



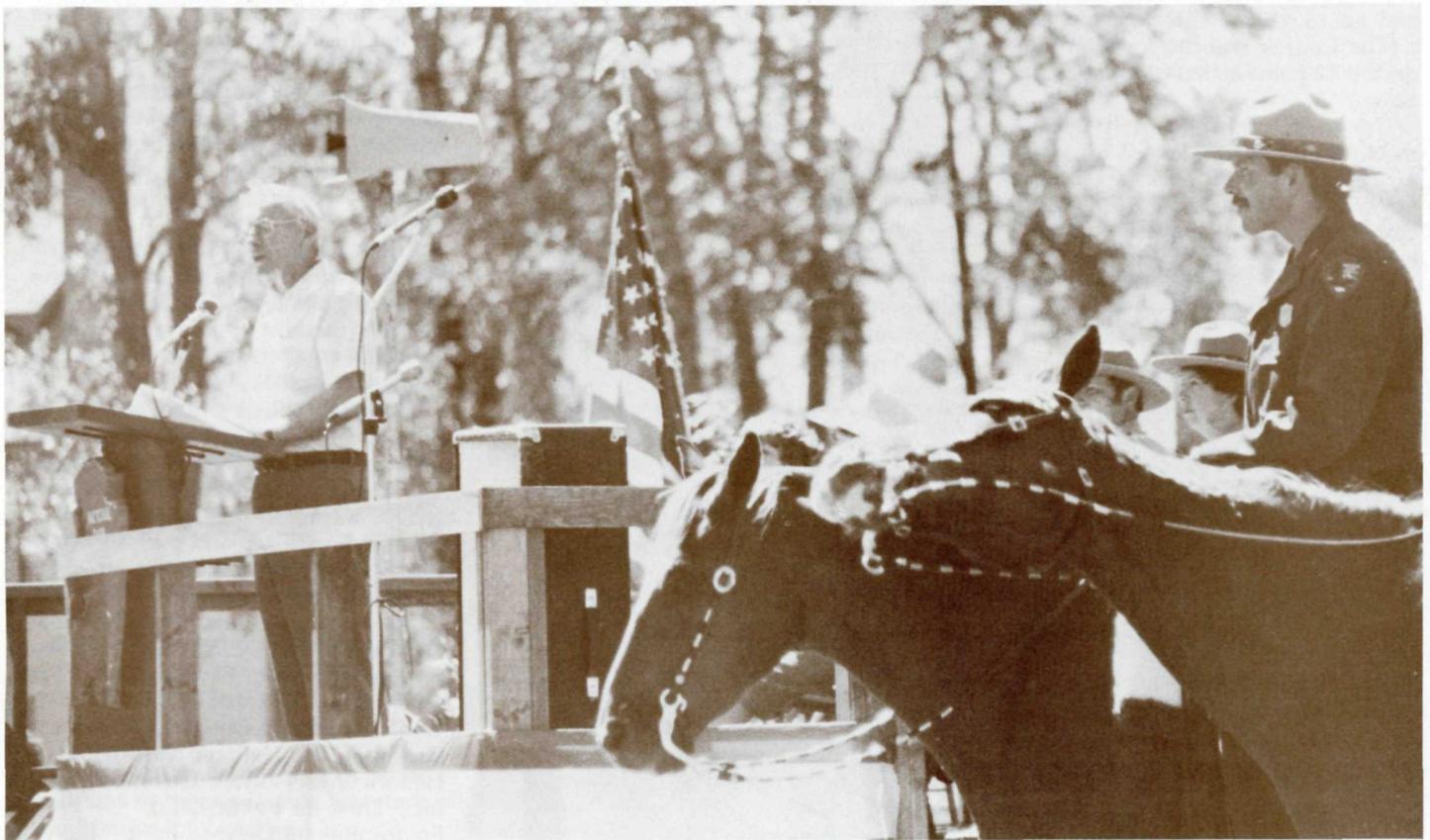
COURIER

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Yellowstone meet a big success



Director Mott addresses a large gathering at a public ceremony in Yellowstone's Mammoth Hot Springs as Superintendent Barbee, Regional Director Mintzmyer, and Ranger Doug Johnston look on.

"In all my experience I have never seen a meeting like this with such a bold attempt on the part of the director to bring everyone together at once."

That was the opinion of David Brower, one of some 40 citizen representatives of conservation groups and other user organizations who responded to NPS Director William

Penn Mott's invitation to meet at Yellowstone National Park early in June.

"We must get more and more people involved in the National Park System and you can help us do a better job," Director Mott told the representatives who joined with Park Service regional directors and Washington managers to review his

12-point program for the parks.

The upbeat feeling of Brower, chairman of the board of Friends of the Earth, was shared by other participants. Not since the pioneer era of first NPS Director Stephen Mather had such a sense of unity been felt.

"I don't have any mandate," Director Mott told the group, "and I don't have any restrictions."

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The director presented his 12-point plan for the National Park Service with the comment: "I have developed these thoughts from my experience during 40 years as a practicing park professional."

He asked the regional directors and the managers of the Denver Service Center and Harpers Ferry to each take one point of his program and present an action plan for it at a director's meeting on the June 29 weekend.

Representatives of the citizen groups were also asked to submit their ideas.

"Your ideas and your suggestions will all be cranked into this and then we're going down the road together and get to work," Director Mott said.

(The Courier will carry a full report on the 12-point action plan in a future issue.)

The director told the group at the meeting that the success of his ideas for revamping NPS policies would depend on recruiting the support of employees, park users and political leaders.

In the first of his series of meetings, this one with Park Service managers, he said he would encourage rangers and interpreters to discuss problems and policies with visitors.

"A public that understands and shares its understanding with elected public officials is a powerful force."

Commented Martin Rosen, president of Trust for Public Land, "We've worked with Bill Mott for years. He represents the epitome of the park professional. He is very outspoken, has high integrity and is his own man."

Mike McCloskey, executive director of the Sierra Club, said the refreshing atmosphere of the meeting was caused by "Mott's whole view of us as partners in the work of the National Park Service."

Director Mott called for long term research to determine the amount of human use an ecosystem's wildlife and other resources can absorb before limiting visitors and motor vehicles allowed in a park unit.

Following the three days of meetings, in an address to the Greater Yellowstone Coalition, the director commented that in setting limits "when in doubt we must err on the side of preservation."

If the service makes a mistake "we can always provide for more use. But overuse now or in the future will not let us easily restore a loss of resource value or character, which once gone, is irretrievable.

"When you've got so many people in Yosemite that the road looks like the Golden Gate Bridge at rush hour and there's more smoke than in the heart of the city, that's not what people are coming to our parks for.

"There are some areas, some parks, where we've got greater concentrations of people than the natural system can support over the long run."

At the conference, Director Mott told park officials, "The time to raise entrance fees to the parks is here.

"I do know we are going to support increased entrance fees. I'm satisfied the public will support these fees because it is about the cheapest kind of a quality experience there can be."

In an appearance on the National Public Radio program, "All Things Considered", conducted at Yellowstone, the director remarked, "It is the parks that provide a place where people can go today and get rid of the stress they feel living in our great metropolitan centers. On that basis alone we are very, very important to this country."

At the Yellowstone gathering, Mott told the participants "Additional lands must be made available to meet public demands for increased use and for the protection of this country's natural and cultural heritage with innovative strategies involving states and other Federal agencies and the private sector."

He reiterated his hope of seeing the establishment of at least two new national park areas in the not-to-distant future: one in Oklahoma and one embracing an entire river system at some unspecified location.

He said the national parks need more protection against encroaching development on their borders, and should be expanded through land purchases and cooperative agreements with other Federal land managing agencies.

At a press conference, Director Mott said he was impressed with the ambitious plan of the Greater Yellowstone Coalition to establish an eight million acre buffer zone around that park.

"We're beginning to realize that we have to protect the very values we're trying to preserve by identifying an area of concern around the park that represents the entire ecosystem," said Director Mott.

"There will always be an area of concern adjacent to parks, where we will be especially in need of close cooperation from local landowners and governing agencies to assure that conflicting uses—even damaging uses do not intrude on the vital resources of the parks."

He noted that preservation of the grizzly bear was a national concern and pointed out that the bear was the figure on the flag of California, his home state where the animal is extinct.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Phillip Hocker, treasurer of the Sierra Club, commented: "Mr. Mott is quite possibly the best appointment from an environmental standpoint that Ronald Reagan has made."

The meeting was widely covered by the news media and 15 national and regional reporters were in attendance.

Approximately 40 constituency groups including representatives of the travel industry and park concessioners were represented. These included: The Sierra Club, National Parks and Conservation Association, Wilderness Society, National Audubon Society, American Recreation and Park Association, National Park Concessioners, Association of National Park Rangers, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Guest Services Inc., Trust for Public Land, Environmental Defense Fund, the National Recreation and Parks Association and Friends of the Earth.

Horn nominated for top FWP position

The nomination of William P. Horn to be Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks is "good news for the future of America's heritage of wildlife and natural beauty," Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel commented recently.

Horn's nomination was submitted June 21 for confirmation by the U.S. Senate to the post which includes responsibility for the National Park Service.

The nomination by President Ronald Reagan prompted a senior NPS official to remark: "Bill Horn is a very able, accessible and agreeable executive. He is a quick study and is sensitive to the needs and issues of the park system. The service will be fortunate to have him in that new position."

Horn has been Deputy Under Secretary of the Interior with special responsibility for Alaskan issues, the Great Lakes Fishery Commission and negotiating certain fishery and water disputes.

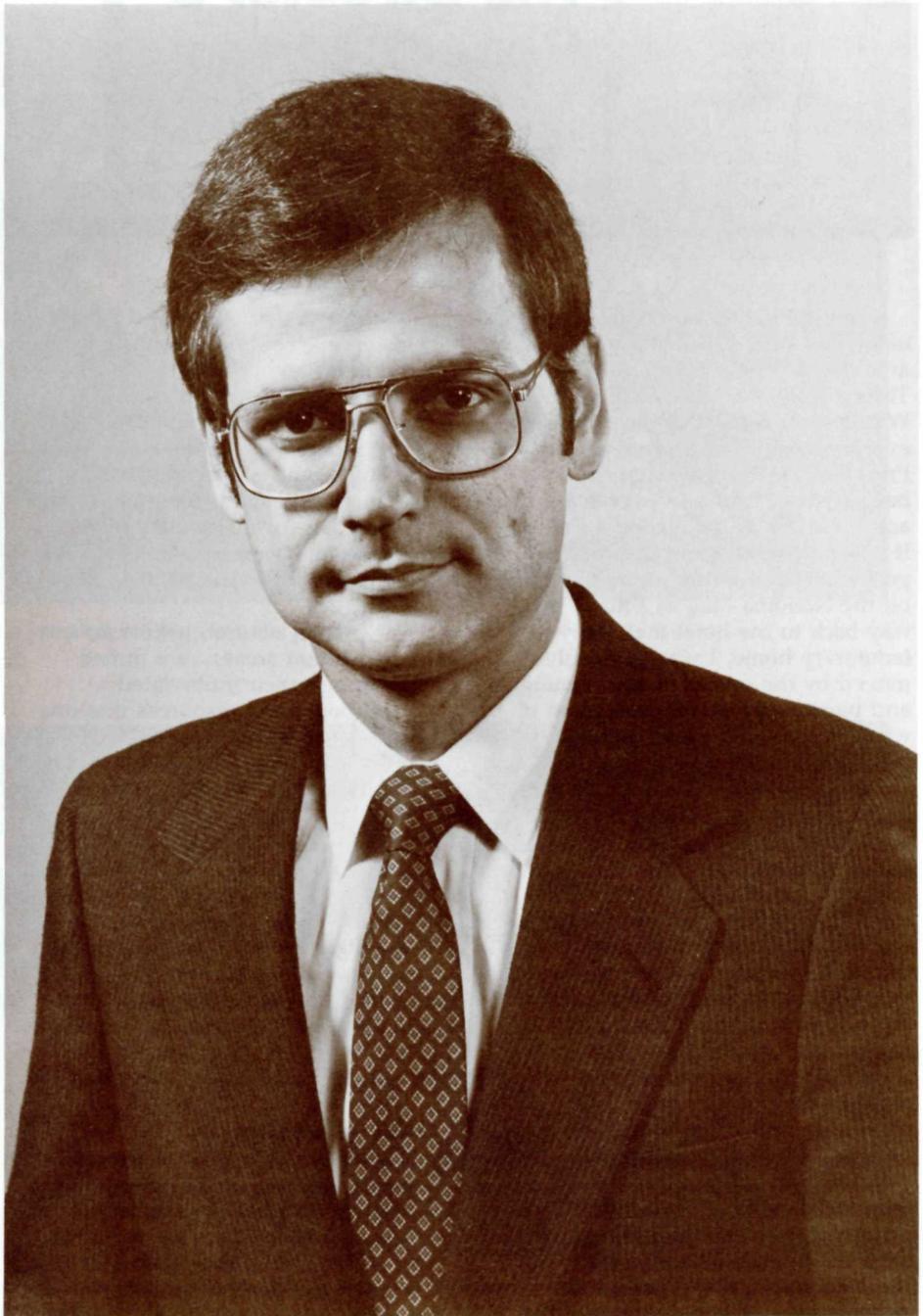
"Bill is well known as an expert on Interior issues in Alaska and in the last few years has demonstrated the capacity to negotiate satisfactory resolutions to difficult issues," Secretary Hodel noted.

