious and did not hesitate to return often. To make their visits meaningful and to give them positive experiences to share with their families, the first children's program was born.

Each week, all summer long, kids gathered to learn about Poe as author, editor and critic. They wrote stories and in August "published" their own magazine. An award ceremony at summer's end brought some parents to the site and others stood on their own porches overlooking our lawn and laughed at the speakers' jokes and cheered their children on!

Other children's programs followed. The After School Program interprets Poe through games, quizzes, plays,

storytelling; the "Poe-Try Write!" focused on Poe's favorite creative mode; The Black History Write-In interpreted Poe's notable black contemporaries; and we will soon train a Jr. Ranger Corps., (thank you, Lowell NHP, originator of the idea).

Our informal interaction coincides with the welcome evident in our formal programs. If the children wish to look at the exhibits, see the slideshow, tour the house, or ask more Poe questions, we always try to provide that service. We enjoy their exuberance and their response make us feel accepted: they ask for more special programs; they bring siblings and friends; and they tell us how they play Park Ranger at home. They once brought us a group of architecture students visiting nearby, saying they didn't want them to leave our neighborhood without seeing the Poe House; they borrow more Poe books from the local library; one girl wrote a thank you note and a 7 year old, Andy, a story called "I Want to be a Park Ranger."

Traditional approaches and simple courtesies help too: giving off-site talks, going to community events, cleaning up for block competitions, clearing snow quickly, driving very carefully, and stopping to chat on the way to buy lunch. Carpenters, painters, and masons keep everything looking good and gardeners, sweating in the sun turned the tangle into an elegant delight. We guard the tree so the backyard peaches can ripen and then share the bounty with everyone. We admire all the holiday finery and even pause to discuss all the latest Michael Jackson paraphernalia too!

And so we are still here. Our buildings are graffiti free and



Junior Ranger applicant Tameka Preston tries on a new outfit.

Photo by Marilyn J. House-Loftus.

undamaged. Our visitors come and go freely. Because of the big decisions and the small gestures, we feel that those around us want us to be here — and that they will support us if threats come our way.

We think we have achieved our goal, but we will continue to work hard because we want to preserve the special relationship that helps preserve our special park.

## George Washington Carver honored at banquet

"George Washington Carver was a model of excellence in many fields," said Gov. Christopher Bond of Missouri, during the Fourth Annual George Washington Carver National Monument Awards Banquet at Missouri Southern State College.

The event was in honor of individuals and groups who demonstrated strong support for the monument during the past year.

The governor, featured speaker at the banquet, said Carver's thirst for knowledge led to remarkable achievements, which are fittingly memorialized at the monument in his honor.

Bond praised the cooperative intern program between the National Park Service and nearby Missouri Southern and Crowder colleges. Under the program, students are provided opportunities to gain experience in science, social science, history, and environmental education.

Midwest Regional Director Charles H. Odegaard told the audience he is



(From left) George Washington Carver NM Superintendent Gentry Davis, Dr. Dell Reed, Crowder College President; MR Director Charles Odegaard; Dr. Julio Leon, Missouri Southern State College President; State Representative Robert Ellis Young; Governor Christopher Bond, and Gary Nadler, aide to U.S. Representative Gene Taylor.

proud to be part of an organization that provides preservation of great natural resources. He added: "I am equally proud to be a part of a Nation which appreciates and recognizes the

even greater need to preserve whatever we can of the character, wisdom, dedication, and love of an even greater resource — that of our people."

## Navy ship named for Shenandoah



USS Shenandoah, newly commissioned destroyer tender named for Shenandoah National Park. Her home port will be Norfolk, Va.

The U.S. Navy has commissioned **USS Shenandoah**, the fifth destroyer tender in active service to be named for a national park. Others are **USS Cape Cod**, **USS Acadia**, and **USS Yellowstone** — all sister ships of the new **Shenandoah** — and **USS Yosemite**, an older vessel.

Some 5,000 people, including scores from the Shenandoah Valley, witnessed the colorful commissioning ceremony at the Norfolk, Va., naval base.

Speakers included Congressman J. Kenneth Robinson, former Senator Harry F. Byrd Jr., and Superintendent Robert R. Jacobsen. Jacobsen noted that national parks "are a truly American invention" and that we in the National Park Service appreciate the contribution that the U.S. Navy has made in furthering worldwide awareness of national parks by having destroyer tenders carry their names."

"I hope," he added, "that the **USS Shenandoah** will feel the same warmth and friendship and support from the citizens of the Shenandoah Valley as



has Shenandoah National Park.”

Jacobsen presented to the ship's commanding officer Captain Thomas M. McNicholas the ensign and commissioning pennant that flew over the previous **USS Shenandoah**. The flags had been given to the park when the earlier **Shenandoah** went out of commission, in 1980.

Thousands of guests jammed the ship after the ceremony to enjoy

refreshments and explore the \$230 million vessel. At 641 feet in length, the mobile support ship can repair anything that wears out on a destroyer. It possesses capabilities unknown to tenders until recently, such as nuclear propulsion plant repair facilities and the ability to refuel other ships at sea.

The **Shenandoah** carries a crew of 1,595 officers and enlisted personnel.

*Superintendent and Mrs. Robert Jacobsen of Shenandoah National Park, Va.*

## Recreation area manages maritime resources

By James P. Delgado  
Park Historian  
Golden Gate NRA, Calif.

Headquartered in San Francisco, Golden Gate National Recreation Area manages one of the Nation's finest maritime museums. A large and diverse fine arts and artifact collection, a rich library of manuscripts, photographs, oral histories, printed works and a fleet of historic ships which includes two National Historic Landmark vessels, **C.A. Thayer** and **S.S. Wapama** comprise the National Maritime Museum, San Francisco.

The recreation area also manages other significant maritime resources, including two lighthouses, the sites of three life-saving stations and dozens of seacoast fortifications. But what may be the richest maritime cultural resource in the park is hidden — beneath murky Pacific and San Francisco Bay waters lie more than 100 shipwrecked vessels of every conceivable size, rig and registry. Some date as far back as 1849, that magic Gold Rush year when 775 ships set sail from around the work for San Francisco, the gateway to California's gold fields. That rapid influx of population and shipping made San Francisco the principal port on America's West Coast as well as the Nation's twelfth largest city by 1860.

As maritime trade and commerce boomed, thousands of ships followed that first Gold Rush fleet through the narrow harbor entrance. Most came and went, but throughout the years a large number remained, victims of thick fog, strong currents, hidden rocks or the folly of man. These wrecked vessels, representative of nearly every type of ship to sail into San Francisco, now lie within the boundaries of the park area, some in a



*Returning from a survey dive at Drakes Bay in Point Reyes NS. (From left) James Delgado and Dave Buller of Golden Gate NRA and Jack Minassian of Point Reyes NS, Calif.*

good state of preservation with intact hulls and cargoes. These wrecks are time capsules — a unique study collection, which awaits a careful program of detailed scientific research.

Maritime archeology, an interdisciplinary blend of archeology, history and anthropology, is the science of inventorying, assessing and in some cases reclaiming submerged cultural resources such as these shipwrecks. The Park Service has been in the forefront of maritime archeological research for years. A special NPS team, the Submerged Cultural Resource Unit has worked in Park System areas throughout the country, including this area, where the

unit advised the park's nascent maritime archeological team which has been working to document the numerous submerged cultural resources within park boundaries since 1979.

The program is jointly administered by Park Historian James Delgado and Park Archeologist Martin Mayer, and in its 5 years of existence has located six shipwreck sites for additional survey and research. The team has concentrated on wrecks of great significance or those which have been uncovered either by sport divers or natural erosion processes.

One major project is the location

(continued on page 8)

(continued from page 7)

and documentation of the 1848 sidewheel steamer **Tennessee**, lost in 1853 on her way into San Francisco Bay in a heavy fog. Now listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the **S.S. Tennessee** site includes the earliest known remains of an American-built, ocean going marine steam engine. Another noteworthy effort was on the wreck of **King Philip**, lost off Ocean Beach in San Francisco in 1878. The 1856, medium built clipper was uncovered during violent winter storms two years ago and is the most intact wreck yet discovered on the California coast. Preserved from the lower deck level down, the **King Philip** wreck has allowed archeologists to rediscover details of those 19th-century ships, which were frequently built without specific plans — details which were lost when the original craftsmen died and the vessels themselves were lost or destroyed.

The work accomplished at Golden Gate would not have been possible without the dedicated core of volunteers and friends who have aided the program over the past few years. Retired Naval Architect Raymond Aker, archeologists Kaea Morris, Greg Brown, Rebecca LaFontaine, Robert Bennett, diver and historian David Buller and many more have been indispensable additions to the team.

Funding for the work, with the exception of staff time, has been entirely from the private sector. An example is the support of the Nautical Heritage Museum of Dana Point, Calif., which underwrote a shipwreck survey along park boundaries in San Francisco to locate the remains of the first vessel of the United States Revenue Marine, the predecessor organization of the United States Coast Guard. That revenue cutter, **C.W. Lawrence**, was lost in 1851 after a short but distinguished career. The search did not precisely pinpoint **Lawrence's** remains due to bad weather but a large area was surveyed. The museum has plans for a longer, more detailed project to locate the wreck in the coming year as part of their promotion of the replica of **Lawrence**, christened **Californian**, launched at San Diego in May, 1984. **Californian** will be California's official "tall ship," serving as representative and as a sail training program for the young people of the State.

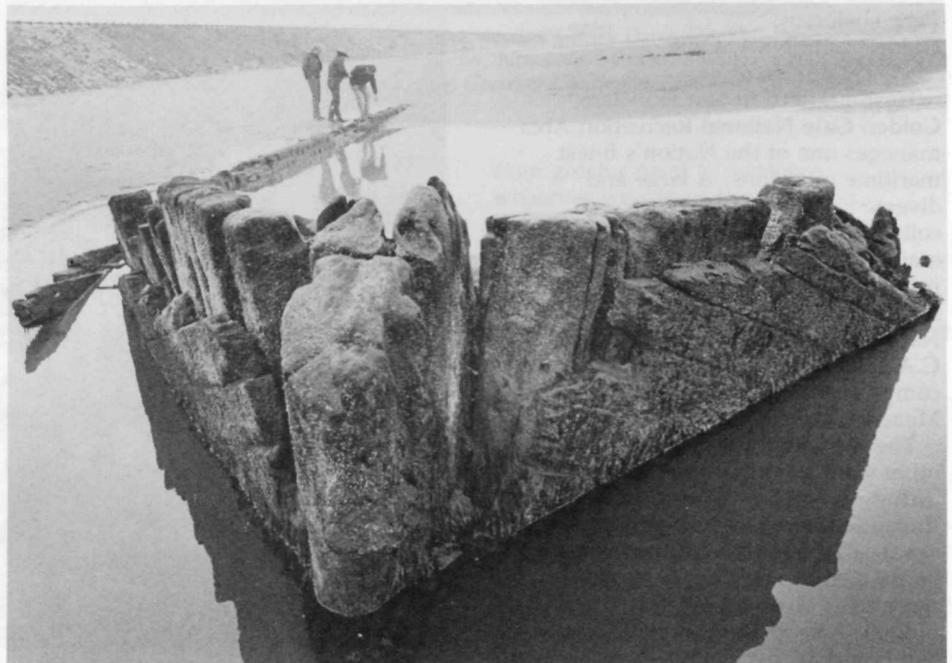
The maritime archeology team, on occasion, also helps support the work of other NPS areas and of the State of California's Department of Parks and

Recreation. Team members have assisted in a shipwreck survey at Point Reyes National Seashore, helped map the wreck of the 1851 sidewheel steamer **Winfield Scott** in Channel Islands National Park and have recorded vessel remains at Ano Nuevo State Reserve and Fort Ross State Historic Park.

A final and vital aspect of the maritime archeological program is interpretation and public education. A new exhibit at the National Maritime Museum, "Shipwrecks of the Golden Gate," highlights some of the wrecks within park waters and details their significance and the research underway at those sites. A postcard series of historic photographs of wrecks also carries information to the

public, and the publication of a passenger account of the loss of **SS Tennessee** is hoped to be the first in a series of such publications. Offsite lectures by a park historian and guided walks in the park by rangers in the Ocean and Marin Headlands District also spread the word about these fragile resources, and in doing so help to ensure their preservation from the efforts of commercial salvors and casual collectors.

