

# COURIER

## The National Park Service Newsletter

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### Steamboat Geyser gushes with gusto

By Dan Hughes  
Assistant Editor

Geysers at Yellowstone National Park has perked up to a fevered pitch this year.

Steamboat Geyser, which had been quietly bubbling away without major eruption since 1969, blew its stack twice this year, with spectacular blow-offs raising a column of water some 350 to 400 feet on March 28 and then August 23, according to Fred Hirschmann, a park naturalist at Norris Geyser Basin.

"Steamboat Geyser is now the largest active geyser in the world," said Hirschmann. It dwarfs Old Faithful, which rises to an average of 130 feet.

The latest eruption caused boiling water and 3-inch diameter rocks to soar 400 feet in the air. It had two phases—the water phase, lasting about 25-30 minutes, and the steam phase, which lasted 40 hours.

Steamboat geyser went through a very active phase in the '60s. Every week there were major eruptions from 1961-69. After that, the geyser just spewed out little splashes from 5 to 25 feet until the big blow-outs this year. Steamboat Geyser was discovered by P. W. Norris, superintendent of Yellowstone, when he witnessed its first eruption Aug. 11, 1878. Prior to 1875, no record of its existence can be found. The geyser went into a dormant stage in 1911 and did not erupt for 50 years.

Steamboat is an irregular geyser and is unpredictable in its activity. Old Faithful, on the other hand, erupts with some regularity, on the average of every 70 minutes.

Superintendent John A. Townsley recently reported the eruption of another major geyser Sept. 9. Giant Geyser, which is located near Old Faithful, exploded for the first time since 1955. The height of its eruption reached 100 to 150 feet and lasted 30 minutes.

Scientists do not have all the answers about the nature of geysers and their cycles of eruptions but they trace geyser activity to seismic activity. Three weeks before the March eruption of Steamboat Geyser, the park reported an earthquake with its epicenter near Steamboat. Earthquakes cause rocks to settle, bringing hot water to a higher level, until the pressure causes an eruption. So far this year, the park has reported 170 minor earthquakes, which is higher than average seismic activity, even in this active part of the world.

In the latest eruption of Steamboat Geyser, only three people were able to witness the water phase (lasting 25-30 minutes). They were Helen Wolfe of Maintenance; Ranger Naturalist Drew Thate, and Dave Phelps, a

researcher from Arizona.

According to Thate, the water phase reached a maximum height of 5-6 times the height of nearby trees or 120 meters. Fallout from the water phase pounded water on the Back Basin Trail over 80 meters from the vents to the Northwest. Runoff washed almost half a

meter of sand and gravel against two small foot-bridges.

At nearby Cistern Spring, which is thermally connected to the geyser underground, splashes of from 2 to 3 feet above normal occurred after the eruption, according to Park Geologist R. A. Hutchison.



Steamboat Geyser, Yellowstone NP.

President Carter signed into law the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978, Nov. 10. See p. 20 for more.

# NPS plans major energy conservation effort

By James Carroll  
Public Affairs Office, WASO

Everyone is for energy conservation.

The National Park Service, however, plans to do something about it.

With strong backing from Director Bill Whalen and Deputy Director Ira Hutchison, the agency is launching a major energy conservation effort, complete with goals, timetables, personnel, and a sizeable budget.

Goals include improving energy efficiency in existing buildings 20 percent by 1985, designing new buildings to be 45 percent more energy efficient, and improving the energy efficiency of the Service's motor vehicle fleet.

Many of these goals are in line with President Carter's Executive Order on "Energy Policy and Conservation" issued in July 1977, but as Hutchison emphasized at the Service's energy conservation conference in the Grand Canyon last August, the agency's directorship is committed to making the program the "flagship of the Federal fleet."

To do this, \$2.9 million has been committed for the energy conservation program in fiscal year 1979. Regional energy conservation plans are due to be completed by November 30, with site specific plans coming by the end of the fiscal year. Appointments of nine full-time regional energy coordinators have been made, and recruitment for a Service-wide coordinator is underway. Private consultants have received \$500,000 to help the agency develop energy conservation management tools.

Conserving energy will not be an easy task. As the accompanying chart indicates, NPS energy use increased 12 percent from fiscal year 1975 to fiscal year 1977. In the past 4 years, 445,000 acres and 400 buildings have been added to the National Park System. The cost of energy operations in NPS buildings jumped 75 percent in the past 2 years.

Trends such as these all but ruled out the modest approach to energy conservation that had been practiced in the Service from 1973 to 1977. In the latter year, NPS became one of the first Federal agencies to adopt an energy management policy, and in January 1978, the Director called upon Dr. Theodore Sudia, now acting associate director for Science and Technology, to cooperate with the Denver Service Center and the Maintenance Division in developing an expanded program thrust. George Gardner was appointed acting coordinator, to report directly to Dr. Sudia.

The program for fiscal year 1979 which Gardner and others developed was presented to the regional energy coordinators and their bosses (regional associate directors) at the Grand Canyon session.

The plan calls for energy surveys on 25 percent of all NPS buildings of more than 1,000 gross square feet with a goal of decreasing their energy use by 5 percent during the present fiscal year. At least 15 percent of the buildings surveyed will be altered (retrofitted) to reduce their energy consumption.

Personnel at the Denver Service Center are developing new energy-saving designs for NPS structures.

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) is devising a pilot energy conservation planning process for individual sites; materials currently are being field tested at the Grand Canyon and at Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa., by NRPA and REAP (Resource for Evaluation, Analysis and Planning) Associates, a sub-contractor.

The Service's Division of Interpretation and Environmental Education plans to conduct 11 energy education training workshops in the first 6 months of next year to assist regional directors, superintendents, and chief park interpreters in supporting and implementing energy education programs in all units of the National Park System during the 1979 summer season.

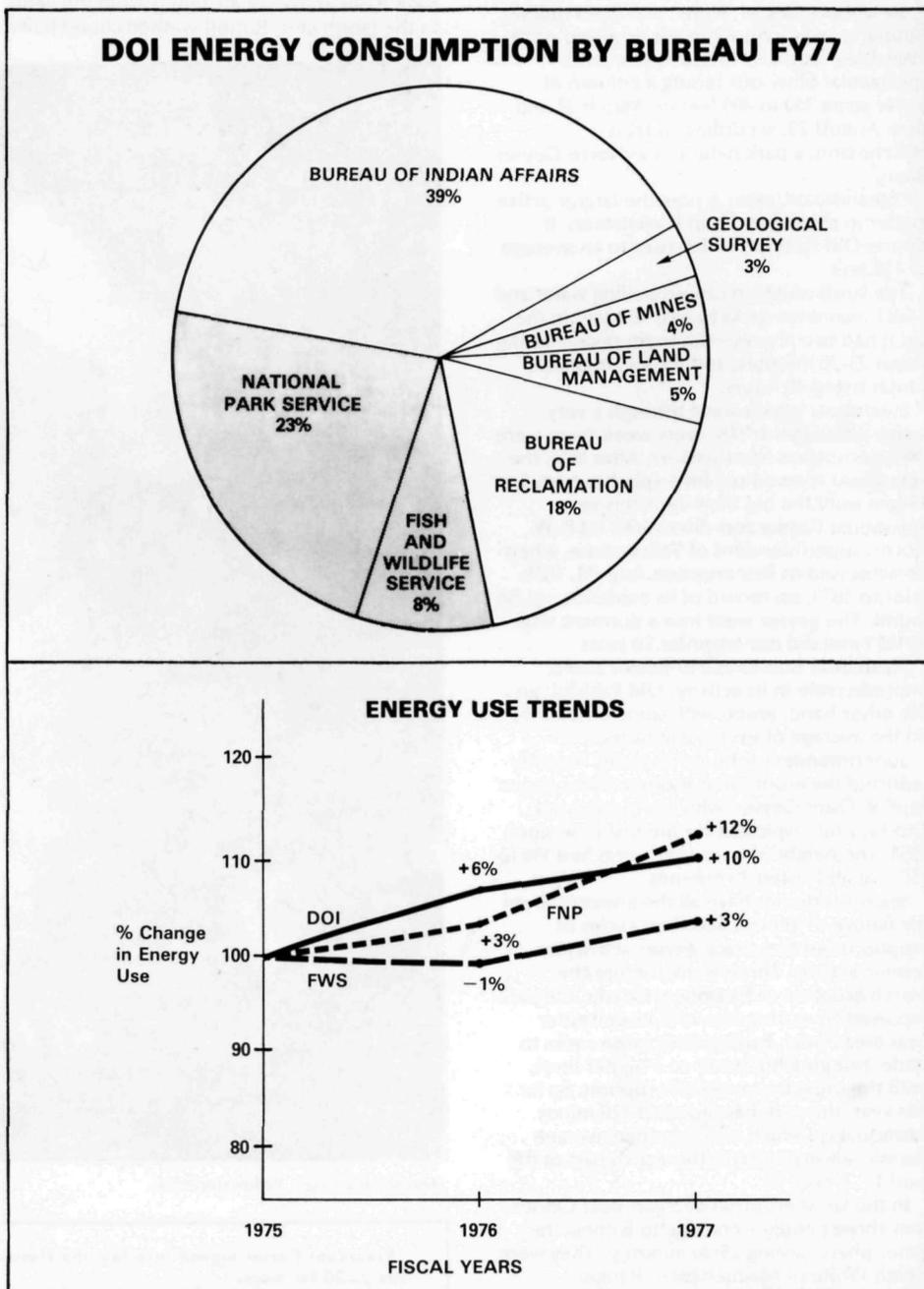
Incentive awards programs also are being

developed to encourage motivation for energy conservation measures.

Early effort will be directed toward developing accurate data on energy use in 1975 to assist in making comparisons and monitoring progress.

The fiscal year 1979 activities should be considered the initial steps in the development of a multi-year energy conservation program.

"It is important to note," an Executive Summary of the NPS Energy Management Plan states, "that this approach stresses energy efficiency (i.e., using less energy per unit of a specific good or service) and shifts toward a less energy-intensive mix of goods and services and need not necessitate program curtailment to meet energy conservation goals."



## Festival brings railroad town to life

By Jeannette Holman, Park Aid  
Golden Spike National Historic Site, Utah

Living history and historical re-enactments are not new to Golden Spike National Historic Site at Promontory Summit, Utah. When the first transcontinental railway met here on May 10, 1869, the officials of the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific performed a short ceremony to mark the great event. Re-enactment of that ceremony, as well as living history demonstrations are performed daily throughout the summer to recreate the vigor of railroad life. But at the Second Annual Railroad and Western Settlement Folk Festival, the scope was broadened to give visitors a special panorama of the methods and skills behind western settlement and the building of the railroad.

Participation by local individuals and groups was one of the key ingredients for the success of the festival. Early in the summer, an invitation was extended from Park Superintendent George Church to the public to participate. Those with special "pioneer" skills, collections of railroad memorabilia, or displays relevant to western settlement were urged to contact the park. In addition, the park staff was sent in search of possible participants. The result was a festival that had representatives of the American West ranging from the early explorations of the mountain man, to homemaking techniques such as soapmaking and spinning, to model railroaders, displays by railroad historical societies and music from the American frontier.

The day of the festival was cloudy and overcast, but for the 2,500 visitors, the weather was perfect. For the park staff, the day was a success.

Promontory once again took on the bustle and gaiety of a true "hell-on wheels" town as attractions including an old-time melodrama and an 1869 photographer lured the crowds into the tents. Young and old alike went back in history as they competed in the authentic buffalo chip throw and the days of Huckleberry Finn were brought to mind as young "Tom Sawyers" climbed a greased pole. During the performance of an Irish singing group, the true measure of the success of the day was in a visitor's comment, "It is so easy to imagine those old Irish tracklayers so far from home when you hear these old ballads. You can just see them sitting around at the end of the day, homesick in this desolate country, playing songs to bring them closer to their old homes."

For visitors on August 12, it was a day of learning and enjoying—seeing and participating in the ways of the Old West. As the day drew to a close and the demonstrators began to put away their equipment, everyone was even then looking forward to a third Annual Railroad and Western Settlement Folk Festival.



Golden Spike National Historic Site, Utah.



## NPS tops minority business goal

When National Park Service Director Bill Whalen told the conferees at the agency's first Minority Business Enterprise Conference in July that he was "determined that our commitment shall be equal to the job," he may not have anticipated that his hopes would be exceeded by the end of the fiscal year.

In the fiscal year just completed, NPS signed contracts worth more than \$30 million with minority business enterprises for projects ranging from construction to demolition.

NPS's fiscal year goal for the minority business enterprise was \$26 million out of a total procurement budget of \$170 million.

Minority Business Enterprise Coordinator Ben Saji is proud of the achievement. "President Carter's goal for the Federal government is to triple minority business enterprise within 2 years. The Park Service

quadrupled its effort within one year," Saji points out.

Thanks to these efforts, many projects involving minority group contractors will be underway throughout the System. Major projects include construction of a visitor center at Natchez Trace Parkway, renovation of the reflecting pool in Washington, D.C., the building of roads and trails at the Naval Live Oaks Plantation (Gulf Islands National Seashore, Fla.), and the demolition and removal of barges at Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J.

Saji in Washington and Ralph Rausch in Denver are the Service's full-time minority business enterprise coordinators. In the regions, usually the EEO officer serves as the coordinator.