"These are success stories brought about by hard work, tenacity and the ability to win and hold the respect of those with whom he works," the secretary said.

Before coming to his Interior post four years ago, Horn, 34, was minority staff consultant to the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

During 1976 - 77 he was a special assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Land and Water Resources. During 1975 he was a special assistant to Rogers C.B. Morton, Secretary of Commerce who had been Secretary of Interior.

For three years prior to that he was a staff member of the House Republican Conference and served as the group's acting staff director.



William P. Horn

Between 1982 - 84 Horn was a member and later chairman of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission. He is a skilled fly fisherman and upland bird hunter. He is a member of Trout Unlimited, the Ruffed Grouse Society and Ducks Unlimited.

Horn was admitted to the District of

Columbia Bar and is an honors graduate of American University in Washington with a degree in jurisprudence. He grew up in Summit, New Jersey.

He lives with his wife, Susan E. Shekmar, and sons Michael and Alexander in McLean, Virginia.



The Director's Report

By William Penn Mott, Jr.

You'll Never Meet A Park You Cannot Love

A few days after becoming Director of the National Park Service I attended a benefit premier at Ford's Theater National Historic Site in Washington, D.C. The theater was, as everyone knows, the place where President Lincoln was shot. It has been restored and now serves as an active theater in the Nation's Capital. It was a delightful and inspiring performance, matched by a full moon on the National Mall as I made my way back to the hotel that is my temporary home. I was genuinely moved by the events of the evening, and particularly by the realization of what an important part of the National Park System the Ford's Theater is. What a marvelous setting at which the spirit of Lincoln could enrich an evening of sparkling entertainment!

Three hundred thirty four units, from George Washington's Birthplace to Zion National Park, from War in the Pacific to Acadia, from Gates of the Arctic to Virgin Islands. Sites and areas of extraordinary historical, natural, and recreational merit.

We have found new beauty and new values in places where we did not earlier know they existed. We have sought to bring to the cities the value system and experiences that were only available in the past to people able to visit the parks created from the public domain in the West. We have found new significance in remembrance of our past and of the people who shaped events and texture of our culture. The National Park System is, truly a crown of many jewels.

Before joining NPS for this second time in my career, I heard it said that there were units in the System

unworthy of that honor and I realize that there is continuing debate even within the Service over degrees of national significance and the "politics" associated with the growth of the National Park System.

In my view—and it is shared by Congress—the single most important characteristic of the National Park System is its composite *integrity*. As stated in a 1970 enactment:

"...[the] natural, historical, and recreation areas...are united through their interrelated purposes and resources into one national park system as cumulative expressions of a single national heritage..."

It is important that all National Park Service employees understand—and I believe many now do—that among the elements of the National Park System—all units are created equal. Congress created no part-time parks, no lesser units—only different ones.

In addition, Congress has extended to the National Park System the language of the 1916 Organic Act to shelter all resources under the conservation mandate.

The Park Service should provide its professional views forthrightly during legislative deliberations, but I will work hard to convince everyone, in and out of the Service, that once the Congress has decided and the President has signed an Act creating a unit of the National Park System, the NPS management philosophy will treat all areas as equals—cultural, recreational, and natural. Units in our assigned care will have our equal protection.

The National Park System *is* like a family, to which children are born with differing physical characteristics, talents, ambitions, and needs. As children join the family, the capacity

of the parents and other family members for love and caring grows to fit the larger number. The parents recognize that each child is an individual, with different needs and potentials, different requirements for dress and feeding, and each developing separately within the structure of the shared values of the family unit. The parents take account of the variations in their response—all the while regarding none as lesser and defending each and all against threats from outside.

This is the central role of the National Park Service. To love every unit for itself, to nurture its attributes without favor or condescension, to respond to its idiosyncrasies with sympathy and understanding, and to hold it always in the highest public esteem.

Funds and staff resources must, of course, be allocated among competing claimants, and not every unit can have every need fulfilled at the same time. Some park system units have more tangible beauty; some have to be known to be loved. But each can and will be treated fairly. So it is also in families.

This approach to the National Park System is important to our success, not only because it is clearly consistent with the intent of Congress, but also because it is our strength.

I am pleased to again be a member of the National Park Service and to join you in the challenges and work ahead. I enlist your support, your creativity, and your commitment to quality in protecting the great resources in our care and in providing service to the public.

50th Honor Awards Convocation

In a ceremony in the Department of the Interior's auditorium on April 24, Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel presented 37 Distinguished Service Awards; 19 Valor Awards; 7 Conservation Service Awards and a Public Service Award. He also named Interior's Outstanding Handicapped Federal Employee of 1984.

National Park Service employees were honored with 2 Distinguished Service Awards, 9 Valor Awards, the Outstanding Handicapped Federal Employee for 1984, and 26 Meritorious Service Awards. NPS was also represented by the Conservation Service Award.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARDS

The Distinguished Service Award is the highest honorary recognition an employee can receive in the Department of the Interior. It is granted for an outstanding contribution to science, outstanding skill or ability in the performance of duty, outstanding contributions made during an eminent career in the Department, or any other exceptional contribution to public service.

Gary E. Everhardt: Hailed for his contributions in park management, Everhardt's career with the National Park Service has been highlighted by his dedication to its mission and his enthusiasm and commitment to sound management practices. His career has included many important assignments, including Director of the agency. He has been superintendent of Blue Ridge Parkway since 1977.

In his early assignments in SERO and SWRO, Everhardt worked closely with park superintendents to ensure that they had obtained the best possible information in formulation of budgetary support data for maintenance programs. The vast experience he gained in those regions led to his first superintendency at Grand Teton National Park in 1972.

In 1975, Everhardt became the ninth Director of the National Park Service. During this period, stimulated by the 1976 bicentennial, there was a significant increase in the number of areas administered, the number of employees working, and in management complexity. Everhardt's orchestration of the bicentennial celebration in the nation's national



(From left) Herb and Jan Conn, and Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel.



(From left) Nancy Everhardt; Richard R. Hite, DOI Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, PBA, and Gary E. Everhardt.

parks, monuments and historic sites was the highlight of the administration's 1976 calendar year program, and his efforts resulted in recognition for the Service by an appreciative public.

In 1977, Everhardt returned to where he started his Park Service career—the Blue Ridge Parkway. As

superintendent he has been extremely effective in establishing good public relations with parkway neighbors and other agency officials. Through his energetic leadership, the final completion of the Blue Ridge Parkway is now in sight, a project which has been under way for almost 50 years.

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Denis R. Ayres, Jr.: Throughout his distinguished law enforcement career of nearly 27 years with the United States Park Police, Sergeant Ayres has consistently maintained a rare balance of equestrian proficiency, initiative, and enthusiasm while ensuring the welfare of the public and fellow officers in the conduct of police activities. His career exemplifies the best in competence, and professionalism—vividly portrayed in the distinctive and proud appearance of the Horsemounted Patrol Unit, which is the product of a 13-year effort by Sergeant Ayres to acquire for police service, through public donation, more than 300 sound and well-bred horses valued at thousands of dollars.

His has been an impressive record of success in the training of both mounts and riders. The record shows that his law enforcement expertise and equestrian skills have served the agency well, from meeting the challenge of growth experienced by the Park Police in the San Francisco and New York recreational areas to the challenge of providing effective crowd and traffic control during an era of increased political and social activism.

Sergeant Ayres was the principal creative and dynamic force in the early planning, development, and implementation of this expanded horsemounted patrol operation. It was a time of extensive change for the Park Police, and with the help of Sergeant Ayres, the agency Patrol Unit is recognized as one of the best in the nation—providing support and training for horsemounted personnel of other major metropolitan police agencies, military units, and various park support groups throughout the country as well as advisory support on the international scene.

VALOR AWARDS

The Valor Award is presented to employees who have demonstrated unusual courage involving a high degree of personal risk in the face of danger. It is not required that the act of heroism be related to official duties or that the site of the incident be the official duty station.

Richard E. Brown: For his courageous act and complete disregard for his own safety at Buffalo National River, Ark., which resulted in the saving of a life on April 30, 1983. On that day, a rapid and



Technician Richard Brown, Buffalo National River.

unexpected rise in the river level produced swift currents, treacherous eddies and other hazardous conditions for inexperienced floaters. Brown observed two occupants thrown out of a canoe being swept toward another capsized canoe.

In attempting to help his female companion, the male occupant became pinned between the two canoes. The tremendous force of high water pressed the canoe against both legs causing excruciating pain. After pulling the female occupant to safety, Brown single-handedly prevented the upstream canoe from crushing the man or forcing his head and torso backward and under water. Brown removed his own life jacket and put it on the man while keeping the man's head above water during periods when he lost consciousness. Only with the aid of eight volunteers and a 15-minute struggle, was Brown able to free the man from the canoe. As the canoe was released, Brown and a volunteer were swept away in the swift current. Brown grabbed the volunteer and caught a willow branch until both could regain their balance and be helped to safety. Despite being cold and wet, Brown organized and directed the evacuation of the victim.

Henry J. Chojnacki: For his courageous action at Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity, Calif., on July 13, 1983, which resulted in the saving of a life. Park Ranger Chojnacki was making a fishing creel census when he heard that a possible drowning was in progress. Ranger Chojnacki found that a woman had been caught in the powerful current. She had been pulled underwater several times in the abnormally cold and turbulent water and was propelled inside the discharge tube to the powerhouse. She was clinging helplessly to a water outflow device ten feet inside the tube and was trapped in this violent



Park Ranger Henry Chojnacki, Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity NRA.

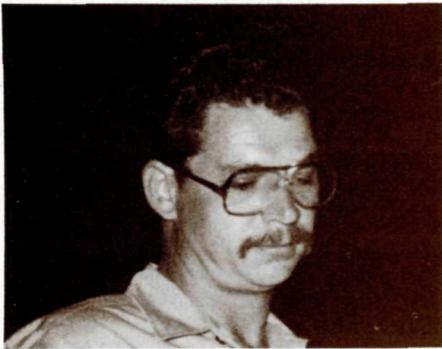
outflow. At this point, there was severe undertow water action to a depth of 40 feet. Ranger Chojnacki quickly placed a harness and rope around his waist and within moments, reached the woman. With great skill, he was able to return her to shore and safety.

Earl Frank Ferguson, III: For courageous action involving a high degree of personal risk in the rescue of a man near Salinas National Monument, N.M.

