

COURIER

NEWSMAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



VOL. 38, NO. 3

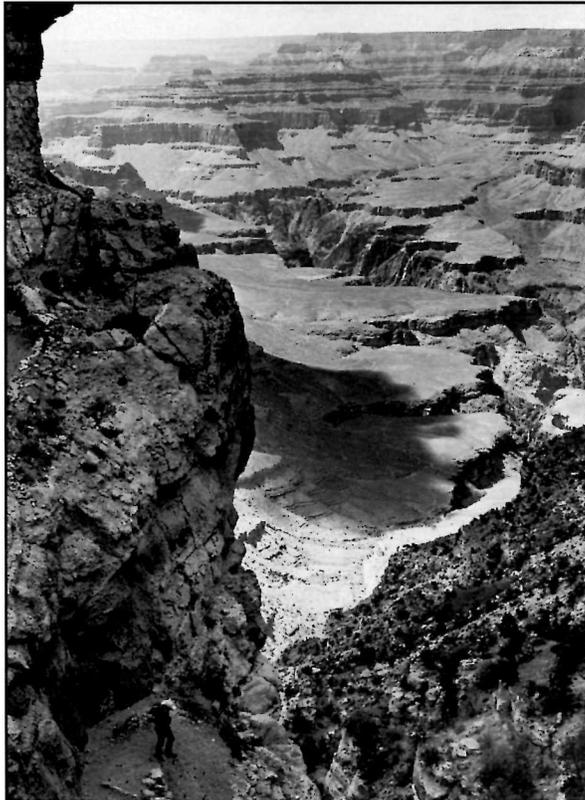
MARCH 1993

COURIER

NEWSMAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Volume 38, Number 3

March 1993



COVER

Grand Canyon National Park. To many the floor of the Grand Canyon is an unattainable destination. Artist Kevin H. Adams, through his paintings and drawings, helps bring the unique textures, perspectives, and colors of the Grand Canyon to those unable to visit the park in person. For a detailed account of Mr. Adams work, please see *Looking Up at the Grand Canyon: An Artist's Perspective* on page 5.



FEATURE

LOOKING UP AT THE GRAND CANYON:
AN ARTIST'S PERSPECTIVE — 5

DEPARTMENTS

COMMENTARY — 1
REGIONAL ROUNDUP — 7
NPS PEOPLE — 18
E&AA NEWS — 20
VIEWPOINT — 21

STAFF

Debra Dortch — Editor
Ricardo Lewis — Art & Production Editor
Naomi Hunt — Alumni Editor
Rosa Wilson — Photo Editor

ADVISORS

George J. Berklacy — Associate Publisher
Duncan Morrow — Executive Editor
Theresa Wood — Executive Director, E&AA

Editorial Offices — 202/208-6843
Fax # — 202/219-0910
CC:Mail @ WASO Public Affairs

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



 printed on recycled paper

COMMENTARY

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

103rd Congress

Assignments to the House Subcommittee on Interior Appropriations, Senate Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies, House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, and the Senate Subcommittee on Public Lands, National Parks, and Forests are as follows:

House Subcommittee on Interior Appropriations

Majority (D)

- Sidney R. Yates, Chairman (IL)
- John P. Murtha (PA)
- Norman D. Dicks (WA)
- Tom Bevill (AL)
- William H. Natcher (KY)
- Ronald D. Coleman (TX)
- David E. Skaggs (CO)

Minority (R)

- Ralph Regula, Ranking (OH)
- Joseph M. McDade (PA)
- Jim Kolbe (AZ)
- Ron Packard (CA)

Senate Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies

Majority (D)

- Robert C. Byrd, Chairman (WV)
- J. Bennett Johnston (LA)
- Patrick J. Leahy (VT)
- Dennis DeConcini (AZ)
- Dale Bumpers (AR)
- Ernest F. Hollings (SC)
- Harry Reid (NV)
- Patty Murray (WA)

Minority (R)

- Don Nickles, Ranking (OK)
- Ted Stevens (AR)
- Thad Cochran (MS)
- Pete V. Domenici (NM)
- Slade Gorton (WA)
- Conrad Burns (MT)
- Mark O. Hatfield (OR)

House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands

Majority (D)

- Bruce F. Vento, Chairman (MN)
- Edward J. Markey (MA)
- Nick Joe Rahall II (WV)
- Pat Williams (MT)
- Peter A. DeFazio (OR)
- Tim Johnson (SD)
- Larry La Rocco (ID)
- Neil Abercrombie (HI)
- Carlos Romero-Barcelo (PR)
- Karan English (AZ)
- Karen Shepherd (UT)
- Maurice D. Hinchey (NY)
- Robert Anacletus Underwood (GU)
- Austin J. Murphy (PA)
- Bill Richardson (NM)
- Patsy T. Mink (HI)

Minority

- James V. Hansen, Ranking (UT)
- Robert F. Smith (OR)
- Craig Thomas (WY)
- John J. Duncan, Jr. (TN)
- Joel Hefley (CO)
- John T. Doolittle (CA)
- Richard H. Baker (LA)
- Ken Calvert (CA)
- Jay Dickey (AR)

Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Public Lands, National Parks, and Forests

Majority (D)

- Dale L. Bumpers, Chairman (AR)
- Bill Bradley (NJ)
- Jeff Bingaman (NM)
- Daniel K. Akaka (HI)
- Paul Wellstone (MN)
- Richard C. Shelby (AL)
- Robert Kreuzer (TX)

Minority (R)

- Frank H. Murkowski, Ranking (AK)
- Robert F. Bennett (UT)
- Mark Hatfield (OR)
- Pete V. Domenici (NM)
- Larry E. Craig (ID)
- Trent Lott (MS)
- Arlen Specter (PA)

BOOK REVIEW

China Calls

Of the 13 directors of the National Park Service (the 14th awaits appointment), Ronald H. Walker may have borne the heaviest burden. He succeeded George B. Hartzog, Jr., whose commanding nine-year presence at the helm was terminated by President Richard Nixon at the end of 1972. Walker was personally selected by Nixon without the advice and consent of his superiors-to-be in the Interior Department. He was only 35, with no park management experience — the quintessential outsider. And he had been something called an "advance man" in the Nixon White House, an occupation associated somewhat derisively with blowing up balloons and arranging friendly crowds for photo opportunities at presidential appearances.

Although Walker performed far better than many expected, his background and the political nature and circumstances of his appointment precluded his full acceptance by NPS careerists and Interior officials. They might have greeted him with greater respect had they known more about his recent activities. Less than a year before, this young man had led a delegation of 100 Americans to China to prepare the way for Nixon's historic visit in February 1972.

The story of this incredibly complex assignment has now been told by Anne Collins Walker, Ron's wife and member of the National Park System Advisory Board from 1988 to 1992. *China Calls* is based largely on transcripts of telephone conversations between Walker and his staff in China and White House staff in Washington. Commentary by the author and photos taken by the advance team are interspersed throughout the book.

The conversations disclose the great care that was taken to respect Chinese sensitivities by breaking precedent on such matters as having the President travel in an aircraft and automobile provided by the host country. Planning accommodations and communicating delegation, including everyone from Walter Cronkite and Barbara Walters to network cameramen and wire service photographers, required extraordinary effort in a country unaccustomed to the ways of the western media. Negotiating skills and diplomacy of a high order were required to avert intercultural misunderstandings and potential disasters. There were also light moments, such as Walker's repeated attempts to make clean ice cubes on the window sill of his hotel room in Peking's sooty air.

According to Hugh Sidey of *TIME*, "Richard Nixon's journey to China in 1972 was one of this century's most important and dramatic events in the big power game. *China Calls* is an absolutely unique and fascinating look at how the great mission was put together and made to work." Although it does not address Walker's subsequent leadership of the National Park Service (which the author plans to do in another book), Park Service readers will find it equally fascinating. In the process, they are sure to gain greater appreciation for the man given the unenviable task of following George Hartzog.

***China Calls: Paving the Way for Nixon's Historic Journey to China* by Anne Collins Walker; Lanham, Md., Madison Books, 1992. 425 p. \$24.95.**

— Barry Mackintosh,
Historian, WASO

CULTURAL RESOURCES NEWS

Classified Structures Update

by Lincoln Fairchild,
Information Manager
Park Historic Architecture Division,
WASO

Since 1960, the National Park Service has maintained the List of Classified Structures (LCS), an inventory of all historic structures in the National Park System having archeological, historical, or architectural/engineering significance. The LCS is being overhauled following the findings of a Management Control Review that indicated lack of a complete and current LCS impairs optimum management of the structures.

The NPS Historic Architecture Division has coordinated a Servicewide effort since September 1991. Initially, regional plans to update the LCS were presented and discussed with Deputy Associate Director Rowland Bowers and Chief Historical Architect Randy Bialas. A prototype of the LCS software was unveiled and demonstrated, not only to the regional coordinators but also to a visiting delegation of Russian architects and city planners. Well received, the software includes expanded reporting capabilities, a means to associate photographs, HABS/HAER drawings, a tracking system, and other images with LCS data, thereby making visualization of written data possible.

In fiscal year 1992, funds were secured and allocated to all regions for LCS installation. Ten regions brought personnel and necessary equipment on board; LCS software

was installed. A draft user's manual was written and distributed; more than 30 regional folks were trained on site.

The Servicewide effort looks orderly and rational from a distance. Each region is different, however. Throughout the regions, LCS personnel are zipping material from old data bases into the new LCS system. Some use digital cameras to snap bit-mapped shots, which get fed directly into the system. Some shoot satellites miles above the earth with global positioning systems and await return signals to pinpoint the location of the LCS structure. Others zap bar codes with infrared guns, drain the digital data from readers, massage it into LCS conformity, and upload converted data. In Washington, people are cranking up image scanners and firing up computers that just two or three years ago were a computer wizard's dream. Disk stackers and accelerators move more information faster. People worry about satellite schedules, ionosphere interference, data conversion packages, gray-scaling, and dithering.

The LCS is being updated by young, bright, energetic, dedicated people. Questions pour in by fax, phone, electronic mail. "Is this a structure?" "If a partition is not load-bearing, is it a wall?" "What is the difference between 'consumptive use' and 'visitation'?" "To rappel over the side of the retaining wall to survey the historic culvert takes about three hours. Given that there are many of these, would it be better to list them?" The LCS crews are rightfully impatient. They have grueling schedules. And, like Robert Frost, they have "promises to keep, and mile to go before [they] sleep."

NATURAL RESOURCES NEWS

Volunteers Help Conduct Inventories

by Lissa Fox,
Wildlife and Vegetation Division

In the grey light of pre-dawn, three shivering figures huddled over a hole in the ground. "Is there anything in there?" whispers one. "Yes!" answers another excitedly, reaching down into the hole, which is really a coffee can buried in the ground. She brings out a small squirming rodent and gently places it into a net bag brought along just for this purpose. After weighing, sexing, and measuring the animal, the group identifies it as a meadow vole. The vole goes back in the grass, as the researchers go on to the next live trap.

Part of a group of eight workers, this is

their 10th day of long hours searching for small animals, salamanders, birds, and plants. The group has established transects and photopoints that can be used in future monitoring projects. They found a state-listed endangered iris and two locally rare plant species. And in three days, they will compile data, write reports, create maps, and generally wrap up two weeks of exhaustive, and exhausting, biological inventory work.