## Bridge closes Blue Ridge gap

By Robert E. Schreffler  
Landscape Architect, DSC

The last remaining 1.4 mile gap in the 470-mile Blue Ridge Parkway will be closer to carrying visitor traffic with the construction of a 1,243-foot bridge spanning the boulder-strewn slopes in the Linn Cove area of Grandfather Mountain in North Carolina.

Since the Parkway is not just another road, esthetic and environmental concerns are major factors of any construction project. The rugged beauty of Stack Rock Creek, Linn Cove, Wilson Creek, Rough Ridge, Green Mountain Creek, and Boone Fork areas necessitated unusual design solutions.

A team of landscape architects consisting of John DeLay, Bob Schreffler, and Gary Johnson of the Denver Service Center (DSC), and Bob Hope on the Parkway staff gave the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Region 15 office the challenging task of building the Parkway through the Linn Cove area without destroying the natural scene of huge boulders, underground streams, and 200-year-old trees. FHWA engineers were presented the idea of building a bridge, "literally from the top down," by means of cantilivering out from the southern abutment and each pier while dropping down to construct pier foundations and piers without the benefit of construction roads, which could destroy the unique resources that characterize this section of the parkway.

The FHWA engaged the consulting firm of Barrett, Daffin and Figg of Tallahassee, Fla., with Jean M. Muller-Europe Etudes, Paris, France, to design such a structure. Their design included a triple-curved concrete box girder bridge incorporating the construction technique called "progressive erection".

The Parkway bridge will be the first in this country to be erected using this technique in which the deck and piers are both constructed from the superstructure. The technique was developed in Europe and has been in use there for some time.

The bridge will be built of precast concrete sections and rest on seven piers, ranging up to 60 feet in height. The precast concrete sections of the roadbed will look like hollow boxes about 8 feet long, 37 feet wide, and 9 feet deep weighing about 50 tons each.

Due to the environmental sensitivity of the Grandfather Mountain area, two of the landscape architecture team members, Bob Schreffler and Gary Johnson, worked closely with FHWA and the consulting firm, and will continue surveillance of the project during construction.

Major items of concern are preservation of the huge rock boulders, very large and old trees, waterfalls, and rock outcroppings. The only trees to be cut are those obstructing erection of the superstructure. Small trees and shrubs will remain beneath the bridge.

Another major concern was the visibility of the Linn Cove bridge from other points on Grandfather Mountain as well as other viewing points in the area. Thus the concrete will be colored and native stone will be used to blend in with the mountain scene.

Upon completion of the Linn Cove Bridge and the remaining 1.3 miles with its six bridges this section of the Parkway will be ready for the final paving, guard-rail, signs, and trails in

1985. The entire project is scheduled to be open to traffic on Sept. 11, 1985, the 50th anniversary of the beginning of construction on the Blue Ridge Parkway.



Design of new 1,243-foot bridge in the Linn Cove area of Grandfather Mountain in North Carolina on the Blue Ridge Parkway.

## Parks along the Parkway

By S. Herbert Evison  
Associate Alumni Editor

The late Tom Vint, long-time chief of Design and Construction for the National Park Service, referred to them as "bulges." And they were, in fact widenings of the Blue Ridge Parkway which offered opportunities to provide picnic grounds and camp grounds, museums, other interpretive activities, hiking, even fishing for the millions who traveled the parkway. These "parks along the Parkway" were envisioned during the earliest stages of planning for this unparalleled scenic route. They became parts of the Parkway in a variety of ways; two of the most notable were gifts to the people of the United States. These were Cone Park, 3,579 acres, and Price Park, 4,217 acres, situated only a short distance apart a few miles from North Carolina's Grandfather Mountain in the region of Blowing Rock. In this modern day, when mountain lands are much sought after for summer-home sites, it would be almost impossible to put a market value on these two huge properties.

Sam Weems, superintendent of the Parkway for almost 23 years, played a leading role in the acquisition of those nearly 8,000 acres.

According to Sam, the process of establishing a route for the Parkway brought the engineers to the Cone Estate; it lay in a very strategic position with respect to the route past Grandfather Mountain. The widow of Moses Cone—who in his lifetime was widely known as the Denim King—was much

disturbed by the presence of engineers and by the prospect of a heavily traveled road going across her lands, at no great distance from the mansion her husband had built there in the late 1890's. She even called Secretary Ickes and invited him down to look over the situation.

Although Mr. Ickes did not accept the invitation, orders did come through that Parkway engineers were to avoid the Cone lands. That did not greatly bother Sam and his staff. Talking about it, he remarked: "This was another reason why we delayed the Grandfather Mountain section; we could not get at Grandfather Mountain without going through the Cone estate. So we put aside that whole block—the Grandfather Mountain location and the Cone estate location—and worked on other sections."

Then Mrs. Cone died. After her death, according to Sam, the estate was offered to North Carolina as a State park but was not accepted. The State felt that it needed parks that were closer to more populated areas or the people that would use them.

"Next thing that happened," said Sam in the course of a taped interview in 1975, "Mr. Demaray called me from Washington, D.C., telling me that there had been a tentative offer of the estate to the National Park Service. He said: You go down and have a look and give us a report."

Up to this time, of course, the Service's concern had just been to take the Parkway through Cone lands. Now came a new

dimension, the possibility of getting the whole estate.

"So I went down and met with Ben Cone, at that time mayor of Greensboro, N. C., and we had a very pleasant time," said Sam. "Later I met him at the property and we went over it together. I recommended to Mr. Demaray that by all means we take it; with the Parkway crossing it, it would make a very fine recreation area. And here it was, free!

"Mr. Demaray's reply was: 'All right. You go and meet with the Cone Estate trustees; find out what conditions there are and, if they are not too bad, tell them we will accept it.'"

When Sam met with the trustees, they outlined their conditions to him: one, that the park was to be known as the Moses H. Cone Memorial Park; two, that the road to the cemetery where Mr. and Mrs. Cone were buried should be open to friends and relatives of the Cone family; and, third, that at least \$10,000 a year would be spent on upkeep and maintenance of the park.

"The first two conditions were acceptable," said Sam, "but I explained that one Congress could not commit the next one and that therefore we could not accept the \$10,000 annual obligation; that we might hit a year when we couldn't meet that obligation, and then the property would revert after we had spent a lot of money developing it.

"This statement made quite a stir at the meeting. Finally, I was asked if I had any suggestion for a solution. Knowing that the trustees had access to a great deal of money invested in the Cone mills that was available through the trustees of the estate, I told them: 'Yes. If you could give us \$10,000 a year and change the wording to include not only maintenance but improvements, I think we could accept.'

"I went outside for a while. Finally, they called me back to the board room and told me they would accept. So we have been getting \$10,000 a year from the Cone trustees ever since we accepted the property."

Sam continued to keep in touch with Mr. Cone from time to time. During one visit, Mr. Cone called Sam's attention to the fact that Mr. Julian Price, who had been president of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., had been killed in an automobile accident. "As you know," he told Sam, "they were in the early process of developing a large tract of land right next to the Cone estate, a beautiful piece of property. Would you be interested in it?"

"I would certainly be interested in talking to somebody about it," was Sam's reply. Whereupon Mr. Cone picked up the telephone and called Julian Price's son, saying: "Ralph, I have a friend here from the National Park Service, Sam Weems, and I would like to bring him over to talk with you a little bit." Mr. Price's reply was: "All right, bring him over."

Sam gave no details, but the upshot of that meeting was that the 4,000 acres was given to the Park Service on condition that it be called the Julian Price Memorial Park, which was done.

Rather reluctantly the Southern Highlands Handicraft Guild consented at Sam Weem's invitation, to establish a handicrafts sales outlet in the Cone Mansion, where they would also give demonstrations of weaving and other handicrafts. It has become one of their most profitable outlets.



*Chestnut fences along the Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va.*



*Rhododendron all along the Blue Ridge Parkway attracts visits from far and wide.*



*Farm land still exists along the Blue Ridge Parkway.*

## Shipwreck study begins at Isle Royale

*"And they went to sea in their sailing ships  
... never to be seen again."*

By Bob Huggins  
Interpretive Specialist  
Isle Royale National Park, Mich.

Twenty-six minutes had passed and the seas had increased to about a 3-foot chop since the last diver had submerged from sight in the icy gray waters off Isle Royale National Park, Mich. The ZODIAC, an outboard rubber raft, bounced like a toy boat just off shore in the very waters that had claimed so many beautiful ships—the COX, the AMERICA, the EMPEROR, the MONARCH. Tried by the elements and found guilty of contempt for the natural fury of winter storms they had been sentenced to condemnation to lie silent in their uncharted graves.

Today the teams were diving on the ALGOMA, a 262-foot passenger steamer that went down in November of 1885, taking with it 45 people. Like the other two dozen shipwrecks that dot the shoals and Lake Superior waters surrounding Isle Royale, her location was known but an accurate map of how she lays did not exist. That was the job of the dive team, to begin the arduous task of charting the wreckage and inventorying the scattered artifacts.

Just a few days before, the 50-foot research vessel SPRUCE HILL from Northern Michigan University had anchored in Rock Harbor where it would serve as the focal point for the operation. The research dive team under the leadership of Frederick Stonehouse had joined with the park team under the leadership of Superintendent Jack Morehead for a series of coordinated dives on three wrecks. Working under a grant from the University, the research team hopes to map, photograph, and document the sunken artifacts and prepare a document for use by the National Park Service.

As I sat there waiting for the teams to surface, listening to the roar of the surf pounding the shoreline, it struck me how quiet it must be below . . . and dark . . . and cold. And how this darkness and cold has helped to preserve this 100-year-old wreck though the waves, and wind, and ice had done their best to scatter her. I was thinking how a correlation could be drawn between the shipwrecks of Isle Royale and the Pueblo Indian ruins of the Southwest. How both needed to be carefully mapped and studied, their artifacts stabilized for display, their being recreated for interpretation, and most important, their sites protected from the greedy.

Suddenly, my attention was drawn to a series of bubbles boiling on the choppy surface. The divers were returning. And with the divers came artifacts to be catalogued, stories to be told, notes to be translated, and drawings to be transferred from underwater slates to some sort of permanency. And soon the divers would be aboard the SPRUCE HILL, processing their film and planning for tomorrow. Part of a "Cousteauian" odyssey? Perhaps. But to the visitor, the diver, and the historian who comes to Isle Royale, the results of this study will add yet another exciting chapter about an era gone. The study will also serve as a management tool to help protect this piece of the past for future generations.

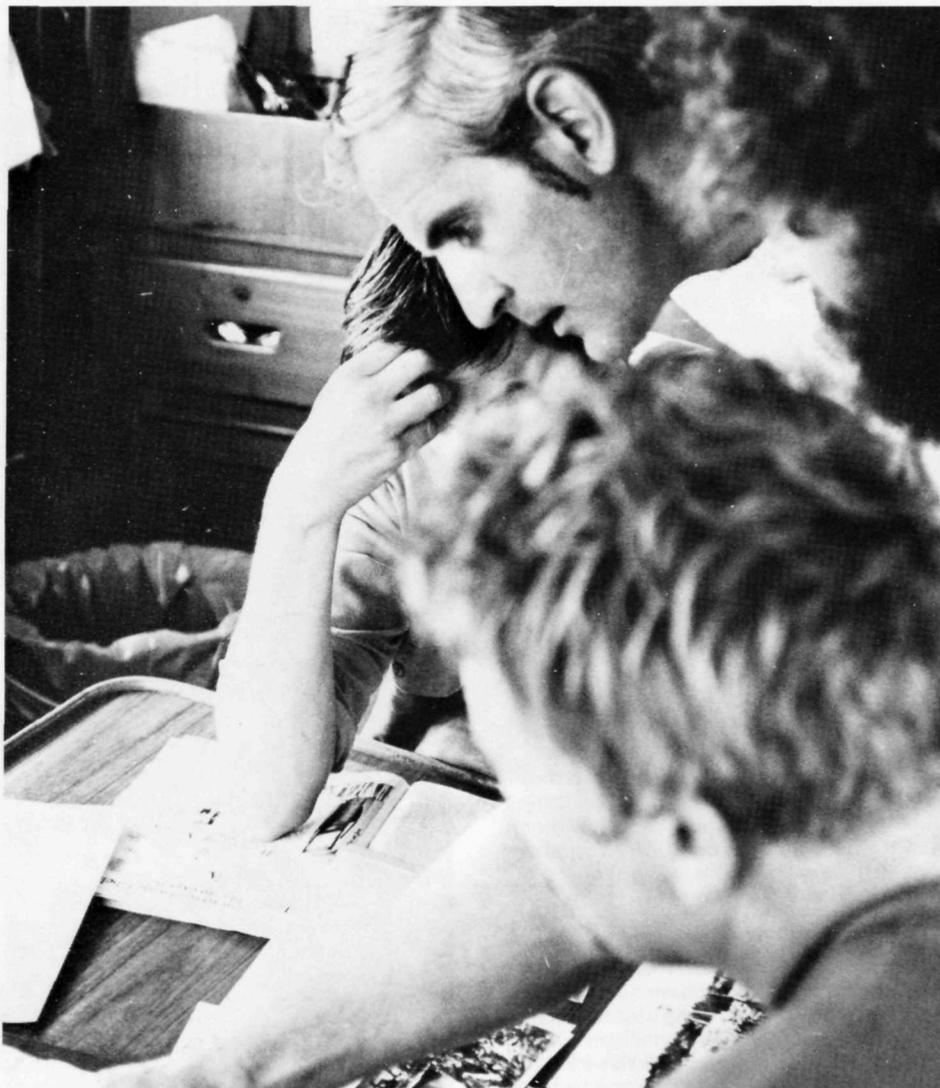


Photo by Robert A. Huggins.