More work on the many known shipwreck sites is needed and will be accomplished over the next few years as we fulfill our mandated duty to protect and preserve all significant cultural resources within our jurisdiction, including those hidden beneath the sea.



Assistant Superintendent Brian O'Neill, historian James Delgado and Superintendent John Davis examine the remains of the starboard side of the wreck of King Philip on Ocean Beach.

Photo by Richard Frear.

## Alaska dog-sled trip takes some doing

Imagine traveling from Glacier to Yosemite. About 3 days by car? Now imagine traveling the same distance by dog sled (snow conditions permitting, of course) and doing it in 12 days.

Such was the first running of the Yukon Quest Thousand-Mile Dog Sled Race. Beginning in Fairbanks, Alaska, on Feb. 25, some 26 race participants departed for Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, nearly 1,000 miles away. Almost 150 miles of the route passed through Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve, roughly following the historic trail used earlier this century by Klondike gold-seekers and

dog teams carrying the U.S. mail.

Rangers at this new Alaska park area opened the historic Slaven Roadhouse to provide the mushers hot coffee and a warm fire in the 20° below temperatures. The roadhouse, once catering to Yukon travelers, is now a ranger station. Its use by the mushers was suited to the Yukon Quest's theme of commemoration of the gold rush over the "Trail of '98."

Sonny Lindner of Johnson River, Alaska, was the first of 20 racers to finish the thousand-mile race with an elapsed time of just over 12 days and 1 hour.



## CARLSBAD CAVERNS & GUADALUPE MTS. NP, N. Mex.-

**Tex.**—The family of the late Robert B. Nymeyer, noted Carlsbad photographer, businessman, and cave explorer, has donated a collection of 375 cave photographs to the Park Service.

The photos span a period from 1890s through 1972, and include many views from the 1920s and 1930s. A total of 29 different caves in the Guadalupe Mountains, some of which were first explored by Nymeyer and a group of his friends in those early years, are featured in the collection. Among the caves within the boundaries of Carlsbad Caverns National Park that are shown are Carlsbad Caverns, New Cave, Lake Cave, Spider Cave, Rainbow Cave, Chimney Cave, Crystal Cave, Tunnel Cave, Whistling Cave, Goat Cave and Painted Grotto.

## CHACO CULTURE NHP, N.

**Mex.** — At noon on June 22nd, the "sun dagger" phenomenon marked the summer solstice at the park. The solstice marker site at the summit of Fajada Butte has been closed since December 1982, because of deterioration to the marker and to its easily eroded sandstone base. However, the special solstice program was held to offer solstice campfire talks and a slide show.

**JOHN MUIR NHS, Calif.** — A new children's program inaugurated last spring is a proven success, according to Superintendent Phyllis Shaw. The 8- to 12-year olds enjoy finding and identifying birds, flowers, and leaves in an environmental treasure hunt; and Teresa Itaya, who conceived the program, says that the children are in awe of the things in nature that Muir found so exciting. They come back for repeat visits — many proudly wearing their Junior Ranger t-shirt. Each participant donates \$1 for the program. But besides the donation, the park has acquired new volunteers for gardening tasks (watering, planting vegetation) and for the Muir Ranger program also.

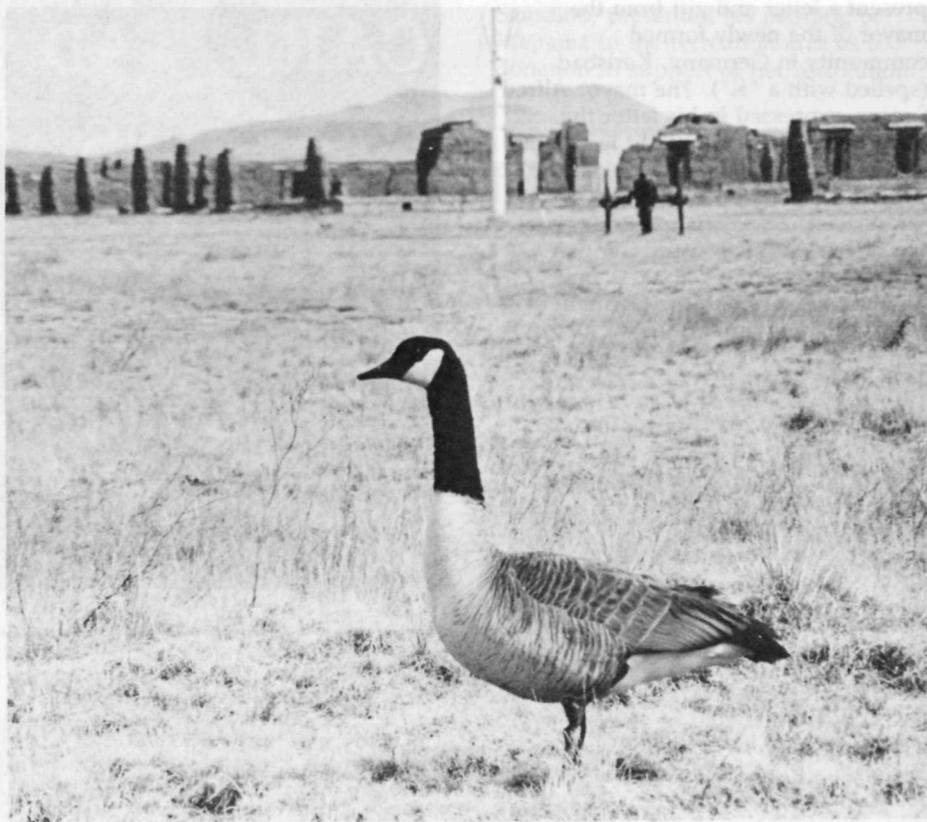


Photo by Ben Moffett.

**FORT UNION MN, N. Mex.** — On the windswept plains of eastern New Mexico there's so little water that it's a big surprise when a Canada goose comes a visitin'. Most Canadas are afraid of guns, but this one planted himself right in front of a Civil War

cannon near the fort's officer quarters and hissed at visitors throughout most of the spring. A pair of Canadas have visited the monument for the last three Springs, but have never nested in the area.

**YELLOWSTONE NP**—With bears emerging from their dens, and with the busy summer season approaching, the Yellowstone Public Affairs staff, headed by Joan Anzelmo, asked the media for their assistance in dispersing information to the public regarding camping and hiking in the Greater Yellowstone area. The BEAR US IN MIND program, designed by the park, is an effort by State and Federal agencies to assure the survival of the grizzly bear through increased public awareness.

Agencies involved in the public information program are the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks; Bridger-Teton, Custer, Gallatin, Shoshone, and Targhee National Forests; and Montana, Wyoming and Idaho Fish and Game Departments.

**DEATH VALLEY NM, Calif, Nev.** — The unpaved access road to the Keane Wonder Mine and Mill was re-opened May 5. Closure in January was necessary because the tramway facilities had become unstable and were in danger of collapse due to failure of structures supporting the tram, said Superintendent Ed Rothfuss. Stabilization of the tramway was accomplished by shifting the 6-ton cable load on the upper terminal to steel braces and reinforcing the wooden terminal structure with steel beams.

Work was coordinated by the monument Mining Division personnel and structural work was accomplished by the NPS CAIRO Team based at Vicksburg National Military Park, Miss.

### CARLSBAD CAVERNS, N.

Mex. — Ottmar Jung of West Germany visited the park recently to present a letter and gift from the mayor of the newly formed community in Germany, Karlsbad (spelled with a "K"). The mayor Alfred Seeger, expressed in his letter the hope that Jung's visit might lead to an international friendship between the two cities.

Paul Tice, a seasonal park ranger at the Caverns, fluent in the German language and whose first day on the job was the very day the German representative came to the park, served as interpreter.

*(From left) Ottmar Jung, Karlsbad, West Germany; Bob Crisman, Management Assistant, Carlsbad Caverns NP; Frank Walker, chief of Interpretation and Visitor Services, Carlsbad Caverns NP, N. Mex.*



### POST OFFICE TOWER,

D.C. — With the start of visitor elevator service to the top of the Old Post Office Tower, a new vista opens on Washington, D.C., from 315 feet above Pennsylvania Ave., at 12th St., NW.

Visitors ride a glass-enclosed elevator to the 9th floor of the renovated Old Post Office Building and a second elevator to the open-air observation level in the clock tower. Free tours, conducted by NPS, emphasize views of the city and its newly developed Pennsylvania Avenue corridor from the White House to the U.S. Capitol Building, along with the success story of efforts to convert an example of urban blight into a community asset.

In addition to the view, tours of the clock observation tower include a look at the Congress Bells, a gift of 10 cathedral bells cast in England's Whitechapel Foundry for the 1976 American Revolution Bicentennial and installed in the tower last year. The bells are rung on national holidays. Bell ringers use pull ropes which can be observed at the 9th floor level.

### VALLEY FORGE NHP, Pa.—The

historic Kennedy-Suplee Mansion, located at the eastern edge of the park on Route 23, will soon be offered for lease. Although the mansion represents a period unrelated to the theme of the park—The Encampment of 1777-78—it is considered historic because of its distinguished architecture.

"We are looking for someone who will retain the building's exterior and the decorative interiors of the principal rooms," said Superintendent Wallace B. Elms. "The lessee will be permitted to adaptively restore the balance of the building to suit its purposes," he said.

### CUMBERLAND GAP NHP,

Ky.-Va.-Tenn. — The 7th Annual Quilt Festival was held at Cumberland Gap on Sunday, July 29. Regional quilters displayed their work on the visitor center lawn. A special antique display was available to show quilts made prior to 1930. This gave participants a chance to show some of the heirloom quilts that their grandmothers lovingly made so many years ago. The quilt competition offered ribbons and prizes for first, second, and third place winners in two categories — pieced and appliqued.

A brochure describing the event is available at Cumberland Gap NHP Visitor Center, P.O. Box 840, Middleboro, KY 40965.

### LINCOLN BOYHOOD NM,

Ind. — The staff has invited the public to attend special "hands on" pioneer skills at the Lincoln Living Historical Farm, to learn to rive and split wooden shingles and fence rails.

After a short "how to" session, visitors had an opportunity to try their hand at splitting rails and shingles, much as Abraham Lincoln did during his boyhood years here. Led by costumed demonstration farmers, the program "Rive and Split," is conducted three times during the visitor season.