And they're not getting paid a penny for all this work! They are part of a pilot project called "Expedition into America," sponsored by the Servicewide Inventory and Monitoring program. Conducted in cooperation with Earthwatch, a non-profit organization specializing in providing volunteers for scientific field research, the project sent 16 teacher-volunteers to Acadia National Park this past summer to conduct biological inventories on the park's offshore islands. The volunteers contributed a total of 1,100 hours of their time, providing Acadia with important information on the natural resources of these islands. When they got home, the dedicated teachers took what they had learned directly to their classrooms, educating hundreds of students on the importance of our nation's natural resources and the value of science in the preservation of the resources.

"In addition to the main island, Mount Desert, Acadia is composed of 12 small islands scattered along the coast," says Judy Hazen Connery, resource management specialist at Acadia. "Because of limited staff time and resources, we have not been able to develop basic inventories of flora and fauna on the offshore islands. The volunteers helped us make a good start on developing these inventories, and some of the information gathered this summer will be used immediately to develop protection plans for sensitive species discovered."

To ensure the accuracy of the data collected, Acadia staff put a lot of energy into training. The volunteers read a detailed briefing package before arriving at the park, then spent one full day learning basic inventory techniques. The park staff formed "specialist" teams, teaching each team one or two specific tasks, such as bird identification or small animal trapping. Detailed written instructions were provided for each team's particular task.

As a part of the project, Acadia staff prepared an extensive report evaluating volunteer use, considering quality and quantity of data gathered as well as the less tangible educational benefits. According to the report, volunteers were invaluable for labor-intensive tasks, such as mapping, establishing transects, laying out traplines, photo-monitoring, and plant collection. The group was also quite capable of identifying the presence of mammals



Frank Kelley, a volunteer teacher from New Hampshire, checks the weight of a meadow vole found on Baker Island, Acadia National Park.

by searching for signs (i.e., scat, tracks, hair). Identification of species provided a greater challenge and required supervision by trained staff. Amphibian identification was easy, since the group encountered only one species. Small mammal, bird, and plant identification proved more difficult for volunteers.

"If consideration is given to the strengths and weaknesses of a volunteer group in designing a biological inventory project, both the volunteers and the park can benefit greatly," say Connery. "For Acadia, the added educational benefits made every effort worthwhile."

In 1993, "Expedition into America" will send volunteers into seven parks: Acadia, Big Bend, Cumberland Island, Golden Gate, Mammoth Cave, Oregon Caves, and Shenandoah. Each park will generate a report evaluating volunteer use. If this second year of the project proves successful and funding remains available, "Expedition into America" may be expanded Servicewide.

Funding for this year's project was provided by the Inventory and Monitoring Program, Parks as Classrooms (Interpretation), the Wildlife and Vegetation Division, the North Atlantic Regional Science Office, and Acadia National Park.

OOPS!

- September '92 issue: Reed Johnson, chief ranger, Mound City Group NM [not Hopewell Furnace NHS] to superintendent, Saugus Iron Works NHS.

- January '93 issue: New Faces, New Places section: Name misspelled. Edward Oliveira, not Edward Oliviera.

Denver Service Center – What On Earth Are We Doing?

by Linda Wright

Sustainable Design. To broaden understanding of this emerging worldwide movement, DSC plans periodically to address the global perspective, significant national thrusts, and efforts within NPS related to sustainable design. The concept was introduced in the *Courier's* May 1992 issue.

These sustainability principles were established as a guide for the international design competition at EXPO 2000, a world's fair to be held in Hanover, Germany, in the year 2000. Note the connection and similarities to our NPS mission!

- * Insist on rights of humanity and nature to coexist in a healthy, supportive, diverse and sustainable condition.

- * Recognize interdependence. The elements of human design interact with and depend upon nature, with broad and diverse implications at every scale.

- * Respect relationships between spirit and matter. Consider all aspects of human settlement, including community, dwelling, industry, and trade in terms of existing and evolving connections between spiritual and material consciousness.

- * Accept responsibility for the consequences of design decisions upon human well-being and the viability of natural systems and their right to exist.

- * Create safe objects of long-term value. Do not burden future generations with requirements for maintenance or vigilant administration of potential danger due to the careless creation of products, processes, or standards.

- * Eliminate the concept of waste. Optimize the full life cycle of products and processes to approach a state in which there is no waste.

- * Rely on natural energy flows. Human designs should, like the living world, derive their creative forces from perpetual solar income. Incorporate this energy efficiently and safely for responsible use.

- * Understand the limitations of design. No human creations last forever and design does not solve all problems. Those who create and plan should practice humility in the face of nature. Treat nature as a model

and mentor, not an inconvenience to be evaded or controlled.

- * Seek constant improvement by sharing knowledge. Encourage direct and open communication between colleagues, patrons, manufacturers and users to link long-term sustainable considerations with ethical responsibility and reestablish the integral relationship between natural processes and human activity.

NEW FACES, NEW PLACES

BEAUCHAMP, Robert E. — Computer specialist, North Cascades NP, to same, Division of Information Management, SWRO.

BROWN, Warren — WASO Planning, has been named WASO Chief of Park Planning and Protection Division.

CARLISLE, Jeffrey S. — From Independence NHP to park ranger, Harpers Ferry NHP.

CARTWRIGHT, Charles — Superintendent, Hovenweep NM, to Superintendent, Knife River Indian Villages NHS.

COOKSEY, Ron — Stationed at DSC, having transferred from WASO's International Affairs Office, where he will manage part of the international program from Denver and help coordinate DSC involvement in international affairs.

CURTIS, Lisa D. — Fire program clerk, Santa Monica Mountains NRA, to park ranger, George Washington Carver NM

DAVIS, Scott F. — Park ranger, Blue Ridge Parkway, to park ranger, Sitka NHP.

DECKERT, Frank J. — New superintendent at Carlsbad Caverns NP.

DOHERTY, Anne E. — Park Ranger, Carlsbad Caverns NP, to same, White Sands NM.

DURAN, John A. — From servicewide coordinator to general manager, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, D.C.

FITZGERALD, Kevin M. — from Everglades NP to Supervisory Park Ranger, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP.

FRYE, Shelly — Capitol Reef NP to administrative officer, Coulee Dam NRA.

GAMO, Scott — From USFS, new at Badlands NP. Gamo will work with the bighorn sheep herd.

HILL, Mike — Superintendent, Timpanogos Cave NM to Superintendent, Petersburg NB.

KARLE, Marsha — New Public Information Officer at Yellowstone NP. She has been asst. PIO since 1989. She's been detailed on assignments at Mount Rushmore, USS Arizona, and Everglades!



Liboff

LEE, Patra R. — from Office of Personnel Management to secretary, White House Liaison.

LIBOFF, David — Administrative assistant (Intake trainee), Rocky Mountain NP, to same, RMRO.

LINDSAY, Norman T. — Supervisory park ranger, Shenandoah NP, to park ranger, Isle Royale NP.

MADDOX, Sharon Hind — Administrative assistant (Intake trainee), National Capital Parks-Central, to same, RMRO.

NGUYEN, Binh T. — from Harpers Ferry Center to maintenance worker helper at National Capital Parks-Central.

OSBORNE, Margaret — WASO Wildlife and Vegetation Division, has been named as program analyst for WASO planning.

OSTEROOS, Odd — Lowery AFB, to classification specialist, Yellowstone NP.



Phillips



Maddox



Reyes

PHILLIPS, Marci — Administrative officer (Intake trainee), MWRO, to same, Antietam/Monocacy NB.

PLUMB, Glenn — From University of Wyoming to new wildlife biologist at Badlands NP.

REED, John — Reed is the new Deputy Regional Director, NARO. Reed was NARO's chief of visitor services before transferring to WASO. Most recently, he was Asst. Superintendent, Grand Canyon NP.

REID, Tim — New resource management specialist at Badlands NP.

REYES, Alvino — Personnel Management Specialist (Intake trainee), Redwood NP, to same position, MWRO.

ROELANDT, Paul — Utility systems repair operator foreman, Sequoia NP, to maintenance worker foreman, Voyageurs NP.

SHULTS, Brad — From ARO to wildlife biologist at Northwest Alaska areas in Kotzebue.

STARK, Chester F. — Utility system repair operator, Buffalo NR, to water treatment plant operator foreman, Amistad NRA.

STEWART, Denise M. — Personnel assistant, IRS, to personnel management specialist, MWRO.

SUCHOCKI, Scott R. — Park ranger, Canaveral NS, to district ranger, Amistad NRA.

THOMAS, Chad — Maintenance, Bryce Canyon, to maintenance mechanic, Dinosaur NM.

VAN GLEASON, Gary W. — Maintenance mechanic foreman, Great Basin NP, to same, Flagstaff, Ariz. areas.

WEAVER, Sandra G. — Forestry trainee, U.S. Forest Service, to park planner, Niobrara River.

WOODEN, Raymond L. Jr. — from Harpers Ferry Center to maintenance worker helper, National Capital Parks-Central.

ANNOUNCEMENT

September Conference Announced

The Ecological Implications of Fire in Greater Yellowstone is the focus of the Second Biennial Scientific Conference on the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. The conference will be held September 19-21, Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel, Yellowstone NP, Wyo.

The conference will take a broad view of ecological implications of fire, through the findings of scholarly investigations in numerous disciplines. The Conference Program committee welcomes papers from research fields traditionally associated with fire, such as climatology, plant ecology, hydrology, soil sciences, wildlife ecology, aquatic ecology, and ecosystems studies of all kinds. Submissions are also encouraged in fields such as sociology, environmental history, and economics. Note, however, that this is *not* a conference on policy. Deadline for abstracts submission is May 1, 1993.

Registration fee until August 15 is \$80; after August 15, \$100. Students: \$35.

To receive a copy of the announcement, complete with accommodations information, write: **Conference Program Committee, c/o Division of Research, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190**

Looking Up at the Grand Canyon: An Artist's View

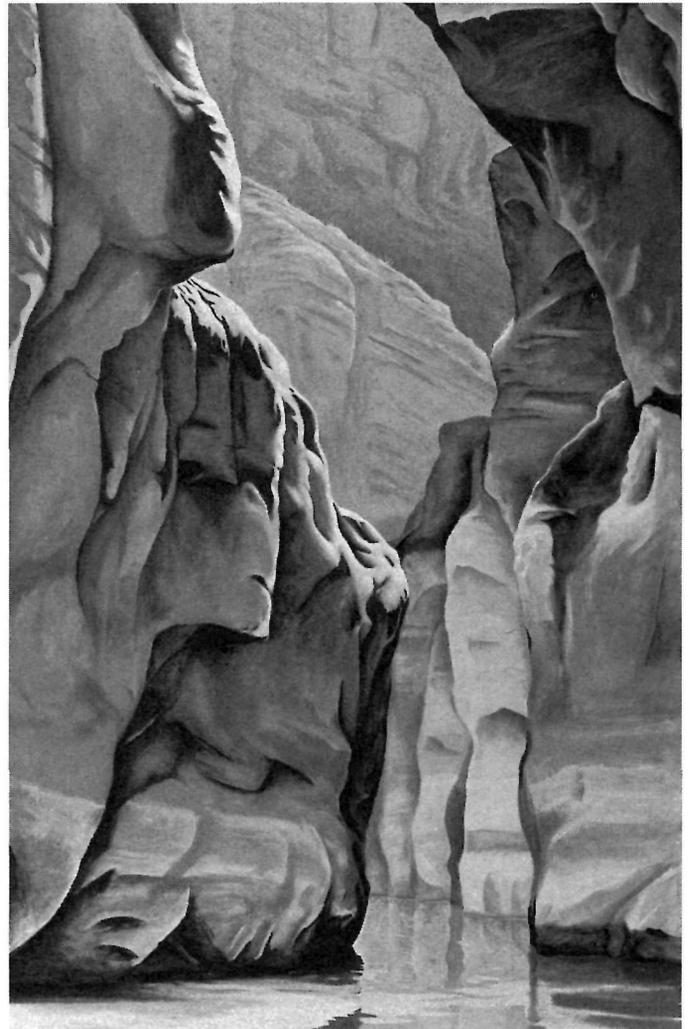
"Somewhere in the third week, I found this color," Kevin Adams says, pointing to a grayish-greenish spot on the side of a canyon in one of his oil paintings. The painting is a view as seen from the south rim of the Grand Canyon, looking toward the far side of the canyon, six miles away. The oils he had blended to depict dirt, mixed with the hue he found for the scrub bushes of the canyon bed, turned out to be what he'd been searching for. Painting the Grand Canyon is a challenge. The "awesome abyss" is awash with gorgeous colors; colors as hard to describe as they are to mix on a palette.