Chief, Interpretation and Resource Management Stu Croll discusses a wreck's position before divers set out to dive on it. Isle Royal NP, Mich.



Divers aboard the ZODIAC discuss last minute details before beginning the day's work.



A diver discovers some china and other artifacts aboard the *ALGOMA*: a 100-year-old shipwreck on Isle Royale NP, Mich.



District Ranger Warren Rigby (rear) and Chief, Interpretation and Resource Management Stu Croll return from a dive on the *ALBOMA*.



After each dive, a research artist, Marty Bauman, using photographs and underwater sketches, charts the wreckage and artifacts as part of the research project.

## Sailboat racing on the "Voyageurs Highway"

By Richard D. Steward  
Voyageurs National Park, Minn.

Surrounded by history, and intent upon making some of their own, dozens of sailors converged on the Kettle Falls Hotel in Voyageurs National Park, Minn., last summer. The event: The Rainy Lake Yacht Club's 5th annual Kettle Falls Sailboat Race. Twelve sailboats officially entered the race with other boats following the course line as observers.

The sailboats gathered at Island View Lodge and a Captain's breakfast meeting determined the starting and finishing lines for the race. Various types of sailboats from 20 to 24 feet in length entered the event and each boat was awarded a time handicap to enhance competitiveness. Each year, the winner and those finishing 1st and 2nd in classes "A" and "B" receive trophies and prizes.

The 26-mile race course started just north of Grindstone Island and remained within park boundaries except for occasional tacks into Canadian waters. The finish line was Oak Point Island, about 1/2 mile from the Kettle Falls Dam. The racers spent the night anchored in the sheltered bay by historic Kettle Falls Hotel, which is listed in the National Register and is one of the most unusual hotels in the U.S. The hotel was built in 1913 and has lodged senators and loggers during its colorful history. It can be reached by water—thus making it an ideal rendezvous for sailors.

The first sailboat crossed the starting line at 10 a.m., as southwesterly winds were blowing at about 10 knots, with a light chop on the water. Several spectator boats gathered in the area to watch the start. VIP's were aboard a Park Service boat to assist with a safety patrol and to photograph the event.

The race course began with a 5-mile stretch of open water that narrows down 15 miles from the starting point. Brule Narrows provided some real excitement in mid-race as the fleet converged on this mile-long stretch of water with channels only 20 yards across. By the time the majority of the fleet had reached Brule Narrows, the wind had died to "light airs," and rain had begun to fall. The difficult channel passage required good sailing and seamanship. The narrows were cleared without any major incidents though some chagrined skippers found a definite lack of water when they tried short cuts around the buoys.

It took an hour plus for the passage through the narrows in the light winds, but strong breezes and clearing skies greeted the racers as they entered open water on the other side. The wind remained steady out of the east at 10 knots for the remainder of the race and it was raining off and on.

The first boat crossed the finish line shortly after 6 in the evening; an hour later the last boat tugged into harbor. After, it was a night of celebration aboard the anchored boats at Kettle Falls, with the cries of the sailors competing with the cries of the wild loons.

Sailboat race at Voyageurs NP, Minn.



## Biking the C&O Canal — you've gotta be nuts

By Douglas L. Caldwell  
Anthropology Div., WASO

Ride a bicycle over 184 miles of unpaved towpath along a nearly dried-up canal? You gotta be crazy! And, I must admit that this type of reaction from friends almost had me convinced of the folly of our three-man "expedition" along the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Ignoring the barbs and ridicule, my two colleagues (David Prior, a probation officer for the District of Columbia government, and Ron Michael, a graphics specialist with a local research corporation) and I set out on a hot, humid June 17 to "do the canal."

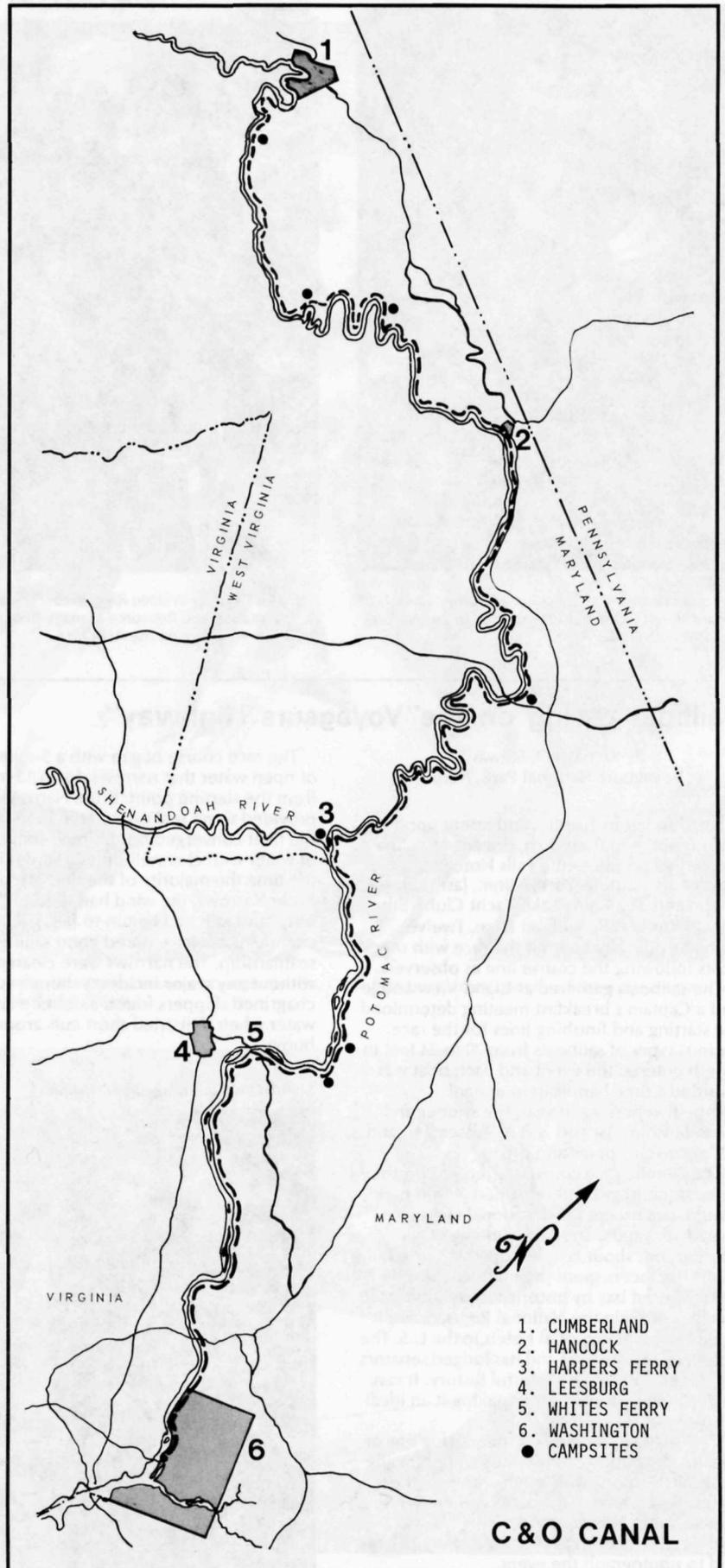
It was hot and muggy, but the sun was bright, and the Potomac River was running deeper than usual for that time of year, and we were in high spirits.

After traveling no more than 200 yards down the towpath, it happened! A flat tire! And, on my bike! We had no recourse other than to walk into Cumberland to purchase a new tire. We did so, got back to the towpath, fixed my bicycle, and got on our way—by mid-afternoon. We had intended to average 30 to 40 miles per day, but when we pitched our tent that first night, we had covered a walloping 15 miles!

And, that's the way it went for the next few days—flat tires on all three bikes; mosquitoes; mud; heat; humidity; very uncomfortable bicycle seats; a hike over, not through, the Paw Paw Tunnel (it was closed for repairs); and on one day, a total disappearance of the towpath. But perhaps what will remain most vividly in my mind are the events of Wednesday, June 21 (the day we came to refer to as Wet Wednesday).

We started, again by our usual, early 10 a.m. push-off time, pleased with the clear sky and with the 40 miles we had covered the previous day. By mid-day, we had reached Harpers Ferry, W. Va., where we decided to treat ourselves to a "bought lunch." Then we were off to Brunswick, Md., which sports a modern campground with such amenities as hot showers, a laundromat, and snack bar. David kept extolling the virtues of this campground, but I wouldn't hear of spending the night there, particularly since we had about 6 more hours of daylight to use. Would I regret the decision!

We had traveled about 2 hours past Brunswick when one of those sudden and ferocious thunderstorms came barreling down the Potomac Valley and caught us totally unprepared. Unable to pitch tent on dry ground (we had no plastic sheeting to keep water from seeping through the tent floor), we kept pushing forward in hopes of finding some sort of shelter. First came the heavy rains and gusts of wind up to 30 miles per hour. Our rain gear became soaked, and our pace was slowed by the muddy towpath. Then mother nature unleashed a spectacular display of lightning and thunder just to remind us of who has the final word in the great outdoors. For some final touches, she arranged to blow over several large trees across our towpath and to pellet us with stinging hailstones. We got the message.



Then, in a clearing by the towpath, we saw a fishing camp with a modest but heart-warming cabin. We eagerly knocked on the door. No one was home and all doors and windows were locked. We then sought refuge under the front porch, but soon realized that our chills would get worse unless we had a place where we could build a fire. So out again into the rain we went, knowing that at least our pedaling would build up body heat and keep away the chills.

The rain finally stopped as we pulled into White's Ferry, a small but thriving car-ferry operation that puts you on the Virginia side of the Potomac about 3 miles outside Leesburg. Certain that we would find accommodations on a Wednesday night, we set out over the rolling roads, and found our way to the Leesburg Quality Inn by 9 p.m.—But it was full! Quick telephone calls to other hostelrys produced no results. In desperation, I called the desk sergeant at Leesburg Police Headquarters, explained our predicament, and asked if they knew of any tourist homes in town run by little old ladies. No luck! There was no room in the inn!

Up to this point, I had kept a stiff upper lip. Bugs, lumpy bed rolls, mush that passed for food, lightning, hail, fallen trees, muddy towpath, teethjarring tree roots, and a much too little bicycle seat had not deterred me. But wet, cold, and looking like drowned rats, we stood outside the motel where we could hear conversation and laughter.

Then along came a good samaritan in the form of a truck driver. A registered guest at the motel, he had overheard our plight, took pity on us, and let us sleep in the back of his trailer truck. After reassuring him that we wouldn't steal any of his cargo (on three bikes?), we settled in for the night. Happy to be up off the ground, safe and dry, we spent the night at the Leesburg Quality Inn after all—out in front of the parking lot, in the back of a Ben Franklin Five and Dime Store Truck!

Our last day of the trip, Thursday, the 22nd, was in a way anticlimatic. After saying farewell to our benefactor, the truck driver, we went back into Leesburg, had breakfast, crossed the Potomac at White's Ferry, and got back on the canal towpath. By midafternoon we had reached Great Falls where we took advantage of the refreshment stand. We reached the Georgetown area by 5:30 that afternoon where we passed a group of tourists on a replica of an old canal barge being pulled by two mules.

Shortly after, I headed home to a hot meal, a hot shower, a clean and comfortable bed in an air-conditioned home, my three sons, their two cousins and my overwrought wife, Carolyn.

Would I do it again? No, but I'm glad I had the experience. All three of us proved to ourselves that we could persevere and reach the goal we had set. At one point during the thunder and hail, I remember chuckling to myself as I compared our trip to a geriatric outward bound program. We returned home, not only with aching muscles, scrapes, bruises, cuts, mosquito bites, and the "aroma" of the great outdoors, but also with a greater appreciation of our own and each other's abilities to endure adverse conditions within an out-of-door environment.



Biking the C&O. From left, Doug Caldwell, David Prior, and Ron Michael.

## Composting—the way to go

By Dan Hughes

About 3 years ago, the Piedmont District of the C & O Canal National Historical Park, Md., had a problem on its hands. To be precise, the park had 33,000 gallons of chemically treated human waste to dispose of and no where to go.

The local towns said they would no longer accept the waste in their treatment centers. With the cooperation of the Agriculture Department's Beltsville Center, the park now has developed an environmentally safe and inexpensive way to dispose of the waste collected from sanitary toilets along the canal.

The method now in use for disposal is referred to as the static pile composting system. It is a low-energy-use system that the park has found quite satisfactory, according to Superintendent William Failor.