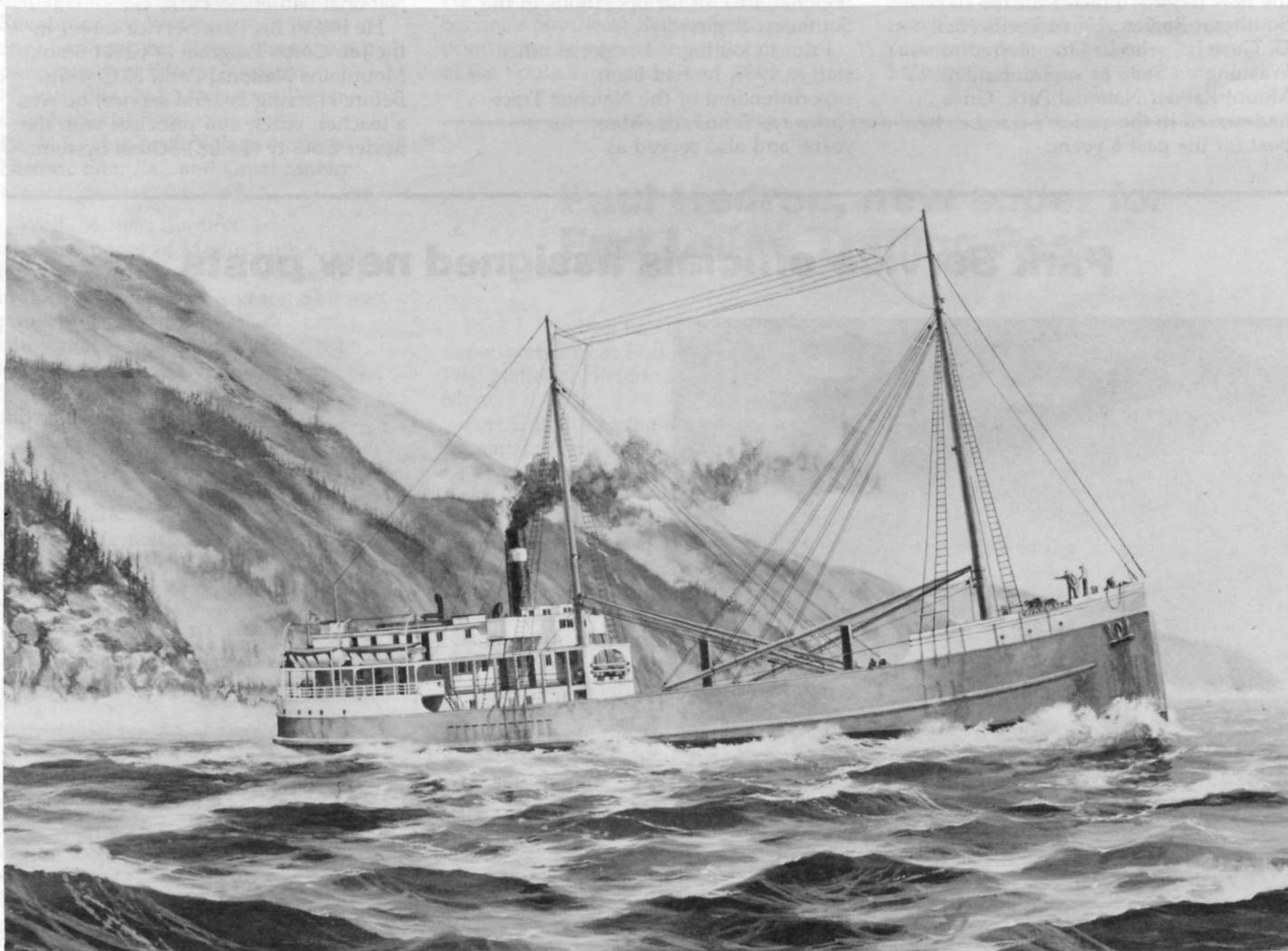
A pioneer's abundance of wood and his pride in carpenter craftsmanship resulted in an amazing array of specialty tools. To split shingles and clapboards, a knife-type wedge called a froe was struck with a wooden club called a maul. Modern equipment made the froe obsolete about a century ago. Abraham Lincoln, the "railsplitter," used three tools to split rails: a wooden wedge called a "glut," a wooden sledge called a "beetle," and a metal wedge to begin the splitting process. Lincoln did not use his axe to split rails.

**GOLDEN GATE NRA,**  
Calif. — Dedication of the 1915 steam  
schooner **Wapama** as a National  
Historic Landmark took place on June  
8 at the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Pier  
in Oakland. More than 500 **Wapama**  
supporters from California and  
Oregon, members of Oakland and San

Francisco Board of Supervisors,  
representatives of the Port of Oakland,  
and representatives from local  
Congressional Offices attended the  
dedication. NPS was represented by  
Jerry Rogers, Associate Director for  
Cultural Resources, Western Regional  
Director Howard Chapman and

General Superintendent John H.  
Davis.

Wayne Bonnet, marine artist from  
Sausalito, presented his painting of  
**Wapama** to the recreation area as a  
donation in support of her restoration.



Steam schooner Wapama, Golden Gate NRA, Calif.

**DEATH VALLEY NM, Calif.-**  
Nev.—The Salt Creek natural area,  
home of a large population of pupfish,  
is again open to visitors at Death  
Valley National Monument,  
Superintendent Edwin L. Rothfuss has  
announced.

Repair work has been completed to  
the Salt Creek gravel access road and  
the trail boardwalk, which were  
damaged during heavy storms last  
August, he said.

"This is one of the few spots in the  
monument where you can see running  
water and fish," he added. The inch  
and a half long *Cyprinodon salinus* has  
survived more than 20,000 years, since  
the ancient Lake Manly covered the  
Salt Creek area.

In today's climate, Rothfuss noted,  
the pupfish spend their time in  
shallow waters of Salt Creek which  
recede to the north as the summer  
heat increases. During the extreme

heat of summer, the fish spend their  
time in the deeper, cooler waters  
several miles upstream near McLean  
Springs. They burrow into the mud  
and gravel of the stream bottom  
during water shortages.

Salt Creek can be reached by the  
mile and a half gravel road off  
California Highway 190. A half-mile  
boardwalk nature trail and a picnic  
area are popular visitor activities.

# NPS People in the News

## Jack Ogle, deputy director Southeast

C.W. (Jack) Ogle has been named the new deputy director for the Southeast Region. He succeeds Neal G. Guse Jr., who has transferred to Washington State as superintendent of Mount Rainier National Park. Guse had served in the region's number two post for the past 6 years.

Ogle, has previously served as regional director for operations in the Southeast Region.

Prior to joining the regional office staff in 1980, he had been superintendent of the Natchez Trace Parkway, Tenn.-Ala.-Miss., for 8 years, and also served as

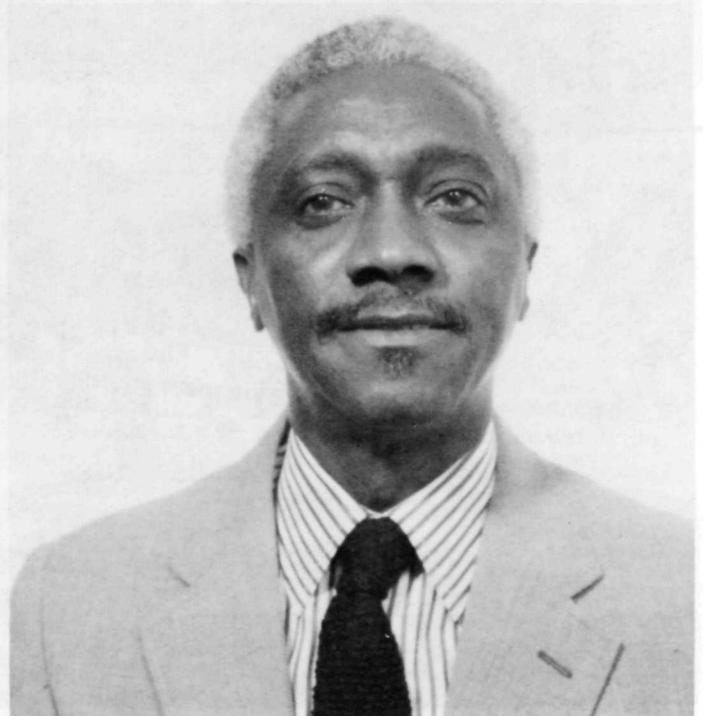
superintendent of Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, Ga.

He began his Park Service career in the Job Corps Program at Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N.C.-Tenn. Before entering Federal service, he was a teacher, coach and principal with the Sevier County (Tenn.) School System.

## Park Service officials assigned new posts



Warren D. Beach, superintendent, Chattahoochee River NRA, Ga.



Randolph Scott, superintendent, Tuskegee Institute NHS, Ala.

New assignments for four national park superintendents in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and New Jersey have been announced.

**Warren D. (Denny) Beach**, has been appointed superintendent of Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area near Atlanta. Beach, a veteran park ranger and manager, was previously superintendent of Morristown National Historical Park, N.J.

**Janet C. Wolf**, most recently superintendent of Martin Luther King Jr., National Historic Site in Atlanta, succeeds Beach at Morristown.

**Randolph Scott**, superintendent of Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site, Ala., succeeds Wolf at the King historic site, and;

**Doyle L. Kline**, assistant superintendent at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N.C., was formerly superintendent of Big South Fork

National River and Recreation Area, Tenn.-Ky., and Obed Wild and Scenic River, Tenn.

Beach, 44, reported to his new post at the Chattahoochee River park in July. He succeeds Arthur F. Graham, who transferred in March to Canaveral National Seashore, Fla. An 18-year veteran with the Park Service, Beach served as superintendent of Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial, Ind., and El Morro National Monument, N. Mex.,

before being named to the top management post at Morristown — a Revolutionary War park — 3 years ago. Earlier in his career, Beach was a park ranger at Edison National Historic Site, N.J., Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Pa.-N.J., Hopewell Village National Historic Site, Pa., and Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Wolf, 36, was the first superintendent of Martin Luther King, Jr., National Historic Site and served in the position nearly 4 years. She was project manager for the Park Service study that recommended adding the King site to the National Park System. Prior to that she served for 6 years as superintendent of Fort Fredrica National Monument on St. Simons Island, Ga. In her 14-year career with the Park Service, she also has worked at Fort McHenry National Monument, Md., the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Sites and Saratoga National Historical Park all in New York.

Scott reported to his new assignment as superintendent of the King historic site in July. A former high school teacher in Virginia, Scott, 54, began his Federal Government service as a teacher and counselor in the Job Corps Program. He served for 5 years as director of the Job Corps Center at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., and spent a year in the Department of the Interior's management training program before joining the Park Service's Southeast Regional Office in 1978 as assistant to the regional director. Scott was named superintendent at Tuskegee in January 1983.

In his new job at Cape Hatteras, Kline will be second-in-command of the Cape Hatteras group, which includes the national seashore, Fort Raleigh National Historic Site and Wright Brothers National Memorial. Kline, 57, has been with the Park Service 27 years, beginning his career as a ranger at Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va. He also has served at Great Smoky Mountains, Shenandoah and Mammoth Cave National Parks and

Lava Beds National Monument, Calif. He was chief ranger for the Park Service's Southeast Region for 7 years prior to being named superintendent of Big South Fork and Obed River in

1977. In the Cape Hatteras post, Kline succeeds Paul McCrary, who transferred in February to become superintendent of Vicksburg National Military Park, Miss.

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## Paul Hedren, new super for Fort Union Trading Post

Paul L. Hedren has been named as superintendent at Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, S. Dak.-Mont.

Fort Union was the site of the principal fur-trading depot in the Upper Missouri River region from 1829 to 1867.

Hedren, 34, is a native of Olivia in southwestern Minnesota. He is a 1972 graduate of St. Cloud State College, where he majored in geography and history. During 13 years with the National Park Service, he served as a park ranger at Fort Laramie National Historic Site, Wyo.; as an historian at Big Hole National Battlefield, Mont.; and, most recently, as chief of Interpretation at Golden Spike National Historic Site, Utah.

At Golden Spike, Hedren has been active in community affairs and has worked with local park support groups to expand involvement in the annual reenactment of the joining of the railroads and in the annual railroader's festival. And he has been active in the Westerners organization and the State Historical Society.

About his appointment, Hedren

says, "I am delighted to have been selected and look forward to the management challenges found in a developing area."

Two of Hedren's "hobbies" are research and writing. He has written extensively for journals on the subjects of Northern Plains Indians, the railroad in the West, and the military. He is author of the book, *First Scalp for Custer, the Skirmish on Warbonnet Creek, Nebraska, 1876*, and has another in the process of being published entitled *With Crook in the Black Hills, Stanley J. Morrow's 1816 Photographic Legacy*, expected to be released within the year.

Hedren considers himself a "plains person," having grown up on the plains in Minnesota.

He is married with two daughters, Ethne, 5 and Whitney, 2. His wife, Janeen, is an elementary school teacher who most recently has been involved in a preschool she founded in Brigham City, Utah.

Hedren replaces Earle Kittleman, who transferred to the National Capital Region last December.

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Look well into thyself; there is a source which will always spring up if thou wilt always search there.

—Marcus Antoninus.

I have ever held it as a maxim never to do that through another which it was possible for me to execute myself.

—Montesquieu.

## Bob Heyder of Mesa Verde receives MSA



Bob Heyder with Rocky Mountain Regional Director Lorraine Mintzmyer.

What started out as a summer job to earn money to attend school, turned into a long and illustrious career for Robert C. Heyder. That life's work has been recognized recently by the bestowing of the Department of the Interior Meritorious Service Award.