And yet, artist Kevin Adams has tackled the subtle, but powerful beauty of the Grand Canyon. Commissioned by the Department of the Interior, Adams has captured the essence of the canyon through various media in anticipation of the 75th Anniversary of the Grand Canyon National Park, to be celebrated in February 1994. His collection of oil paintings, watercolors, silk screens, and wood-block prints is on exhibit at the Department of the Interior Museum's new gallery through June 30, 1993. His work will then be crated and sent to the park's extensive visitor center museum in Grand Canyon Village, on the south rim. This contribution will expand the permanent collection of the museum, which includes artwork done by expeditionary artists back in the mid-1800s. Besides their aesthetic value, these artworks hang as memorials to the early explorers of the Canyon. Expeditionary artists were commissioned to create artwork that could be used to persuade Congress of the importance of making the Canyon a national park and in caring for one of our natural wonders.

At the time they documented the quiet splendor of the Canyon, only a handful of explorers had seen it.

The first pictorial representation was done in 1857. In 1871, artist Thomas Moran traveled with the Hayden Geographical Survey of Yellowstone and two photographers, neither of whose photographs made it into print, thereby increasing the importance of his artwork. One photographer's camera blew off a cliff and the other's camera never quite made it back to Washington when, en route, it burned in the great Chicago fire. It wasn't until 1879 that the first realistic drawings, later considered scientific illustrations, were made. The Grand Canyon was first protected as a Forest Preserve in 1893, and on February 26, 1919, Woodrow Wilson signed legislation making it a National Park.

Adams has felt a relationship with those artists and their ventures into unknown territory: "I felt really connected with American art and its heritage." His motivation was akin to the motivation of those first artists who wrestled with colors and moonlights. Adams had taken a couple of trips to the interior of the Canyon back in 1989 and 1990 with professional outfitters. Each trip lasted almost two weeks and



Artist Kevin Adams (left) was on hand to greet visitors at the opening of his art exhibit in the Department of the Interior museum gallery in Washington, D.C. (Photo by Rosa Wilson.) The photo above is one of Adams' impressions of Grand Canyon NP.

most of each day was spent traveling the river in rafts. However, Adams took advantage of the time spent in camp, sketching the incredible spectacles before him, hoping to put on a two-dimensional surface the enormity he saw and felt. He had notecards printed from watercolor studies of the river and the canyon that he gave to friends, including the boat crew. He found out later that one of the women from the boat crew had shown them to those in charge of the park.

By then, the grandeur of the huge gorge had hold of him. He became inspired to continue the challenge of capturing that enormous beauty through his paint brush. Adams had been touched by the Canyon; he felt the information was valuable and his experiences

Kevin Adams at the source of his inspiration, Grand Canyon NP.



south rim. Adams spent another 20 days painting and acquainting himself with the artists' work in the museum and with the museum staff. The thoughtful staff took care of him during his stay there, filling in background gaps of the history of the canyon, information about the Indians of the region and their artifacts. He most appreciated their respect of his needs as an artist. Adams says he felt "so, so welcome there. Whatever I needed, if it was available, they would put it at my disposal."

Adams has visited the Grand Canyon during three seasons: spring, summer, and fall, his last trip. He discovered that significant seasonal changes occur inside the canyon. Rattlesnakes, for example, are abundant in May. July is the rainy season, when the Colorado River is muddy brown and there is so much silt it's difficult to feel clean after washing. In mid-summer in the Canyon, plants are striving to survive, but the gorges and ravines are still cool and green. Adams saw no rattlesnakes during his fall trip. The biggest noticeable change at this time of the year is the water level — depth was much shallower. A certain rock looks quite different with a 10-foot drop in the river.

were something he wanted to communicate, which as an artist he could do in a unique way. He felt obligated to. So, Adams wrote a proposal, a "cultural suggestion," to the Department of the Interior. Send me down the Colorado River and, in return, I will give you a contemporary artist's view of the interior of the canyon. These works would document the interior, reflect changes that have occurred, and celebrate the Canyon's birthday. The superintendent of the park at the time, John H. Davis, was receptive to the idea, which then went through the proper channels and eventually gained official approval.

In fall 1991, the Park Service took Adams on a 20-day working trip down into the interior of the Grand Canyon and onto the Colorado River. The schedule was flexible, allowing Adams to stop where he wanted and stay as long as he needed. He believed it was essential to capture the interior of the canyon since most of the paintings from the permanent collection are only of views from the north and south rims. Featuring the river in some of the works was also deemed necessary, since the canyon was cut by the Colorado River. The land surrounding the river actually rose over millions of years, while the water of the river cut downward through layers and layers of rock strata; strata consisting of sandstone, limestone, shale, and eventually, down to rock that was formed over two and a half billion years ago. Time and erosion have added to the complexity of the canyon.

On his third trip in, Adams noticed how his attachment to the canyon changed. "After 12 days, you don't want to leave." Normally, the Grand Canyon can be overwhelming, but he was afforded a more intimate experience. Park rangers shared with him their favorite times of the day, others showed him their special places; he somehow ended up at the bottom of one ranger's favorite chasm. The interior allowed him to see the canyon up close, in detail, and to observe the ecosystem of the region; he became more aware of how an artist sees. "You become so sensitive to the beauty, to when the sun comes up, to noticing small parts of the whole, it got to the point where I don't remember the meals we had. I don't even remember what the food tasted like because all the energy it took to see lessened the energy to taste." He was compelled to notice everything, from the way the light changes on a particular spot on a mountain to how different a hue looks in the morning light compared with the dusk of the evening. "And don't stay beyond 20 days, because you might never want to go back to the real world."

After almost three weeks on the Colorado, the trip ended on the

cant seasonal changes occur inside the canyon. Rattlesnakes, for example, are abundant in May. July is the rainy season, when the Colorado River is muddy brown and there is so much silt it's difficult to feel clean after washing. In mid-summer in the Canyon, plants are striving to survive, but the gorges and ravines are still cool and green. Adams saw no rattlesnakes during his fall trip. The biggest noticeable change at this time of the year is the water level — depth was much shallower. A certain rock looks quite different with a 10-foot drop in the river.

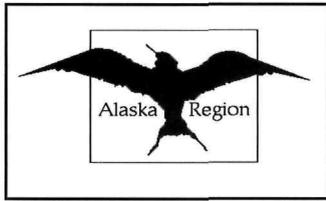
"The river is an equalizer," Adams says. "There are these heart-stopping rapids to go through."

It is, naturally, the river that determines what's practical to take. Since water damage from the rapids is a major concern, Adams had to know that his art supplies would make it safe and dry. He didn't want to arrive home with any surprises. Adams had a huge portfolio with art paper, sketch pads, paints, brushes, and so on, and had to find a waterproof bag large and secure enough to protect it. "I didn't bring an easel, but I think I brought half my studio. I wasn't going to run out of supplies; this was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

Adams was so cognizant of the significance of the opportunity that he felt driven. It was easy, however, to stay focused. He had never accomplished so much, he said, in that amount of time. "One night, in particular, the full moon woke me. I had a battle within myself to paint or not; the moon won out. I painted two watercolors in the middle of the night." One of these watercolors is included in the DOI exhibit.

Adams communicates through a range of approaches, or as he puts it, "different languages." In the exhibit will be several silk-screens depicting the past and present of the canyon. Adams has printed ancient oars and high-tech rubber rafts on the same canvas to represent early explorers and present-day adventurers, as well as changes in the canyon. Silk-screen was not a medium for artists 75 years ago and it is a new approach for Adams, too.

The whole experience has taught him many things about being an artist. It has sharpened his perception, as well as his technical knowledge. Adams is hoping his work will communicate something new, something understandable about the incredible natural wonder of the Grand Canyon.



ALASKA REGION

Wolves in Alaska: Natural Interactions Studied

Alaska's wolves were a page-one subject this winter, ever since the state's Board of Game authorized the killing of about 300 wolves as a means to increase caribou and moose herds.

After a firestorm of public reaction, those plans have been shelved for 1993. And a "wolf summit" held in January produced much discussion, but few new agreements among the more than 100 participants.

Nevertheless, Alaska's wolves are likely to remain prominent, thanks to pressure from many Alaska sport hunters to increase caribou and moose herds, resentment among many Alaskans for the "intrusion" by outsiders into state affairs, and in increasingly wolf-conscious public in the lower 48.

Wolves in national park units were fairly well protected against the state's proposed control efforts. Same-day, airborne sport hunting is not allowed in national preserves (where other forms of sport hunting and trapping are legal under state regulations) and buffer zones were established between some NPs units and areas where the state hoped to eliminate a high percentage of wolves.

Wolves in park units will also continue to be well-studied, particularly in Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve and Denali National Park and Preserve.

In Gates, the field portion of a study begun in 1986 is complete and has added greatly to the understanding of wolf behavior, population dynamics, and the effects of harvesting.

Researcher Bruce Dale found that even though roughly 160 moose and 200 sheep live in the range of the Sixty-Mile Pack in Gates of the Arctic, the wolf's favorite prey is the caribou.

"When we saw the lunging tracks of a dozen large ungulates and the arching, torpedo-shaped tracks of wolves in pursuit, we were pretty sure of what species we'd find at the bloody spot at the end of the trail," Dale said. "Another caribou kill!"

"Survey results indicated that only 90 or so caribou wandered in small groups through the pack's territory. But, once again, when we peered out the windows of the Piper Cub aircraft we saw seven gray members of the Sixty-Mile Pack busily devouring the remains of an adult caribou."



NPS wildlife biologist/researcher Layne Adams with a collared wolf in Denali National Park.

The scene had been witnessed many times in the Brooks Range while researchers studied wolf ecology and the effects of subsistence hunting in the park. Park managers needed information to determine the relationship of the resident wolf population to the massive Western Arctic Caribou Herd.