The procedure is as follows: First, quantities of organic absorbent materials are distributed over the pad at the mixing site. For example, for 1,000 gallons of sludge, 15 cubic yards of sawdust, 16 cubic yards of wood chips and 10 cubic yards of compost are thoroughly mixed. Then the sewage is added and allowed to absorb for about 30 minutes. In the meantime, a 12-inch mattress of wood chips or compost is laid down on the compost pad. The mixture of sewage and organic substances is piled onto the mattress. There is an aeration system of pipes attached to a blower in the compost pile. Then 12 more inches of compost is piled over the heap as a blanket to retain microbial heat.

"Then the little critters do their work," says Jim Patterson, a research agronomist with the National Capital Region.

The little critters are the microscopic bacteria that work on the compost heap, changing the mixture of sewage and organic material into compost, which can be used for potting soil.

Amazingly, after about 3 weeks, the pile's internal temperature rises upwards of 170 degrees Fahrenheit. When Park Service

tractors move in to dismantle the heap, steam rises off the pile. The finished product is a composting soil, quite sweet smelling actually, that can be used in many ways. The park utilizes the substance by spreading it around along the canal's vegetation, etc.

This year, NPS entered into an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency to thoroughly evaluate the composting technique. The park is currently composting both sanitary toilet waste and septic tank "grey water" successfully.

Costs for completing the site were about \$9,000. It costs \$30 per load for sawdust and \$10 for wood chips. The system is capable of handling 115,000 gallons per year, which will more than meet future visitation needs.



Cartoon by Glenn Snyder.

If it wasn't for us, so called, "little critters," you guys would be in a mess up to your necks.

## Six national parks for Canadian Arctic

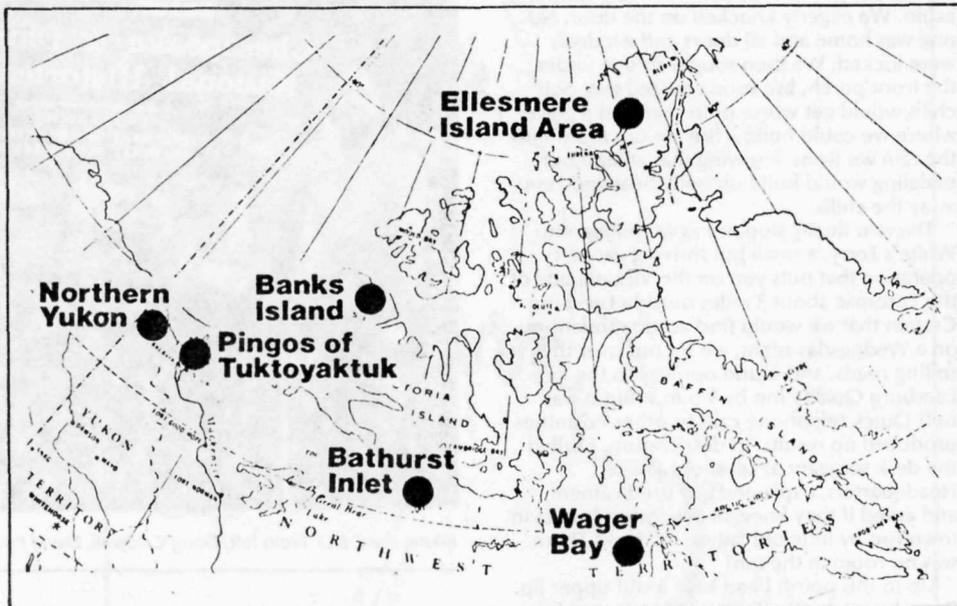
Six substantial areas of arctic Canada will shortly become national parks if government plans are approved by the people of these northern lands. Traditional rights will be fully safeguarded. Hugh Faulkner, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, has said: "The wilderness values of the land and its wildlife, and their importance to the Indian and Inuit people, would be respected within any potential national park."

The proposed national parks are shown on the map. *Banks Island* has 4000 to 5000 muskoxen—the largest concentration in the world—and most of them will be within the national park. It is also the finest arctic fox range in Canada. The area is a significant moulting and staging ground for brant and snow geese and contains a designated Migratory Bird Sanctuary.

*Wager Bay* is unusual for the diversity of arctic land and sea mammals. The latter include the beluga whale, the narwhal and ringed, bearded and ranger seals. The establishment of a national park might enable the bowhead whale to be reintroduced to a former habitat and given much needed protection there.

*Northern Yukon* has grizzly, black and polar bear and is among the finest raptor habitats in the arctic. Golden eagle, rough-legged hawk, bald eagle, osprey, gyrfalcon and peregrine falcon are all present. The proposed park is also an important calving area for caribou. Herschel Island, the Yukon's only island, contains more than 100 plant species including at least 17 major plant communities. Mr. Faulkner has said: "The area identified by Parks Canada is in fact the minimum necessary to preserve the values of the Northern Yukon. I am receptive to the possibility of accommodating a much larger area for preservation."

*Northern Ellesmere*, despite its very high latitude, has pockets of sheltered and well-watered areas where vegetation flourishes and animals thrive. Arctic hare in large numbers, muskoxen, Peary caribou, polar wolves and



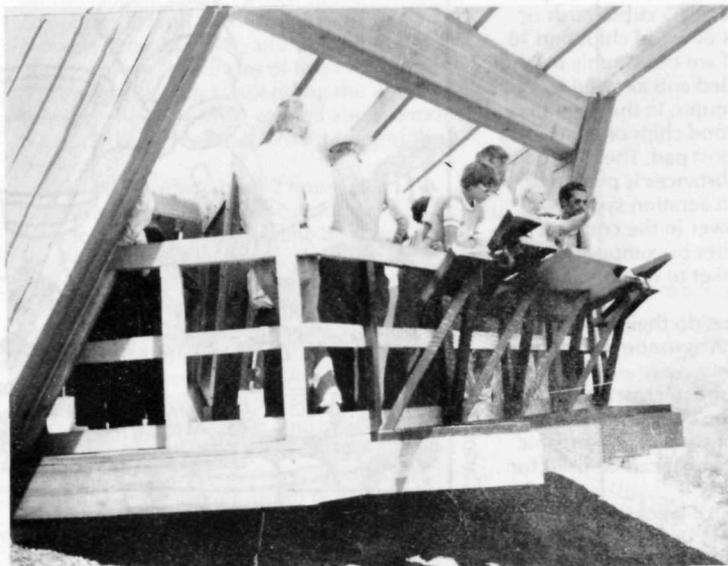
arctic fox can all be found and some 300 species of birds are known to breed there. Lake Hazen, the world's largest arctic lake, is one of the richest wildlife areas in the high arctic.

*Bathurst Inlet* has probably the largest population of peregrine falcon in the world and its caribou herd, numbering around 200,000, is the biggest in Canada. The inlet offers spectacular scenery—gorges, rapids, waterfalls and innumerable lakes and streams—and is one of the few known habitats of the rare northern wolffish.

The *Pingos of Tuktoyaktuk* are important habitat for arctic fox and other mammals. Pingos are one of nature's most curious phenomena. Low hills containing massive ice cores, their life cycle in geological terms is relatively short. Pingos form in lake beds in

areas of permafrost when the thermal regime of the lakes is altered by natural processes. They grow to maturity over several thousands of years and decay eventually when the summits are ruptured and the ice core melts. Pingos may be dome-shaped, flat-topped or elongated. Some resemble volcanoes, complete with craters and lakes. Numbering well over 1000 in the Canadian North, pingos are almost entirely confined to the Tuktoyaktuk Peninsula where they protrude conspicuously from the rolling, lake-dotted tundra.

*(Editor's Note: The above article is a reprint from the Bulletin, published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, Morges, Switzerland.)*



### Nez Perce

*White Bird Overlook of Nez Perce National Historical Park, Idaho, was visited recently by members of the Idaho Historical Society visiting sites significant to the Nez Perce War. The overlook, completed earlier this year, presents a graphic illustration of the Battle of White Bird on the field below.*

## International group responds to world park community



Members of the International Cooperation Representatives Workshop included: First Row: (Left to right) David Reynolds (WASO), Tom Mercer (NARO), Sherman Perry (MWRO), Chet Harris (MARO), and Charlie Gebler (PNWRO); Second Row: Rick Cook (WASO), Sheila Moss (WASO), Cecelia Matic (SWRO), Ed Pilley (WRO), Bruce Powell (WASO), Susan Cadwallader (HFC), Linda Van Keuren (WASO), Joan Anzelmo (NCR), Karen Whitney (RMRO) and Pat Smith (DSC); Third row: Clyde Lookwood (INDEPENDENCE), Paul Swartz (SERO), Pat Tolle (EVERGLADES), Rick Smith (ALBRIGHT), Roger Giddings (GRAND CANYON), Colleen Spicka (NCR), and Jerry Sherrin (MATHER)

By Richard J. Cook  
International Cooperation Specialist, WASO

In responding to the challenges of its many constituents, the National Park Service is giving careful consideration to the special needs of an ever increasing group of visiting park professionals from abroad.

For example:

Simeon Gcumisa of Natal, South Africa, faces the difficult task of fostering a sense of conservation awareness among his native Kwazulu people, and his sponsors turn to NPS for the training that will help him to achieve that goal.

A politically sensitive visit to units of the National Park System by top level travel service representatives from the People's Republic of China helps them to explore and to appreciate the many complementary relationships of heritage conservation and tourism in this country.

Initial visits to our areas by key officials of

Egypt, India and Pakistan provide valuable insights drawn from direct observation and discussion—insights that are basic to special programs of international cooperation which the Service seeks with each of these Nations.

Continuing contacts with our colleagues in Australia, New Zealand, Western Europe and Canada increasingly serve to highlight issues of common concern and level of sophistication, in connection with expanding park systems and expanding responsibilities.

As questions of administration of national parks and reserves come to the attention of the world, the Service finds itself responding to a proportionately larger number of requests for assistance. The requests range from extensive formal training programs to casual contacts with NPS officials throughout the country.

In 1977, the International Park Affairs Division, WASO, working with regional and field units, provided assistance to almost 700 such individuals. In order to meet this responsibility, Division Chief Robert C. Milne

has asked that international cooperation representatives be designated in each regional office, service and training center. These representatives will function as regular contacts with the International Park Affairs Division in arranging programs for foreign visitors and providing information.

During June, these representatives met at Mather Training Center to discuss the needs of professional international visitors and to inventory the most promising resources to meet those needs. Sessions included the role of NPS in world conservation, the linkage of professional foreign visitors to ongoing Service programs of international cooperation, and the special problems of cross-cultural barriers to communication.

The workshop resulted in a set of draft guidelines. These guidelines are now being reviewed for release later.

"How we react to the needs of our counterparts working in other countries will speak eloquently of our active membership in the world park community," said Milne.

## Yellowstone

Former Director Horace M. Albright (on right) with Crown Prince Gustav Adolf (who later was King of Sweden for 25 years, and is now deceased). The photo was taken after a time of relaxation and fishing at Yellowstone, summer of 1926.



## Alibates flint—once the sharp edge of survival

One of the little-known and sparsely visited NPS areas is Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument, Tex. Only 2,000 visitors come here each year, but the number is rising annually.

This summer, four persons (one permanent and three seasonals) were assigned to the monument where interpretive walks are conducted twice daily.

A little background about the area—for about 12,000 years, man has wandered the same gullies along the recently created Lake Meredith on the Canadian River, finding the same sources of flint out-cropped in a 10-square-mile area near this Texas Panhandle city. The so-called Alibates flint was valued by Indians because of its strength and its rainbow hues. For a culture without metals, it was also a money-like commodity, traded for Pacific coast seashells, painted Pueblo pottery and Minnesota pipestone.

"It was a very practical commodity," said Wes Phillips, a park management assistant. "I guess they thought of flint as we think of gasoline. It's just something you have to have."

Most evidence of actual mining of the flint dates as early as 1,000 A.D. by permanent Indian settlers, who built stone and adobe villages.

The park is named after a cowboy, Allen Bates, who settled on a creek on the edge of the flint bed.

The Park Service plans to restore some of the pits and nearby Indian rock houses to give visitors a better idea what the Indian life was like. The pits, 5 to 10 feet in diameter and once several feet deep, are now only shallow depressions filled with silt. There are several thousand of them.

The daily tours were supervised by Park Technician Ed Day, who possesses a vast knowledge of archeology and Indian customs.