Bob, who is currently superintendent at Mesa Verde National Park, Colo., started his career as a seasonal blister rust worker at Yosemite National Park and returned each summer for the next 4 years. After receiving his wildlife biology degree from Humboldt State University in Arcata, Calif., Bob entered into military service with the U.S. Army, serving in Korea. Shortly after his discharge, however, Bob returned to Yosemite National Park where he served in a variety of seasonal positions, including trail foreman and park ranger, over the next 5 years. In September 1958, Bob accepted his first permanent position as a park ranger at Muir Woods National Monument, Calif.

Thirty-seven years have passed since Bob first went to work in Yosemite. Since that time, he has worked in 10 national park areas serving as

superintendent in 5 of them. Bob served as a park ranger in Grand Canyon National Park, Chaco Culture National Historic Site (formerly Chaco Canyon National Monument), N. Mex., and Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Nev. His first superintendency was at Wilson' Creek National Battlefield in Missouri. Following this he was superintendent at Capitol Reef, Bryce Canyon, and Zion National Parks in Utah, prior to arriving at Mesa Verde.

In receiving the Meritorious Service Award, Bob was recognized for his contributions in the fields of park administration and resource management.

At Mesa Verde National Park, where he has served since 1979, Bob has worked to promote research about and provide for preservation of the tremendous cultural resources of the area and, through his efforts, to foster an appreciation for these resources by highlighting the significance of the Anasazi Culture. Those efforts will culminate in the first-ever World Conference on Cultural Parks to be held at Mesa Verde, September 16-21, 1984.

While serving as superintendent of Zion, Bob was asked to evaluate concession facilities at both Zion and Bryce Canyon, which led to the acquisition of all concession-owned buildings within the two areas. The concessioner was closed down, and a new concession contract was developed and issued for rehabilitating and utilizing the Government-owned facilities.

An agreement with the town of Springdale, Utah, was also initiated by Bob wherein Zion provided the delivery of culinary water to the town for a fee in exchange for pipes, tanks, and other property within the park. Additionally, Bob developed agreements with the town for cooperative maintenance of the irrigation canal and for fire protection, saving considerable construction and maintenance dollars.

New approaches to resource management were taken at Zion during Bob's tenure. During this time, bighorn sheep were reintroduced into the park, and several management plans were developed for park resources.

As superintendent of Zion, Bob also was responsible for Pipe Spring National Monument. Here he orchestrated a unique contract whereby the Kaibab-Paiute Tribe built a new visitor center for use by the National Park Service on property owned by the Tribe. This allowed for the removal of administrative functions from the monument and for the restoration of the area to the historical period of the time the Mormon fort was in use.

At the time of Bob's assignment to Capitol Reef, the area was a 40,000-acre national monument which had been set aside by Presidential Proclamation. While Bob was superintendent, the magnificent resources of the Water Pocket Fold and Cathedral Valley areas of the park were added, increasing its size by more than four times. These additions substantially changed the management emphasis at the area, and Bob initiated changes in the interpretive and resource management programs to provide for these scientific and scenic resources.

Wherever he goes, Bob works untiringly for the understanding,

appreciation, and protection of the resources of the National Parks System. It is in recognition of these contributions in administrative and resource management that the Department's second highest honor was awarded.

—Karen Whitney.

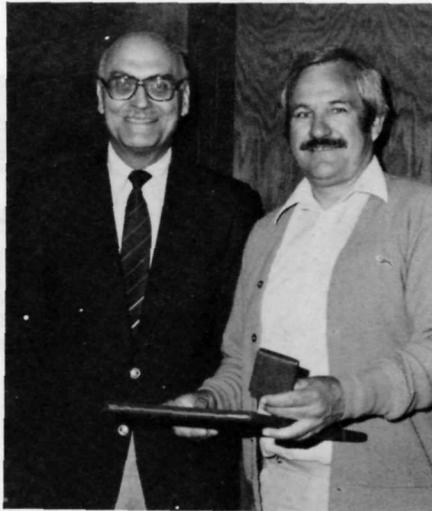
## John Lancaster of Glen Canyon receives MSA

Beginning as a clerk at Petrified Forest National Monument, Ariz., in 1959, John O. Lancaster has advanced through the ranks of the National Park Service in a distinguished career covering 25 years to his present position as superintendent of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Utah-Ariz. His contributions to the Service were recently recognized by presentation to him of the Meritorious Service Award.

Upon discharge from the U.S. Army in 1959, John received a seasonal appointment at Petrified Forest. The next year, he accepted a career-conditional appointment there as a clerk and after a series of promotions was assigned in 1962 to Walnut Canyon National Monument, Ariz., as administrative assistant. Assignments followed at Padre Island National Seashore, Tex., and Assateague Island National Seashore, Md.-Va., the Washington Office, Colorado West Group Office, Theodore Roosevelt National Park, N. Dak., Zion National Park, Utah, and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

It was for his contributions to park administration and resource management that John was cited in being awarded the Meritorious Service Award.

Since his move to Glen Canyon, John has responded to a variety of management issues from office organization to concessions management to State relations. He completely revamped the area's organization in an effort to improve the response capability of each function within the park. He also has implemented management initiatives to place activities at the level most necessary to carry out public service functions and increase productivity. John negotiated a new long-term



John Lancaster accepts his Meritorious Service Award from Utah Governor Scott Matheson.

concession contract for services and accommodations on the lake and has worked to establish constructive working relationships with concessioners and permittees. He also sought and received support from the State of Arizona to undertake certain projects on the lake which it would fully fund, thereby reducing demand for Federal funding.

Tar Sands development continues as a possibility in Glen Canyon through the conversion of oil and gas leaseholds. Recovery of this petroleum product would entail drilling and construction of extensive development including storage facilities and access roads. John has worked to ensure that any such development be carefully considered and evaluated before work is begun to protect the scenic qualities of the area along with the wildlife habitat and archeological resources therein.

Another concern has been visitor safety at Glen Canyon. Increased visitation and a high incidence of visitor fatalities led John to direct that a new safety profile be established at Glen Canyon to ensure that the employee as well as park visitors are made aware of the hazards present and to seek their participation in an effort to reduce fatalities.

While superintendent at Zion, John responded to increased pressure from the Department of Defense for installation of an MX missile system which would have created severe demands on the areas of southern Utah. He worked closely with State, Federal, and industry specialists to ensure the protection of the parks' air quality and basic park values and resources.

At a time of considerable cutbacks in Federal funds, John worked to accelerate the Volunteers in Parks Program, the Student Conservation Program, and Youth Conservation Corps within Zion to meet resource protection needs. Additionally, a park internship program was initiated to give participants practical field experience in a park setting. Through this program several specialized research and resource management projects were accomplished at a fraction of their value.

While superintendent at Theodore Roosevelt National Park, John worked to update and initiate numerous resource management plans for the area. He also worked with officials of the State of North Dakota and the Canadian government in resolving problems relating to development of the International Peace Garden on the U.S. and Canadian border. During his tenure, Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site, N. Dak., was established as a unit of the National Park System under his administrative oversight. Knife River required the diversion of monies from Theodore Roosevelt to provide for protection of the resources. Knife River and the still undeveloped Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, N. Dak.-Mont., required a great deal of planning and research together with intergovernmental coordination to develop the basis for future funding and improvements.

John was also recognized for his work on a detail with the Division of International Affairs in which he served as a member of a planning team responsible for the preparation of master plans for six national parks in Jordan.

Throughout his career, John has striven to uphold the ideals of the National Park Service and to foster an awareness of the importance of parks in others. It is these efforts typified by his excellence in the administrative and management fields which were recognized by the awarding of the Department of the Interior's second highest honor award last April.

—Karen Whitney.

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For they can conquer who believe they can.

—Vergil.

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## Watkins, PNR lands chief earns MSA

Keith M. Watkins, retired chief of the Lands Division for the Pacific Northwest Region, has been awarded the Department of the Interior medal for meritorious service.

In making the award, Interior Secretary William J. Clark listed Watkins' contributions in the lands field during his 15 years with NPS.

Among the highlights are: assuming responsibility for Legislative Land Cost Estimates for 51 million acres involved in the Alaska National Interest Lands Act; supervising the complex land purchases and exchanges necessary to accomplish the Olympic Boundary Act of 1976; supervising a successful land acquisition program for Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park in Skagway, Alaska; and personally negotiating significant properties including the Russian Bishop's House for Sitka National Historical Park.

Watkins came to the Park Service in 1968 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers where he was a realty specialist for the Libby Dam Project. He was assigned to Seattle in 1971 to establish a lands office in the newly-created Pacific Northwest Region.

"Throughout 23 years of Federal service," Secretary Clark said, "Watkins has reflected a unique ability



to meet the needs of the Government while maintaining a dedication to fairness and preservation of individual rights in numerous, complex negotiations for lands."

Watkins retired last fall and is now living in Dayville, Oreg.

## Padmore receives honor award

William G. Padmore, Support Services Supervisor in the Midwest Regional Office since 1965, was recently presented a Department of the Interior Honor Award for Superior Service.

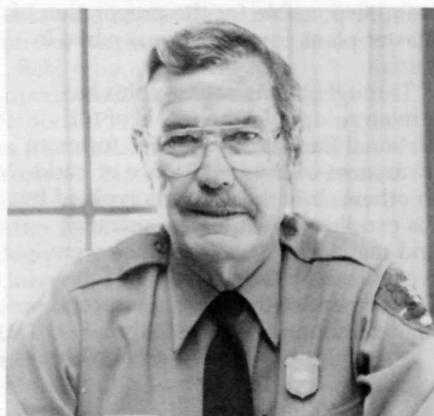
"Mr. Padmore's ability to blend effective operating procedures with a vibrant spirit of cooperation has fostered a productive and orderly daily work routine," the Superior Service citation said.

Padmore served more than 20 years in the United States Army before joining the Park Service. He grew up on Sioux City, Iowa, where he went through the public school system and held several jobs before joining the Army in April 1942. He rose to the rank of chief warrant officer while serving as a personnel officer. Among his duty stations were Ascension Island, Korea, and Germany.

Padmore and his wife, Mildred, have three sons: Tim, a crew chief for the No. 2 Air Force demonstration team, the Thunderbirds; William, Jr., who works for the State of California; and Dr. Joel, a longtime chemistry professor who is now the State chemist for South Dakota.

At 64 years of age and well into his 42nd year of Federal Service, Padmore said he has "no definite plans for retirement."

## Bill Stevenson of Lassen earns MSA



The Meritorious Service Award of the Department of the Interior was presented to Lassen Volcanic National Park Superintendent Bill Stephenson in May.

The citation, authorized by Interior Secretary William Clark, was in recognition of outstanding accomplishments in the field of park management. Throughout his career, Stephenson has been committed to excellence. He has been granted numerous awards for park improvements, and his work in maintenance and safety won him a superior performance award.

As Superintendent of Lassen, Stephenson has demonstrated the ability to balance resource protection and visitor services. Through his effective efforts with the local community, the media, environmentalists and others, he has successfully handled public relations problems and has won praise from both the Park Service and the public sector.

## Lake Mead employees receive unit award

Lake Mead National Recreation Area Superintendent Jerry D. Wagers announced in May that Secretary Clark had issued a Unit Award for Excellence of Service to the area.

The citation was issued "In recognition of the service performed in protecting park facilities during the summer of 1983 when lake levels reached the highest point on record."

The Lake Mead staff functioning as a well-coordinated team, not only met the high water challenge but by September 1983, had managed to serve a 13.5 percent increase in visitation to the park as compared to the same period in 1982.

Superintendent Wagers personally presented every permanent employee serving Lake Mead during the highwater emergency with a copy of

the award, citation, and cover letter expressing his thanks and congratulations.

His cover letter documents the circumstances and trying conditions under which the entire staff at Lake Mead "rose to the occasion . . . Truly, it was a team effort."

Mr. Wager's closing statement sums up why this very high honor was awarded to the employees of Lake Mead. He said, "Congratulations to you all, you are an extremely talented and dedicated team."