Numbering more than 500,000 animals, the herd ranges primarily outside the eight-million-acre park. If wolves in the park rely heavily on caribou for food, changes in the status of the herd could affect the moderately harvested wolf population.

By following the wolves daily, Dale and others found that caribou constituted 93 percent of the kills made by four wolf packs. Including moose and sheep kills, each pack averaged an ungulate kill every two days.

"Clearly, wolves can be highly selective and efficient predators, but the factors that influence their selection of prey remain important mysteries to explore," he said.

In Denali, recent research has looked at the effects of weather on large mammals. A six-year study conducted by Layne Adams, ARO wildlife researcher, has found major changes in snowfall had profound effects on the naturally regulated wolf and caribou populations in the park.

During the first two years of the study, snowfall was below average. The caribou herd of 2,500 animals grew at about 10 percent per year and had about 45 wolves in its range. Wolves primarily killed moose, and the few caribou taken were either very young or very old.

The first snowy winter brought major change. Caribou were forced to areas with little snow, such as alpine ridges with little food, or to dig through deep snow to better forage. Their ability to run from wolves was also hampered.

Adams' research found that wolves switched from moose to caribou, with the mortality rate for caribou cows increasing eight-fold to 19 percent. With the increase in prey the wolf population grew 64 percent in one year to 74 animals.



The remains of a collared caribou in Denali National Park.

The next three years had above average snowfall, with a record level in 1990-91. The wolf population at Denali peaked at about 80 then, and slowly declined. The caribou population leveled off by 1990, and then crashed by 25 percent in the next two years.

In addition to the losses of adult caribou, calf production decreased. Coinciding with the increased snowfall, the age at which cows first produced calves was delayed from two years old to three years old. Survival of calves declined dramatically, from about 56

percent surviving to four months old in the early years to about nine percent in the later years.

"Knowledge of natural interactions of wolves and caribou has great implications for management of these species," Adams said. "Wolves and caribou are not hunted in Denali, but they are in most Alaska parks and preserves. Insights from Denali provide a framework for managing hunting in NPS areas, as well as in the rest of Alaska and Canada. Understanding the roles of natural factors, like weather, in the fluctuations we

observe, is essential in recognizing effects of hunting or other man-induced changes."

If easier winters come, researchers hope to learn about the recovery of caribou populations and their interactions with wolves. Also, studies have begun on the role of grizzly bears in this predator/prey system, and how moose fit into the predator-prey relationships of Denali.

(Editor's Note: This article is based on papers written by Layne Adams and Bruce Dale, wildlife biologists in the Alaska Regional Office.)

MID-ATLANTIC REGION



MARO's Heroic Women

An Excerpt: Anwei Skinsnes Law's Forthcoming Book on the Johnstown Flood

The Johnstown Flood was the first major disaster relief effort undertaken by Clara Barton, age 67, and her newly formed American Red Cross. The first relief organization to arrive on the scene, June 5, 1889, its volunteers were also the last to leave, five months later. Their work in Johnstown established them as the nation's primary relief agency. Since there seemed to be more medical agencies than patients in the valley, Miss Barton and her organization concentrated their efforts on rehabilitating the destitute. Their most significant initiative was to provide shelter for the homeless, largely in the form of Red Cross Hotels. The first of these was completed on July 27. Built on the site of St. Mark's Church on Locust Street, it was a two-story wooden building with 34 bedrooms on the second floor. A competent landlady managed the hotel and Johnstownians were never charged more than 25 cents a meal. The success of this first hotel led to the establishment of others.

Clara Barton and her associates turned over their remaining stores, hotels, and infirmary to local authorities on October 29, 1889. On the eve of her departure, Johnstownians held a farewell reception for Miss Barton at the Morrell Institute, which was attended by so many people that the building's floor cracked. She was given a gold pin and locket, set in diamonds and amethysts. George Swank commended the great woman for her efforts: "The first to come, and the last to go, she has indeed been an Elder sister to us... There is really no parting. She is with us, she will always be with us —

the spirit of her work even after she has passed away!" By leaving Johnstown in October, the Red Cross adhered to its policy of leaving an area before its help demoralized the citizens and made them too dependent. In 1892, the people of Johnstown remembered the Red Cross' efforts in their time of need and sent Clara Barton \$2,596 for her relief of the Russian famine. ■

A Southern Woman's Story

...The fighting is so near that in some cases the wounded are brought in from four to five hours after the engagement. I have now over six hundred and am very much worn out, for there is no rest, not even a Sabbath day & never having been absent one single day... I begin to flag a little feeling the absolute necessity of change of some kind. Besides this constant labor of mind and body there are other matters to trouble me. The Hospital is half Virginia and half Maryland and the jealousy is great, so that there is a constant fuss. If I show kindness to a man who is a Marylander the Virginians stir up some complaint and vice versa...

When Phoebe Yates Pember, a widow from South Carolina, wrote these words on June 22, 1864, she had been the chief matron of one of five divisions of the Chimborazo Hospital in Richmond, Va., for 18 months. She had been appointed through the Confederate Secretary of War and devoted herself to the effort even after the end of the war in April 1865. She stayed despite lower ranked personnel's initial worries of "petticoat government" and a stage-whispered complaint on her first day, "in a tone of ill-concealed disgust that 'one of them had come.'" Mrs. Pember proved herself through efficiency, compassion, and the demonstrated will to carry and use a pistol.

While there were other women serving in hospitals, Phoebe Yates Pember was the only one to write her memories for publication, which she called *A Southern Woman's Story*. First published in 1879, Mrs. Pember's accounts are frank, moving, and descriptive of one of the largest hospitals of the war, treating 76,000 patients. ■

A Confederate Captain: Sally Tompkins

The only woman to hold a Confederate Army commission was Captain Sally Tompkins, who also ran a hospital in Richmond. She initiated establishment of a hospital at Third and Main Streets, converting a private home to the cause after the first battle of Manassas in 1861. Her record and reputation were so remarkable that when the Confederate government started organizing and staffing hospitals later that year, Tompkins was retained and commissioned as a captain in the Confederate Service. She dedicated herself to her hospital the whole course of the war.

Civil War parks convey millions of stories of heroic men on the battlefield. At Richmond National Battlefield Park on the site of the Chimborazo Hospital and in the capital of the Confederacy, stories of heroic women in the Civil War can come to the fore as well.

MIDWEST REGION



WEL Program Opportunities: Unique and Rewarding

After graduation from the Women's Executive Leadership (WEL) program in May 1993, Midwest Regional Curator Carol Kohan's goals are clear. Carol has her sights

set on a superintendency.



With a strong cultural resources management background and recent experience in natural resources, Carol is excited about the possibilities. Her personal interest in the environment, coupled with her

professional expertise and the unique and exciting opportunities she has experienced through WEL, just might make the difference!

Carol is one of three NPS participants in a class of 358 selected for the FY 92 WEL program. The program is sponsored by the Office of Personnel Management to "provide leadership training and development opportunities for high-potential federal employees, preparing them for better opportunities as supervisors and managers."

The intense, year-long program consists of several required components related to the stated purpose: 60-day development assignment; 30-day development assignment; shadowing assignment; executive interviews; management book reviews; cluster group presentation; scheduled training events; and other training or self development.

Building on a career of 18 years in the areas of interpretation, cultural resources management, and park management (Martin Van Buren, Arlington House, and MWRO), Carol chose a challenging 60-day assignment with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) to broaden her experience, particularly in natural resources management.

The assignment provided practical managerial experience on a National Wildlife Refuge with orientation to the FWS at the Minneapolis regional office and familiarization with four field stations (DeSoto, Squaw Creek, Minnesota Valley, and Walnut Creek National Wildlife Refuges), through tours and participation in field activities.

While Carol was Acting Refuge Manager at DeSoto Bend National Wildlife Refuge, former Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks Mike Hayden visited for an

orientation and migratory waterfowl viewing (there were 300,000 new geese there that week). Hayden also presented her with a "Fast Track Award" for the development of the NPS museum security program in the Midwest Region.

Another challenging assignment at DeSoto required understanding of FWS and DeSoto policies and planning documents, public use and wildlife patterns, interviews with Refuge staff, and interagency coordination to prepare a management analysis of a politically sensitive and controversial issue — the elimination of the waterfowl hunt. This analysis will be used by the refuge manager to alter an existing program.

Carol's detail to FWS was also part of the Assistant Secretary's initiative to promote the exchange of expertise between the NPS and FWS. She edited and coordinated the completion of a manuscript for a publication on the site's archeological collection (*The Bertrand Stores*) and consulted with a designer who agreed to donate his services. She also edited the Refuge's seasonal auto tour brochure and drafted the text for a wayside exhibit for the new Missouri River overlook.

The most notable differences between the FWS and NPS were formal hunting programs on the Refuge, and the energy and resources devoted to orientation for new employees.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION



A Combined Century of Dedication

by Barb Burchett,
Ford's Theatre NHS

This past January marked the 25th anniversary of the restoration of Ford's Theatre and also the 25th anniversary of four people, closely associated with the theatre, who are still here and have been from the start of the restoration: Viola "Miss Pete" Peterson and Ron Hawkins of the National Park Service; and Frankie Hewitt and Tommy Berra of Ford's Theatre Society.

Interviewing these folks turned into an enjoyable "assignment," one I will long re-

The diversity of orientation class members and the number of women were impressive.

The WEL program is highly recommended by Carol and other employees who aspire to management positions. Successful participation requires good organizational skills and the ability to balance WEL program requirements with current job responsibilities, and supervisory support and creative fiscal management. The last year has been a test of communication skills, career commitment, critical thinking, and personal devotion and sacrifice. It has also been a year of great personal reward.

For anyone considering the WEL program, Carol recommends the following:

- * Talk to a graduate(s) and find out about the experiences.
- * Analyze your determination and initiative to fulfill requirements and components.
- * Examine career goals to ensure that opportunities through WEL will move you toward those goals.
- * Enlist supervisory support and fiscal commitment.

The WEL program coordinator for the NPS is Lucia Bragan, Employee Development Officer, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127; (202)523-5280.

member and value because of their sincerity and good humor as they shared their past experiences and their feelings for this very special place. The interview atmospheres ranged from conservative and dignified to a joint interview with Ron and Tommy, which left everybody almost hoarse from laughing so hard. Even though there are two different organizations with diverse goals at work here, there are obviously common bonds of love for this site, as well as care and dedication that go into maintaining the theatre's classic appearance and providing quality service and performance for the public.

While these people are not performers on stage, under bright lights, pouring their hearts out to an audience, these people are



Viola "Miss Pete" Petersen and Ron Hawkins.

very important to the theatre — from those associated with the theatrical arts, to those who keep the theatre functioning and beautiful. They, too, are a part of this living memorial to Abraham Lincoln. By way of their own words, meet the theatre's "stars:"

Interviewer: What was your best experience here?

Pete: *I have been able to see a lot of things and hear a lot that normally I wouldn't have. I get to see and meet a lot of famous people associated with the theatre.*

Tommy: *It's been an opportunity to meet so many people over the years; the theatre has gone from a "don't touch" museum to a real museum and theatre. After 25 years, people come in and it still looks the same while other places "show" their age... I really try to protect the theatre.*

Ron: *It's been having the freedom to grow... from one position up the ranks... from Laborer to "Building Engineer..." opportunities here and outside the job.*

Frankie: *There have been many, but probably the one that moved me the most was sitting in the audience one Good Friday, remembering Martin Luther King's and Lincoln's deaths. I was attending the production of "Trumpets of the Lord," our first African-American production, and listening as they sang "We Shall Overcome..." I kept thinking about how far we had finally come since Lincoln's time... there were tears in my eyes and all those around me...*

Interviewer: What funny or unusual incidents can you recall?