On August 22, 1984, a storm which had caused heavy flash flooding and raging water of more than 10 feet, resulted in the subsequent closing of Highway 513 to public access. Not realizing that the 15-ton cement footing had been washed downstream, a man drove his truck over the crossing where it was immediately swept off the road and engulfed in rushing waters rising over the truck's hood. After forming a human chain with another volunteer, Ferguson grabbed the man as he was coming out of the truck and pulled him to shore. In the face of significant danger to his own life, Ferguson's brave action reflected unusual courage.

Richard J. Murphy: Recognized for exceptional courage in the face of personal danger.

On May 11, 1984, a fiery explosion within a truck containing fireworks and display equipment at the Robert F. Kennedy Stadium in Washington, D.C., was witnessed by U.S. Park Police Officer Richard J. Murphy. Two employees of a fireworks firm were loading the truck after the conclusion of the "half-time" fireworks performance at the Stadium. An employee of the firm responsible for the fireworks attempted to control the ensuing blaze with a portable fire extinguisher. While police quickly moved onlookers back, a fire inspector



Earl Frank Ferguson, III, Salinas National Monument



Scuba diver Charles M. Peterson, Yosemite National Park.



Park Ranger Richard W. Thomas, Olympic National Park.

at the scene ordered this employee to retreat and seek cover from the imminent threat of another destructive blast. The employee, however, ignored the warnings of the fire inspector and continued an obviously hopeless effort to fight a consuming fire. Realizing the futility of this act and the personal jeopardy of the firm's employee, Officer Murphy rushed from a place of safety to pull him from the fire only seconds before another explosion totally engulfed the vehicle in flames. Both were saved by the officer's quick action as large balls of fire and bits of metal were hurled in all directions.

Charles M. Peterson: Recognized for his heroic act performed on Tioga Road, Yosemite National Park, which resulted in saving the life of his diving companion.

On June 17, 1983, two park scuba divers were requested to assist with a plugged culvert problem. Supervisory Park Ranger Peterson and another diver entered the water which was about ten feet deep above the culvert. After several unsuccessful attempts to clear the culvert, they decided to surface and discontinue the dive. As Peterson began to exit, he saw his diving companion's legs being sucked into the partially opened culvert. The companion clung to a nearby tree trunk. Although low on air, Peterson determined that there was insufficient time to surface and secure additional air tanks for both. In danger of becoming trapped himself, Peterson anchored himself by one hand to a tree trunk, placed his legs to the side of the culvert, and with the other hand, reached in and with great difficulty, removed the feet fins of the trapped diver. He then assisted his trapped companion in retrieving one of his legs from inside the culvert. With one leg free, the companion was



(From left) Major Robert E. Langston, USPP; USPP Chief Lynn Herring; and USPP Officer Richard J. Murphy.

able to remove his other leg. The divers then surfaced to safety with less than a minute of air supply.

*** Richard W. Thomas:** For his heroic act in Olympic National Park, Wash., in the rescue of two small children from Lake Crescent.

On December 29, 1983, the vehicle of a family of five skidded on the slick roadway and plunged into 30 feet of water. All escaped through the windows except the five-year-old daughter and 20-month-old son. Off-duty Park Ranger Richard Thomas received a telephone call at home informing him of the accident (with no real details provided). Donning his wet suit and arriving at

the scene in about 10 minutes, he immediately took command and directed onlookers to care for surviving members while he made a dive rather than wait 30-45 minutes for another diver. He rescued one child in the 43-degree water, then re-entered and brought the other child to shore. While near exhaustion from the deep, cold water dives, Ranger Thomas proceeded to direct and administer CPR at the scene and in the ambulance in route to the hospital. Both children were revived, but unfortunately died later that day from injuries in the accident.

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(Editors note) *Valor Award recipient Richard W. Thomas died June 22 in an air crash at the Yakima Indian Reservation in eastern Washington while on a Civil Air Patrol Training mission. He leaves his wife, Wilma and two children, Brian, 8 and Betsy, 4.*

Peter Dalton, Dan Dellenges, and Gary Colliver: For their courageous action resulting in saving a woman from drowning in the Merced River, Yosemite National Park.

A couple rafting on the river was thrown into the water when their raft struck a rock. The accident left one person missing. Park Technician Peter Dalton, in charge of this rescue operation, saw a life jacket float past the rapids and then in the swift water he glimpsed what appeared to be a person's head and arms wrapped around a log about two feet beneath the surface and forty feet from shore. After radioing the approaching rescue team, Dalton waded into the icy current and reached the eddy moving downstream to the victim, but he had to turn back from a section of very strong whitewater. By then the rescue team of Dellenges and Colliver had arrived and entered the water wearing wet suits and personal floatation devices, but having no time to place the safety rigging. With Dalton directing, the team of Dellenges and Colliver came within arm's reach, but because of threatening current they could not get close enough to the victim. Finally with repeated efforts, Dellenges leading, and Colliver holding him for support, they dislodged her and moved into the eddy and finally to shore. Once they reached shore the waiting medical team initiated CPR and transported her to a medical facility.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARDS

The Meritorious Service Award is the second highest honorary recognition granted to employees in the Department of the Interior. It is presented for an important contribution to science or management, a notable career, superior service in administration or in the execution of duties or initiative in devising new and improved work methods and procedures.

Since the last convocation on September 30, 1983, the following NPS employees have been honored with this award: **Stanley T. Albright, Boyd Evison, William R. Failor, Vincent L. Gleason, Robert C. Heyden, Jack B. Hobbs, Lawrence J. Hovig, Edmund J. Ladd, John O. Lancaster, William M. Loftis, Jr., Ivan D. Miller, Raymond I. Murray, Jr., Herbert Olsen, Peter L. Parry, Randall R. Pope, William Quench, James A. Randall, James J. Redmond, John T. Ritter, Joseph A. Ronsisvalle, James A. Rubin, Lowell V. Sturgill, Wilbur Stephenson, Marilyn B. Wandrus, Keith M. Watkins, and Harvey D. Wickware.**

DOI'S OUTSTANDING HANDICAPPED FEDERAL EMPLOYEE FOR 1984



Interior's Outstanding Handicapped Federal Employee for 1984 Ray Bloomer, NARO.

Ray Bloomer: A disability program specialist for NARO, Bloomer worked at Independence National Historical Park and Boston National Historical Park prior to joining the regional office. At NARO he continued the goals he had set in the parks, providing programmatic and physical accessibility and employment opportunities for handicapped individuals.

One of his major efforts is in providing staff training in the area of disabilities. He has presented over 200 sessions on various topics at NARO, other regions, and at servicewide training centers. He has been a guest instructor at Harvard University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Northeastern University, University of Massachusetts, Boston University and several other colleges.

Bloomer, having performed many accessibility surveys servicewide, is often called upon for help because of

his unique solutions to difficult problems. He has been asked to serve upon advisory boards of several museums and cultural institutions, representing the National Park Service in these and other local and state affairs. His knowledge and expertise have been significant in guiding and directing the efforts of NPS. Bloomer truly deserves the title of Interior's Outstanding Handicapped Employee of the Year, not only because of his handicapped condition, but because he really is an outstanding employee.

CONSERVATION SERVICE AWARD

The Conservation Service Award is granted to individuals or groups who are not employed by the Department of the Interior. Along with the Public Service Award, it is the highest honor that can be bestowed upon a private citizen or group by the Secretary.

Herb and Jan Conn: The couple was recognized for their significant contributions to the growth and development of Jewel Cave National Monument, S.D., marking 25 years of service dedicated to the exploration and development of Jewel Cave. Although the Conns first entered Jewel Cave on September 26, 1959, as somewhat reluctant guests of a graduate student who had permission to explore the cave, they became fascinated with the challenge of surveying and mapping what quickly proved to be an exceedingly complex cave system. The Conns volunteered more than 13,000 hours in the cave, not including the time they devoted to analyzing survey data and presenting programs to interested groups. From 1959, when its known length was something less than two miles, Jewel Cave has been recognized as the second longest cave in the United States and the fourth longest in the world with 71 miles. A truly world class resource has been preserved largely through the efforts of the Conns.

Lifeguards contracted at Indiana Dunes

By Richard G. Littlefield
Chief Ranger
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore

Protecting about 2,000 swimmers each day is not an easy job along the South shore of Lake Michigan—especially when you have to contend with lost children, thunderstorms, rip currents, and an occasional speed boat using the “no wake” bouys as slalom markers. However, that is the assignment for Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore lifeguards. Not just any lifeguards, but a very special group of lifeguards—contract lifeguards.

As far as we know, Indiana Dunes was the first National Park Service area to use contract lifeguard services on a large scale. During the summer of 1984, the park contracted with D & L Enterprises to provide 105 days of service to 250,000 visitors at four park beaches on the southern shores of Lake Michigan.

It would not be fair to say the park was not apprehensive about using a contractor to operate the entire program. However, the program started with the 1983 season by contracting lifeguard service at two small beaches on a trial basis. The first year allowed the park an opportunity to work out some of the “bugs” and gain confidence in staff ability to write tight performance criteria. What were the advantages? Personnel free to concentrate on resource management issues; less hassle with recruitment, training, timekeeping, and supervision; and at least eight rescues that may have otherwise resulted in drownings.

D & L Enterprises is a new breed of entrepreneur striking out into uncharted waters of Government agencies such as the Air Force, Forest Service, Corps of Engineers, and NPS. This year’s contractor, Personnel Pool of Chicago, has been awarded a three-year-renewable option to provide lifeguard service.

The park will continue to use lifeguard contractors in the foreseeable future and is willing to share its knowledge with other interested areas. Contact the Superintendent, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, 1100 N. Mineral Springs Road, Porter, Indiana 46304. Telephone (219) 926-7561.



A typical summer day at West Beach.

FP&L to cooperate with NPS in air quality research

Florida Power and Light Company (FP&L) has agreed to spend \$200,000 over the next three years for air quality research in National Park Service areas of south Florida. The work began in November 1984.

As he signed the memorandum of understanding, John M. Morehead, superintendent of Everglades National Park remarked, “It seems almost an anticlimax after all the work that has gone into it.”

James P. Bennett, ecologist with the NPS Air Quality Division in Denver stated, “More than a year ago, Dr. J. Ross Wilcox, chief ecologist at FP&L Company approached me about the possibility of FP&L funding this joint research. The subsequent discussions and negotiations have culminated in this agreement.”

Dr. Wilcox pointed out that FP&L is deeply concerned about the effects of air quality on the biological resources

of south Florida, and there isn’t a great deal of scientific data now available. “We were particularly concerned that the science be the highest quality and the study projects have been carefully designed to provide vitally needed information. The studies will help to clarify FP&L’s role in the air quality of south Florida,” Dr. Wilcox said.

Under the terms of the agreement, NPS is also committing \$230,000 for eight projects; five are jointly funded with FP&L. The work will be accomplished through air quality contracts with recognized scientific research units and will include studies of slash pines, epiphytes (including lichens, mosses, orchids and bromeliads), and climatology in Big Cypress National Preserve, and Everglades and Biscayne National Parks.

Training team to assist government of Sri Lanka

The National Park Service has begun a two-year training and assistance program with the government of Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon) for the planning, development, management and operations of four new national parks in that island nation. The program is being funded by the Agency for International Development (AID) under the authority of Section 8 of the Endangered Species Act (International Cooperation) and the World Heritage Treaty, PL 96-515.

Roughly the size of West Virginia, Sri Lanka needs increased agricultural production and additional employment nationwide. Designed to meet these needs, the Mahaweli Development Project will include a \$2 billion multi-national assistance effort for the construction of storage and irrigation facilities on the Mahaweli River, diverting water from the mountainous wet zone in the southwest to the northeastern dry zone. The project will provide over four million cubic meters of water to irrigate 235,115 acres (95,150 hectares) of land, mostly rice paddies. In addition, roughly 100,000 families will have the opportunity to relocate in

newly irrigated areas, each receiving 3.4 acres for a house and paddy field. For many, this will be their first, and probably only, opportunity to own land.