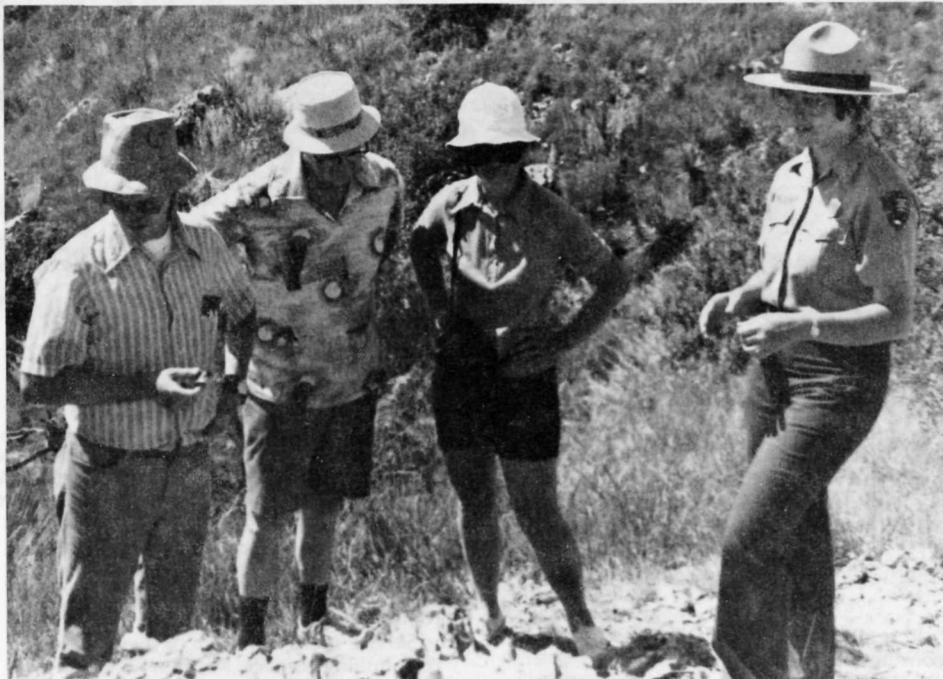
"Flint breaks like glass," he told a recent group of visitors. "It's so sharp you can shave with it," he said scrapping off a square inch patch of hair on his forearm. "It's difficult to imagine its importance to people without metal. I call it the sharp edge of survival."

Seasonal guides who assisted Day included Karen Black from Pittsburgh, Nick Petruccione from Canyon, Tex., and Diane Kuper from Borger, Tex. This summer, between tours, they experimented with using materials found in the monument area for making food and beverages. They also made mats, baskets and rope from yucca fiber to demonstrate how the early Indians survived. There is a flint-chipping demonstration in which an arrowhead is fashioned by using a deer antler as the pressure tool.

Superintendent Bill Dyer said a major problem for the area in the future could be people making off with the flint. Once the park is developed. Dyer expects up to 30,000 annual visitors.

Just recently the park received a letter from a little boy in Tennessee, apologizing for taking an arrowhead.

"The flint is a non-renewable resource," said Park Tech Day. "I get a lot more worried about people taking rock than chopping down a tree."



Tours to Alibates Flint Quarries NM, Tex., are attracting more visitors each year.



Park Guide Diane Kuper is shown making a basket from yucca fiber in the manner of Indians who lived at Alibates.



Park Guide Karen Black (right) explained flint formations to a tourist in one of several hundred groups that visited Alibates last summer.

# Park Briefs

**JEFFERSON NEM, MO.**—That giant McDonald's hamburger chain is attempting to plant their golden arches very near the Gateway Arch in St. Louis. Their plans call for opening a new restaurant on a barge in the Mississippi River adjacent to the Arch. City fathers emphasized that McDonald's would have to meet design guidelines for riverfront establishments. Said one, "I can tell you this if it does go in down there, there won't be any big golden arches down there." Also, painting the Gateway arch gold was thought to be out.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON MEM. PKWY., VA.**—A tractor operator was shot to death in early September in a maintenance yard near Key Bridge during an argument over a \$3.50 debt. Police said Alexander Jolly, 50, was allegedly shot during a noontime argument over the debt with a Park Service laborer. Police charged the laborer, Ronney McMillian, 27, with murder.

**THE ELLIPSE, D.C.**—The National Christmas tree, which NPS employees traveled more than 7,000 miles to find last year, is dead and was cut down in September. The 30-foot Colorado blue spruce was transplanted on the Ellipse last fall to replace the previous 40-foot blue spruce that died after 3 years. Despite this latest fatality, the Park Service still is strongly committed to a live Christmas tree, says Ranger Bill Ruback, manager of President's Park. "We've already found a replacement, a 26-footer from the front yard of Mr. & Mrs. William E. Myers of York, Pa."

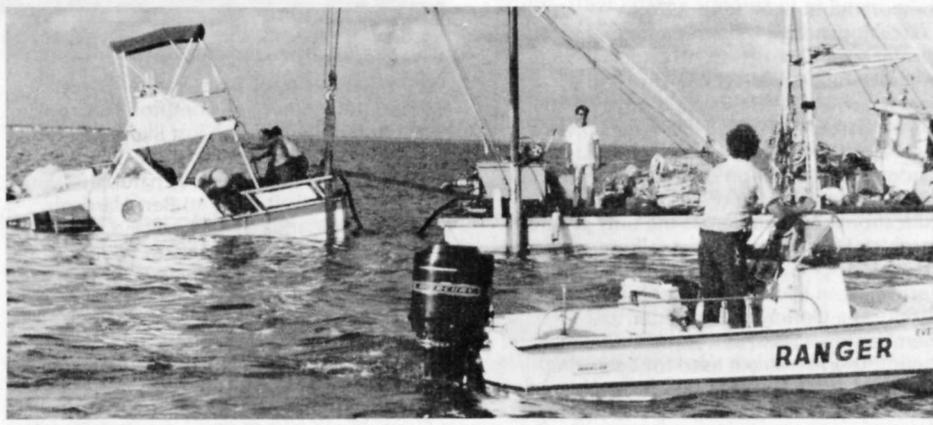
**BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK, UTAH**—The park's first ranger, 93-year-old Maurice Cope, was a guest of honor recently for celebration of Bryce's 50th anniversary as a national park. During his 18-year tenure as ranger, Cope was noted for taking pictures of the park at various angles—sometimes even crawling down a rope ladder into the canyon to get a picture that no one else in the world had taken. He also remembers the day John D. Rockefeller came to the park. Recalled Cope: "You'd be surprised what he was really like—just like you and me." Cope donated one of his off-beat pictures to the park during the anniversary celebrations.



Original photographs of Bryce Canyon NP, Utah, cover the walls of Park Ranger Cope's residence.

**KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK, CALIF.**—Former President Richard Nixon, seeking a park experience, descended on the Wilsonia Lodge one recent weekend with his entourage including at least 14 secret service agents. Lodge owner, Robert Johnson, says Nixon was there "just for pleasure." Nixon's son-in-law, Edward Cox, was also in the party.

**EVERGLADES NP, FLA.**—A new form of "exotic" plant has been invading the park. It is a spill-over of marijuana smuggling which has buried Florida under the heaviest wave of drug running ever. On June 4, Everglades City district rangers assisted Florida Marine Patrol officers in recovering \$2 million in marijuana.



**KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NBP, GA.**—In the shadows of the mountain and across the street from a memorial to one of the great battles of the Civil War, "Wildman" Dent Myers peddles his wares and shares a secret with a visitor. "I've been told by a leading psychic that I am Gen. Stonewall Jackson reincarnated," he confides, stroking a disheveled red beard. "Well, I won't argue with a psychic. I don't want to be spooked." Myers, a 47-year-old antique dealer, who does resemble the



"Wildman" Dent Myers, Kennesaw Mountain NBP, Ga.

**VALLEY FORGE NHP, PA.**—A man, who for all intents and purposes looks like he's mowing the lawn, is trudging around the park and pulling a low, wheeled device not unlike a power mower. Actually, he's a scientist named Dr. Paul Bevan. What he's pushing is an underground scanning radar. Bevan is a geological physicist with the University of Pennsylvania. He is one of about a dozen scientists and trained technicians engaged in a comprehensive historical, architectural and archeological study of Valley Forge for the Park Service. He says, "We're trying to find out what really did go on at Valley Forge."

Two days later, Flamingo district rangers apprehended the operator of a 41-foot boat and recovered \$6.6 million of the weed. Shortly after the Key Largo rangers intercepted a \$1.6 million haul. There were a number of other drug-related incidents over the summer.

Confederate general, is becoming something of a local legend in these parts. Myers runs a cluttered antique shop and on busy days is wont to stroll bare-foot around the shop with a .44-caliber Magnum revolver strapped to his waist. Occasionally, he lets out a rebel yell and falls to the floor as if hit by Yankee musketry. His shop is packed with Minie balls—cone shaped rifle bullets—and saddles, muskets, uniforms, medallions and vintage photos of young men going off to war.



Portrait of the real General Stonewall Jackson.



# Alumni Notes

## E&AA board votes bylaw changes

By George W. Fry  
Chairman of the E&AA Board

On Sept. 6 by a majority, two-thirds of the Board voting, I approved the latest Bylaw changes.

The major items incorporated into the Bylaws (last changed on Mar. 1, 1973) was the inclusion of a provision to sponsor and provide for the administration of an Educational Aid program, as defined in the Declaration of Trust executed as of Jan. 23, 1974; and the designation of E&AA as a National Park Service Cooperating Association as provided for in Section (e) of the Act of Aug. 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 885) by the Director's memorandum of Nov. 12, 1976.

A major change is the renaming of the former trust fund officer, to a special memberships officer. (Earl "Tiny" M. Semingsen has held this appointive position for the past 6 years.) The change involves a legal interpretation of "what is a Trust Fund." Under the Declaration of Trust, executed Jan. 23, 1974, and because of IRS rulings, the Educational Aid Program is the only program in which E&AA funds are actually considered a Trust. The Special Membership Fund is monies derived from Life, Second Century Club, Supporting Donor, and Founder memberships. This Fund is retained intact and the interest therefrom used for operating expenses of the E&AA. Regular membership dues are used for the printing and mailing of the COURIER to members of E&AA.

Under the Bylaw changes the treasurer has greater responsibility for keeping the accounts, tighter control of funds, and is a trustee for the Educational Aid Program. The executive secretary was given greater flexibility in budget management.

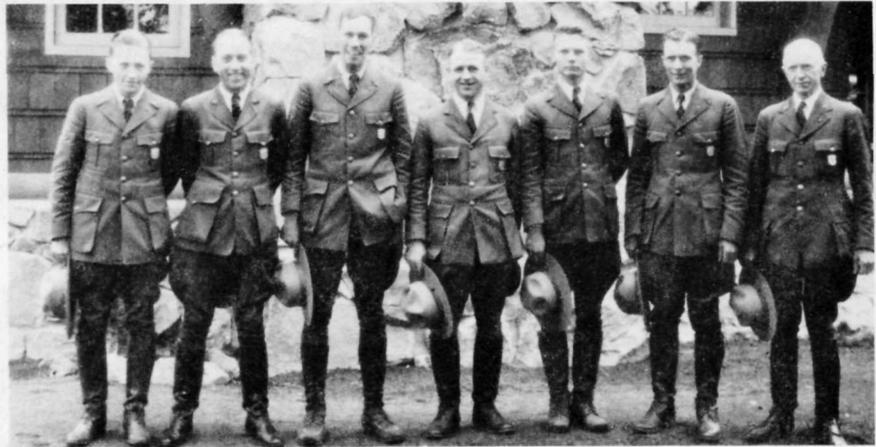
In accordance with the Bylaws, it is mandatory to show how the Board voted by publication in the COURIER. The vote on amending the Bylaws was, in favor: Ingram, Fry, Muller, Smith, H. Reynolds, Kurtz, Castro, Rundell, Cone, Walker, Bryant, Bowen, Benson, Sweeny, Elms, and J. Reynolds. Opposed; None. Not voting: Locke, Birdsell, O'Sullivan, Wirth, Russell, and Blauvelt.

## New E&AA Chapter

A new E&AA chapter has brought in five new members to the Association. The first in a long, long time, the new chapter is at Fort Pulaski National Monument, Ga., and was formed through the efforts of Superintendent Grady C. Webb.

Upon hearing the good news, George Fry, Chairman of the Board, has this to say, "Just think what this could mean! If we could pick up five new members in each of our almost 300 parks, we'd reach our goal which I set at the last Board meeting to get 1,000 new E&AA members by the end of this year."

## More Yellowstone nostalgia



Fred Morrell's 1930's picture of Yellowstone's Upper Basin Ranger Force sparked the memory of Compton N. Crook, who thought he had one just like it—of the naturalist staff. He wrote to the COURIER, asking for equal exposure for naturalists, and here they are: (Left to right) Bert Harrison, later professor and chairman of the Department of Botany, Brigham Young University; Herbert T. "Bud" Lystrup, who probably served more summers in

Yellowstone than almost any other seasonal; Bob Nichols, who became a geology professor at Tufts University; Frank Oberhansley; Compton N. Crook; George Marler, a thermal activity expert; and Philip Martindale, the well-known "bear lecturer" of those days.

What's ol' Compton up to these days? He writes: "I am now professor emeritus of biology at Towson State University in Maryland. And for those who hear a different drummer, I am also the science fiction writer, Stephen Tall."

## E&AA gifts

Employees and Alumni Association Secretary Mary Lou Phillips reports quite a few recent gifts from NPS women's groups and others to the Association's Educational Aid Fund.

Recent donations include: Blue Ridge Parkway Women's Organization, \$60; Petrified Forest Community Club, \$100; Western Regional Office, \$557.50; and of course that big \$1,000 donation we reported on last month from Robert C. Schultz, an in-holder at Cuyahoga National Recreation Area, Ohio.

The Association also signed up five new Life Members recently. They include Superintendent Juin Crosse of Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Ariz.; John H. Eubank of the Maintenance Division at the Southwest Regional Office; Wayne B. Cone, employee representative of the SWR; Doyle L. Kline of Oneida, Tenn., and Robert L. Morris of Lewiston, Idaho.