Tommy Berra.

Pete: *I was working in the dressing rooms and my boss asked me to go up and help out if necessary... turned out Miss Helen Hayes asked me to zip up her gown for that evening.*

Tommy: *During the show "1000 Years of Jazz" there were four ol' "hoofers" that came out in tux, stiff, starched shirts, and bow ties. One of them, Lon Chaney — the harder he danced, the harder they clapped and laughed. He didn't know it, but his zipper was open and that stiff, starched shirt was coming out the fly opening. The harder he danced, the further it came... Frankie desperately asked me, "What are you going to do?" What could I do?*

Another time, David Copperfield sent three ducks a couple of days ahead of his performance, in an animal carrier with some instructions, "Please feed." Well, everyone felt sorry for the ducks because they had to stay cooped up for a while, so one of the staff borrowed a child's swimming pool and set it up in my office. For three days, these ducks stayed swimming around in my office and then would follow me around on "walks" everywhere!

Ron: *When I first started working here, our NPS changing rooms were in the Petersen House, the house where Lincoln died. Well, apparently, every time the buses would go by, the Petersen House was so old that the floors really creaked, but nobody told me. I was changing clothes when all of a sudden the floor started creaking like somebody was right there and I knew no one else was there... I went running out of the house with clothes in hand, yelling for the police, hollering for help.*

Frankie: *Following "Gabrielle," a difficult show all around, we were really looking forward to the next show. It was "Portable Pioneer and Prairie" It had a young cast, fresh-faced kids, and was about Swedish immigrants going into Minnesota. One day the ranger in the lobby called me and wanted to know what to do about a sick rabbit that was in the lobby. It belonged to the leading lady who brought it in to work everyday with*



Frankie Hewitt.

her because it had been ill. Well, the rabbit died! The leading lady and the whole cast, who had also fallen in love with it were so distraught they couldn't go on and we had to cancel the evening's performance. They then asked to bury it in my back yard...

Interviewer: What changes in Ford's Theatre have you seen over the years?

Pete: *The biggest changes that I have seen are the type of theatre chairs we have now and the remodeling of the "517 Annex" offices.*

Tommy & Ron: *There aren't lots of physical changes to the theatre. The new museum in the lower level is probably the most significant change you can see.*

Frankie: *The close working relationship we have with the National Park Service and the support we receive from the community allows us to do more ambitious programs now.*

Interviewer: What changes in the neighborhood have you see?

Pete: *The biggest change I've seen is the coming of the Hard Rock Café in what used to be part of DC University. I've also seen the Medical Building additions through the years; and the restaurants with just a little bit of change to the outside. The vendors just came on the last three to four years...*

Tommy: *The biggest change is the way the vendors now block the front of the theatre. The public doesn't benefit and they can't get a decent photo of the historic structure.*

Ron: *The vendors take away from the historic site because you can't see the theatre; the view is obstructed. It depreciates the area, increases the number of panhandlers, and makes the building look bad.*

Frankie: *It has changed considerably since the riots of the late 1960s and the restoration of downtown Washington, D.C.*

Interviewer: Any favorite performances for performers over the years?

Pete: *I really liked "El Capitan" for the beautiful costumes. Randy Travis, such a nice, friendly guy — gave me a special auto-*

graphed paper... also the Country/Western Show... and Vincent Price, such a nice, friendly man. I've enjoyed every minute of it.

Tommy: I guess I'm partial to "Godspell." It was here for 18 months and the cast was about the same age as me at the time... I got a chance to hang out with them and go fishing and take trips to Ocean City [Maryland]. Favorite persons? James Whitmore, Vincent Price, and Sammy Cahn.

Ron: "Your Arm's Too Short to Box with God."

Frankie: James Whitmore... easy to work with and the total pro.

Interviewer: What do you like best about your job?

Pete: Part of the respect people give me, it's always "Miss Pete..." everybody treats me nice, especially the stage hands. I have enjoyed every minute. Also I see all those show people you'd never get to see otherwise.

Tommy: Being at Ford's Theatre. I'm in what's considered a big, glamorous business, yet it's small enough [at Ford's] that it's intimate and you feel attached. I also met my wife here. Do you know that as of January, I've spent half my life here?

Ron: The opportunity for growth I've had... and I also met my wife here!

Frankie: When you see something come alive, those are the special moments when I'm moved. I've enjoyed getting to know the performers and I've also met some fascinating people "asking them for money." Our involvement with the First Ladies and the White House have also made this special for me.

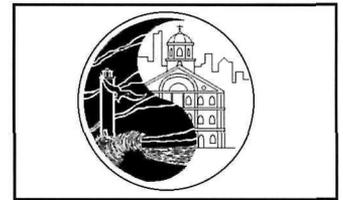
RE:SUBMISSIONS FOR THE COURIER

If you have a story for the COURIER that was prepared on a personal computer, we can accept your copy on floppy disk. If you are working on a PC, you may submit your copy on a 5.25 disk. Double Density disks are preferred, but we can accept High Density disks.

If you use a Macintosh computer, submit your copy on a 3.5, 1.0 MB floppy disk. In either case, please print a hard copy of your submission and forward it with your disk.

The COURIER also accepts Fax and CC:MAIL submissions. The Fax number is 202/219-0919. The CC:Mail address is CC:Mail @ WASO Public Affairs. The postal mailing address is COURIER, P.O. Box 37127, Mail Stop 3424, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION



Left to right,
Superintendent
Kevin Buckley and
Chuck Pellicane of
Gateway NRA.

Chuck Pellicane Comes Home

As a young boy, Chuck Pellicane visited Floyd Bennett Field to meet a Marine aviator named John Glenn, who was about to embark on a record-breaking, cross-country flight.

In 1972, after the Congress created Gateway NRA as one of the first two urban national parks, Pellicane, a refrigeration and air conditioning technician, left the General Services Administration and came back to Floyd Bennett Field as maintenance foreman to prepare for the park's opening a year and a half later.

"We did everything. I drove a truck to Bed-Stuy (in downtown Brooklyn) to pick up men to clean beaches, removed old airplanes, and everyone did anything that had to be done. Would you believe I even took VIP's on helicopter tours over the park," he recalls.

Pellicane's career expanded at Gateway and he held various management positions, including engineering technician, district ranger and assistant superintendent of the Staten Island Unit. In 1985, he became chief of maintenance at the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island where he coordinated restoration activities with Lee Iacocca's Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation.

"Chuck was the glue that held the Liberty Island together during the critical period following Liberty Weekend when crowds totaling 20,000 daily severely impeded completion of the restoration effort," said Gateway General Superintendent Kevin Buckley who was then Superintendent of both Liberty and Ellis Islands.

Buckley announced plans in early 1993 for a major reorganization at Gateway and Pellicane returned to Floyd Bennett Field once more to assume new responsibilities as director of planning and professional services at park headquarters.

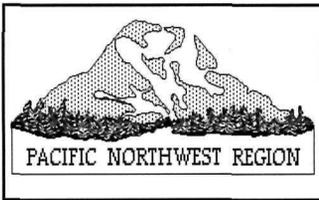
For the 25-year government employee who looks on his new assignment as coming home again, there will be new and greater challenges as the park moves to the 21st century. ■

Gateway Honored for 20th Anniversary

In honor of the 20th anniversary of Gateway NRA's enabling legislation, Congressman Charles Schumer of New York, whose district includes part of the park, recognized Gateway in the Congressional Record.

"Gateway provides opportunities for relaxation and environmental awareness for more than 200 million visitors, allowing New York residents to escape from the noise and tension of everyday industry, pollution, and construction into the peaceful world of nature," said the Congressman in his Congressional Record statement.

Schumer presented Gateway General Superintendent Kevin Buckley with a laminated copy of the Record at a ceremony at the Fort Tilden District of the park, after which Buckley noted his pride in the fact that the first 20 years were recognized in this fashion.



PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION

Winterfest at Craters of the Moon National Monument

To promote the unique winter experience and strengthen relationships with neighboring communities, Craters of the Moon NM hosted *Winterfest 93* for three weekends in January and February. With four feet of snow on the rolling volcanic landscape, Craters of the Moon is exceptionally beautiful.

Winterfest was a brainstorm of the park staff as a way to involve nearby communities in celebrating winter at "the Craters." Park neighbors joined in cross country-skiing, sledding, ice skating, horse-drawn sleigh rides, snow sculptures, singing and an elementary school art show featuring "Winter in Idaho."

Community churches, civic groups, the U.S. Forest Service, and the local Chamber of Commerce helped supervise the activities and provide hot refreshments. A good time was had by all. ■

Klondike Co-Sponsors Seattle's Cultural Education Expo

Klondike Gold Rush NHP, Seattle Unit, the National Geographic Society and the Smithsonian Institution recently co-sponsored the Washington State Cultural Education expo. The day-long event, at the Seattle Center, drew more than 2,000 teachers from throughout western Washington for lectures, workshops, and an exhibitor fair. The interpretive staff from Klondike presented a teacher workshop titled, "The Klondike in Your Classroom." ■

Stehekin Edges Closer to the Modern World.

One of NPS' most remote locations in the lower 48 states recently made a leap into the '90s.

Before the switch, phone calls to Stehekin were relayed by radio. You couldn't always



Cross-country skiers enjoyed five miles of groomed trails during Winterfest 93.



This cozy tent featured a warming stove and hot chocolate.



Kids tried their hand at snow sculpture.

get through and, when you did, anyone with a radio scanner could listen.

Stehekin, in Lake Chelan NRA, is still isolated. Seventy people live there year-round, with no roads in or out. But, it's got a very high-tech phone system now.

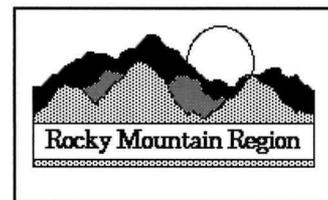
A satellite dish outside park headquarters in Sedro Woolley, Wash., exchanges signals with one on the other side of the Cascade Mountains at Stehekin, making the Stehekin office an extension of the headquarters phone system. The new equipment provides lines for data transmission, a pay phone, and secure voice lines.

This installation is the first of its kind in the NPS. It uses a multiplexer unit, a new type of electronic compressor, to digitize

voice and more efficiently allocate satellite capacity. The result is greatly reduced cost for more lines, making satellite technology cost-effective for park communications for the first time.

The new system resulted from coordinated efforts of the park staff, the Maintenance and Information Services offices of the Pacific Northwest Region, and the regional telecommunications shop at Olympic NP. Reliable communications are already contributing to improvements in employee morale, not to mention the efficiency of the park's operations.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION



Olympic's Bougie, Santa Monica's Gackenbach Top Winners in 18th Annual Kowski Golf Tournament

by Ben Moffett,
RMRO Public Affairs

Bob Bougie of Olympic is the champion of the annual Frank F. Kowski Memorial Golf Tournament and Dave Gackenbach of Santa Monica Mountains NRA is the low gross winner for the second time in the event's 18-year history.