Such a massive project inevitably generates natural resource tradeoffs, although early planning efforts can mitigate many of the effects. The Sri Lanka government, acting on environmental assessment recommendations, has established large contiguous parks and buffer zones to compensate for the loss of habitat in the flooded areas, adding 500,000 acres to the existing 1,009,156-acre national park system. AID and Sri Lanka have allocated \$6 million over the next five years for park development, additional staff, and increased internal capabilities required by this expansion.

Five NPS employees—Rob Milne, Tom Thomas, Don Brown, Jay Bright and Joanne Michalovic—were joined by Smithsonian Institution's tropical ecologist Dr. Rudy Rudran (a native Sri Lankan) and university professors Ray Dasman, Bill Eddy and Barbara Lausche to form the core team for the training and technical assistance program. The team was in Sri Lanka

in February to review the project, visit the new national parks, meet with governmental and AID officials, and finalize the implementation plan. Tom Thomas was designated project team leader, and Don Brown led the first training workshop in policy development, which in three weeks produced an 85-page draft Park Policy Handbook—Sri Lanka's first.

Eight more field workshops and two seminars will be held in Sri Lanka to provide guidance to the Department of Wildlife Conservation in policy formation, natural resources assessment and management, planning and facility development, interpretation and conservation education, management and operations, and staff training. In addition, six Sri Lankan park management trainees will spend eight weeks in the U.S. receiving intensive training from NPS.

This is one of many National Park Service efforts to cooperate with the more than 120 nations which have sought help in establishing national park systems and in protecting areas of national and international significance.

—Joanne Michalovic

Ellis Island/NYU endeavor



Participants in the artifact collection at Ellis Island are (from left): John Tinseth and Felice Kudman Berfond, museum technicians; Frank Pellicane, maintenance mechanic; Deborah Burge Neal, facility management specialist; William DeHart, chief of visitor services; Nilda Inclan, maintenance laborer; and Paul Kinney, curator of the American Museum of Immigration.

At Ellis Island National Monument in New York Harbor, Park Technicians Felice Kudman Berfond and John Tinseth build shelving units and move artifacts through rubble-strewn hallways to secure storage rooms.

They are continuing a four-year-old project which was begun by five New York University graduate students under contract to the Park Service to build an object collection for Ellis Island. At the instigation of Deputy Superintendent Keven Buckley, 11 remaining objects were gathered in an all-out effort over three weeks last fall, by the staff of the American Museum of Immigration with the help of 11 maintenance and interpretive staff members. Objects were gathered from across the island under dirty and rough conditions to build a collection at the Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island National Monument for display beginning in 1986 in a newly-renovated main building.

Abandoned in 1954 when the U.S. Immigration Service moved its New York office to Manhattan, the Ellis Island Immigration Station deteriorated rapidly without heat and custodial care. Objects lay where they were left on November 29, 1954, waiting for their owners to return. No one ever came to retrieve the items.

Efforts to turn the island over to another Federal agency failed as did attempts to sell it outright for use as a college or a hospital. Finally, Congress turned the 27.5-acre complex with its 33 buildings over to the Park Service in 1965. As part of the Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island National Monument, it will be interpreted as the nation's most famous immigration site through which approximately 12 million immigrants entered the U.S. from 1890 to 1924.

Objects found on Ellis Island when it was acquired by the Park Service 20 years ago were first inventoried and collected into secure storage environments in 1982 and 1983. This preliminary effort was carried out with an awareness that artifacts would be used for display and study when the new Ellis Island Museum opened in 1986 upon completion of the restoration effort.

Paul Kinney, curator of the American Museum of Immigration which had been housed at the Statue of Liberty on nearby Liberty Island, said that he and his staff are actively seeking Ellis Island artifacts.

"Very little material survived from the period of great immigration before 1924. We sincerely hope that people who know about Ellis Island objects will hear about our efforts and return them to the Park Service," he said.

During its whole period of disuse, from 1954 to 1975, unknown persons took copper, usable furniture and tools after boating to the island at night. Other materials were loaned or given away when officials believed Ellis Island would never re-open. Now with re-opening imminent, collection management goes on in earnest at Ellis Island while fundraising and exhibit planning proceed at other places.

"I dream someone will call up some day with a truly wonderful find for the island—an inspector's desk from the Great Hall in perfect shape," Berfond said. These are the dreams that keep her going as she puts together yet another shelving unit.

Park Briefs

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER

NM, Mo.—In recognition of over 7,000 hours of volunteer work, the monument recently held its fifth annual awards banquet. Thirty individuals representing two area colleges, one high school and the private sector were honored by the staff, community leaders, and area politicians. Of special note during this year's ceremonies was the work of five high school sophomores who produced a 15-minute documentary on George Washington Carver. The

documentary was entered into the national history competition and won first place in the district competition and fourth place in the state finals. The VIP program at the monument continues to gain size and involvement within the community.

POINT REYES NS, Calif.

—The Earthquake Trail which presents the story of the 1906 earthquake, continental drift and other phenomenon has been reconstructed to make it accessible to the handicapped, Superintendent John Sansing reports.

The reconstruction was made possible by the efforts of the George S. Ladd Chapter of the Telephone Pioneers of America. They also raised the money to pay for the trail rerouting and paving, and for two new timber foot bridges. The trail's 20 wayside exhibits have also been refinished.

COWPENS NATIONAL

BATTLEFIELD, S.C.—The employees were pleasantly surprised on March 28 when film and television star Alan Alda visited the park in preparation for his new film project entitled "Sweet Liberty." The screenplay which was written by Alda is a comedy that includes a scene on the battle at Cowpens. Alda toured the visitor center and battlefield with Karen Rehm, chief, Park Protection and Visitor Services, to learn as much about the battle as possible. In the film, he will play a historian who gets

upset with the inaccuracies in the filming of the battle scene. Alda was familiar with the Cowpens Battle and the Southern Campaign of the American Revolution, but wanted to double-check the facts before the filming began. The staff was very impressed by this superstar's interest in making his film as factual as possible. The movie will be filmed in New York rather than in S.C. The staff agreed with Pat Ruff, the park's administrative officer, that "...we were all a bit awed by the actor's visit to the park."



(From left) Pat Ruff, Alan Alda, and Karen Rehm.

MANHATTAN SITES, N.Y.—The U.S. Military Academy joined forces with the unit in April to commemorate the 163rd birthday of General and President Ulysses S. Grant. The ceremonies took place at the Grant National Monument in upper Manhattan.

Participants in the program were Herbert S. Cables, Jr., regional director, NARO; Lt. Gen. Willard W. Scott, Jr., commandant of West Point; Congressman Theodore Weiss of Manhattan; and historians from Massachusetts and Pennsylvania who elaborated on the life of Grant. Robert Mahoney, Manhattan Sites superintendent, was master of ceremonies.

Cables noted that the Civil War hero was a man of contradictions which contributed to his greatness: "Grant was a gallant military leader, but he was a humanitarian who personally interceded to assure reason in the trial of the man he defeated, Gen. Robert E. Lee. He led men into battle; yet he loved peace and later prevented war with Britain.

"He (Grant) assumed the highest office in the land; yet he never forgot his humble beginnings, and while his military battles helped ravage precious land, he signed legislation creating America's first national park, Yellowstone, to preserve our natural resources. Although in later years his personal fortune dwindled, and while suffering from cancer, Grant worked



(From left): Angella Reid, deputy superintendent, Manhattan Sites; Congressman Theodore Weiss; Lt. Gen. Willard Scott Jr., commandant of the U.S. Military Academy, West Point; NARO Regional Director Herbert S. Cables Jr.; and Manhattan Sites Superintendent, Robert Mahoney. (Photo by Brooks Vaughn)

until his dying day to complete his memoirs which assured his family financial security," Cables said.

Immediately after the birthday ceremony, Mahoney announced that his unit is planning for the 100th

anniversary ceremony in July to mark Grant's death. Manhattan Sites has launched a nationwide search for descendants of Generals Grant and Lee to participate in the July ceremonies.



GATEWAY NRA, N.Y.—N.J.—A live American bald eagle made a rare visit to the recreation area in February for a one-week program on threatened and endangered species. The visit was a joint venture of the Park Service and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. It attracted 1,200 visitors, including school classes.

The program included explanations of projects which have helped restore the bald eagle population in the state. Gateway rangers also provided interpretive programs on the animals which inhabit the recreation area and the environmental pressures which affect their habitats. The program was coordinated by Park Ranger Michael Delano of the Jamaica Bay Unit.

Gateway Interpretive Education Specialist Patti Reilly and friend.

NPS People on the move

Fink, super at Fort Necessity

William Fink, site manager of Friendship Hill National Historic Site, Pa., since 1980, has been appointed superintendent of Fort Necessity National Battlefield, Pa.

Robert Warren, former superintendent since 1974, has accepted a position as district ranger at Shenandoah National Park, Va.

Fink came to Friendship Hill from Homestead National Monument, Neb., where he had been chief of Interpretation and Resource Management for four years. Before his duty at Homestead, he served as a park ranger at Hawaii Volcanoes National Park where he was cited for his work in conducting firefighting efforts and for search and rescue missions to find missing hikers.

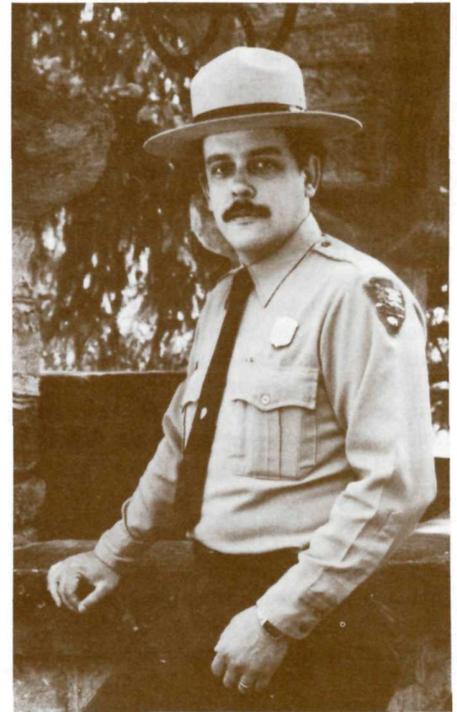
From 1972 to 1973 he was a park ranger at Montezuma Castle National Monument and Tuzigoot National Monument, Ariz., and for Southern

Arizona Group in Phoenix. He joined NPS as a seasonal employee at Greenbelt Park, Md., in 1971.

Fink was born in Washington, D.C., and grew up in Arlington, Va., where he attended Washington and Lee High School. He graduated from the University of Denver in 1970 with a BA in Political Science and did graduate work in gerontology on a scholarship at North Texas State University.

He is an experienced skier, having taught skiing for seven years in Maryland and Colorado. He inaugurated the first cross-country ski trip ever in Hawaii. His hobbies include mountaineering, backpacking, sailing and photography.

He is married to the former Barry Elizabeth Brown of Arlington, Va. The Finks have two daughters, Sara, 12, and Jennifer, 10.



William Fink.



Deputy Superintendent May.

May named deputy at Gateway

Larry A. May has been appointed deputy superintendent of Gateway National Recreational Area, N.Y.-N.J.

Prior to this appointment, May was assistant superintendent of Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Ind.

"I'm extremely pleased that Larry May is joining the Gateway staff. As deputy superintendent he will be in charge of park operations and his experience in park management, science, resource management and maintenance will be strong and have positive contributions," Superintendent Robert McIntosh said.

May earned a BS degree in 1971 and an MS degree in 1973 from the University of Arizona where he majored in ecology and resource management. During his college years he was employed as a seasonal park ranger for several seasons at Saguaro National Monument, Ariz. He also

served as research associate with the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum in Tucson, conducting ecological research in northern Mexico.