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## Three at Lake Meredith rewarded for service

Three employees, Park Ranger **John Batzer**, Park Ranger **Bill Blackman**, and Seasonal Park Technician **Bobby Randolph**, were presented Special Achievement Awards recently by Lake Meredith Recreation Area (Tex.) Superintendent John C. Higgins.

Batzer is assigned as the lake area ranger, in charge of all boating activities at Lake Meredith. In addition to these duties he developed a Fire Management Plan for Lake Meredith, making it possible to use prescribed fire as a management tool. Several prescribed burns have been successfully conducted resulting in the removal of exotic and unwanted vegetation, and reduction of excessive fuel.

Blackman is the ranger in charge of the Sanford-Yake area, the most heavily used portion of the recreation area. In addition to his regular duties Ranger Blackman conducted several studies of visitor use problems and made recommendations to solve them. The implementation of these recommendations has gone a long way towards improving family oriented activities within Lake Meredith Recreation Area.

Randolph is employed at Lake Meredith during the summer months. During the school year he returns to his regular job as a counselor at Borger High School. Due to lack of personnel, Park Technician Randolph had to work independent of supervision and always made the correct decisions as to what actions should be taken. In addition, his quick actions taken during a medical emergency for a drug overdose victim proved to be vital for the safety and welfare of the victim.

## Paul of DSC receives engineering award



DSC Professional Consultants Chief Dwight Wendall (on left) presents Engineering Achievement Award to Maurice Paul.

Maurice L. Paul, a structural engineer at the Denver Service Center, recently received the 1984 Engineering Achievement Award from the Denver Federal Center Professional Engineers Group. The veteran of 12 years with NPS and 25 with the United States Government was presented the award by Professional Consultants Chief Dwight Wendell of the Service Center. Wendell commented, "Maurice routinely encounters problems for a vast range of structures from prehistoric stone ruins, such as the Anasazi Indian pueblos at Chaco Culture National Historical Park, N. Mex., to modern monuments like the stainless steel gateway arch at Jefferson National Expansion Memorial National Historic Site in St. Louis, Mo.

He meets these demanding consulting assignments with consistent excellence."

Paul, a native of Illinois, joined the Park Service from the Bureau of Reclamation where he was an expert on hydroelectric powerplant structures. Since then he has contributed greatly to the determination of concrete-masonry standards as a member of the Concrete Masonry Committee of the American Concrete Institute.

The award was given not only for on-the-job engineering, but also for "civic and humanitarian activities in which professional knowledge and skills were utilized." At the head of that list was Paul's extensive work in leadership and training among Colorado 4-H Clubs. Paul says that he practices EO (equal opportunity principles) as well as engineering after hours in his 4-H program, which he thoroughly enjoys.

—Larry Van Horn, DSC

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## Harman of MARO cited by Boy Scouts of America

Thomas Harman, MARO supply clerk, has been awarded the District Merit Award by the Camden (N.J.) County Council of Boy Scouts of America.

The award is earned by a few men and women who have made generous contributions of time and talent to the growth and development of young people in Scouting.

Tommy has been an active Scouter for 25 years. He came up through the ranks, progressing from Cub Scout to

Assistant Scoutmaster. He serves as Assistant Scoutmaster of Boy Scout Troop 113 and as advisor to Explorer Post 67. He is a member of the district training committee and District Roundtable.

He entered Federal service in 1968 as a General Clerk with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation under the Federal Handicapped Program and was recently awarded a Department of the Interior Handicapped Employee Award.

## Ortega selected for Interior's Manager Development Program

Ernest Ortega, assistant superintendent at Big Bend National Park, Texas, has been selected for the Department of the Interior Manager Development Program, SW Regional Director Robert I. Kerr announced.

Ortega, 39, will participate in a program that provides individual training and development experiences over a 10-month period to prepare participants for future upper-level management positions.

"We are honored to have Ernest participate in this program," Kerr said. "His credentials and ability to further develop from such a program are outstanding."

Ortega, a northern New Mexico native, joined the NPS in 1974 as a ranger at El Morro National Monument, N. Mex. In 1976 he transferred to Fort Necessity National Battlefield, Pa., as supervisory park ranger. In 1978 he was promoted to superintendent of Pecos National Monument, N.Mex., a position he held until 1980. From 1980 to 1982, Ortega was supervisory park ranger at San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, Texas, until his assignment to Big Bend.

Prior to joining the NPS, Ortega worked as a seasonal ranger at Fort Union National Monument, N. Mex., and as a seasonal squad boss with the Forest Service. He also taught junior high school in Las Vegas, N. Mex., and high school in Pojoaque, N. Mex., in 1967 and 1970 respectively.

Ortega was born in La Madera, N. Mex., near Ojo Caliente and graduated from Ojo Caliente High School. He has a Bachelor's and Master's degree in history from New Mexico Highlands University at Las Vegas.

Ortega and his wife, the former Mary Ellen Medina of Espanola, N. Mex., are the parents of three children, Roland, 7, Edwin, 4, and Liana, 2.

The Ortegas will leave for Washington, D.C. sometime this month.



## NPS employees to Saudi Arabia

By Ron Cooksy  
International Affairs, WASO

Career National Park Service employees Alan D. Eliason and Robert L. Greer arrived in Saudi Arabia in mid-January commencing 2-year assignments under a cooperative agreement between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia. They are the latest to participate in a series of 2-year assignments to Saudi Arabia under the auspices of the National Park Service and the United States/Saudi Arabian Joint Commission on Economic Cooperation (JECOR) in providing expertise in the areas of resource and maintenance management.

Eliason transferred from North Cascades National Park, Wash., where

he served in succeeding appointments as park interpreter, management assistant and assistant superintendent. Prior assignments were at Isle Royale National Park, Mich., Colorado National Monument and Joshua Tree National Monument, Calif., and Bandelier National Monument, N. Mex. Alan was accompanied to Saudi Arabia by his wife Barbara and three of their children.

Greer transferred from Everglades National Park where he served as facility manager. While at the Everglades, Greer also served as Acting Park Manager at Ft. Jefferson and acting chief of Maintenance at Big Cypress. Previous assignments included chief of Maintenance and acting superintendent at Biscayne and

7 years with the Jobs Corps Program as vocational training specialist.

Eliason and Greer join Ivan Miller, who has been assigned to Asir National Park since January 1981. Ivan had been superintendent at Grand Portage National Monument, Minn., before taking the assignment at Asir. He now serves in the capacity of park manager and advises the Saudi superintendent on day-to-day management and administrative functions. Ivan recently received JECOR's prestigious superior performance award for his work at Asir National Park.

NPS involvement in helping the Saudi government to develop the park goes back to mid-1974 when the concept was first discussed. In 1976, a WASO/DSC planning team was sent to the Asir Province to prepare a feasibility study. The plans developed by this team became the basis for subsequent architectural and engineering drawings and award of a construction contract managed by DSC. Development of facilities essentially was completed in 1982.

Asir, the first national park in Saudi Arabia, is located in the southwestern corner of the Kingdom. Its 450,000 hectares (1.1 million acres) include five distinct ecological life zones extending from the Red Sea to mountain elevations in excess of 3,200 meters (10,000 feet).

A remarkable diversity of plant and animal life forms exists throughout the park, ranging from mangroves and tropical fish to juniper forests and troops of baboons. Occasionally, leopards are seen as well as hyena, jackals, wolves and fox. Among the more than 300 different species of birds found throughout the park are several species of raptor. Several different species of poisonous snakes also exist within the park boundaries. The park is "home" to species existing nowhere else in the Kingdom. The primary significance of the park, however, is its scenic splendor. A steep escarpment, caused by faulting, massive uplifts, volcanism, and erosion, acts as a dramatic backdrop to coastal environs while at the same time providing spectacular overlooks



Bob Greer and Alan Eliason.

down steep, scenic wadis and across distant peaks and valleys. The wadis and escarpment still show signs of caravan routes, dating back to ancient times, along which merchandise was moved from the Red Sea coast to the villages along the top of the escarpment and further inland.

It is along this escarpment that development of facilities has taken place. An outstanding visitor center and park headquarters complex have been constructed near the city of Abha. At Sawdah, the highest point in the Kingdom, and at Qara'ah, camping, picnicking, trails and overlooks have been developed. Dalaghan, the largest of the developed areas, has camping, picnicking and trails. A spectacular overlook, as yet inaccessible to the public, has been constructed at Hadbah.

Beach facilities have been planned for Shugayg on the Red Sea but have not yet been developed.

The park has proven to be extremely popular with Saudis and non-Saudis alike. The heavy visitation is

prompting the park managers to assess several areas for possible expansion of facility development. It also is causing the Saudi Director General of Parks to consider expanding his "system" into several other regions of the Kingdom. Studies of potential new park areas in the Eastern Province and north of the capital city of Riyadh have been conducted by NPS study teams. Several other sites have been identified by the Director General for possible future studies.

Asir National Park is one of the most visible and most successful of all the projects developed under the U.S.-Saudi Arabian Joint Commission on Economic Cooperation Agreement. The NPS can be proud of its role and contribution to this recent addition to the world-wide system of national parks and protected areas.

Alan Eliason and Bob Greer are the latest in a long line of dedicated, imaginative and adventurous NPS employees who have helped make this park a reality.

## SW Personnel Staffing Assistant Reissig

A 28-year Federal service career came to a close on April 28 for Ruth Lee Reissig, personnel staffing assistant for the Southwest Region.

At a coffee in her honor, attended by regional office employees, Mrs. Reissig received a retirement plaque from Southwest Regional Director Robert I. Kerr.

Mrs. Reissig, a native of Paradise, Kans., began her Federal service career in 1943, at Walker Army Air Field, Victoria, Kans., as a materials dispatcher. After time off to devote to raising a family, she returned to the work force in 1957 to 1962 with the Agriculture, Stabilization and Conservation Office in Russell, Kans.

In 1962 she joined the National Park Service as a clerk-typist at Yellowstone National Park until 1966. In 1966 she transferred to the Bureau of Land Management in Montrose, Colo., as a clerk-typist/records manager and then in 1972 as a property clerk in Denver, Colo., until 1975. She returned to the Park Service in 1976 as a personnel clerk at Glacier National Park. In 1980 she transferred to the Southwest Regional Office in Santa Fe, N. Mex., as a staffing assistant, a position she held until her retirement.



Robert I. Kerr, Southwest Regional Director, presenting Ruth Lee Reissig with retirement plaque.

Mrs. Reissig, and her husband, Ernest, supervisory contract specialist for the Southwest Region, have two daughters, Mrs. Michael Roller of Powell, Wyo., and Mrs. Mervis DePiano of Los Angeles, Calif., and three grandchildren.

## Air and Water Quality chief Barbara Brown

Barbara D. Brown, chief, Division of Air and Water Quality, announced her resignation in mid-April, effective April 27.

In a letter to NPS friends and colleagues, she declared her desire to seek new career opportunities and a change in professions.

After 11 years with the Environmental Protection Agency and NPS, her decision to leave Federal service, which she said was most difficult for her, was influenced by two recent books: *Further Up the*

*Organization* by Robert Townsend, and *In Search of Excellence* by Thomas J. Peters and Robert W. Waterman, Jr. And in paraphrasing Townsend, she said "Nobody should head anything for more than 5 or 6 years. Change is good and necessary for the one departing and for the organization left behind."

In ending her letter of resignation, Barbara said, "Of course, I will miss being a part of the finest and most dedicated of organizations—the National Park Service."

## Redwood craftsman William Gillespie

Crescent City, Calif., resident Charles William Gillespie of Redwood National Park's Maintenance Division has announced his retirement from Government service.

A graduate of San Francisco High School in 1935, Bill Gillespie married the former Esther Meichtry in 1940 in Yuma, Ariz. Six years later, the couple moved to Crescent City to pursue commercial fishing for salmon and crab as proud owners of the fishing boat "Eagle Eye."