## Correction

Page 16 of the August edition of the COURIER lists names of those who made donations to the E&AA Educational Trust Fund during the summer. Included in the list were six names of those who made final payment for a Life membership or a Second Century membership. These are "Special" memberships, and monies from these are kept in the Special Membership Fund. They are not a part of the Educational Trust Fund. Special Membership funds are invested, and the interest helps defray operating expenses of the E&AA.

## Museum man now maintenance man

Although kept busy with a statewide property maintenance service he operates with his son, Arlton Murray of Gainesville, Fla. formerly with the NPS Branch of Museums in Washington, D.C., finds time to conduct lecture tours on fossils to schools, Boy and Girl Scout meetings, and business men's luncheon clubs.

Murray keeps in touch with David M. Lillis of St. Petersburg with whom he worked in the Museum Division, fabricating fixtures of Lillis' design for exhibit panels for Fort Caroline National Memorial, Fla., Colorado National Monument, Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa.; Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa, Harper's Ferry National Historical Park, Md.-W.Va.; and many others. He also worked on installations in visitor centers.

After leaving the Park Service Murray was employed by a museum in Harrisburg, Pa., for several years, then moved to Gainesville as an exhibits specialist. "To say the least," he writes, "I do miss the old bunch, the Museum Lab and all that went with such an exciting career, and as a matter of fact would like very much to be a part of the Park Service Program again." His letter to the Alumni Editor was on Murray's Mobile Maintenance Service letterhead, Route 2, Box 341-H Gainesville, FL 32601.

## Humor of the 50's

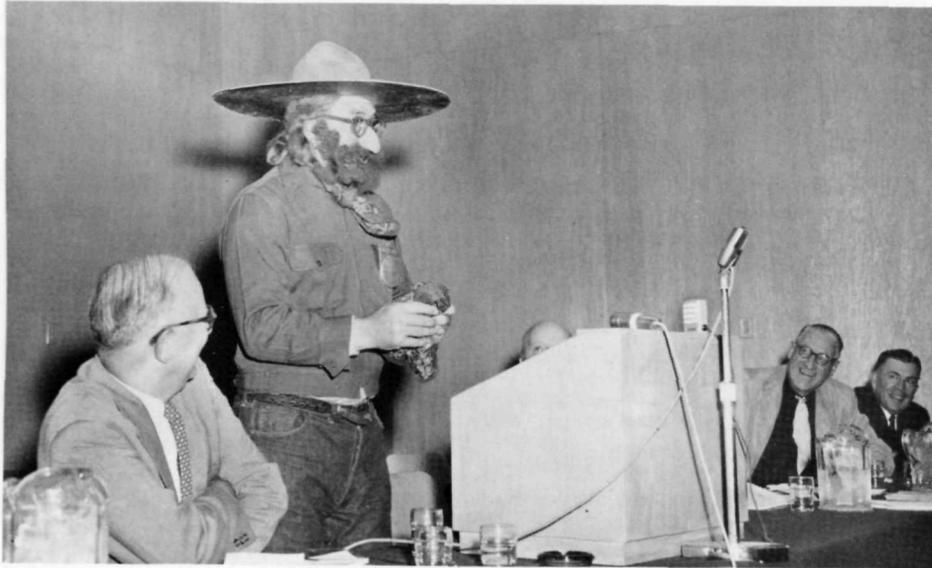


Photo by Haynes, Inc., Yellowstone NP.

"One-Lick Evergreen" (circa 1957).

## Cartoons for COURIER

What's funny on the job? If you have ideas for humor that might be used in the COURIER, please let us hear from you. If you can draw, send us your sketches. If you have ideas for cartoons, but cannot draw, send us your ideas, and we will have them executed by a professional artist, Glenn Synder.

—The Editor

## Whangers celebrate golden anniversary

Ernest G. (Ernie) Whanger and his wife Ada, wedded 50 years ago, were to be honored with an anniversary party at Peaks of Otter Lodge on the Blue Ridge Parkway on the afternoon of Nov. 4. Givers of the party are their three children, Loretta, Mae, and Ernie. The invitations sent out to friends of the couple conclude with the statement: "The greatest gift of all is to have our families and friends help us celebrate this occasion. No other gifts, please!"

Ernie Whanger started in Richmond in the early 1930's in what was then the Third Regional Office, headed by the late Erle Weatherwax, as a clerk. Most of his career was spent in the Blue Ridge Parkway office in Roanoke. He retired in 1971 from the position of administrative officer; on frequent occasions he had acted as parkway superintendent. Since retirement, he and Ada have spent their winters at South Padre Island, Tex., where Ernie has been resident manager of a large condominium. Their summer address is 1931 Braeburn Drive, #502, Salem, VA 24153.

## Pride of NPS

### Foreign exchange student

Shiera Brady, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. James M. Brady of Grand Canyon National Park, has been chosen as a Rotary Foreign Exchange Student to Denmark. She left for that country in July and is now living with her host family in Nykobing. She will spend her junior year in high school there, returning next May.

Shiera's father is a training specialist at the Albright Training Center and her mother is a secretary for the Maintenance Division.

## Receives medical degree

James Richard Kunec, son of long-time Service employee John A. Kunec (Division of Finance, WASO) and his wife Mary, received his medical degree June 3 from Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. Dr. Kunec completed his undergraduate studies at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore Md., in 1974. He will train for an additional 5 years at George Washington University Hospital, Washington, D.C. in the fields of general surgery and orthopedics. Dr. Kunec is married to the former Mary A. Phelan, Baltimore, Md. They reside in Bethesda, Md.

## Ranger son, runner

Kevin Cowley, 20-year-old son of Chief Ranger Irwin C. "Irv" Cowley of Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Ariz., has been featured as a cross-country runner on the cover of the September 1978 issue of *Runners World*. Their cover's action shot of Kevin, with several other runners in the background, was photographed last spring during a cross-country meet in San Diego. At that time, Kevin ran for Glendale (Ariz.) Community College.

Kevin, now a Junior Parks and Recreation major at Northern Arizona University at Flagstaff, is continuing his competitive running as a member of NAU's Cross-Country Team.

## Editor's request

Prime your memory! Recall the most gratifying moments of a day at work for the Park Service. Send us your story in 300 words or less—pictures, too, if you like.

Anecdotes will be published in the COURIER under the head, "That made my day!"

## Your E&AA Representatives

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

### Mid-Atlantic

Employee-Wallace Elms  
Alumni-Ross Sweeny

### Southeast

Employee-Vern Ingram  
Alumni-George Fry

### Midwest

Employee-William Birdsell  
Alumni-Raymond Rundell

### Southwest

Employee-Wayne Cone  
Alumni-Carl Walker

### Western

Employee-Curtis O'Sullivan  
Alumni-Mary Benson

### WASO

Employee-Nancy Blauvelt

### North Atlantic

Employee-Bill Locke  
Alumni-Nash Castro

### HFC

Employee-Richard Russell

### NCP

Employee-Hugh C. Muller  
Alumni-Ted Smith

### Rocky Mountain

Employee-Wayne W. Bryant  
Alumni-Bill Bowen

### Pacific Northwest

Employee-Ed Kurtz  
Alumni-Harvey Reynolds

### Denver Service Center

Employee-John J. Reynolds

At Large—Conrad Wirth

## Audrey Anglin



Audrey Anglin, who has been helping people find their way to recreation areas in north New Mexico for years, has retired from the Park Service.

Mrs. Anglin has run the information desk at the Southwest Regional Office in Santa Fe since 1974. Before that she held a similar position with the Santa Fe National Forest.

A pioneer in forest fire camps, she has had a diverse 25-year Government career that also included jobs with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory.

She started with the FBI in Washington, D.C., in the early 1940s. In 1949, she moved to New Mexico and took a job as chief clerk with the Atomic Energy Commission in Los Alamos. After that stint, she worked for 14 years in New Mexico and Arizona, often serving as a dispatcher and timekeeper at fires.

"That's when females were first put on fires," she said. "That was exciting. I enjoyed it."

One of Mrs. Anglin's first ventures, as a retiree, is a boat trip from Seattle, Wash., to Anchorage, Alaska, her birthplace. "My father was in Government service, too," she explained. "I was born in a Government-issue tent there."

## Ira E. Mitchell

Ira E. Mitchell, chief of the Office of Park Review and Consulting in the Southeast Region, will retire officially at year's end. He will be taking leave until then.

Mitchell closes out a 36-year NPS career, which he spent mostly in the Southeast Region. He served as administrative officer at Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va.; Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N.C.-Tenn.; Grand Teton National Park, Wyo.; Mammoth Cave National Park, Ky., and Vicksburg National Military Park, Miss. He also served as chief of the Division of Finance and Control, SER.

The SERO staff is compiling a memory book of notes, letters, and cards from Ira's Park Service friends. Those wishing to contribute to this effort may send their notes to Gloria Ballard, Regional Director's Office, Southeast Region, 1895 Phoenix Blvd., Atlanta, GA 30349, by Dec. 1.

## Retirees

### John C. W. Riddle

John C. W. "Bill" Riddle, superintendent of Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial, Ind., retired Sept. 29, finishing a 32-year career with the Park Service.

Riddle and his wife, Grace, plan to make their retirement home in Maine, returning to an area in which the couple lived while he served as district ranger for Acadia National Park from 1957-62.

Riddle has been head of Lincoln Boyhood for the past 6 years.

He joined NPS in 1946 at Colonial National Historical Park, Va., serving first as clerk-cashier at Jamestown Island, and later, as supply officer at Yorktown.

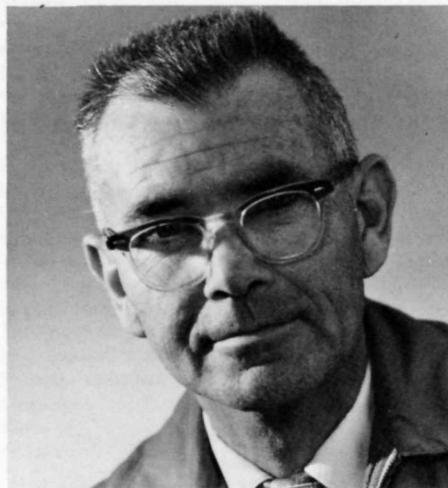
In 1951, he was named cemetery superintendent at Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa., and 3 years later became the first park ranger to head up Gettysburg's Protection Division.

His 5 years at Acadia followed, during which time he served on many search and rescue missions, accident investigations, forest fires and other ranger activities.

From 1962-65, he served as superintendent of the Mound City Group National Monument, Ohio, and then headed up the staff at Hopewell Village National Historic Site, Pa.

In 1972, he was named superintendent of both the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park and Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial in Indiana.

### Fred Rimbart



Fred Rimbart, a 32-year employee of the Park Service in the Southwest Regional Office, has retired after almost 40 years of Government Service.

Rimbart, who worked in the Division of Finance, joined the NPS in 1946 after seeing wartime service in Europe and Africa.

Before joining the army, he worked with the Bureau of Revenue in Santa Fe from 1935 to 1939 and briefly with the Works Progress Administration.

Rimbart has served in the Southwest Regional Office longer than any other employee. He is a native of Mora, N. Mex.

## James M. Quinn, Jr.



James M. Quinn, Jr., a 34-year-plus NPS veteran has opted for retirement from his position of gardener, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, W. Va.

A native of Alexandria, Va., he was graduated from a local high school, and after several years of private-sector jobs, joined the Park Service in 1944 in Washington, D.C., as a janitor with the Division of Natural Resources.

After a brief assignment at Manassas National Battlefield Park, Va., he was assigned to the Custis-Lee Mansion (now Arlington House), Va., where he served until 1970. He then took on his job as gardener for the entire NPS complex at Harpers Ferry.

Quinn received special achievement awards for his work at both Custis-Lee and HFC. His most cherished award is a plaque presented to him July 14, inscribed: "To James Quinn for his continuing support and interest in our Harpers Ferry YCC (Youth Conservation Corps)."

Quinn, and his wife, Dolley, have moved to a new home near Martinsburg, W. Va.

## Old Bureaucrat

... my comrade, it is not you who are to blame. No one ever helped you to escape. You, like the termite, built your peace by blocking up with cement every chink and cranny through which the light might pierce. You rolled yourself up into a ball in your genteel security, in routine, in the stifling convention of provincial life, raising a modest rampart against the winds and the tides and the stars. You have chosen not to be perturbed by our great problems, have trouble enough to forget your faith as a man. You are not a dweller upon an errant planet and do not ask yourself questions to which there are no answers . . . Nobody grasped you by the shoulder while there was still time. Now the clay of which you were shaped has dried and hardened, and not in you will ever awaken the sleeping musician, the poet, the astronomer that possibly inhabited you from the beginning.