In 1973, May became a full-time Park Service ecologist with the Denver Service Center until 1973, when he was named project manager involved in resource management and park planning.

In 1981, he transferred to Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz., as chief of Resource Management. Following a year-long DOI Manager Development program in Washington, D.C., he was assigned to Indiana Dunes in 1982.

May, who served with the U.S. Army in Vietnam, is married. He and his wife, Susan, have two children, Jamie, 9, and Marci, 7.

Falvey, new super for Badlands

Donald A. Falvey, regional chief of the Rocky Mountain Region's Division of Engineering and Maintenance, has been named superintendent at Badlands National Park, S.D.

Because he is responsible for concluding work this summer on the Park Restoration and Improvement Program (PRIP), Falvey will remain at his Denver duty station and assume the superintendency in August. An acting superintendent for Badlands will be appointed in the interim.

Falvey, 43, has been with the National Park Service since 1972, but this will mark his first park assignment. He has served both at the Rocky Mountain Regional Office and at the Denver Service Center headquarters.

Falvey was born March 22, 1942, at Price, Utah, and has a civil engineering degree from Georgia Institute of Technology (1963). He also received a master's degree in public administration from the University of Denver.

He served with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Denver from 1966 to 1972, and before that was with the U.S. Forest Service. He was an engineering



Donald Falvey.

officer with the U.S. Army both in Korea and at Ft. Carson, Colo., from 1964 to 1966. He is a registered professional engineer and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Falvey's wife, Carole, is a supervisor with a Denver area banking firm.

Boyles, super of Moores Creek

Fred Boyles, 31, a NPS historian, has been named superintendent of Moores Creek National Battlefield, N.C. He succeeds John Stockert.

A Gainesville, Fla., native, Boyles holds a bachelor's degree in education and history from the University of Georgia and a master's degree in recreation and park administration from Clemson University.

For the past four years, Boyles has served as park historian at Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Ky.-Tenn.-Va., where he supervised the interpretive program, the Volunteer in the Parks program and cultural resource management within the park's two historic districts.

Previously, he worked for nearly two years as a Land and Water Conservation Fund grant administrator at SERO, providing technical assistance and advice on management practices to state park and recreation agencies.

Prior to joining NPS, Boyles taught American history, economics and geography in the public school system at Waycross, Ga. He also taught environmental interpretation courses at Clemson while studying for his master's degree and has been on the adjunct faculty at Lincoln Memorial University at Harrogate, Tenn.

Boyles has long been actively associated with Boy Scouts of America and served as camp director at scout and church camps in N.C. and Va.

He and his wife, the former Debra Ann Beverly, have two children.

Gil Blinn, super of Lassen

Gilbert "Gil" Blinn, 47, a 25-year veteran of NPS, has been named superintendent of Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.

Blinn, former superintendent of Badlands National Park, S.D., replaces Bill Stephenson who retired in January.

A native of Seattle, Wash., Blinn began his NPS career at Mt. Rainier National Park, Wash. He has served as naturalist and district park ranger in national park areas in California, including Joshua Tree and Death Valley National Monuments.

Blinn moved to Katmai National Park, Alaska, as superintendent in 1969. In 1979, he became superintendent of Badlands National

Park. He worked as a mountain climber for a guide service at Mount Rainier before joining NPS as a permanent employee.

"I am excited about the challenges of working at Lassen Volcanic National Park," Blinn said. "I have heard fine things of Lassen and look forward to getting back to the west coast." This will be his third volcanic national park area assignment.

Blinn received a bachelors degree from Washington State University in 1960. He served in the U.S. Army from 1961 to 1962.

He is an avid long-distance runner and private pilot. Blinn and wife Barbara, have two sons, Grant, 16, and Alan, 14.

Awards

Alvarez recognized



Michael Alvarez recently received a plaque in recognition of dedicated, voluntary service to the Combined Federal Campaign in Jefferson County W. Va. Donald W. Campbell, superintendent of Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, says it is "long overdue."

Campbell, chairman of the 1984-85 Combined Federal Campaign (CFC), said, "For the past several years Alvarez has mastered the many pages of regulations governing the 'do's and don't's of the CFC, and has given over-all help and support to the chairpersons of the CFC."

The Jefferson County CFC is conducted at the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, Harpers Ferry Job Corps Center, National Fisheries Center, Appalachian Fruit Research Center, Harpers Ferry Center, and other Federal offices in the area.

(From left) Michael E. Alvarez and Superintendent Donald W. Campbell.

Employees receive awards

Three employees of George Washington Carver National Monument, Mo., recently received Quality Performance Awards for sustained superior performance during the past year. Each was recognized for maintaining consistent high quality work through extended staff shortages. The employees recognized were Judy K. Bartzatt, park technician; Lawrence A. Blake, supervisory park ranger; and Lana K. Henry, administrative officer.

"I am very proud of these employees," Superintendent Gentry Davis said, "and I feel that they represent those qualities special to NPS. Each is dedicated, professional and enthusiastic."

(From left) Judy Bartzatt, Lawrence Blake, and Lana Henry.





Lee Nelson, chief, Preservation Assistance Division.

Lee Nelson, chief, Preservation Assistance Division, recently became a fellow of the American Institute of Architects (AIA), an honor rarely conferred on architects of the Federal Government. Conducted shortly after he received this award, the following interview includes a retrospective of his career, along with his plans for the future.

Q: What does it mean to be an AIA Fellow, and what opportunities or honors does it confer?

A: I am enormously pleased to have received this honor from my professional colleagues in the AIA. Fellowship is awarded for accomplishments in one or more areas of design, education, research, literature, science of construction, and several other categories, including historic preservation. Yet my achievements were directly due to the unique opportunities that exist and are available to architects in NPS. The good that I hope will come of this honor is recognition for the preservation programs of Service, their uniqueness, their diversity, and their quality.

Changing opportunities for NPS architects: an interview with Lee Nelson

Q: Would you elaborate on that last comment?

A: Let me digress for a moment. Back in 1969 when I became a registered architect, I didn't do it because it would earn me a promotion. Architects didn't need to be registered in NPS. I saw getting a state license partly as a career goal and partly as a recruiting tool. Most state laws require an apprenticeship period under a registered architect in order to get a state license. I wanted good architects in NPS, and I realized that it would help if they knew that I was a registered architect . . . and that part of their apprenticeship would count toward their registration. Since that time I have urged architects working for me to get registered. I think it is a worthy career goal. To be registered requires broad professional knowledge. I hope the honor of becoming an AIA Fellow will show young architects that interesting projects do exist in the Federal Government, and that there are challenging opportunities to make significant contributions to the architectural profession.

Q: When you first decided on a career in architecture, did you ever anticipate working for the Government?

A: By the time I graduated from architecture school (University of Oregon), I had decided on three things: that I would never leave the West, move to a big city where I would be a "commuter," and I would never work for the Government. I failed on all three counts—and I've loved it all. Schools of architecture tend to emphasize design creativity. Yet of all those who graduate, few get into design. Nevertheless, there is a general feeling that if you can't "make it" in design, you can always find a place in some subset of the profession, such as

preservation. I would like to help change that impression. Historic preservation is a highly creative process. It requires skills that have to be learned over time and that even graduate schools don't teach. There are many opportunities to develop architectural expertise in NPS.

Q: Who would you consider noteworthy architectural researchers in the Service today and what are some of their accomplishments?

A: Carole Perrault at the North Atlantic Preservation Center is one. Her focus has been on paint color research and techniques of paint layering. Then there is Tony Crosby. At Tumacacori, he developed methodologies for measuring moisture and movement in walls. With patient long-term monitoring, he determined how tampering upsets a building's environment. He got to know that building so well, that it could talk to him. This is an opportunity Park Service architects have, and that other groups with a quick-fix approach lack. Contributions to the history of building technology are also important. Andrea Gilmore has added knowledge to the Service about historic wallpapers, their design and technology. And there are many more besides these three people who have contributed or are contributing to our architectural knowledge. Opportunities abound within the Park Service. I can't emphasize that enough.

Q: Do you think this is as true of other organizations?

A: The difference between NPS and other organizations is its mission. The mission of the Defense Department is to protect the United States. If it also preserves some historic buildings along the way, well, that's an extra benefit. In the

Park Service, conservation is the primary reason we exist. We were created to protect this country's cultural and natural heritage for future generations, and that is what we do.

Q: Are the opportunities any different now than they were when you first joined the Government?

A: They're greater. Historic preservation has become more interdisciplinary. Take Hubbell Trading Post for example. It's a great mix of cultures. We're trying to preserve a way of life at Hubbell, and that requires curators, furnishing specialists, historians—the whole range of cultural resource experts in the Service. I believe the design profession could learn from historic preservationists. We do post-mortems on buildings... Historic preservationists look at buildings in a forensic way. We learn how a building works—how to take it apart and put it back together. Many buildings designed today will be the preservation problems of the future. That's why buildings should be a laboratory for learning. And believe me, there is more to learn than how much weight can be put on a brick; by learning how to observe buildings and material, and by working closely with scientists, architects can learn how buildings 'behave.'

Q: What was the high point of your career?

A: Independence Hall. There are lots of once-in-a-lifetime opportunities in the Park Service, and Independence Hall was mine. Independence National Historical Park was a good learning environment. A number of architects served on teams which were responsible for restoring the different buildings in that park. Penny Batcheler and a lot of other architects and student architects worked on Independence Hall. This work involved a then unprecedented structural rehabilitation, extensive physical investigation, and the extremely complex restoration of the

exterior and interior of that building.

Q: What did you do before you joined the Service?

A: I was a late comer to architecture. I did a number of engineering jobs—tool and die engineer, patent engineer... I had a strong background in manufacturing, and I suppose because of that I have always been interested in the components that hold a building together. In my third year of architecture school, I found myself attracted to historic buildings. I dropped out of school for a while to test that interest. I studied buildings as they were being torn down. For years after that, the family weekend outing consisted of piling everyone in the car and taking off for the country to scramble around old barns and deserted buildings. Later, I was hired out of graduate school to work on Fort McHenry. I had no intention of staying with the Park Service. I worked ten years, thinking I would get out and become a teacher, but I never did. I was having too much fun.

Q: What's next?

A: I would like to see more emphasis on the *training* of historical architects, by developing an apprenticeship "system" of tutelage, of sharing knowledge, of "capturing" the expertise that doesn't get written down, all to help build and broaden the experience of architects in NPS to improve decision making and better assure cultural resource preservation. I think we need to find ways aggressively to improve training and exchanging ideas... More special assignments are needed, as well as more written matter and training aid. Anytime a group of preservationists get together to exchange ideas, there should be something that comes of it, even if that "something" is only a handout.

Q: If you had a crystal ball, what would you predict the future to

hold for young architects in the Service?

A: The future lies in interacting with scientists. Those architects working in an increasingly technical capacity with the materials of a building are leaving the rest of us behind... The chemistry of building materials is the future. Bricks are not inert. They are composed of a variety of substances that act and react with whatever they contact. The challenge comes when we see buildings less from an architectural design point of view and more from a point of view of material sciences. That's why an interdisciplinary approach to cultural resources is so important. Buildings are more complex than we think they are, and nothing about an architecture school education prepares for this.

Also, there should be more focus on building up architecture collections. We have park museum collections, but one of the few architectural collections is in Philadelphia. Penny Batcheler and others went around to sites where old buildings were being torn down and asked for or bought architectural artifacts, including complete stairways, window sashes, etc. This collection is now available for inspection. Architectural components such as these should not be regarded as junk to throw away, but rather as the things that teach. Like medical students doing autopsies, architects have to learn on the real thing.

Q: Is there any last thought you would like to leave with young architects?

A: I am strongly interested in the preservation profession, as well as the young people in NPS and career opportunities for them. I think there are many once-in-a-lifetime experiences to be had in the Service, and professional niches to be carved. NPS fosters this kind of opportunity. I only see it continuing.