In May of 1970, Bill joined the Maintenance Division at Redwood National Park and worked with the Building and Utilities crew. Over the years his duties included general maintenance, mechanics, carpentry and masonry work. "He was a key tradesman during the early construction stages for day use facilities at the park," said supervisor Jerry Robker. Examples of his craftsmanship include the stonework at Gold Bluffs and Crescent Beach overlooks, roofing the historic World War II coastal watch station along the park's Coastal Drive, split rail fencing at the Requa visitor parking area, and the redwood screening panels for rest facilities at Lady Bird Johnson Grove and the popular Lost Man Creek picnic area. He also turned his handiwork to making the park's staff quarters more energy efficient.

Following a retirement party, Gillespie will be looking forward to a summer of golfing and a 49th high school class reunion. In September, Bill and Esther Gillespie plan a European tour through Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy. The Gillespies have five children and five grandchildren.

## Correction

The July CURIER "Calendar of Events" should be corrected as follows:

Sept. 28-29 The Cabrillo Festival celebrates the discovery of San Diego by that Portugese explorer. Usually a high Portugese official represents that country. San Diego, Calif.



## Oldest park ranger granted Life Membership in NPS Employee and Alumni Association



(From left) Superintendent Tom Carroll of Salinas National Monument, N. Mex., Park Ranger Federico Sisneros and Southwest Regional Director Robert I. Kerr.

By unanimous vote of the members of the Board of Directors of the Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service, Federico Sisneros, the oldest active National Park Ranger, was granted Life Membership in the E&AA.

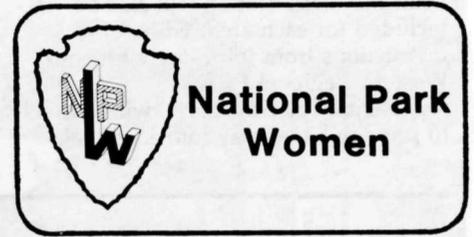
In a letter to Mr. Sisneros from Director Russell E. Dickenson and E&AA Chairman James L. Ryan, he was praised for his 84 years of unselfish duty, since 1899, at Abo, Salinas National Monument, New Mexico, where he has been guarding ruins of an ancient Indian civilization and a 17th-century Spanish Church.

When Abo became part of Salinas National Monument in 1980, Mr. Sisneros became a National Park Service Ranger and continued his

work of guarding this historic treasure as his father asked him to do when he was only 5 years old. He loves the area and says he intends to continue his work of protecting this rich cultural resource and interpreting the ruins for the visitors as long as he lives.

Since becoming an NPS employee, he has become a favorite of the news media and has attracted national television and radio interest and a great deal of positive publicity for the agency. The local weekly newspaper, *The Santa Fe Reporter*, covered the story of Mr. Sisneros getting the E&AA award but jocularly questioned E&AA's generosity: "Honors are nice, but a life-time membership at age 90?" asked the newspaper.

—Terry Wood.



## NPW Board completed — at last!

At the end of September a special edition newsheet of the NPW national newsletter, *The Breeze-Northwinds* will be mailed to EVERY area. In this issue will be included much of the information at hand about the organization — history, logo, programs, projects, goals — in the attempt to improve continuity and communications informally among our areas. Copies will be addressed to each superintendent's wife at her home if this information is known. Women superintendents, bachelor superintendents, and addressees who prefer to pass on the assignment, will, we hope, encourage some interested woman to respond on behalf of that area. This is the first time since the newsletter's inception in August 1981, that funds have accrued to make this mailing affordable. Since mail addressed to park offices requires special handling to get to the women in the field for which it is intended, we hope this alert will make this venture a real success.

The NPS is unique among Government agencies because it has a bonding of employees who, for the most part, are concerned about conservation, preservation and togetherness. The NPW has linked women employees and wives of employees, also alumni, for more than 30 years. Most often the organization is but a listing of the Board Members, representing each region; they seldom gather to meet because of expense. Yet somehow NPW has survived and revitalization and stimulation of interest is currently being experienced. This new communication medium using home addresses, we believe, will make this possible. **Our goal is to obtain a complete network of 300 correspondents.**

(continued on page 22)

(continued from page 21)

A survey-questionnaire will help us glean pertinent data about our parks everywhere. An E&AA Education Loan Fund application will also be included for each area, with instructions from John Reynolds, our Western Regional E&AA representative. The survey will help us to provide a two-way informational

advantage for setting and measuring our goals. Your subscriptions of \$3 and 25-word personal messages mailed by Sept. 15 will keep you in touch with many park friends in early October. Send check to this correspondent.

Thelma Warnock  
Box 1602  
Crescent City, CA 95531

## Herb Evison receives L.H.D.



Former Alumni Editor S. Herbert Evison has received the honorary degree of L.H.D. from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in June of 1913. The citation reads as follows:

"In the more than 70 years since you received your first Trinity degree, you have pioneered in the preservation of the natural and historic resources of our country. Fifty years ago you founded a citizen's group in the State of Washington that became the moving force in the establishment of a State Park System. That success led to your appointment as executive director of the National Conference on State Parks. You joined the National Park Service in 1933 and served it for 25 years, nearly one-half as Chief of Information. In your so-called retirement you have compiled a unique oral history of the National Park Service, interviewing more than 400 individuals important in its history. You still write regularly for conservation publications and continue a voluminous correspondence to help sustain the spirit of those groups responsible for managing our natural inheritance. For your long and distinguished career as one of the Nation's most durable conservationists, I am pleased to present you for the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, *honoris casu*: Samuel Herbert Evison."

## National Officers and Regional Chairmen

New National Park Women national officers and regional chairmen took office in July 1983, but only now is the list complete. In several regions superintendents conferences have not been held for some time, or in some regions no plans were made for the wives to attend. This causes a lack of opportunity for NPW to function at the regional level as this is usually the most opportune time for women from many areas to get together. Hence, some officers have remained in place for a longer term or the National Chairman appointed someone to fill the gap. Since Rocky Mountain's conference, Julie Benton has moved to Crater Lake into the Pacific Northwest Region, so her spot has been filled by her alternate. Feel free to contact these reps with your questions, comments, suggestions, ideas or problems.

### National Board 1983-5

Southeast Region National Chairman	Alice Lee (retired) Box 636 Cave City, KY 42127
Pacific Northwest Region National Secretary	Kathy Amdor Whitman Mission NHS
Midwest Region National Treasurer	Jackie Rapier Agate Fossile Beds NM
Washington & NCP E&AA Trust Fund Rep	Gene Scovill Springfield, VA
Southwest Region	Norma Rodriguez Amistad NRA
Western Region	Gayle Sleznick Lava Beds NM
Alaska Region	Judy O'Neale Denali NP
Rocky Mountain Region	Marilyn Grafe Zion NP
North Atlantic Region	Kathy Brown Regional Office
Mid-Atlantic Region	Barbara Montgomery Appomattox Courthouse NHP

**WANTED:** 300 Correspondents

## From the Archives



(From left, seated) E. T. Scoyen, Conrad L. Wirth, Hillory A. Tolson; (from left, standing) Edward S. Zimmer, Lawrence F. Cook, Thomas J. Allen, Elbert Cox, Lawrence C. Merriam, Howard W. Baker, Thomas C. Vint, Jackson E. Price, Sanford Hill, Ronald F. Lee, Daniel B. Beard, William G. Carnes, Philip F. King, William R. Foster and Ben H. Thompson.

### Blue Ridge Parkway Alumni Association formed

By Granville Liles  
Former Superintendent  
Blue Ridge Parkway

A group of Blue Ridge Parkway (Va.-N. Car.) retirees and their wives met on June 18-19 to give their support to the formation of a Parkway Alumni Association. Leo Collins, a retired Parkway maintenance supervisor, was the inspiration behind the idea. Through his interest and determination, and the encouragement of Superintendent Gary Everhardt, the

group voted unanimously to proceed with the organization. The Blue Ridge will celebrate its Fiftieth Anniversary in 1985, and it seems appropriate that an organization of this type can foster continuing close ties between the Service and the Parkway alumni.

The organizational meeting was typical of the usual gathering of National Park Service people, but this one provided a first-time chance for some of the retirees to reminisce with old friends and confirm the good fortune to have been a part of the

early history of a unique national park area.

The retirees were entertained by a stirring presentation by Dr. Harley Jolley, historian and interpreter of the Blue Ridge. Dr. Jolley is the author of the award-winning history of the Blue Ridge Parkway. Superintendent Everhardt gave an interesting report, including the status of the construction on the final link around Grandfather Mountain and plans for the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary. Officers elected for the Association are Leo Collins, President; Granville Liles, Vice President, and Lil Lankton as Secretary.

(continued on page 24)

(continued from page 23)

Membership in the Association will be open not only to Parkway retirees but former Parkway employees now retired from other areas. Widows and widowers of retirees will be encouraged to join.

A committee has been designated to prepare recommendations on possible dues, types of membership, and other rules to guide the future of the organization. The next meeting is scheduled for early June 1985. Persons interested may obtain additional information by writing the Blue Ridge Parkway, 700 Northwestern Bank Building, Asheville, N.C. 28801.

## Hopewell Village site honors Lon Garrison

A donation of \$50.00 was recently made to the Employees and Alumni Association Education Trust Fund by employees of Hopewell Village National Historic Site, Pa., in memory of Lemual A. Garrison. Garrison, in his first superintendency, served from 1939 through 1941 as the Park's first Superintendent.

Lon's warm remembrances of Hopewell are recounted in "The Hopewell Love Affair" chapter of his recently published autobiography, *The Making of a Ranger: Forty Years with the National Parks*.



## Book

E&AA member Dixie L. Grantham, of Huntsville, Ala., has written a new book, *An Anthology*, a collection of stories based on fact and fiction. Published by The Strode Publishers, the book is 65 pages, paperback, and sells for \$5.95. Readers will remember Mrs. Grantham's *Always a Mountain*, reviewed in the COURIER a few years ago. It was based on their travels during the time that her late husband, Hal G. Grantham, worked for the Park Service, in Washington, D.C., and in the Southwest and the Northwest.

# Deaths

## Harry Brockmeier

This story had come to my attention a few months ago and I thought it might be something you would want to use in our "Family News Paper."

"It's Never Too Late for Some Things to Happen!"

Harry Brockmeier, Sr., worked in Zion National Park for over 30 years and will be remembered by everyone who has ever worked in Zion. He passed away on Dec. 20, 1976. "Brock" was such a part of the living history of Zion and he and his family lived in the canyon for years. He retired and lived the rest of his life just outside of the park in Springdale, Utah. His daughter Mrs. Myrna Frayley is the Postmistress of Springdale.

The following information is from an article written by Mr. Bill Conlon of the *Standard-Examiner* news staff of Ogden, Utah, June 26, 1983.

"World War I is just a page from the history books for most folks, but not for the William Brockmeier family of Ogden, Utah. William and his family were reminded of the conflict when they received the Purple Heart medal for William's father, Harry, who was wounded in Europe 65 years ago. The medal came too late for Harry Brockmeier, who died of lung cancer in 1976. According to his daughter-in-law Mrs. William Brockmeier, Harry always wanted the Purple Heart, but never asked for it. He talked about it all his life, but never did anything about getting it. After his death, Mrs. Brockmeier thought the medal would be a fitting tribute to her father-in-law. 'He would have been thrilled to death to get that medal,' said Mrs. Brockmeier.

"Harry began his military career at the age of 16, lying about his age to join the Iowa National Guard. He followed General Blackjack Pershing into Mexico in pursuit of Pancho Villa after the Mexican revolutionary led raids across the border in the early 1900's. He carried a piece of World War I around with him all his life. A chunk of shrapnel was never removed from his shoulder.

"He knew he deserved the Purple Heart but it just never came for some reason. After Harry died, his daughter-in-law found his Army papers among his personal effects. She sent the papers to Rep. Jim Hanson's office along with the request for assistance. 'When it came, they brought the medal to the house and they were just as delighted as we were that it has been awarded,' said Mrs. Brockmeier.

"Mrs. Brockmeier's husband William also received the Purple Heart for wounds received in the battle in the Ardennes forest just like his father. However William received his wounds in World War II and his Purple Heart was given in an Army field hospital promptly."

Harry Brockmeier's wife Catherine passed away in Ogden, Utah, on Nov. 5, 1977. Since the above information came in the notice, William Brockmeier passed away of heart disease on Aug. 14, 1983.