—Antoine de Saint-Exupery  
"Wind, Sand and Stars"



# People on the move



## New faces

BALSANEK, Thomas G., Park Planner, Midwest Region  
 BELLAR, Jonathan L., Park Tech, Glen Canyon NRA  
 BESSETTE, Jennie, Clerk-Typist, Fort Stanwix NM  
 BOYER, Kathleen A., Clerk-Steno, PNRO  
 BROOKS, Gregory P., Supply Clerk, Administration, NARO  
 COLLIER, John T., Geologist, Operations, WRO  
 CONN, Jerry L., Safety Specialist, Mount Rainier NP  
 CORBEZZOLO, Luigi C., Accounting Tech, Administration, RMRO  
 DANIELLO, John D., Mail & File Clerk, Gateway NRA  
 DAVID, Concepcion B., Safety Clerk, Operations, WRO  
 DEGEAR, Angela M., Clerk-Typist, Point Reyes NS  
 DENTONI, Marlene F., Clerk-Typist, Point Reyes NS  
 DORLARQUE, Jack W., Supply Tech, Glacier NP  
 FARRAND, William E., Outdoor Recreation Planner, Midwest Region  
 GALE, Mary E., Park Aid, Grand Canyon NP  
 GILMER, Joseph, Gardener, Professional Services, NCR  
 HAUGE, Erik R., Environmental Specialist, Environmental Investigation Unit, DSC  
 JUSTICE, William, Park Tech, Fort McHenry NM & Hist Shrine  
 KIME, Katherine P., Clerk-Steno, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal  
 LANG, Nathan F., Electronics Tech, Harpers Ferry Center  
 LOUD HAWK, Russell, Park Tech, Badlands NM  
 MARCHAND, Rose E., Clerk-Typist, Administration, RMRO  
 PROKOP, Robert G., Concessions Mgmt Spec, Professional Support, DSC  
 RAMSEY, Curt W., Gardener, Fort McHenry NM & Hist Shrine  
 ROSE, Elizabeth, Clerk-Typist, Manhattan Sites  
 SMITH, Ronald, Civil Engineer, NC Team, DSC  
 SOUTHARD, Sharon E., Staffing Clerk, Administration, SERO  
 VAN HORN, Lawrence F., Cultural Anthropologist, Professional Support, DSC  
 WEILER, George, Motor Vehicle Operator, Badlands NM  
 WITMAN, Harry, Gardener, White House

ANDERSON, Gary L., Civil Engineer, Assist Mgr, NC Team, DSC  
 ANSOTEGUI, Steven B., Heavy Mobile-Equipm't Mechanic, Yellowstone NP  
 ATKINS, John W., Water Plant Operator, Shenandoah NP  
 BARRON, Anne T., Equal Opportunity Officer, NARO  
 BOWIE, Steven F., Park Tech, NCP-Central  
 BRADY, Gwendolyn, Clerk, Grand Canyon NP  
 CLARK, Lester Dean, Forestry Tech, Pinnacles NM  
 COHEN, Barbara J., Clerk-Typist, Special Programs, DSC  
 COTTRILL, William H., Assistant Chief of Maintenance, Grand Canyon NP

DIBBLE, Dean L., Maintenance Worker, Golden Gate NRA  
 EARNHART, Ellida L., Clerk-Typist, Indiana Dunes NL  
 GORDON, Richard F., Mechanical Engineer, PN/W Team, DSC  
 GRAY, Donna S., Clerk-Typist, Harpers Ferry NHP  
 HAMMAN, John W., Sewage Disposal Plant Operator, North Cascades NP  
 HARRIS, Kenneth A., Park Tech, Fort McHenry NM & Hist Shrine  
 JACKSON, Pamela L., Position Classification Spec, Administration, NARO  
 JACKURA, Debbie J., Clerk-Typist, Indiana Dunes NL  
 KEAY, Jeffrey A., Wildlife Biologist, Yosemite NP  
 KEILHOLTZ, Timothy V., Park Tech, Catoctin Mountain Park  
 KENNEY, Frank J., Park Tech, Hot Springs NP  
 LESSNER, Sherilyn J., Clerk-Typist, Big Thicket Nat'l Preserve  
 MELTON, William J., Motor Vehicle Operator, Grand Canyon NP  
 MERILLAT, Joan M., Clerk-Typist, Fort Frederica NM  
 MERRIAM, Roger S., Janitor, Colorado NM  
 MOREHOUSE, F. Jerry, Laborer, Mount Rushmore NM  
 NELSON, Douglas T., Airplane Pilot, Glen Canyon NRA  
 NESTER, Robert L. Jr., Automotive Worker, Yosemite  
 O'DONNELL, William J., Gardener, Independence NHP  
 PRATER, Earl C.J., Park Tech, Fort Point NHS  
 REITZ, Renee, Realty Clerk, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office  
 SAVOY, M. Sheila, Clerk-Typist, Congressional Liaison Division, WASO  
 SIEGEL, Jack Jr., Community Planner, New Area/Urban Studies, DSC  
 SPANGLER, Joseph R., Maintenance Worker, Gettysburg NMP  
 TILLMAN, Susan M., Realty Clerk, Appalachian Trail Land Acquisition Office-South  
 WESTON, Harriet G., Clerk-Typist, Grand Teton NP  
 WETTERLING, Wanda Lea, Sec, Operations, WRO  
 WILCOX, Douglas A., Hydrologist, Indiana Dunes NL  
 WRIGHT, Leslie A., Concessions Mgmt Spec, Yosemite NP  
 ZELONES, Raymond A., Engineering Equipm't Operator, Zion NP

BARTON, Peggy J., Realty Clerk, Buffalo River Land Acquisition Office  
 BLAUSER, Charles E., Cartographic Aid, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office  
 BRUNANSKY, Louis S., Environmental Protection Spec, Indian Dunes NL  
 CLINTON, Jacqueline M., Clerk-Typist, International Park Affairs, WASO  
 DORSEY, Dorothy B., Personnel Clerk, Harpers Ferry Center  
 GLOO, Ellen C., Park Tech, Visitor Services, NCR  
 GOLEN, Thomas H., Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic Foreman, Mount Rainier NP

GUNTHER, Alden C., Computer Spec, Data Systems, WASO  
 HALVERSON, John H., Heavy Mobile Equipm't Mechanic, Crater Lake NP  
 HENINGER, Allen T., Museum Tech, Springfield Armory NHS  
 HERB, Henry R., Landscape Architect, MA/NA Team, DSC  
 HOGLER, Janet L., Sec, Contracting & Property Mgmt, WASO  
 HORAN, Elsie J., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office  
 HUNTER, Elaine M., Clerk-Typist, Concessions Mgmt, WASO  
 JAMES, Lynette L., Clerk-Typist, Dinosaur NM  
 KIMBERLY, Sally E., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office  
 LANE, Vincent P., Park Tech, Jefferson Nat'l Expansion Mem NHS  
 LEAVER, Phyllis D., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office  
 LOBAUGH, Joyce A., Production Control Clerk, HFC  
 LOPEZ, Peter J., Architect, MA/NA Team, DSC  
 MALL, Susan L., Sec, NC Team, DSC  
 MARUCA, Mary V., Editorial Assist, Cultural Resources, WASO  
 MCKENZIE, Pauline M., Clerk-Typist, Glacier NP  
 O'BRIAN, James P., Communications Clerk, Great Smoky Mountains NP  
 PEREA, O. Laura, Classification Clerk, Administration, RMRO  
 RANDAZZO, Richard W., Engineering Draftsman, Gulf Islands NS  
 RHYMER, Larry D., Guard, Lyndon B. Johnson NHS  
 RICE, Bonnie S., Sec, Appalachian Trail Land Acquisition Office-South  
 RICH, Norris T., Electrician, Maintenance, NCR  
 ROBINSON, Leon D., Cement Finisher, Mason Shop, DSC  
 ROCKLAGE, Gary W., Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA  
 SALTSMAN, Perneila D., Clerk-Typist, Mammoth Cave NP  
 SCHOTTLERS, Mark T., Motor Vehicle Operator, Grand Canyon NP  
 SELDEM, Daryl L., Management Analyst, WASO  
 SHUFELT, Susan L., Architect, NC Team, DSC  
 SLIGH, John D., Architect, NC Team, DSC  
 STEIN, Gary Porter, Park Tech, Independence NHP  
 STEVENS, Thomas G., Park Tech, Herbert Hoover NHS  
 THOMAS, Charles F., Carpenter, Rocky Mountain NP  
 WALTERS, Lynnette I., Clerk-DMT, Planning & Resource Pres, PNRO  
 WARREN, William W., Park Tech, Nat'l Mall  
 WENK, Daniel N., Landscape Architect, MW/RM Team, DSC  
 WILBUR, Malcolm T., Park Tech, Nat'l Mall  
 WOOK, John N., Park Ranger, Sequoia NP

## New places

ANDERSON, Thomas P., Maintenance Worker, Maintenance, NCR, to Same, Interp Recreation & Resource Mgmt  
 BELDEN, Robert E., Park Ranger, Buffalo NR, to Supv Park Ranger, Bandelier NM  
 BRADEN, James R., Concessions Analyst, WASO, to Concessions Mgmt Spec, DSC

BRADLEY, Thomas A., Park Ranger, Cape Cod NS, to Same, Sequoia NP

CANDELARIA, Nora K., Project Clerk, Lake Mead NRA, to Purchasing Agent, Lake Mead NRA

CARTER, Clifford A., Realty Spec, Big Cypress LAO, to Same, Appalachian Trail LAO-Central

CORNELIUS, Robert E., Park Ranger, Glen Canyon NRA, to Same, Curecanti RA

DARNELL, Charles T., Realty Spec, Big Cypress LAO to Same, Appalachian Trail LAO-South

DORMAN, Craig W., Park Ranger, Channel Islands NM, to Same, Grand Canyon NP

DU BALL, Richard W., Park Tech, Herbert Hoover NHS, to Same, Mount Rainier NP

EDELSTEIN, Susan F., Departmental Mgr Trainee, WASO, to Park Mgr, Sitka NHP

FULLER, Glenn R., Park Ranger, Grand Canyon NP, to Supv Park Ranger, Grand Canyon NP

GONZALES, Ricardo R., Admin Officer, Big Thicket National Preserve, to Same, Petrified Forest NP

HAKARI, Gretchen Merkle, Clerk-Typist, NCP-Central, Fiscal Clerk, Admin Services, NCR

HANKINS, James D., Supv Park Ranger, Cape Cod NS, to Same, Greenbelt Park

HATHAWAY, Marcus S., Park Tech, Visitor Services, NCR, to Same, Big Bend NP

HILL, William A., Park Ranger, Cape Hatteras NS, to Same, Apostle Islands NL

HUMPHREY, Donald W., Program Analyst, Programming & Budget, WASO, to Same, Planning & Development, WASO

MATTHEWS, John Y., Electrician, Crater Lake NP, to Same, Mount McKinley NP

MINTZMYER, L., Park Mgr, Buffalo NR, to Deputy Regional Director, SWRO

OAKLEY, Sharon F., Clerical Assist, NPS, to Realty Spec, Land Acquisition, WASO

RING, Richard G., Supv Park Ranger, Interp Recreation & Resource Mgt, NCR, to Park Ranger, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP

SITES, George L., Supv Park Ranger, Gateway NRA, to Same, Acadia NP

SULHOFF, Barbara A., Realty Spec, Colonial LAO, to Same, Appalachian Trail LAO

THOMPSON, James B., Park Mgr, Mgmt & Operations, PNRO, to Same, Rocky Mountain Region

BAYNE, Ruth K., Clerk Steno, Professional Services, NCR, to Same, Roads & Trails, NCR

BURNS, Robert L., Park Mgr, Pictured Rocks NL, to Same, Scotts Bluff NM

BURTNETT, Boyd K., Supv Park Tech, Golden Gate NRA, to Park Tech, Point Reyes NS

DAVIES, Harvey E., Contract Spec, Administration, RMRO, to Supv Contract Spec, Administration, NARO

GILLESPIE, Donald F., Park Mgr, Fort Vancouver NHS, to Same, Pictured Rocks NL

HARPER, Donald R., Park Mgr, Scotts Bluff NM, to Superintendent, White Sands NM

HARRIS, Charles F., Supv Park Ranger, Badlands NM, to Same, Great Smoky Mountains NP

HART, Judy S., Realty Spec, Land Acquisition, NARO to Park Ranger, Planning & Resource Preserv, NARO

HORTON, Joy T., Sec, Big Bend NP, to Budget & Finance Assist, Big Bend NP

IKEDA, Noby N., Civil Engineer, MW/RM Team, DSC, to Same, Park System Mgmt, RMRO

JAMES, Ruth B., Procurem't Clerk, Construction Contracts, DSC, to Sec, Yellowstone NP

JARAMILLO, Ezekiel D., Supv Park Ranger, Organ Pipe Cactus NM, to Same Padre Islands NS

JOHNSON, Joseph A., Park Tech, Colonial NHP, to Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA

KASPAREK, Robert B., Legislative Affairs Spec, WASO, to Environmental Protection Spec, Professional Services, RMRO

KENT, Sharon S., Voucher Examiner, PNRO, to Admin Assist, Administration, PNRO

LANCOS, John R., Park Tech, Richmond NBP, to Same, Manhattan Sites

LAWLER, Joseph M., Park Ranger, Professional Services, NCR, to Supv Park Ranger, Ford's Theatre NHS

LEIKER, Karen K., Personnel Mgmt Spec, Administration, RMRO, to Social Science Analyst, Branch of Science, DSC

LUJAN, Ascencion V., Park Tech, Bandelier NM, to Voucher Examiner, Administration, SWRO

McALISTER, Winiford, Admin Tech, Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS, to Supply Tech, Transportation, NCR