—Mary Maruca



Naomi Hunt, busy VIP

Naomi Hunt, who retired as Editor of the COURIER in October 1984, is busy researching and writing the administrative history of Mound City Group National Monument in southcentral Ohio, but she plans to interrupt that project to spend the summer as a VIP in Yellowstone National Park. She and a friend from Sweden started out in early June for a month-long camping trip through Michigan to Sleeping Bear Dunes and Isle Royale, and across Minnesota, South Dakota and Montana—stopping along the way to visit national parks, relatives and friends. Naomi will be a VIP at Yellowstone for two months. She likes to look ahead and she plans to keep busy. She says she thinks the future is more exciting than the past. Unusual perhaps, considering her past, which, besides serving as Editor of the COURIER for nearly ten years, included writing speeches for top officials—Interior Secretary Udall, NPS Director Hartzog, and even a President of the United States and a First Lady; as well as traveling around the country and the world, and writing and editing scores of manuscripts and articles for NPS.

A Battle Creek, Mich., native, Naomi wrote freelance articles for her hometown newspaper, worked as a copywriter for a Chicago advertising firm and wrote material for a Kentucky radio station before landing a job as a publicity director for a Vermont ski resort.

She began her Government career as a stenographer in Battle Creek, where she moved up to a natural disaster analyst, corresponding with disaster victims and traveling to disaster areas to do "whatever she could to help."

In 1961, Naomi transferred to Washington, D.C., and worked for six months in the basement of the White House, still under President Eisenhower's Natural Disaster Program, before signing on with NPS as a writer-editor in the Information Office of the National Capital Region.



Naomi Hunt.

Her assignments there included drafting speeches for top officials. Among the speeches she wrote for President Johnson were the annual Pageant of Peace speeches, and a speech that he delivered to State Park Executives, when he was Vice President. She recalls how exciting it was to hear the President use her speech almost word for word. She also wrote speeches and remarks for Lady Bird Johnson for dedication ceremonies relative to her Beautification Program. Naomi has fond memories of the former First Lady as a most gracious person, with whom she had tea a couple of times at the White House—along with others involved in the Beautification Program. Naomi also worked for the Bureau of Reclamation as a technical editor for awhile, and then joined the staff of the National Recreation and Parks Association as an information specialist and librarian, before coming to the National Park Service's Denver Service Center—where she helped prepare environmental impact statements. Her duties include a six-month stint with the Alaska Task

Force. Last fall, Naomi moved to her new home at 414 Robin Road, Waverly, Ohio 45690. Although she misses her job as Editor of the COURIER, and the memorable contacts with NPS employees and alumni, as well as the excitement of the Nation's Capital, she doesn't have much time to long for the past. She says it is good in some ways to be out of the rat race, but she is not ready for the easy chair—far from it. Last December she joined an Earthwatch group in Majorca, Spain, for her first archeological dig. "That was an experience!" she says. She is looking forward to another dig, maybe next year. But first she hopes to take some university courses in history and research methods. "I like digging in the old files and records more than digging in the dirt. In fact, I just love working on the Mound City Group history. It is the most fascinating thing I have done so far."

She pauses a moment, and then adds quietly, "I don't think I am doing anything so special though. I am quite sure most NPS alumni are doing more exciting things. Park

Service people are just that way. The green blood flows long after we have finished our years in Federal service. "I would love to read in the COURIER what other NPS alumni are doing."

—Terry Wood
Executive Director
E&AA

Education Trust Fund

The trustees of the Education Trust Fund will meet in July to review loan applications received from National Park Service families requesting financial assistance for the 1985 fall semester.

The fund is totally dependent upon donations and repayment of loans, and we need your financial support. Please make a donation to the fund in the name of a living person or in the memory of a loved one.

Please make your checks payable to: The Treasurer, E&AA, P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, Va. 22041.

GIFTS TO THE TRUST FUND ARE FULLY TAX DEDUCTIBLE!

Notice

We urge you to check your COURIER label and renew your annual membership on or before your anniversary date. Also, please try to upgrade your membership to the next membership level.

The E&AA is solely dependent on membership fees and donations. We need your support to continue the revitalization of the E&AA. Please make check payable to E&AA and send to: Treasurer, P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, Va. 22041.

Annual-\$10, Life-\$100 (can be paid in a lump sum or four or five equal payments), Second Century-\$200, Supporting Donor-\$500, Founder-\$1,000.

1985 Founder's Day dinner

Plans are shaping up well for the Founders Day dinner *August 26* to commemorate the 69th anniversary of the National Park Service. The annual event is sponsored by the 1916 Society of the Employees and Alumni Association.

Employees and alumni, their families and friends in the metropolitan area, who are anxious to renew old friendships and make new ones, are welcome to attend the get-together at the National Geographic Society's Membership Center Building on Maryland route 28, four miles north of Rockville. NPS people who may be in the Washington area on official or personal travel are especially invited.

Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel, Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, J. Craig Potter, and NPS Director William

Penn Mott, Jr., have been invited. Dr. Ernest A. Connally, former associate director, will address the gathering on the Service's historic preservation work. Former NPS Director George B. Hartzog, Jr., will act as master of ceremonies. Many attractive items will be offered in a "silent auction" during the evening.

The price of \$20.00 per person includes both a social gathering from 6:00 to 7:30 p.m. and dinner. To make reservations please fill out the reservation form and return it by *August 12*.

The committee on arrangements, headed by Herbert E. Kahler, chairman of the 1916 Society for 1985, urges employees and alumni to turn out in large numbers for this annual event. The parking is convenient and unlimited.

1916 Society Founders Day Dinner

Reservation Form

Please reply by August 12, 1985.

Send to: Mrs. Edward S. Mastin
9300 Cherry Hill Rd., Apt. 202
College Park, Maryland 20740

Please make check payable to Rita M. Mastin.

I Plan to attend the Founders Day Dinner on August 26.

No. of persons attending: _____

At \$20.00 per person this totals \$_____

If retired from NPS please give date: _____

Name _____

Address _____

(City) (State) (Zip)

E&AA Board meets at JNEM

May 11, 1985

On May 11, officers and members of the Board of the NPS Employees and Alumni Association (E&AA) met in the historic courthouse near the Gateway Arch of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Mo.

It was the Board's first meeting since establishment of the "E&AA Revitalization Task Force", appointed by former NPS Director Russ Dickenson in 1982. It was also the first in five years—the last being on the 25th Anniversary of the E&AA in celebration at Estes Park in the Rocky Mountain Region in 1980.

Those present at the recent meeting were: Vice-Chairman Vern Ingram; former Chairman of the Board Jim Ryan; Executive Director Terry Wood; outgoing Treasurer Harry Elsey; Head of the Director's Special Task Force on E&AA John Cook; Southwest Employees Rep Eldon Reyer; National Capital Employees Rep Margaret Davis; Education Trust Fund Officer and WASO Rep George Kyle; former Chairman of the Board Howard Baker; Southeast Alumni Rep George Fry; Mid-Atlantic Alumni Rep Nate Golub; Midwest Alumni Rep Ray Rundell; Southeast Employees Rep Bob Deskins; and Representative of the National Park Women Kathy Schober, wife of JNEM Superintendent Jerry L. Schober.

Jim Ryan, outgoing Chairman of the Board and Midwest host for the meeting, welcomed and thanked the members of the Board for their efforts in behalf of E&AA—with particular mention of Terry Wood for her effectiveness as Executive Director, and those who had arranged to attend the meeting on their own time and at their own expense.

In the absence of recently elected Board Chairman Jim Tobin, Vice Chairman Vern Ingram presided at the fast-paced meeting; and a great deal of business was accomplished in a little less than four hours.



Vern Ingram, Terry Wood, and Harry Elsey.



Vern Ingram and Terry Wood.



Howard Baker and Ray Rundell.



John Cook and Eldon Reyer.

First on the agenda was a report by John Cook on recommendations made to the NPS Director by the Special Task Force. The report was presented and accepted by Russ Dickenson in May, 1984, and copies sent to all incumbent members of the Board at the time. Upon request, copies will be made available to new Board members from Executive Director Terry Wood.

Next, George Kyle, as deputy to the Chief of Public Affairs George Berklacy, gave his report on the COURIER. It was followed by a lively discussion on ways and means for making the "voice of the National Park Service" a more vital, timely means of communication among NPS alumni and employees of WASO, the regions and parks.

Chairman Ingram then asked outgoing Harry Elsey for a treasurer's report. Following acceptance of the report by the Board, a motion was passed that a committee be designated to review all fiscal records prior to transfer of the E&AA books to newly appointed Treasurer Maureen Hoffman.

A discussion concerning membership and dues resulted in a vote that dues not be increased at this time, but that an all-out effort be made to increase all types of memberships—Annual, Life and Special.

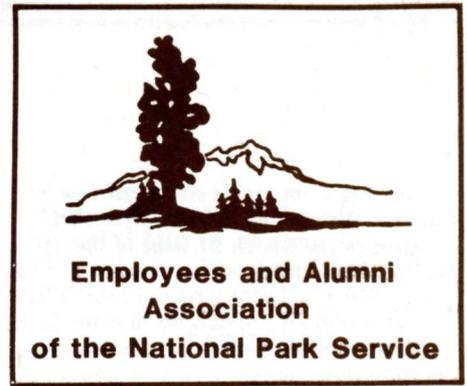
Ideas were aired for enhancing the financial prosperity of the Association's operating funds. Suggestions included endowment funds, bequests, additional golf meets similar to the Kowski Tournament, photo contests, membership gifts, and gifts from corporations, members and friends.



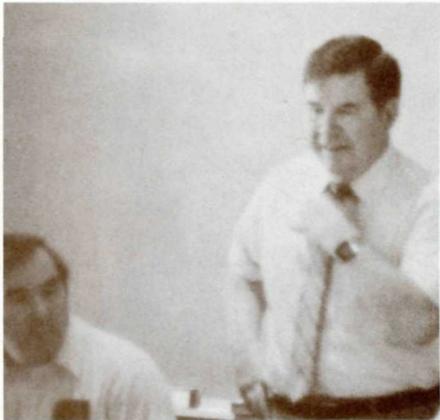
Margaret Davis and George Kyle.



George Fry and Nate Golub.



**Employees and Alumni
Association
of the National Park Service**



Bob Deskins and Jim Ryan.

administrative histories of areas in the National Park System; improve reporting in the COURIER of transfers and retirements of NPS employees; and improve communications among E&AA Reps, Regional Directors, and the Washington Office.

Also recommended were letters of appreciation to a number of persons for their special assistance to E&AA and the Executive Director. They include Russ Dickenson, George B. Hartzog, Jr., Barry Mackintosh, John Cook, George Berklacy, Harry Elsey, Bernie Myer, and a number of others. Upon acceptance by the Board of these recommendations, a special letter of appreciation was proposed which carried a unanimous vote. It was a letter of appreciation to Terry Wood for her accomplishments in behalf of the E&AA, especially since her retirement from Federal service (NPS), and her full-time work as Executive Director of E&AA.

New business included a discussion of books sold by the E&AA, and an announcement that the Horace M. Albright book by Bob Cahn would be released soon by Richard Howe Publishers. Terry gave a concise report on books sold through the E&AA—Lon Garrison's, Bill Everhart's, and Connie Wirth's. John Cook recommended that we be alert for an announcement from the Southwest Region of Boss Pinkley's "Ruminations."

In summing up the agenda, the chairman read from a list of issues proposed for consideration in the future: Where do we go from here?

How can we make E&AA more effective? How can we build our membership? How can we help the alumni? How can we better serve the Director of the National Park Service? The public? What is the mission of the E&AA? How does our Cooperative Association status help us? How can NPS utilize the talents and experience of our alumni? And reimburse them commensurate with their services? Possible need for re-constitution of chapters? E&AA-sponsored tours? (Alumni Reps take the lead on this, and coordinate with their counterparts.)

