

Courier

The National Park Service Newsletter

Vol. 4, No. 11

Washington, D. C.

November 1981

The Para-Paddlers

By Earl Perry
Park Ranger
Dinosaur NM, Colo.

When the opportunity arose to have a look at Dinosaur National Monument's Special Population River Running Program, Superintendent Joe Kennedy and River Ranger Earl Perry leaped at the chance, and ended up swimming. The Colorado Para-Paddlers, a group of paraplegic kayakers from the Denver-Boulder area of Colorado, applied for a special populations permit for the 1981 season and were selected in the lottery.

The group had formed when Linda Hibbard, an olympic class kayaker, and Ben Harding, a Colorado kayaker and environmentalist, had simultaneously realized that rivers were a way into the wilderness for handicapped people that could permit them the wilderness experience without the wilderness being modified for them. They began teaching kayaking, first to amputees, and later to paraplegics. They helped the new boaters with the modifications to an ordinary whitewater slalom kayak that fitted the special needs of boaters paralyzed from the lower back down. Seats had to be specially molded and padded, seat belts installed, and cockpit areas expanded to aid the boaters getting clear when the boats capsized.

Gradually, through extensive pool training sessions and trips on rivers of increasing difficulty, a crew of skilled paraplegic kayakers formed. As their abilities and confidence increased, they began to aid in the training of new recruits. When Henry "Hank" Atkinson, head of the group, heard of the special populations program, he decided the group was ready for the Yampa and Green Rivers. He extended an invitation to Kennedy and Perry to join the trip and see how a trip with paralyzed boaters was run.

Superintendent Kennedy and Ranger
Continued next page.



Dinosaur NM Superintendent Joe Kennedy (plaid shirt) gets ready to chow down with Para-Paddlers and guides at the Mather Campground.

Colorado Para-Paddlers steer their whitewater slalom kayaks down the Yampa River in Dinosaur NM. Participants in the Adaptive Recreation Program at Lake Mead NRA.



Perry, were delighted to accept, though they could only join the group for 2 days. Setting up a pattern of interdependence that characterized the whole trip, the group furnished one of their able-bodied kayakers, Heather Campbell, to launch a day late with the park staffers, so they could join the group at the second night's camp.

By the time Kennedy and Perry had gone through one minor and one major rapid and had begun to suspect that perhaps the canoe should have been checked for leaks and their canoing skills honed a little before the trip, Campbell's assistance was greatly appreciated.

Said Superintendent Kennedy, "By the time Heather had pulled us out twice in a cold wind, with rain falling, we were pretty bedraggled. We hitched a ride from a passing private party almost all the way to camp, and lily-dipped our way the last 2 miles down to meet the group."

Perhaps the first impression of the group was of their extraordinary diversity and intelligence; the second was of their cooperation. The special physical needs of handicapped kayakers, which range from toilet needs to boat design, to transportation up 20-foot sand banks no wheelchair could negotiate, were being handled with a spirit of cooperation and friendliness that made the two monument staffers feel immediately at home. Dismal drizzling skies were passed off in cheerful demands for the superintendent, as the man in charge, to fix them and quick, and loud disclaimers that the river ranger had been delegated responsibility for everything along the river, including lousy weather.

The next day, under skies that had not responded to orders from either superintendent or river ranger, the group boated beneath the vast overhangs and 2,000-foot sheer walls of the Yampa Canyon, through a section of river mild enough that only the monument staff got to swim.

Late in the afternoon came Warm Springs Rapid, worst on the trip. The medium water stage managed to combine difficulty with danger; there was enough power in the water to trouble even expert able-bodied boaters, yet the river was still low enough to make the ensuing swim of about $\frac{3}{8}$ mile a long bruising grind on the subsurface rocks.

The rapid formed in 1965 when an enormous flashflood caromed down a

side canyon, spilling a fan of boulders into the main river. The handicapped boaters would have to be carried to a midway point where they could safely launch, over a field of unstable boulders up to 5 feet in diameter. The only safe method for part of the carry was to load one person on another's back, with a second able-bodied person acting as spotter (their duty being to break the fall by any means possible). For portions of the portage, it was necessary to shift to a two-man carry, with a scout in front, a spotter behind, and spotters on the side. At the same time, passengers on a commercial trip were carrying the boats around, and commercial boatmen were assisting with carrying the people.

But even under these conditions, there was humor. Ranger Perry, wearing a Class B uniform which by that time looked more like a silty, grayish green rag, with a badge tarnished by 2 days of sudden immersions, was walking steadily through the rocks carrying one of the handicapped boaters on his back. As he approached the group, already positioned half-way down the rapid and breathing perhaps too hard for a ranger on duty, one of the waiting paraplegics looked up and said, "It's nice to see our tax dollars at work."

During the most difficult part of the carry, Superintendent Kennedy's great size and physical conditioning program paid off, when he helped carry Bob Roark, the biggest of the paraplegic kayakers. And when, in the roughest part of the carry, Kennedy injured an ankle and began to collapse, a passenger from a commercial trip was there to slip in, almost without a break in stride.