Mrs. Russel K. Grater  
1102 Arapaho Way  
Boulder City, Nev. 89005

## Lee E. Anderson

Lee E. Anderson, district ranger at Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Mo., died on Feb. 15, from a self-inflicted gunshot wound. Lee had been ill with cancer for several years.

Lee's Park Service career began in October 1962 at Olympic National Park, Wash. It included tours at Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif., Blue Ridge Parkway and Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, Wisc. He had been employed at Ozark since July 1979.

Ranger Anderson was survived by his wife Betty; two daughters, Lisa Talbot of Spokane, and Amy who serves with the U.S. Navy aboard the U.S.S. *Lexington*, and one son, Eric.

## Lillian Rummel

Mrs. Lillian Rummel, resource management specialist at National Capital Parks-East, passed away on June 13 after a long bout with cancer. Lillian began her career in the Federal service as a cartographic draftsman for the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1951 in Detroit, Mich.

Because her husband's work as a lawyer for the Department of Defense took him on assignments throughout the United States, Europe, North Africa and Central America, Lillian's travel and career experience was broad. She held positions with the U.S. Corps of Engineers and U.S. Public Health Service as a biologist, the Department of the Army as a science teacher, the National Library of Medicine as a technical information specialist, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a wildlife biologist at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center.

In 1977 Lillian came to the National Park Service as an environmental specialist with the Denver Service Center, National Capital Team, and in 1979 became an ecologist/planner with the Team. While at DSC-NCT, she developed solutions to environmental problems in such unique and sensitive areas as Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, Catoctin Mountain National Park,

Greenbelt Park, C&O Canal and Harpers Ferry National Historical Parks, the Georgetown and Alexandria Waterfront Parks and Manassas National Battlefield Park in Virginia.

In September 1982 Lillian was selected as the Natural Resource Management Trainee for National Capital Parks-East, a very complex park with a wide assortment of natural resource problems. In February 1984 she received a Special Achievement Award for her sustained superior performance in that position. It was from NCP-East that she retired in May because of her illness.

In all of her work as a Federal Government employee, Lillian was dedicated to the preservation and conservation of our natural resources. Her personal interests and hobbies also reflected this intense dedication. Her particular area of interest was migratory birds.

Mrs. Rummel received a Bachelor of Science degree in biology from Ohio State University in 1955 and a Master of Science in Wildlife Management from the University of Maryland in 1979. She spoke and wrote fluently in German and has translated many scientific works from German to English and vice versa. While in Europe in 1979 she received a formal

certificate of recognition from the University of Heidelberg for her volunteer work in doing research and translations. She also worked with the staff of the Max Planck Institut fur Verhaltensphysiologie in Seewiesen, Bavaria and with the renowned Dr. Konrad Lorenz of the Austrian Academy of Science. In 1979, she received international recognition when she was invited to present a seminar to the Austrian Academy on "The Ethology of the Todd's Canada Goose," a topic she had researched at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center and which ultimately became her Master's thesis.

On June 1, Lillian Rummel was presented the Department of the Interior's Superior Service Award in recognition of her outstanding contributions in the field of Resource Management.

Lillian is survived by her husband Edgar, who resides at 7812 Adelphi Court, Adelphi, MD 20783. Contributions may be made in Lillian's name to the Employee and Alumni Association Trust Fund; mailed to Treasurer Harry M. Elsey, 3830 Pinewood Terrace, Falls Church, VA 22041.

— Terrie R. Savering.

## Your E&AA Representatives

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Theresa G. Wood—Executive Secretary  
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### Southwest

Jo Ann Kyral—Employees  
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### Western

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### North Atlantic

Herb Olsen—Employees  
Nash Castro—Alumni

### National Capital

Margaret Davis—Employees  
Theodore Smith—Alumni

### Rocky Mountain

Frances M. Reynolds—Employees  
Karl T. Gilbert—Alumni

### Pacific Northwest

Don Jackson—Employees  
Robert N. McIntyre—Alumni

### Harpers Ferry Center

David Nathanson—Employees

### Denver Service Center

R. T. Giamberdine—Employees  
Robert L. Steenhagen—Alumni

### Alaska

Bailey Breedlove—Employees

## Teton Science School: A wildland classroom educating tomorrow's decisionmakers

By Becky Griffin  
Former Public Information  
Specialist, Grand Teton NP

Teton Science School is a private non-profit organization operating its residential facility, the Grand Teton Environmental Education Center, through a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service. For nearly two decades the school, the only year-round facility of its kind, has provided a broad series of educational programs to thousands of individuals of all ages. The school's classroom is the Greater Yellowstone-Teton Ecosystem, one of North America's most diverse and scenic natural areas.

Utilizing the natural resources of both Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks as well as national forest lands, the programs at the Teton Science School are an in-depth supplement to the park's interpretive program. The school's programs put it and Grand Teton National Park at the forefront of environmental education.

The school is committed to providing educational opportunities that put people in close touch with the earth and that help them make the important decisions that daily shape the natural and human world. Resident programs include natural history, winter ecology, energy, drawing and creative writing for elementary through high school students, specialized programs for adult groups, a college level winter ecology course, high school field biology and ecology courses, and junior high environmental field studies. College accredited natural history seminars are offered during the summer and in winter there is a "Humanities and the Environment" series of public lectures and workshops featuring nationally prominent speakers.

The school operates out of a former dude ranch in Grand Teton National Park which was turned over to the school after it was acquired by NPS. The facilities at the Environmental Education Center include a main lodge with library, meeting and dining area, a laboratory housing the Murie collection of animal specimens, and



*Grand Teton National Park, one of North America's most diverse and scenic natural areas.*

Photo by Edward A. Riddell.

wood-heated log cabins for staff and resident participants. Aspen, spruce and pine forests surround the center and the Teton Range across the sagebrush flats offers a magnificent view.

The school is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors and staffed by professional educators. Operating revenue has been primarily from tuition, donations and fund raising projects. Many community volunteers donate the time as instructors and fund raisers.

On the eve of its 18th anniversary, the Teton Science School has decided to expand to reach more young people and adults. To accomplish these objectives, the facilities and program need to be substantially upgraded.

A 1.16 million dollar capital development drive has been launched. The funds would be used for improving the school-age and adult programs, adding an outreach program for Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, renovating buildings and

constructing new facilities, and establishing an endowment fund. The long-range goal of the fund drive is to make Teton Science School completely self sufficient.

Park Superintendent Jack Stark states that the Science School programs are some of the highest quality environmental education programs to be found in the United States and certainly the fund raising effort should be successful.

### THE MURIE FAMILY

Olaus and Mardy Murie and Adolph and Louise Murie are names synonymous with conservation and biological research. Among America's foremost naturalists, the Murie families have been closely tied to Jackson Hole and linked with the Teton Science School since its establishment.

Olaus J. Murie has been called the greatest naturalist of this continent.



The Murie Brothers.



Mardy Murie at her home, and Louise Murie (inset).

From 1920 through 1951 he worked for the U.S. Biological Survey, traveling to the Alaska wilderness to study caribou. In 1927 Olaus came to Jackson Hole to direct field studies on the Jackson Hole elk herd. He wrote several biological references and was also an accomplished artist. Throughout his lifetime he was active in many conservation activities, and in 1945 he became Director of the Wilderness Society.

Mardy Murie spent her childhood in Alaska and was the first woman graduate of the University of Alaska. In 1924 her marriage to Olaus Murie began a lifetime of travel, scientific research and involvement in conservation activities. Author of several books on her life and travels, she still serves on the Council of the Wilderness Society, and is a frequent lecturer, often to National Park Service conferences. She was on the founding board of the Teton Science School and remains active in its programs and is also an Honorary Park Ranger.

Adolph Murie, Olaus's half-brother, also pursued a lifetime commitment to conservation. For thirty-two years he worked for the National Park Service at Mount McKinley, Yellowstone, Isle Royal and Crater Lakes National Parks. He extensively studied wolves, moose, grizzlies and coyotes and is well-known for his work *The Wolves of Mount McKinley*. In 1932 he married Louise Mardy Murie's half-sister. Louise traveled with Ade as he pursued his naturalist work, spending twenty-five summers and a few winters at McKinley.

In 1945 the Muries purchased a ranch on the border of Grand Teton National Park in Moose, Wyoming. From there, both brothers continued their various conservation activities through their lifetimes. Their homes became a center for young people and a variety of visitors sharing their interests. When the Teton Science School was founded in 1967, it was a natural extension of their work. The school's extensive animal and bird study collection is in large part due to the generosity of the Murie family. Mardy and Louise continue to support conservation efforts from their Moose and Jackson, Wyoming homes, respectively.

endowment because of their long association with Jackson Hole and the school. The endowment's annual income will allow the school to fulfill its program responsibilities as a year-round educational facility in the Greater Yellowstone-Teton Ecosystem.

The drive to create the Murie Endowment is involving federal agencies, conservation organizations, professional organizations, individuals, foundations, and corporations nationwide. A contribution to the Endowment is a contribution to the Murie tradition and to the future.

It is hoped that the many National Park Service employees and alumni who have known or respected the Muries over the years can make significant contributions to this Endowment to help assure that this very worthwhile environmental program between the Teton Science School and the National Park Service will become even more effective. A form for use in making a donation follows:

### THE MURIE ENDOWMENT

A national fund-raising drive to create a \$500,000 Murie Endowment for the Teton Science School was launched in May 1984.

The Murie's lent their name to the

I am enclosing a contribution of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to THE MURIE ENDOWMENT, TETON SCIENCE SCHOOL, P.O. Box 68, Kelly, WY 83011.

NAME (please print) \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS (please print) \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

(Checks should be made payable to THE MURIE ENDOWMENT, TETON SCIENCE SCHOOL. All Contributions are tax deductible.)

## Answers lead to more questions in 'Employee Survey'



Task Force members on the Employee Survey Team.

*(Editors Note: This is the second in a series of periodic status reports to all employees on the work of the Employee Survey Task Force established by Director Dickenson.)*

June 14-15 found members of the Employee Survey Task Force gathered in Seattle, for their second meeting and eagerly awaiting the initial survey results. Task Force Chairman Jim Tobin introduced a brief report from Dr. Donald Field, Darryll Johnson and Gary Machlis of the Cooperative Park Studies Units (CPSU) team on their work compiling the statistical abstract of the survey results and how to read and interpret the resulting tables. Task

Force members dove into the material describing the survey responses.

After several hours with the initial survey results, the Task Force members agreed several things were clear:

First, many of the survey "answers" raised a number of new questions, i.e., "Is the response normal for all organizations?" "What groups are saying that?" "How do the answers to one question relate or cross tabulate to other survey questions?" Second, the various issues covered by the survey were too numerous to be tackled all at once without risking a superficial set of Task Force recommendations. In addition, the CPSU study team felt

they could only work effectively on the in-depth analysis of one issue at a time.

Following lengthy small group and general discussions the Task Force took the following actions:

- The Task Force recommended to the Director that all employees see the initial survey results as soon as possible. Even though the material sometimes raises more questions than it answers, the Task Force felt that this landmark survey should be openly studied by all employees. The Task Force agreed that in his cover letter to all employees, the Director should highlight the special caution needed to interpret this initial data. As the CPSU

study team had pointed out, it is necessary to read the questions, categories and footnotes very carefully. Despite the inherent risks of misinterpretation which are possible with this kind of initial data, the Task Force believed that most employees would be able to exercise care and good judgement in their own thinking about the data. The Task Force also recommended that the executive summary of the analysis and profiles done on the Housing related survey responses should be included to give employees an idea of why and how further analysis is necessary to get a complete picture of what the responses are saying to us as an organization.

- After reviewing the initial survey data, The Task Force agreed to reaffirm their February decision to develop recommendations for the Director in the area of Career Development first. A target date for transmittal of the recommendations was set for October 1984.