Howard Baker and George Fry gave an overview of E&AA-sponsored tours and trips of the past; and it was decided that two tours would be planned for 1986. Complete details on these trips will be in the COURIER. Also, an announcement about a possible gathering at Shenandoah in the spring will appear in the COURIER, as well as an announcement of the time and place for the next meeting of the Board.

Having covered all items on the agenda, the meeting adjourned at 5 minutes 'til Noon on the day of dedication of the George B. Hartzog, Jr., Visitor Center, under the Gateway Arch of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. May 11, 1985.

—Naomi L. Hunt
VIP, Mound City NM

Executive Director Terry Wood was called upon to present old and new business. First, she said that she and NCR Employees Rep Margaret Davis are planning to develop a "statement of duties" for the E&AA Reps. This will explain what is expected of an E&AA Rep—Regional Representatives of the Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service. This statement of duties will be distributed prior to the next election of representatives, and should make clear the duties and responsibilities of being an E&AA Rep. It will also help the proposed nominee understand the commitment involved, as well as the time and energy required in holding the office of an employee or an alumni representative for the E&AA.

Terry then listed a number of resolutions for the Board's approval. These included: a resolution to support the Volunteers in the Parks program; the research and writing of

Max Edgar

Following is an article on retired Glacier National Park Engineer Max Edgar that appeared in the March 21 issue of the Hungry Horse News:

MAX EDGAR

A Key to Excellence at NVH

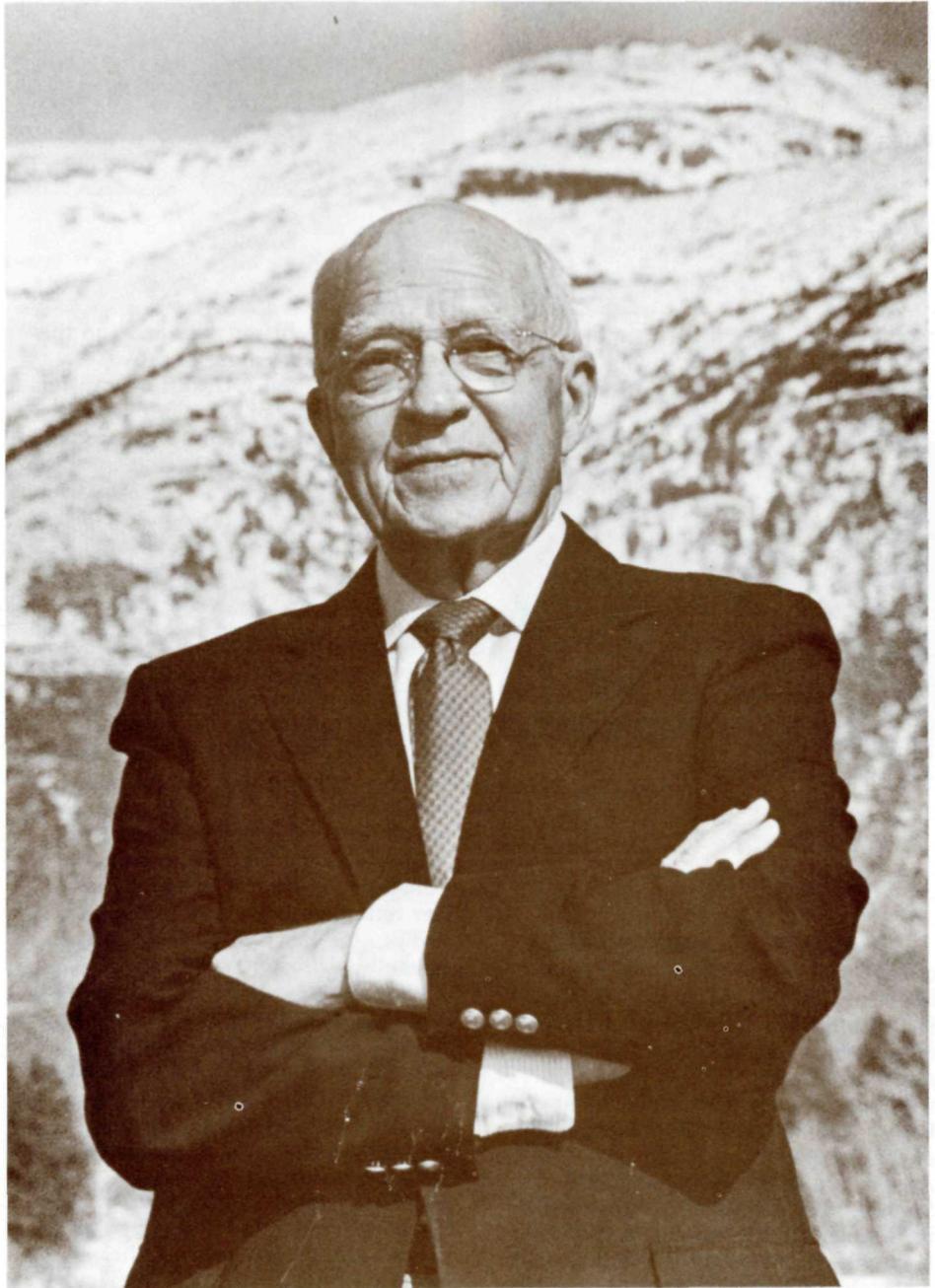
Max Edgar is an extraordinary man and he has served on our Board of Directors for the past five years. He came to this area 31 years ago as chief engineer for Glacier National Park and fell in love with its beauty, its nature and its people. He left on assignment to San Francisco from 1968-1970, but returned to Montana, and has devoted his retirement years to productive, progressive community activities.

He built his own retirement home in West Glacier and assisted numerous neighbors in building theirs. He is an avid fisherman and considers reading his major avocation. His wife, Carol, was a nurse in the early park days, and she and Mr. William Krall organized the County Health Nurses.

Max Edgar serves this area in many ways. He is currently president of the Parks and Recreation Board. In the past he has served on numerous other boards and committees.

It's people like Max Edgar who devote their precious hours to the board of North Valley Hospital.

In addition to the above mentioned community activities, he assists Glacier National Park researchers in their bald eagle migration research by observing and counting eagles from his home along the banks of the Middle Fork of the Flathead River.



Max Edgar.

The NWC savings plan

The Employees and Alumni Association (E&AA) of the National Park Service wishes to remind members of the National Writer Club savings plan (10% interest without tying up funds for a long period).

In September 1980, after celebrating the E&AA's 25th anniversary in the Rockies, the E&AA board introduced the National Writer Club (NWC) savings plan to its members. It has

proven to be a worthwhile benefit.

The board wishes to help its members fight inflation through earning higher interest rates on savings deposits. The NWC savings plan works by linking the deposits of E&AA members at Midland/Western Federal Savings and Loan in Aurora, Colo. (a Denver suburb); although each member maintains total control of his or her personal funds.

The minimum initial deposit required is \$100. A one-time fee of \$17.50 is charged for establishing a NWC savings account. Thereafter, the account will be debited \$5 on each anniversary of opening date to cover operating and accounting costs. Please ask your representative for further details. The names of your representatives are listed below:

Your E&AA Representatives

Daniel J. "Jim" Tobin Jr.—Chairman of the Board
Theresa G. Wood—Executive Director
Maureen M. Hoffman—Treasurer
George M. Kyle—Education Trust Fund Officer/WASO Representative
Earl M. Semingsen—Special Memberships

William C. Everhart—Alumni Editor
Stanley T. Albright—Director's Representative
Stevie Graham—National Chair, NP Women
Thelma Warnock—NPW Correspondent
Conrad L. Wirth—Representative-at-Large

Mid-Atlantic

Jon Montgomery—Employee
Nate Golub—Alumni

Midwest

Norm Reigle—Employees
Ray Rundell—Alumni

Southeast

Bob Deskins—Employees
George Fry—Alumni

Southwest

Eldon G. Reyer—Employees
Les Arnberger—Alumni

Western

Mo Kahn—(Acting) Employees
Joseph L. "Bill" Orr—Alumni

North Atlantic

Herb Olsen—Employees
Joe Antosca—Alumni

National Capital

Margaret Davis—Employees
William R. Failor—Alumni

Rocky Mountain

John Chapman—Employees
Karl Gilbert—Alumni

Pacific Northwest

Don Jackson—Employees
Bob McIntyre—Alumni

Harpers Ferry

David Nathanson—Employees

Denver Service Center

Len Hooper—Employees
Bob Steenhagen—Alumni

Alaska

Keith Hoffnagle—Employees

Join the E&AA

TREASURER, EMPLOYEES AND ALUMNI ASSOCIATION FOR NPS, P.O. BOX 1490, FALLS CHURCH, VA 22041

I AM A NEW MEMBER, RENEWAL, OR OTHER. I AM ALSO AN EMPLOYEE OR ALUMNUS . ENCLOSED IS \$__ FOR E&AA MEMBERSHIP AND SUBSCRIPTION TO THE NATIONAL PARK COURIER. ALSO ENCLOSED IS \$__ AS AN ADDITIONAL GIFT TO THE E&AA.

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY & STATE & ZIP CODE _____

MEMBERSHIP RATE—1 YEAR—\$10. SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP: LIFE—\$100. (PAY IN FULL; OR 4 PARTIAL PAYMENTS OF \$25 A YEAR FOR 4 YEARS; OR 5 PARTIAL PAYMENTS OF \$20 A YEAR FOR 5 YEARS. SECOND CENTURY CLUB—\$200. SUPPORTING DONOR—\$500. FOUNDER—\$1,000

Jim Godbolt



James W. Godbolt.

More than 200 friends and admirers turned out at the famous Stanley Hotel in Estes Park on January 25 to wish happy retirement to one of the grand men of the Park Service. James Godbolt, assistant superintendent at Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., retired after a Government career that spanned 39 years. Godbolt served at Rocky Mountain for the past nine years.

He began his career as a seasonal ranger at Lassen Volcanic National

Park, Calif. His rich and varied career then led him to assignments at Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va., as park ranger; Badlands National Park, S.D., as chief ranger; Glacier National Park, Mont., as district manager; Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., as assistant chief ranger; Yellowstone National Park, as a management assistant; Bandelier National Park, N.M., as superintendent; MARO, as chief of Resources Management and Visitor Protection; Fire Island National

Seashore, N.Y., as superintendent; and then again at Rocky Mountain National Park as assistant superintendent.

Godbolt also served as acting superintendent at Rocky Mountain in 1983-84 following the retirement of Chet Brooks.

Jim and his wife, Barbara, have built a lovely new home in Estes Park, from which they will pursue travel plans to see their five children in Colorado, Wyoming, and Norway.