The results were recently announced by tourney director Dave Thompson, who compiled the scores shot last summer and fall by 451 National Park Service golfers engaged in local meets.

Under the Callaway Handicap System, Bougie, a plumber at Olympic playing in his fourth Kowski, won the championship by recording the low net score. Gackenbach, who has a long record of success in the tournament, took the low gross title, the lowest score compiled by anyone before handicap is figured in.

In was the second win for the Santa Monica superintendent, who also had the low gross score in 1989. Gackenbach was also the tourney champ in 1983 when he was chief of concessions for NPS, playing out of Washington, D.C. He finished third overall in 1985.

Bougie, (pronounced bo-jay) a skier, softball and basketball player, opened his round the way the non-French pronounce his name — with a double bogey on the first hole after driving into the woods. But he recovered with a steady round that just missed matching Gackenbach's scratch effort further down the coast. The Callaway System rewards golfers who play steady but have a bad hole or two.

The runnerup to Bougie was another former Kowski winner, Charles (Spike) Cottonwood, who hasn't missed a tourney since they started playing it at Sequoia-Kings. Cottonwood won the tourney in 1978, finished third in 1976 and 1991, and was the low gross shooter in 1978.

Third place went to Ed Stokes, husband of Southwest Regional Office retiree Cal Stokes. Dave Seguin of Valley Forge had the longest putt of the tourney (57 feet, one inch), and Corky Conover, Sequoia-Kings,

was the closest to the pin off a designated tee, missing a hole in one by 42 inches.

No records fell in the tournament but the \$4,360.92 raised for the benefitting Employees and Alumni Assistant educational trust fund was close, bringing the 18-year total to \$37,638.70.

Lake Mead led the money raisers with \$1,357.00. Santa Monica contributed \$1,000.85, and DC \$678.00.

Thompson, who has directed the tourney for several years, plans to remain at the helm for one more year, unless he can find a successor. The 19th annual meet this summer/fall is not far away and those with questions about the ground rules should call Dave at 505/465-2911.

— The Honor Roll — Frank F. Kowski Memorial Golf Tournament

Tournament Champion

- 1992 Bob Bougie, Olympic NP—71
- 1991 Joe Crowe, Cuyahoga NRA—71
- 1990 Scott Emmerich, Glacier NP—71
- 1989 Warren Bielenberg, MWRO—69*
- 1988 Grover Barham, WASO—70
- 1987 Farrell West, spouse of Mary A., Lake Mead NRA—70

Tournament Runnerup

- 1992 Charles Cottonwood, Sequoia-Kings—71
- 1991 Woody Smeck, Santa Monica Mountains NRA—71
- 1990 Lorin (Butch) Street, DSC—71
- 1989 Fred Suarez, MWRO—70
- 1988 Larry Brochini, Sequoia-Kings—71
- 1987 Graham Lewis, Chattahoochee River NRA—72

Third Place

- 1992 Ed Stokes, spouse of Cal Stokes, SWRO (ret.)—72
- 1991 Charles (Spike) Cottonwood, Sequoia-Kings—71
- 1990 Romeo Magalong, DSC—71
- 1989 Stuart Snyder, PNWRO—71
- 1988 Ben Hawkins, Yosemite NP—71
- 1987 Wayne Carroll, U.S. Park Police, WASO—72

Low Gross Winner

- 1992 Dave Gackenbach, Santa Monica Mountains—77
- 1991 Mark Pritchett, DSC—74
- 1990 David Clark, Blue Ridge Parkway—71
- 1989 Dave Gackenbach, Santa Monica Mountains—70
- 1988 Tim Gilk, Glacier NP—71
- 1987 Graham Lewis, Chattahoochee River NRA—72

Longest Putt

- 1992 Dave Seguin, Valley Forge—57' 1"
- 1991 Mert Ingham, Southeast Region (retired)—53' 9"
- 1990 Robert Deskins, SERO—48' 5"
- 1989 Paul Anderson, Shenandoah NP—40' 10 1/2"
- 1988 Walt Manza, Mount Rainier NP—39' 11"
- 1987 Dave Mims, PNWRO—48' 0"

Closest to Pin Off Tee on Designated Hole

- 1992 Corky Conover, Sequoia-Kings—42 inches
- 1991 James Coleman, SERO—71 inches
- 1990 Mark Yuhas, Everglades NP—27 inches
- 1989 Corky Conover, Sequoia-Kings—43 inches
- 1988 Larry Brochini, Sequoia-Kings—40 inches
- 1987 Steve Drolet, Lake Mead NRA—48 inches

Year	Players	Contribution	Cumulative Total
1992	451	\$4,360.92	\$37,638.70
1991	516*	\$4,439.27	\$33,277.78
1990	492	\$5,375.58*	\$28,838.51
1989	363	\$4,186.00	\$23,462.63
1988	383	\$3,434.47	\$19,276.63
1987	413	\$3,320.89	\$15,842.16

* indicates tournament record

— Tournament Facts —

Frank F. Kowski served in the National Park Service from 1937 until his retirement in March 1974. He won acclaim as Director of the Albright Training Center, first at Yosemite and then at Grand Canyon NP. His final as-

signment was as a much-beloved Southwest Regional Director. He died unexpectedly on February 3, 1975, a day in which he had taken advantage of unseasonably warm Santa Fe weather to play nine holes of golf and had joined a small gathering of Park Service friends in the evening. He suffered an attack and died while playing cribbage. The local newspaper, the Santa Fe New Mexican, called Kowski a "Park Service legend." The newspaper added: "Many of the rangers and other professionals in the National Park Service were schooled under Kowski and reflect his philosophy." The idea for the tournament was conceived by James W. Lewis, at the time a National Park Service employee at Padre Island National Seashore. Monte Fitch, then Associate Director, Operations, SWRO and chairman of the Board of Directors of the Employees and Alumni

Association, implemented the idea. Earl Hassebrock, then Associate RD, Administration, SWRO, organized the tournament and served as its director through 1985. In 1986, when Mr. Hassebrock retired, David Thompson, former Southeast RD who retired in Cochiti, N.Mex. became tourney director. Hassebrock introduced the Callaway Handicap System at the outset of the first tournament in order to assure comparability between players and courses. Ben Moffett, Public Affairs Officer, SWRO, and from 1987, RMRO, has served as historian and publicist for the tourney since its inception. In 1978, Hassebrock and Moffett added two new categories of winners — for the longest putt and for closest to the pin off a designated par 3 tee. Lois Kowski, Frank's widow, plays annually in the tournament and in 1982 she won the longest putt category at the

Santa Fe Country Club course. The tournament was open to all NPS employees and retirees and their spouses through 1988. In 1989 Thompson announced that, by a vote of golfers playing in the 1988 tournament, national prizes could also be won by NPS concession employees, cooperating association employees, and their spouses.

Note to Participants: Please notify Ben Moffett at 303/969-2500, or at Rocky Mountain Regional Office, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, CO 80225-0287 of any errors, misspellings, etc. so the permanent tourney record can be corrected. Kowski Golf Tournament winners before 1987 were printed in the March 1987 issue of COURIER.

SOUTHEAST REGION



Flowers in Bloom

by Louise Edwards,
SERO Public Affairs

Sylvia Flowers, Ocmulgee NM, certainly blooms where she's planted!

She started as a VIP, became a ranger and excelled in interpretation, earned her law enforcement commission at FLETC, became the park's first female maintenance worker, is the park's safety officer, and now is a cultural resource management specialist.

All this in slightly more than 10 years! And beginning at age 40!

When asked about her NPS career, Sylvia quotes Robert Louis Stevenson: *If a man love the labor of his trade, apart from any question of success or fame, the gods have called him.* Sylvia counts herself among the men and women thus favored.

After a year as a volunteer, Sylvia was so "hooked" on the NPS that she sold her greenhouse business and started to work at Ocmulgee as a seasonal ranger. "My husband and friends thought I had totally lost my mind," said Sylvia. "If not my mind, I'd surely lost my heart. I've never regretted the decision to change careers."

Through the years she has enjoyed a variety of training in interpretation, protec-

tion, maintenance, safety, and cultural resource management — training that prepared her for her many-faceted career.

"Ocmulgee NM so graphically embodies my life-long loves — nature, history, and art — that it is often difficult for me to separate work from recreation," Sylvia said.

During her career at Ocmulgee, she has had the opportunity to organize a VIP program; initiate an annual Calendar of Events; locate and plan a reunion for 82 members of the park's CCC camp; supervise the park's YCC work program; conduct Children's Summer Workshops; and coordinate a year-long Golden Anniversary Celebration of special events.

With donated funds and volunteer assis-

tance, she developed the *Discovery Lab*, a hands-on facility designed to expand the experiences offered to the many students and organized groups who visit the park. She's conducted a workshop and provided background material for 27 teachers who compiled a teacher's guide of age-appropriate activities for the lab.

Sylvia coordinated a cooperative effort between the park and the Keep Macon-Bibb Beautiful Commission on a pilot project to establish a National Public Lands Day, which evolved into the Take Pride in America initiative today.

In cooperation with the U.S. Attorney's



Cultural resource management specialist Sylvia Flowers.

Office, she's developed an Archaeological Resources Protection Act workshop for local, state, and federal law enforcement officers.

If that's not enough, she's also written and published several articles and has become a computer "buff."

"The greatest rewards of my career I share with many co-workers and members of the public. It was an unbelievable thrill when the National Park Service Director presented me with the 1988 National Freeman Tilden Award for interpretive excellence. In that same year it was an honor to accompany the park superintendent to Washington, D.C., and accept a National Take Pride in America Award presented to Ocmulgee NM by the Secretary of the Interior."

Sylvia's enthusiasm and dedication have earned the respect of all who know her. She has been involved with many outside organizations, including Partners for Education, Georgia Academy for the Blind's Job Placement Training Program, Wesleyan University's student intern program, Bibb County Extension Service, Sierra Club, Georgia Wilderness Society, Middle Georgia Girl Scout Council, and other youth and civic organizations.

As a member of the Board of Directors of

the Society for Georgia Archeology, Bibb County's 4-H Clubs, the Environmental Alliance for Central Georgia, and Brown's Mount Association, she's taken part in archeology field schools sponsored by several universities and participated in preservation efforts that resulted in the establishment of Bond Swamp National Wildlife Refuge and public acquisition of Brown's Mount, a naturally and culturally significant central Georgia landmark.

Sylvia's active participation in such diverse organizations played a key part in successfully preventing the construction of a four-lane highway extending inside the park boundary. "The highlight of my work occurred last fall, when a heartwarming demonstration of public support resulted in the move of the proposed Fall Line Freeway corridor to a location that would not drastically encroach on Ocmulgee National Monument," Sylvia said.

This potential disaster led to an extremely valuable 300-acre land donation to the park. If legislation passes to incorporate this addition, it will increase the park's size by almost one-third.

Franklin D. Roosevelt once said, "Happiness lies in the joy of achievement and the thrill of creative effort."

Sylvia sums up her career by expressing much the same thought. "On rare occasions, I envy my peers who can seek career opportunities wherever they occur, but my decisions have been right for me. Despite occasional frustrations due to shortages of staff and needed resources, I love this very special place and the National Park Service. With abundant challenges, opportunities to meet wonderful people, and magnificent sunsets from the summit of the Great Temple Mound, I am happy."