O'DOHERTY, Eileen M., Park Tech, Independence NHP, to Same, Joshua Tree NM

PALMER, E. MacDougall, Park Ranger, Chickasaw NRA, to Same, Rock Creek Park

READNOUR, Betty J., Admin Tech, Midwest Region, to Same, Cumberland Island NS

REYNOLDS, Temple A. Jr., Park Mgr, Glen Canyon NRA, to Same, Mgmt & Operations, PNRO

RICHARDSON, Earland L., Maintenance Worker, Lehman Caves NM, to Same, Glen Canyon NRA

SAMPELL, Robert L. II, Park Tech, Shenandoah NP, to Same, Assateague Island NS

SAVAGE, Terry W., Landscape Architect, MW/RM Team, DSC, to Supv Park Planner, Planning & Resource Preserv, NARO

SCHOFIELD, Arnold W., Park Tech, Harpers Ferry NHP to Park Ranger, North District, Blue Ridge Parkway

TEICHERT, Ernest John, Civil Engineer, SE/SW Team, DSC, to Same, Mgmt & Operations, PNRO

THOMSON, James M., Park Mgr, White Sands NM, to Same, Fort Vancouver NHS

WIGGINS, James P., Supv Park Ranger, Hatteras Island, to Park Ranger, Mammoth Cave NP

WOBHENHORST, Janice A., Supv Park Ranger, Bandelier NM, to Park Ranger, Indiana Dunes NL

ADKISSON, Kenneth L., Park Ranger, Sitka NHP, to Same, Nez Perce NHP

ALBERT, Lewis S., Park Mgr, Chiricahua NM, to Same, Lowell NHP

BELKOV, Meredith A., Park Ranger, Visitor Services, NCR, to Departmental Mgr Trainee, Training, WASO

BENTON, Dorothy W., Park Ranger, Interp Recreation & Resource Mgmt, NCR, to Departmental Mgr Trainee, WASO

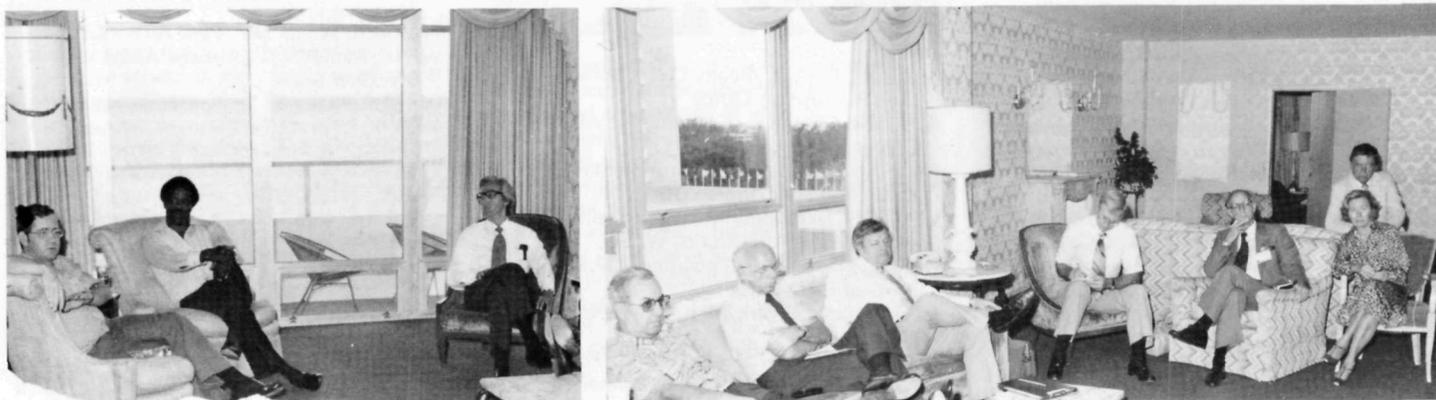
BERKLEY, Donald L., Computer Spec, Data Systems Div, WASO, to Supv Computer Spec, Data Systems Div, WASO

BETTS, Frank J., Park Mgr, Crater Lake NP, to Same, Mount McKinley NP

BURNETT, Dennis W., Park Tech, Petrified Forest NP, to Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA

## Congress for recreation and parks

Representatives of the Society for Park and Recreation Educators (SPRE) met with NPS Directorate at the 1978 Congress for Recreation and Parks, Oct. 15-18, at Miami. (From left) Director Bill Whalen, Deputy Director Ira Hutchison, and Pacific Northwest Regional Director Russ Dickenson. Southeast Regional Director Joe Brown; Western Regional Director Howard Chapman; Lou Twardzik, Michigan State University; Ed Heath, Oregon State University, Les Reid, Texas A&M; Rocky Mountain Regional Director Lynn Thompson, and Jean C. Henderer, Chief, Office of Cooperative Activities.



## Corrections

### New Faces

ALESCH, Richard J., Outdoor Recreation Planner, SE Team, DSC  
GRIEGO, Robert, Admin. Asst, Administration, RMR, to Admin Officer, Mount Rainier NP

### Out of the Traces

KIRYAKAKIS, James G., Landscape Architect, SE Team, DSC

*(Editor's Note: We regret that incorrect information is sometimes printed in our column PEOPLE ON THE MOVE. DIPS provides us with the print-out and we believe this is the best procedure for obtaining this information. Please let us know if your name is not listed or if there are any changes you wish to report. Thank you!)*

## Deaths

### Vincent Ellis



Vincent Ellis, who retired as superintendent of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N.C.-Tenn., in 1975, died during surgery Oct. 11 in a Knoxville, Tenn., hospital. He was 63.

The 34-year NPS veteran began his career at Bandelier National Monument, N. Mex. where he was enrolled in the Civilian Conservation Corps in 1934. His Park Service Career was interrupted by joining the army in 1942. During the war, he received a battlefield commission in Europe and was awarded the Air Medal for his role in reconnaissance missions over enemy territory. He received a battlefield commission as second lieutenant, June 1945.

Mr. Ellis, a native of Amistad, N. Mex., saw NPS service in the Southwestern National Monuments Headquarters at Coolidge, Ariz.; the Southwest Regional Office; Grand Canyon National Park; Big Bend National Park, Tex.; Mesa Verde National Park, Colo.; and as superintendent of Kennesaw Mountain

National Battlefield Park, Ga., during his long career.

Just prior to his last assignment at Great Smokies, he served as assistant regional director for Park Support Services in the Southeast Regional Office, then at Richmond, Va.

Mr. Ellis was awarded the National Park Service Superior Performance Award in 1966 and the Interior Department's Meritorious Service Award in 1970. In 1975, he received the Department's highest accolade, the Distinguished Service Award. He was cited for his work on the then proposed Cumberland Island National Seashore Ga., and Andersonville National Historic Site, Ga. The State of Tennessee also recognized Ellis' efforts in the regional study and presented him the Governor's Outstanding Tennessean award in 1975.

He is survived by his wife, Natalie (Tillie) Michea, and two sons and a daughter. The family requests any donations in his memory be turned over to cancer research or the Employees & Alumni Association.

### W. Verde Watson

W. Verde Watson, who retired in 1965 as chief park naturalist at Mt. McKinley National Park, Alaska, died Aug. 28 in Tijuana, Mexico. He was 75.

Born in Nebraska, he was raised in Paonia, Colo., and received his B.S. degree in geology and mineralogy from the University of Colorado. He began his Park Service career in 1936 after working with various oil companies engaged in exploratory work in the Southwest.

Like so many NPS alumni, he started as a seasonal at Yellowstone National Park. He also served as the first chief park naturalist at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N.C., between 1955-61.

Mr. Watson became widely known in the Glenwood Springs, Colo., area after his retirement for his quality craftsmanship as a piano technician. He also worked at this in the communities of Vail, Aspen, and Snowmass, Colo.

His son Bruce Watson is also a Park Service employee, at Buffalo National River, Harrison, Ark.

He is survived by his wife, Margaret, two sons, Bruce and Kent, and four grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

### Grant Pearson

Grant Pearson, 78, former Superintendent of Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, died Sept. 8. Following memorial services in Anchorage, his ashes were scattered on Mount McKinley.

Pearson spent his entire NPS career at Mount McKinley, starting as a park ranger in 1925 and retiring as superintendent in 1957.

After retirement, he lived at Nenana and served in the Alaska Legislature from 1958 to 1964. He wrote several books, with his autobiography "My Life of High Adventure" the best known. He climbed both massifs of McKinley in 1932.

He is survived by a daughter, Shirley Martin of 770 Calvados St., Sacramento, CA 95815. The family suggest memorials to the Building Fund, Tanana Masonic Lodge, North Pole, AK 99705.

### Esther H. Humes

Esther H. Humes, environmental assistant in the Southwest Regional Office, died recently in a Santa Fe, N. Mex., hospital. She was 63.

Mrs. Humes had worked for the Park Service in Santa Fe since 1962. Earlier, she had worked for the Works Progress Administration and the Selective Service Commission, after moving to the city in 1938.

She is survived by her husband, Harold H., and three children Sari Kelker, Harold H., Jr., and Lori Ruth Lossing.

### David John Mohlhenrich

Airman First Class David John Mohlhenrich, 21, died Sept. 8 from an off-duty gunshot wound in San Antonio, Tex.

David was the oldest son of John and Sherry Mohlhenrich of the Natchez Trace Parkway Miss., Tenn.-Ala. where John serves as Chief Park Interpreter.

A 1975 graduate of Tupelo High School, David was serving in the Air Force at Lackland Air Force Base where he was assigned to Special Services.

Burial, with full military honors, took place in the National Cemetery in Santa Fe, N. Mex., Sept. 12, with Ross Hopkins and Alan Hand from Fort Union officially representing the National Park Service in uniform.

#### U.S. Department of the Interior

Secretary Cecil D. Andrus

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

Robert L. Herbst



National Park Service  
Director William J. Whalen

Deputy Director Ira J. Hutchison

Chief, Office of Communications, Priscilla R. Baker

Chief, Publications and Public Inquiries, Grant W. Midgley



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

Room 3416, Interior Building

Tel. (202) 343-4481

## President signs omnibus legislation

President Carter signed into law the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 on Nov. 10. This "omnibus" package was described in the August COURIER after it passed the House of Representatives July 12.

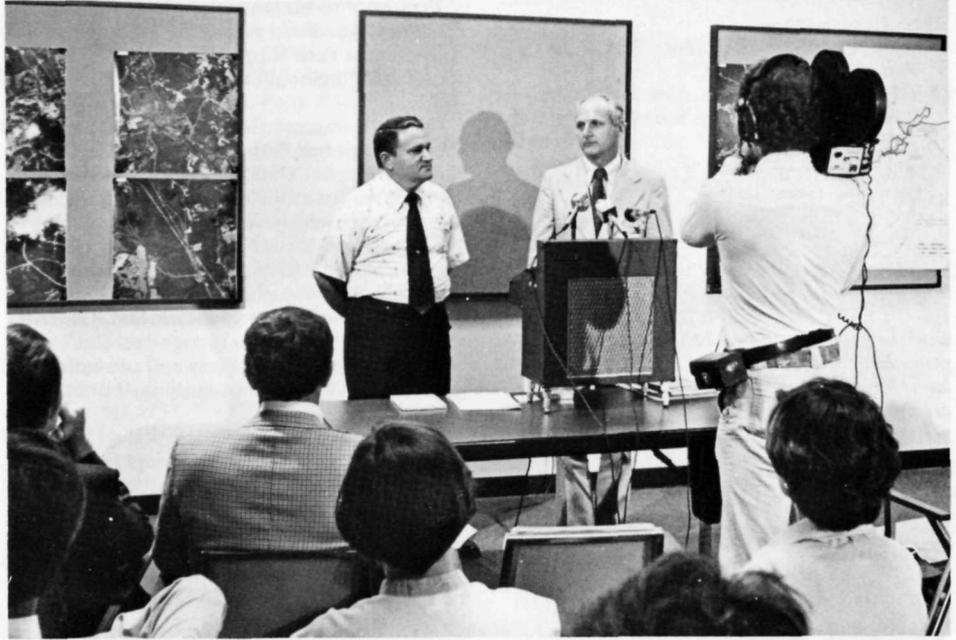
It is the most extensive package of legislation affecting the Park Service in history.

Briefly the new legislation calls for increases in the development ceilings of 29 areas; acquisition ceiling increases in three NPS areas and the Sawtooth National Recreation Area; 38 boundary changes; new names for five existing areas; designation of 14 new areas, and other actions affecting National Trails, Wild and Scenic Rivers, plus a number of technical amendments to existing laws relating to the Service.

Major new areas are: Friendship Hill National Historic Site, Pa.; Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Calif.; Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, La., which would absorb Chalmette National Historical Park, and New River Gorge National River, W. Va.

Chattahoochee River National Recreational Area, Ga., was authorized earlier in separate legislation.

## Chattahoochee chat



The appointment of John W. Henneberger as the first Superintendent of Chattahoochee River NRA was announced at a news conference in SERO. Ralph Bullard, left, was named Deputy Superintendent.



Responding to a news photographer's request for "just one more picture," Director Whalen tests the waters of Georgia's Chattahoochee River.



Following the Chattahoochee news conference, Deputy Director Hutchison was given a 2-hour float trip through part of the national recreation area. Accompanying him were (left to right) Joe Brown, Southeast Regional Director, Ralph Bullard, Deputy Superintendent, and John Guthrie of the NPS Washington office.

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