Recent retiree is "breaking loose"

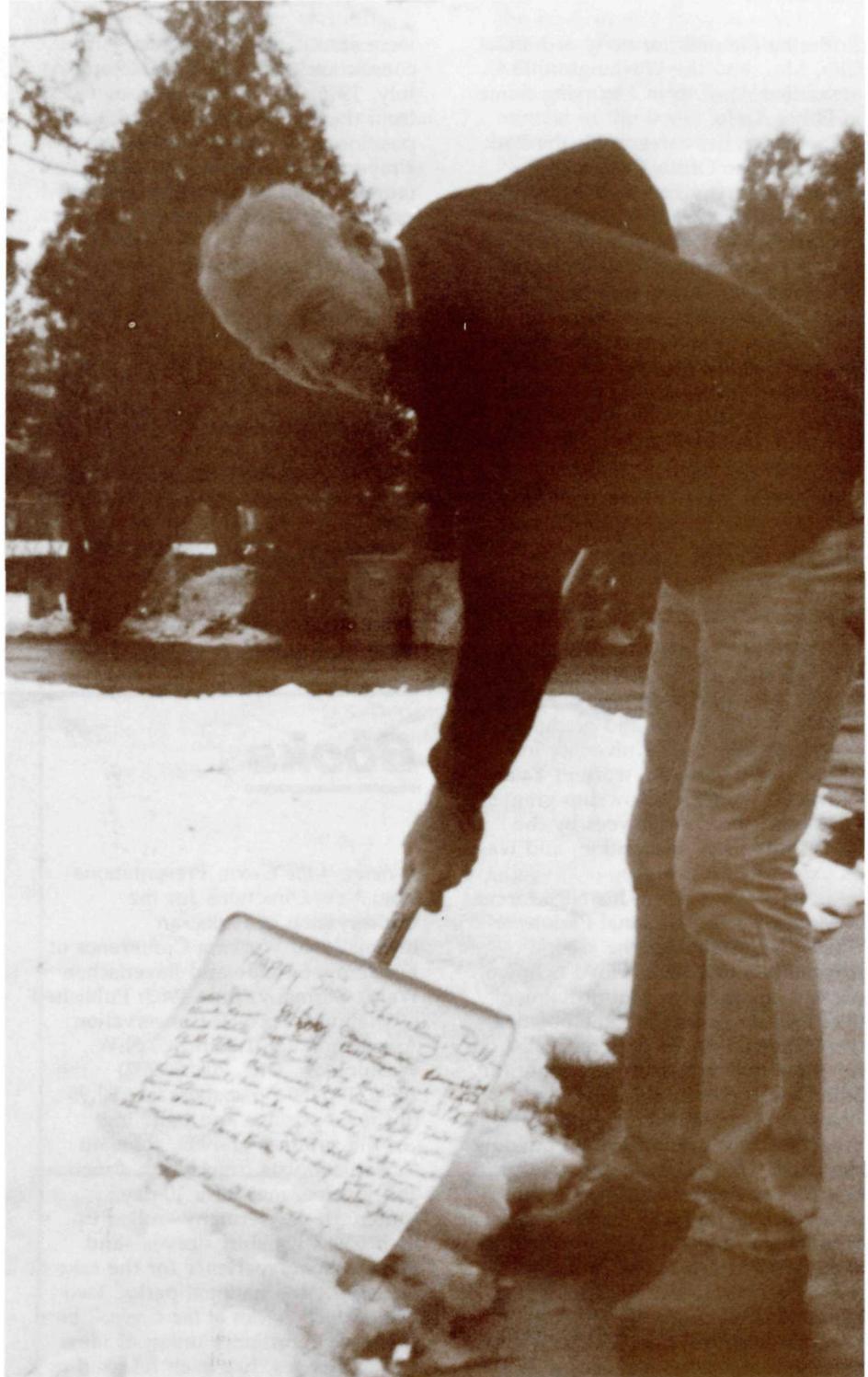
William Appel, a NPS retiree from SERO in January, was sitting around his New Hampshire home on a cold day in February when he was apparently struck with a bad case of "cabin fever." He suddenly announced to his family that he wanted to bicycle across the United States before he "got too decrepit." His college-age daughter suggested, and he agreed, to tie in with the Harvard Hunger Action Committee group called "Cyclists Fighting Hunger," which would be peddling from June to August from San Francisco to Boston via St. Louis, Louisville, Richmond, Washington, and New York.

Covering more than 4,000 miles and traversing 20 states, the group hopes to raise more than \$500,000 for world hunger through solicitations of funds through pledges of specified amounts per mile that a designated rider is able to make. All funds will go entirely to alleviate world hunger. Business firms are handling the expenses of the trip.

At 64, Bill is in excellent physical condition, having daily biked to and from work (a distance of 12 miles) in his last five years as a Federal employee. He currently is training to get back in shape so his fellow bikers, all young college students, won't call him "Gramps."

If you wish to support Bill in his "cyclists fighting hunger" endeavor, you can do so by pledging an amount per mile on behalf of Bill Appel and mailing your pledge to: Cyclists Fighting Hunger, P.O. Box 582, Cambridge, Mass. 02238. A pledge of a penny per mile, for example, would amount to \$40, due when Bill reaches Boston in August. It will go entirely to Oxfam America, a self-help development agency in Boston. All contributions are tax deductible.

His friends in the Southeast Region are convinced Bill will "make it" with hardly a sweat.



Bill Appel.

Deaths

Bertha Pimpell

Bertha Pimpell, formerly of Kansas City, Mo., and the Washington, D.C. area, died April 15 in a nursing home in Fruita, Colo.

She began her career with the Park Service in the Office Design and Construction Division in WASO. She then transferred to the Washington Service Center. When the Service Center was relocated to Denver, Mrs. Pimpell moved there until her retirement several years later.

Mrs. Pimpell is survived by her daughter, Ruth Thurston, and two grandsons. Messages of condolences may be sent to Mrs. Ruth Thurston, P.O. Box 123, Moab, Utah 84532.

Frank Brockman

C. Frank Brockman died March 20 in a Seattle hospital after a stroke. He was 82. Mr. Brockman was born June 4, 1902, in Cincinnati and graduated from Colorado State University in 1924. He did graduate work at Yale University under a fellowship granted to National Park employees by the Adult Education Association, and was an expert in dendrology.

Mr. Brockman began his NPS career at Mount Rainier National Park Wash., where he was the second naturalist in that park. Floyd Schmoie, the first naturalist at Mount Rainier, described Brockman as "the botanist who followed me as park naturalist on the mountain and wrote the beautiful little Government publication on *"Flora of Mount Rainier National Park."* When the new administration building was built, Mr. Brockman set up the first Mount Rainier museum in the small vacated building. He prepared exhibits and made a large relief model of the park which is still in use.

In March 1941, Mr. Brockman was appointed chief park naturalist of Yosemite National Park. He published a number of articles and letters on the scientific and historic aspects of Yosemite. Mr. Brockman made several extensive field trips into the high country of the park; many of them

were studies and surveys in connection with land acquisition. In July, 1946, Mr. Brockman resigned from the Park Service to accept a position on the faculty of the University of Washington where he taught dendrology and recreational management of wild lands.

Charles Little

Charles Little passed away in Albuquerque, N.M., on April 11, 1985. He was the husband of Fannie Little, who served as administrative clerk at Fort Union National Monument, S.C., from 1980-1983. Mr. Little put in many hours as a Volunteer in the Park at the monument, using the mechanical skills he acquired as a career General

Services Administration employee. Condolences may be sent to Fannie Little, 312 56th Street, N.W., Albuquerque, N.M. 87105

Roy Crawford

Roy C. Crawford passed away on April 30 in Corpus Christi, Tex., after a sudden illness. Mr. Crawford is survived by his wife, Twila, who retired in March 1979, as office services supervisor for SWRO. Mr. Crawford is also survived by a son, Ronald LeRoy of Texarkana, Tex.; four grandchildren; two great-grandchildren; a brother and two sisters. Messages of condolence may be sent to Mrs. Twila Crawford Route 7, Box 111, Santa Fe, N.M. 87501.

Books

Views of the Green, Presentations from New Directions for the Conservation of Parks, an International Working Conference at Luneburger Heide and Bayerischer Wald, Germany, June 1983; Published by National Parks & Conservation Association, 1701 18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 (202) 265-2717, 150 pp, paperback, \$9.95 (includes postage and handling).

In the summer of 1983, some 40 conservationists from North America and Europe, met for a 10-day conference in Germany—rolled up their collective shirt sleeves—and pooled their experience for the sake of preserving the national parks. Two years later, *"Views of the Green,"* born of that extraordinary union of ideas and exchanges, has been released as a printed dialogue of that historic meeting.

"Every reader will benefit from these discussions among European

and North American park advocates of the similarities and differences in national park concept," says Jean Packard, editor of the internationally respected PARKS MAGAZINE.

Paul Pritchard, President of the National Parks and Conservation Association (NPCA) which sponsored the conference, says the book represents "the first documentation of perspectives across the Atlantic on parks and wilderness."

"Views of the Green" provides insightful and thought-provoking reading. It covers the diversity of conservation methods used by countries like Norway, Sweden, Canada, and the U.S., and others including those in the Eastern Bloc.

Presentations from noted experts such as Michael Frome, Samuel Hays, Matti Helminen, Hanno Henke, and 25 others joined in these wide-ranging talks.

"National Parks for a New Generation: Visions, Realities, Prospects," a report from the Conservation Foundation, Washington, D.C., 1985, 407 pp.

The National Parks and Monuments and Historic Sites and Battlefields and other units of the National Park System must certainly qualify among the most photographed and most written about places in the United States, perhaps the world. Literally hundreds of books and monographs have been published about the parks and their resources, histories, and attributes. Very few books have been written about the National Park Service and its relationship to the System it manages. The new book, more than three years in the making, is about both institutions—the Service and the System.

In doing research for the book, CF fielded an interdisciplinary team that visited more than 60 parks and interviewed several hundred people, including many Park Service employees, visitors, concession employees, landowners, and public and private officials and activists concerned with the present and future of the parks. A number of NPS officials are credited with having reviewed the book in draft. The result is a book of rare objectivity and candor from which more than a hundred individual recommendations emerge—many of which have immediately drawn widespread interest and comment.

Central to the book's theme is a strong focus on natural and cultural resources management, with a call for a 10-year, \$500 million "program to institutionalize resource protection more firmly among the highest priorities of the National Park Service." The report also advocates the addition of new parks to the system—the Florida Keys, Tallgrass Prairie, Big Sur, and Lake Tahoe—in the context of a more sophisticated process for evaluating park proposals and new commitments to innovative approaches for parkland protection and management. The report sees new parks following "greenline" approaches affording "protection of landscapes where people live and work in ways that are compatible with conserving the areas's important and distinctive qualities.

The report calls upon the new Commission on Americans Outdoors—sometimes referred to as ORRRC II—to examine new long term financing mechanisms to support an appropriation of \$200 million annually for land acquisition.

The report is impressive in the degree to which it illuminates all sides of controversial subjects, including internal workings of the Service not often addressed beyond the coffee break.

Included in the report are profiles of four parks—Yellowstone, Fredericksburg, Cape Cod, and Santa Monica—which serve as illustrative case studies for major themes in the book: the need to see Yellowstone as an ecosystem that extends far beyond the legal boundaries of the park; the impacts of urban encroachment and the challenge of managing a dispersed historic site at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania; the success of the first "greenline" park in the United States

on Cape Cod; and the need for collaborative innovation at Santa Monica.

The Administration has not yet taken a formal position on any of the book's recommendations, but it is likely many of the proposals will be enthusiastically received. A Senate committee hearing is to be held on the book in mid July, at which Director William Penn Mott, Jr. will testify.

Readers of *Courier* will find much of interest in the book, which is likely to serve as an important supplement to NPS Director Mott's "Twelve Points," in the months and years ahead. The book is available at bookstores and directly from the Conservation Foundation, 1717 Mass. Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20036 for \$21.95, postpaid. Discounts are available for five or more copies. (Reviewed by Dwight Rettie, NPS Special Assistant for Policy Development)

COURIER The National Park Service Newsletter

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U.S. Department of the Interior
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Statue of Liberty stands tall in Virginia



John Ryan, curator at Richmond Battlefield Park, Va., looks up at a 12-foot high "Statute of Liberty" replica that stands in a city park. Photo by Art Miller.

New York harbor isn't the only place to have a Statue of Liberty.

There's one in Richmond, Virginia (and some other places too) and it stands practically at the front door of the visitor center of Richmond National Battlefield Park.

"It's on city land," Superintendent Sylvester Putman is quick to point out. "It is in Chimborazo Park, a city park that abuts our property."

Richmond's Statue of Liberty is one of about 200 erected in American cities in 1951 as a part of a national Boy Scout crusade "to strengthen the arm of liberty." She came in a kit costing \$300 and the local scouts were responsible for her pedestal and base, although detailed plans for a miniature of the New York pedestal and 11-point island base were enclosed. Richmond donated the stones for the base.

The Richmond statue as well as New York's, is in need of restoration. The local Robert E. Lee Council of the Boy Scouts of America is conducting a campaign to restore their local lady.

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