Ocmulgee National Monument, Macon, Ga., illustrates a continuum of human occupation and cultural evolution, from ice-age hunters to the Creek Indians of historic times. Between A.D. 900 and 1100, a skillful farming people, known as Early Mississippians, lived on this site. The town of 2,000 people was built on a plateau overlooking the river. They built large earthen temple mounds and a burial mound. Earthlodges served as places to conduct meetings and ceremonies.

The visitor center houses a major archeological museum, theater, library, and the Discovery Lab. The museum, earthlodge (a restored ceremonial building with an original floor approximately 1,000 years old) and other exhibits are designed for self-guiding tours.



Breaking the Glass Ceiling in the Southwest

"Not too many years ago, this article would not have been possible. These pictures would not exist," said John E. Cook, Southwest regional director. "The numbers are not exactly "gender-correct" but we are making some headway," he said. **Mary Bradford**, our new Deputy is now the only NPS female Deputy Regional Director in the country. Two other deputies, Lorraine Mintzmyer and Marie Rust, went on to become Regional Directors and "I know Mary has what it takes to follow that tradition if she so chooses," Cook added.

Tanna Chattin, the only female on the Southwest Directorate between Mintzmyer's departure and Mary's arrival serves as assistant regional director for communications. Tanna is the only American Indian in the National Park Service to serve in this capacity. **Mary Gibson**, Deputy Assistant Regional Director for Planning is the first to

break the Southwest ceiling as top manager in planning, as is **Virginia Salazar** in the position of regional curator. Again, in Virginia's case, she is the only American Indian woman to hold such a position.

Dawn McGilvrey took a downgrade to

come out to the Southwest to head computer programs and telecommunications. "I'm happy to say that Dawn has brought me into the computer age," Cook commented. "Her generation of employees is, in fact, teaching us that information management is an essential

SOUTHWEST REGION



Left to right, Tanna Chattin, Virginia Salazar, Dawn McGilvrey, Mary Gibson, Maria Esche, and Mary Bradford.



Ann Marie Fender



Linda Stoll



Mary Karraker

tool in today's world," he added. **Maria Eshe**, a Hispanic female, oversees the Southwest region's procurement and property management programs. "It's an awesome responsibility given all the new rules, regulations, and red tape associated with government procurement these days," Cook said.

It used to be a long-standing National Park tradition that superintendents, chiefs of maintenance, and law enforcement officers were male-dominated positions, but that tradition has been put aside by a host of women in the Southwest. Women in these ranks include: four superintendents, four chief rangers, a river district ranger, a chief of maintenance, and a law enforcement officer.

The female superintendents (all first-timers) are **Anna Marie Fender**, **Linda Stoll**, **Sue Kozacek**, and **Mary Karraker**. Fender left her chief ranger post at the Flagstaff, Ariz., areas in July 1992 for the superintendency at Navajo NM. Stoll has been at the helm of Pecos National Historical Park since 1988, overseeing a name change and expansion for the park. Kozacek is in an unusual position at Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument. Since 1975, in a money-saving move, the Forest Service and National Park Service worked out an agreement for the U.S. Forest Service to take charge of administrative duties at the monument complying with National Park Service standards. Kozacek, as a U.S. Forest Service District Ranger, wears her agency uniform but carries out the duties of a park superintendent. Karraker has charge of Capulin Volcano NM that features the cinder cone of an extinct volcano. Before moving back to the lower 48, she worked in the



Sue Kozacek

Alaska Region for eight years as a visitor services specialist, subdistrict ranger, and chief ranger. And let's not forget **Karen Wade**, who cut her teeth on the superintendency at Guadalupe Mountains NP before moving on to manage the country's largest National Park and Preserve, Wrangell-St. Elias; and **Melody Webb**, former superintendent at a Lyndon B. Johnson NHP, who is now the assistant superintendent at Grand Teton NP. In the late 1980's, **Joann Kyril** was superintendent at Fort Smith, before moving on to Scotts Bluff NM and now to Mississippi National River.

Theresa Nichols has held the chief ranger position at two southwest parks — Hubbell Trading Post NHS in the early 1980s and, most recently, at Aztec Ruins NM since May 1989. **Nancy Wizner** has held the chief ranger position at Capulin Volcano NM since 1989. She's responsible for the interpretation, resource management and law enforcement functions. A member of the Crow Indian Tribe, **Mardell Plainfeather** fills the chief

ranger position at Fort Smith NHS. She began her career with the NPS at Little Bighorn NB where she spent 11 years before her transfer to Fort Smith. **Janice Wobbenhorst** has been responsible for resource protection, visitor protection and visitor services, and a 46,000-acre wilderness area at Guadalupe Mountains NP. In the earlier part of her 22-year career with the NPS, Wobbenhorst graduated first in her class from Basic Police School and graduated from Criminal Investigator School.

Regina Heiner, chief of maintenance at Fort Davis NHS, joined the staff in August 1992. She has an everyday workload of maintaining buildings and grounds and furthering the park efforts with stabilization of ruins and original building fabric. Regina brought with her a well-developed background in maintenance operations and management. She was project clerk for a growing operation in the maintenance division at Big Thicket National Preserve for seven years and

was financial management assistant and maintenance worker foreman at Grand Canyon NP before her move to Fort Davis.

Law enforcement on the Texas/Mexico border is a historic challenge, according to Ranger **Kathleen Hambly** stationed in the Santa Elena District of Big Bend NP. During her 14 years at Big Bend, she has pursued rustled cattle to the edge of the Rio Grande River, intercepted stolen vehicles and contraband racing into Mexico, apprehended coyote-smuggled groups of illegal aliens entering the United States, and interdicted large quantities of narcotics being transported via foot, horse, and vehicle. Because of Hambly's interest in the "drug war," she became the first narcotic-dog handler in the NPS. Since February 1987, the K-9 ranger, Judge Roy Bean, and Hambly have been involved in numerous narcotic seizures valued in excess of \$600,000.

WESTERN REGION



The Perfect Package: History and High-Tech

What do high-tech, cyclops-eye cameras have to do with the maintenance program at San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park? They're part of the creative and ambitious program instituted by Superintendent William Thomas to care for his seven historic vessels — the largest (by tonnage) floating collection in the world!



The camera time was donated by one of the park's many volunteers, whose company uses the device (mounted on a 200-foot long

"snake") to explore the insides of pipes. The "eye" is inserted between the inner and outer hulls of the *C.A. Thayer*, an 1895 Pacific Coast lumber schooner, and the results of this unique survey were recorded on videotape. The three-day free experiment (which would carry a commercial price tag of \$10,000) has provided invaluable help to park planners and shipwrights.

Other kinds of creativity are going on at San Francisco Maritime, too. Superintendent Thomas has obtained Congressional authority to lease the park's floating drydock and apply

the profit to ship repair. The lease is up for bid at \$75,000. And the park is completing work on a unique floating pier to allow mobility impaired people to access the *Alma*, an 1891 schooner sailed by volunteers on San Francisco Bay every summer.

And the creativity even extends to the park's bathroom! Inside, visitors are treated to tasteful and funny exhibits, produced by the park's in-house exhibit shop. Life at sea was rougher than you thought!

Although ships are definitely the biggest part on San Francisco Maritime, Thomas and his crew have recently scored big on the academic side as well. A \$100,000 donation from the National Maritime Museum Association recently added a prized whaling library to San Francisco Maritime's collection. The 5,500 books (and 8,600 associated items, including rare pamphlets and bound volumes of clippings) are valued at nearly \$400,000. They came from the private collection of Ms. Barbara Johnson of Princeton, N.J., and instantly establish San Francisco Maritime NHP as the premier West Coast repository of whaling lore.

At the time of the acquisition, Johnson admitted that she has a "romantic thing" about San Francisco (which may account for her generous donation). David Hull, San Francisco Maritime's principal librarian, describes the collection as containing "the intellectual underpinnings of the current conserva-

tion movement." Bill Thomas simply believes "This is probably the best collection in private hands in the country."

The whaling collection is already proving to be a popular interpretive feature, too. Patrons line up for weekly trivia sessions where a particular topic is discussed, and then everyone browses the stacks for details. Colorful titles like *Beale's Natural History of the Sperm Whale to Which is Added a Sketch of a South Sea Whaling Voyage* suggest how much fun the search can be.

And, of course, after boarding the historic fleet at Hyde Street Pier, park visitors who want to start their own libraries can visit the finest maritime bookstore this side of Greenwich, located right at the park's entrance.

How often do you get high-tech romance, history, creativity, and hard work in one package? At San Francisco Maritime NHP, where the NPS constantly seeks new technology to battle time and the elements, the package is perfect.

NPS PEOPLE

AWARDS



Bob Baker

■ **BAKER, Bob** — RMRO's regional director was presented with a DOI Meritorious Service Award for "pioneering the concept of strategic planning as a management tool" and "for his application of the principles of long range management into innovative programs." Since arriving in the region in late 1991, Baker has been a leader in implementing the Vail Agenda, which he helped fashion as chair of the NPS Director's 21st Century Task Force. Among his efforts: developing joint partnerships with the private sector to stretch the bureau's budget and putting science and research on an equal footing with day-to-day park operations.

■ **COOPER, Cal** — Received an award from the Colorado Engineering Council "in recognition and commendation of meritorious contributions and noteworthy service to the technical and scientific professions... and for a career dedicated to the principles of quality and professionalism in the federal community".

■ **DIAMANT, Rolf** — Received a Special Achievement Award for his outstanding work while serving as acting superintendent at Lowell NHP.

■ **EITEL, Ruth** — The Denver Service Center's Information and Production Services Division received an award from the Denver Government Printing Office. The Denver GPO submitted work designed by DSC for a regional award. Two projects won first place: The Assateague Island Visitor Center brochure; and The Workshop Findings and



Ruth Eitel

Recommendations — Painting and Sculpture Theme Study Workshop. Both projects were graphically developed and illustrated by Eitel.

■ **HOOFNAGLE, Keith** — Hoofnagle, ARO, designed a Lake Clark NP&P exhibit at Kenai that has been honored with a "Best of the North Merit Award" for 1992, by the Advertising Federation of Alaska.

■ **LEMA, Lois** — Safety Officer at Statue of Liberty NM received the NARO Regional Director's Safety Achievement Award for exceptional achievement regionwide relative to occupational safety and health programs. She was also presented with the NPS Director's Safety Achievement Award for excellence and achievement in the NPS Loss Control Management Program.

■ **MILLS, David** — Mills, a management assistant at Northwest Alaska Areas, has been selected as a 1993-1994 Tony Bevinetto Fellowship recipient.

■ **PRINCE, Shirley** — Administrative officer at Gateway NRA, has been named Administrative Person of the Year by NARO. Prince, a native of Gary, Ind., joined NPS at Indiana Dunes NL and before coming to Gateway was administrative officer at Mount Rushmore NMem.

■ **SOLON, Richard** — Grand Teton Volunteer, Richard was honored February 8 for his more than two years volunteer work with Interpretation at Grand Teton at the park's Moose Visitor Center. Richard retired from a Madison Avenue advertising and marketing business where he was involved in television commercial production.