- The various career development issues in the survey were grouped into two broad categories — Relocation and Promotion. Two sub-groups were formed to assess and research these issues in the NPS, in other government agencies and in private sector organizations. Research will include what new state-of-the-art ideas are available. The work of these two sub-groups will proceed while the CPSU study team prepares in-depth profiles on all survey questions related to career development. Sub-group members are:

**Relocation:** Mike Finley, Chair, Kathy Amdor, John Katzenback, Larry May, Martin McClevey and Ken Raithel.

**Promotion:** Bob Deskins, Chair, Martha Aikens, Ernest Ortega, Frederick Roy, Marie Rust and Carolyn Murchison Burrell.

- The CPSU study team was asked by the Task Force to assess all the survey results to see how our responses compare to those of other agencies and private sector organizations who have surveyed using the same questions. This assessment will be one part of the information used by the Task Force to decide on the next priorities for in-depth study and recommendations.

- The Task Force agreed that some items in the survey results might not need in-depth analysis and could be used to make immediate recommendations to the Director. A sub-group was formed to complete a summary on the highlights of the

initial survey results and develop proposed short range recommendations. Member of the *Highlights of the Statistical Abstract* sub-group include Kate Cole, Chair, Jack Davis, John Debo, Larry May, Ken Raithel and Marie Rust. A target date for transmittal of the Task Force's short range recommendations to the Director was set for September, 1984.

- A sub-group established at the Task Force's first meeting in February continues to develop the ways of communicating the results of the Task Force's work to all employees. Members of this **Communications** sub-group include Ann Bowman,

Chair, Kathy Amdor, Bob Deskins, Martin McClevey, Ernest Ortega and Ken Raithel.

The Chairman and members of the Task Force hope all employees will join them in stimulating their thinking through reading the survey results. Special care must be used to avoid basing firm conclusions on this initial data, but it is as you will see, a beginning to what we hope is a lengthy period of organizational growth. Thoughts and assessments of the data which you would like to share are welcomed by all Task Force members.

—Ann Bowman.

### Task Force members attending the June 14-15 Seattle meeting:

Daniel J. Tobin, Jr., Chairman, Regional Director PNR  
Ann Bowman, Vice Chairman, Chief, Div. of Interp. & Rec. Vis. Sers., NCR  
Martha Aikens, Interp., NPS, WASO  
Kathy Amdor, Chair, Pacific Northwest Region NPS Women's Group  
Jack Davis, Supt., Golden Gate NRA  
John Debo, Dept. Mgmt. Trainee, Training Div., WASO  
Bob Deskins, Supt., Mammoth Cave NP  
Mike Finley, Asso. Regl Dir., Park Oper., Alaska  
Susan Kaplan, Prog. Analyst, Office of Asst. Secy, Fish and Wildlife and Parks  
John Katzenbach, Foreman, Lake Mead NRA

Larry May, Asst. Supt., Indiana Dunes NL  
Martin McClevey, Park Ranger, Gettysburg NMP & Eisenhower NHP  
Ernest Ortega, Asst. Supt., Big Bend NP  
Ken Raithel, Jr., Asst. Mgr., DSC  
Frederick Roy, Fac. Mgr., Brentwood Maint., WASO  
Marie Rust, Dep. Asso. Regl Dir., Mgmt & Opers., NAR  
Kate Cole Stevenson, Chief, Div., Cultural Res., RMR  
Also on the Task Force, but unable to attend the meeting was  
Carolyn Murchison Burrell, EO Spec., NPS, WASO.

### Further steps required in setting 'Government Housing Guidelines'

New guidelines for "Government Furnished Quarters Rental Rates" have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget. It is anticipated that new rates will become effective by February 1985.

Steps required prior to implementation of new rates include rewriting the Departmental Quarters Handbook and the Interior Department Property Management

Regulations. Also, three training sessions will be held as follows:

Sept. 17-21 - Seattle — WR, PNWR, RMR and AR.

Oct. 22-26 - Atlanta — SER, SWR, and MWR.

Nov. 5-8 - Boston — NAR, MAR, and NCR.

Pat Smith  
Ofc. of Chief Engineer, WASO

Man ultimately decides for himself!  
And in the end, education must be  
education toward the ability to decide.

—Viktor Frankl.

## First NPS seismic retrofitting conference draws 'standing-room-only' crowd

By George Seikkinen Jr.,  
Architect, Western Region

More than 250 historians, architects, engineers, contractors and people who own old houses met in Sacramento, Calif., to participate in the first conference on esthetically preparing a fine, old building to withstand earthquake damage.

Professionals who have studied earthquakes and building constructions in the United States also met for the first time at the conference, which was co-sponsored by the National Park Service to explore methods of building preservation and to introduce new disaster surviving techniques.

The standing-room-only crowd, which heard Western Regional Director Howard Chapman, open the conference, demonstrated that the concept of studying the preservation

of historic buildings and recognizing modern day problems was a big hit.

"When you realize that 39 States have major seismic activity and half of the \$230 billion spent annually in constructions costs are located in regions threatened with earthquakes, it seemed the time was right to spearhead a program to recognize what might happen to our cultural heritage during a natural disaster," said Margaret Pepin-Donat, Chief of Western National Register Programs for the Service.

Base isolation, one of the techniques introduced at the conference, may be a look at the future for all buildings. It calls for the insertion of a layer of cushioning in foundations which cradles the structure against severe rocking movements and strain from seismic activity.

"Our aim was to explore the state-of-the-art seismic retrofitting of

historic buildings in a manner that is sensitive to the character and fabric of the historic resource while assuring an adequate level of safety for building users," according to David Look, conference coordinator and architect with the Western Region.

"We've started the thought processes now on strengthening buildings," Pepin Donat added. "We'll want to take a look down the road at new developments."

The California Department of Parks and Recreation and the Western Chapter of the Association for Preservation Technology joined the Park Service in sponsoring the April 27 conference. Twenty other private and public organizations co-sponsored the program and their support will make possible publication of the conference proceedings.

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## NPS water resources training held at Colorado State University

During the week of April 30, NPS, in cooperation with Colorado State University, held a training course on water resources for 35 employees of national parks, national recreation areas, and other NPS units all over the System. The participants, most of whom were natural resources management specialists came from as far away as Acadia National Park in Maine, Big Cypress National Preserve

in Florida, and the national parks of Hawaii and Alaska. While the training course gave brief overviews of such topics as Reserved Federal Water Rights and Water Resource Management Plans, it emphasized water quality in general and monitoring techniques for assessing pollution impacts on park waters in particular.

Course organizers included Ray

Herrmann, Mark Flora, and Sam Kunkle of the NPS Water Resources Branch, and Bob Aukerman and Glenn Haas of the College of Forestry and Natural Resources at CSU. Ann Baugh, course coordinator, provided support from the Albright Training Center in Grand Canyon. Training for NPS employees will likely continue as one of the services offered by the Water Resources Branch.

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## Curatorial methods course conducted at Lincoln Home

The course in Curatorial Methods conducted at Lincoln Home National Historic Site, Springfield, Ill. afforded an outstanding example of cooperation between NPS and the surrounding community.

Midwest Regional Training Officer Flo Six and Regional Curator John Hunter organized the course in cooperation with historic site staff. As an integral part of the course structure, guest speakers from local

colleges, museums and historic sites presented a substantial portion of the training. Some of these instructors are nationally and internationally recognized in their fields. The participants in the course greatly benefitted from the knowledge and experience of such authorities.

In addition, the course included tours of the curatorial facilities at the Illinois State Museum, State Archives, Lincoln Home National Historic Site,

and other Springfield historic sites. To further exemplify the spirit of cooperation which characterized the training, seven of the trainees were employees from local sites, in addition to the thirteen participants who were staff members from NPS areas in the Midwest Region. At the conclusion of the course, the trainees from area sites wholeheartedly expressed their gratitude to the Park Service for providing this training opportunity.

# Preservation work conducted at test site of world's first nuclear bomb

*(Editor's Note: The Denver Service Center, by cooperative agreement with the U.S. Army White Sands Missile Range and the U.S. Department of Energy, is pursuing preservation of the McDonald Ranch for its role in an internationally significant event — the detonation of the world's first nuclear fission bomb. The following article was written by the chief of the Historical Architect Section, Southeast/Southwest Team, DSC.)*

By George A. Thorson  
Historical Architect, DSC

The year was 1945 and the U.S. found itself engaged in fierce warfare across two oceans. Under the shroud of elaborate secrecy, many of the country's top scientists had been assembled and for several years had worked feverishly to test atomic theory and its applications toward developing a weapon to bring a rapid end to the destruction. This effort to "move from the chalkboard" — to actually isolate sufficient quantities of the required plutonium and to develop the related hardware — was named the Manhattan Project.

As development evolved, actual testing was deemed critical; skepticism and uncertainty remained, for this was as yet untested science. This test would be code-named "Trinity." The Alamogordo Bombing Range in southeastern New Mexico was selected as the host site and almost overnight, this remote area was the scene of hundreds of strangers and vast amounts of materiel movement. Within the isolated McDonald Ranch house where actual component assembly occurred and several miles distant at "Ground Zero," this nationwide research and development pursuit stretching from Oak Ridge to Los Alamos, from Washington D.C. to the New Mexico desert, culminated in the detonation of the world's first nuclear fission bomb. As of 5:29:45 a.m. on July 16, 1945, the world would never be the same.

Today, the National Park Service, by cooperative agreement with the U.S. Army White Sands Missile Range and the U.S. Department of Energy is pursuing preservation of the McDonald Ranch

for its role in this internationally significant event.

The ranch house is undergoing restoration while the related outbuildings are being treated as stabilized ruins.

NPS interest dates back to the early 60's when the Trinity site was evaluated for inclusion within the National Park System. One result of this study was that in 1975, the Trinity Site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Southwest Regional Office assisted in emergency stabilization of the house in 1981, and in 1982, WASO was contacted for further design assistance. After an on-site visit by Jerry Rogers, Associate Director, Cultural Resources, HABS documentation began, followed in 1983 by the cooperative agreement for the actual preservation design and execution.

Lying within the secured White Sands Missile Range, the Trinity Site is open to the public once a year — the first Saturday in October. Assisted by the staff of White Sands National Monument, this event hosts well over a thousand people. This conducted tour is limited to Ground Zero, but in transit to the site, several historic observation bunkers and numerous supportive poles for electronic monitoring are visible.

For now, the house will be restored as a part of the overall historic scene. Perhaps in the future, interpretive development will occur. Numerous subthemes exist: Coordination between the Federal government and the scientific and academic communities; selection and acquisition of the test site; Project Y — the establishment of the Los Alamos Laboratory; and implications and subsequent development of this newly-harnessed potential, to name only a few. Within this controversial topic, there can be no doubting the Trinity site's significance and the need to share the story of its development.

Construction work by the NPS preservation day labor group is underway and will be completed by Trinity Day, 1984, which will be the first year that the ranch is open. The Denver Service Center group includes myself as Project Manager, Construction Foreman Earl Gillespie, Construction Chief Tom Armstrong, Historical Architect Tony Crosby and Randy Copeland.

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Doubt whom you will, but never yourself.

—Bovet.

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

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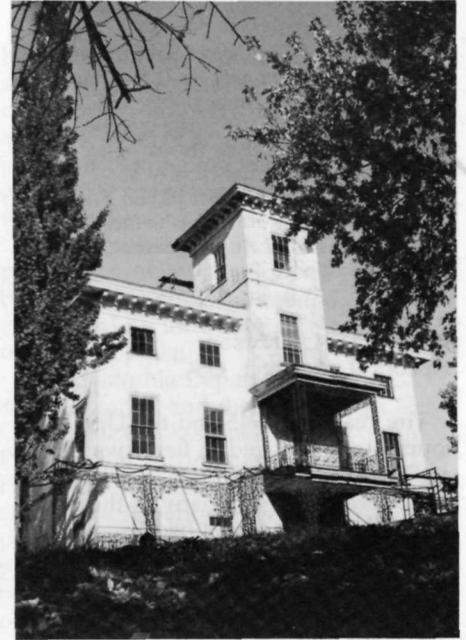


# Valley Forge National Historical Park

*Valley Forge: A special place of magnificent historic structures and stunning natural beauty.*



*Carriage House.*



*Kennedy Mansion.*



*Superintendent's House.*



*Washington's Headquarters.*

Photos by K. mneth Block.

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