RETIREMENTS



Penelope Hartshorne Bachelier

■ **BACHELER, Penelope Hartshorne** — Bachelier, NCR historical architect, retired after 38 years with NPS. She devoted her career to the analysis and architectural interpretation of one of the great treasures of the United States: Independence Hall. She's also performed architectural research and prepared historic structure reports for many historic buildings in Philadelphia, including Congress Hall, Old City Hall, the First and Second Banks of the United States, Todd House, Bishop White House, City Tavern, and Bond House. She's also worked on Boston's Old North Church, Lowell, Slateford Farm at Delaware Water Gap, Hampton Mansion in Maryland, and Ellwood House in Virginia.

■ **BARRERA, Guadalupe** — Maintenance worker, Golden Spike NHS, retired December 31.

■ **BARROW, Peter W.** — Auto mechanic, Picture Rocks NL, recently announced his retirement.

■ **BUCK, Roger** — Landscape architect, retired from DSC-TEA December 12.

■ **DeVINE, Robert K.** — Chief of interpretation, Chamisal NMem, retired March 6.

■ **DOLSMAN, Clinton** — Automotive mechanic, Yellowstone NP, retired November 30.

■ **HAMAN, John** — Retired January 3 as Natural Resource Specialist, DSC, Western Team.

■ **HOLLAND, Margaret** — Budget analyst, Yellowstone NP, retired October 24.

■ **McGARRIGLE, Edward** — Sign painter, Glen Canyon NRA, retired January 3.

■ **ROBINSON, Sylvia** — Recently retired from Death Valley NM.

■ **SELWOOD, Ann** — Administrative office at Delaware Water Gap NRA, Selwood retired January 29 with more than 30 years service. She served as secretary to the superintendent until her promotion in 1986 to administrative officer. Ann has seen the park grow from two employees to the 180 that it employs today.

■ **STALLINGS, Curtis** — Stallings retires after serving almost 21 years at Colonial NHP. He entered NPS in May 1972, after serving 25 years in the military. In his first NPS position, he worked as a GS-3 park technician. In 1975, he was promoted to assistant supervisor at Jamestown, then at Yorktown. In 1987 he became the park's interpretive support specialist, the position he retires from.

■ **WATTON, Emaline** — Secretary, Glen Canyon NRA, retired December 3.

■ **ZWETZIG, Leo** — Maintenance worker, Mount Rushmore NMem, retired October 20.

DEATHS

■ **Bill Bramhall**, an NPS retiree, died February 8 after a bout with cancer. His last two assignments were as chief realty officer in the WRO and the SWRO. He had also worked as a realty specialist at RMRO. Condolences can be sent to his wife, Margo, at 2243 East 129th Avenue, Thornton, CO 80241. Contributions in his memory can be made to the Lutheran Hospice, 8300 West 38th Ave., Wheatridge, CO 80033.

■ **Maurice "Morey" Gingery**, former facilities manager for Glacier NP, died in Kalispell, Mont., January 16. He was 79. He arrived in Glacier NP in 1953 and retired in 1980 with 37 years of federal service. He had worked for the Bureau of Reclamation early in his career. Pallbearers for the funeral included retired NPS employees Reuben Hart, Bob Frausen, Bill Myers, Chuck Budge, Dan Nelson, and Charles Tillson. He is survived by his wife, Agnes; a son, Gary; and son, Marshall, chief of science, resource management and planning, Grand Teton NP; eight grandchildren, and two great grandsons. Condolences can be sent to Agnes at 340 West Colorado St., #2, Kalispell, MT 59901. Memorial donations in Morey's name can be made to the Education Trust Fund, c/o E&AA, P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, VA 22041.

■ **Charley Wayne Gladden**, 49, an employee and resident of Big Bend NP, died at his home February 10 from an apparent heart attack. All efforts to revive him proved fruitless. Gladden was a lead engineering equipment operator and had joined the NPS last year. He is survived by his wife, Sharon, seven children, and 13 grandchildren.

■ **Clarissa Gorman**, 25, daughter of Helen and Clarence Gorman, Window Rock, Ariz., was killed in a two-car accident January 6 three miles east of Piñon, Ariz. She was a dental assistant at the Indian Health Service in Chinle, Ariz. She is survived by her three-year-old daughter, Cassandra, her parents, a sister, and a brother. Messages of condolences can be sent to the family at P.O. Box 1975, Window Rock, AZ 86515-1975.

■ **Annette Ksir**, 78, retired executive secretary to the superintendent at Carlsbad Caverns NP (1976), died February 8. She was born in Rock Springs, Texas, and moved to Carlsbad with her family as an infant. She was raised in the Carlsbad area and graduated from Carlsbad High School in 1932. She is survived by her husband, Charles, two sons, Charles and Bill, one daughter, JoAnn, four grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

■ **Bertha Mather McPherson**, daughter of first NPS director Stephen Tyng Mather (April 19, 1917 - January 11, 1929) died February 26. She was 86.

Bertha was born in Chicago in 1906. In her early years she spent summers in the parks with her father where she developed a life-long interest in conservation.

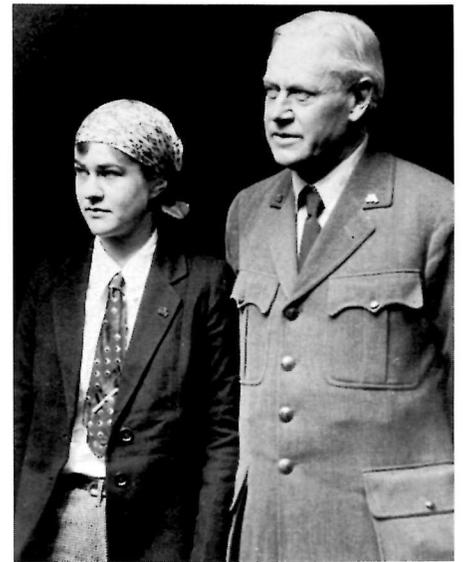
Later, she attended Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and graduated in 1928. In 1931 she was awarded a Masters Degree from Smith College, Northhampton, Mass. Two years later, she became a registered architect in Connecticut, after completing studies at the Cambridge School of Landscape and Domestic Architecture.

Still maintaining her interest in conservation and the National Park Service, she was a board member and treasurer of the Student Conservation Association, 1965-1971.

She attended several E&AA Founders Day celebrations, when her health permitted. Her son, Stephen Mather McPherson, and her two daughters, Anne Tracy, and Jane Nickerson, their spouses, and five grandchildren attended the 75th Anniversary celebration on the National Mall in Washington, D.C..

Bertha is survived by her husband, Edward R. McPherson, Jr., her three children, and five grandchildren.

Memorial service was held March 2 at St. Mark's Church, New Canaan, Conn. John



Bertha Mather McPherson, and father, Stephen Mather during a visit to Yosemite NP in 1928.

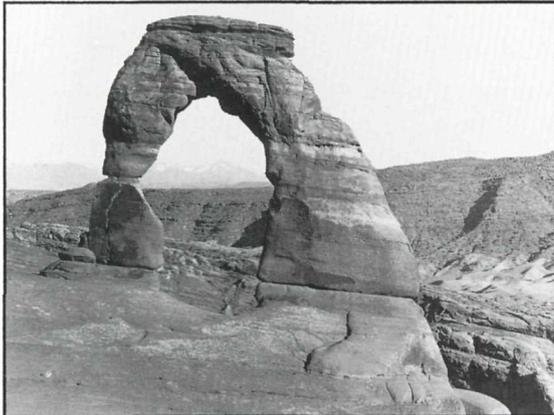
Burchill, NARO, arranged for John Benjamin, Boston NHP; Linda Rae Emerson, Salem Maritime NHS; Kenneth Heidelberg, Boston African American NHS; Jon R. Dick, NARO; and John Piltzecker, NARO, to attend the service as honorary ushers. In addition, the group attended services at the Stephen Mather homestead and visited the cemetery where he is buried and where Bertha's ashes were interred just prior to the service.

The family is grateful to John Burchill, feeling his gesture was one of the most thoughtful they can remember.

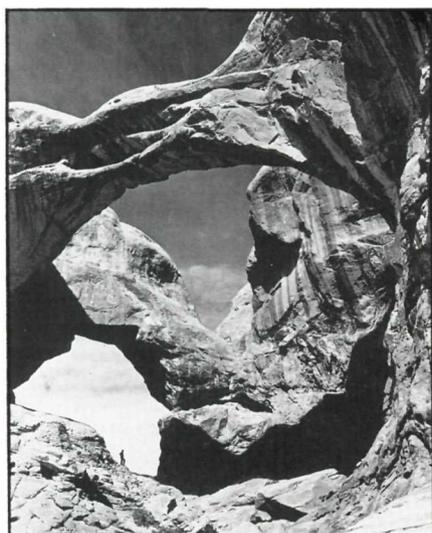
Memorial donations can be made to St. Mark's Church Altar Guild Memorial Fund, New Canaan, CT 06840 or Darien Historical Society, Old King's Highway North, Darien, CT 06820.

Messages of condolence can be sent to Stephen M. McPherson and Family, 555 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021.

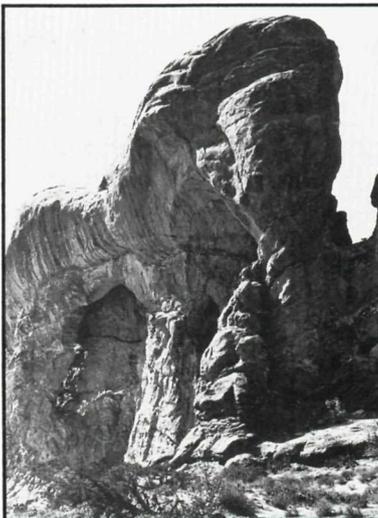
■ **Elbert W. Smith**, 85, died December 21, at Central Kansas Medical Center, St. Joseph Campus, Larned, Kans. A graduate from Kansas State Agricultural College, Elbert worked for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Agriculture, the Wage Stabilization Board, and the IRS, before entering NPS in 1960. He served as MWRO chief of concessions before becoming the superintendent of Fort Larned NHS in January 1966. It was at Fort Larned that he was given the name "Smokey" by the local people because, as Elbert put it, "Fort Larned was the only NPS area in Kansas and people were not used to seeing the broad-brimmed NPS hat." The nickname stuck, even after his retirement in 1969. He is survived by two sons and seven



Delicate Arch, perhaps the most breathtaking, is perched on the brink of a canyon. The salmon-colored Entrada Sandstone feature, with the snowcapped blue LaSal Mountain backdrop, is an excellent example of a free-standing arch.



Double Arch, in the "Windows Section," is often seen as a pair of stone elephants with their trunk locked in battle. Most of the features in the park are unnamed for a special reason; one the feature is named, the viewer's imagination stops. These lofty arched span great distances and lift the eye upward toward a multitude of shapes and colors.



The Parade of Elephants, visible from the Windows Section, evidence nature's work and man's imagination. These shapes are the result of many thousands of years of differential erosion.

Arches National Park, located in southeastern Utah's red rock country, was established November 12, 1971. Sitting atop an underground salt bed, the park's extraordinary products of erosion in the form of giant arches, windows, pinnacles, and pedestals, change color as the sun moves overhead. In addition to the eroded monoliths that make the area a sightseer's mecca, golden eagles and redtail hawks live among the park's pinyon pines and juniper trees.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
P.O. BOX 37127
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300

BULK RATE
THIRD CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
G-83