With the carry completed and the worst of the rapid run, the group was to face a sudden emergency. In the tail of the rapid is a hole known as "Surprise," that has caught many a river runner. Bob was unable to pull his kayak clear of it. A natural athlete and an extremely powerful boater who received his injury as an Outward Bound Instructor, he braced through the violently breaking wave, putting all the power of his arms into it. His right shoulder dislocated.

An upset for a paraplegic boater is much more serious than for a normal kayaker: Having no use of their legs, they must detach the spray cover, reach inside, and detach the seat belt, and

then push free with their arms. They are rigidly trained in the sequence long before they take their first trip on a river. Bob had been trained to use his right arm to loosen the cover and pop the belt, and it was his right arm that was damaged. When he finally came clear, the able-bodied kayakers were at hand for the rescue, using techniques perfected for such trips.

It was nearly dusk, with a chill wind up the river, and a boater to be evacuated. The group quickly treated the injury, loaded Bob on the raft, and headed for an access point where a truck was stationed for Kennedy and Perry. At Echo Park, the group parted, some to remain in an emergency camp and put together a meal while dealing with general hypothermia, and part to head for the nearest hospital with Bob, 75 miles and about 3 hours away, where the dislocation was successfully reduced late that night.

"It was an absolutely unforgettable trip," said Kennedy. "Practically everything went wrong that could, and yet it was the best trip I ever was on." Neither ranger could convey the particular feelings of the trip—of being with a group where needs could be openly expressed and openly dealt with, of being incorporated into a group that seemed to take in every river party in the vicinity when it needed to, of admiration for the boaters who had taken up a sport that seemingly demands full physical abilities, and doing it so well.

"Here were these people who had discovered a means to the mobility they had lost. Once on the boat, they were like centaurs or mermaids; you couldn't tell them from the able-bodied boaters. They were taking the wilderness on its own terms, and doing extraordinarily well. Better than Earl and I were, in fact. Just by being there, they brought out extraordinary abilities in others to match their own. When we finally got to help them on the evacuation, it didn't feel like we were doing our job, it felt like we were just functioning as an extension of the group. This was something we could do, just as there were other things the others could do."

Both Kennedy and Perry admitted to the usual administrative headaches about the Special Populations program, and both of them admitted to being more than sold on it. They are hoping to get an invitation for next year, and were last heard to be promising one another some pool training sessions for next year's trip.

Disabled kids visit Lake Mead

Photos by Doug Wilson.



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

A chair is nice to sit on unless you have to sit on it the rest of your life. Or how about if you like to walk and explore but your legs won't help you walk easily. What if you are born different than most but desire to experience what others do?

Fifteen young people from Las Vegas, Nev., shared those obstacles. But for them things were going to be different this summer. They were participants in a program developed by the Las Vegas Recreation Department and the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The

Ranger Bill Briggs demonstrates rescue equipment to children in the Adaptive Recreation Program at Lake Mead.



Adaptive Recreation Program was presented Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for 3 weeks this June at various locations within the recreation area. These young people were given the opportunity to explore, learn about, and enjoy one of their national recreation areas first hand. Barriers and inconveniences were overcome with the help of eight Las Vegas Recreation Department personnel and six staff members of Lake Mead.

A wide spectrum of topics were investigated in order to get an overall view of what the park has available to offer. The children explored the history of the area, both natural and human;

the inhabitants, relationships, and adaptations in our desert's environment; energy and wise environmental use of the desert's resources.

Each program session began with a slide orientation or film.

Not much could stop these kids. They were game to go anywhere. During their travels they made use of the wheelchair accessible facilities within the recreation area, such as the Alan Bible Visitor Center, restrooms, picnic areas, and even the swim beach.

However, many areas were not readily accessible. The day their school bus with a hydraulic lift, traversed the rutty dirt road to Kingman Wash to study the geology of a multi-colored volcano, the children were met with soft sand. No paved ramps here. Mostly on their own or with very minimal assistance from the recreation staff, the chair-bound students quickly maneuvered over difficult terrain. From their location below Fortification Hill they could see more than 50 lava flows that once bubbled out of the hill and covered the land.

One day the students went Desert Bighorn Sheep-watching. There was no need to even get out of the bus, as the vehicle acted as a blind. Seated in the bus the children were able to watch a group of sheep walk up to within 50 yards of them. The excited whispers of the children told the story. Six million visitors stop at Lake Mead annually but very few ever take the time or get the chance to see these magnificent animals.

The knowledge these young people take away with them about their national parks, will help them understand that the parks are for all people no matter what the physical ability. Last June, a few children who are a little bit different than most, got to know one of their national recreation areas.

Swimming at Boulder Beach.



The role of women in NPS history

By Candace K. Garry
Public Information Specialist, WASO

Almost 200 NPS employees from the Washington Office, Harpers Ferry Center, the National Capital Region and surrounding park areas gathered at Mather Training Center recently for a program about the history of the Park Service and the role women have played in that history. The program, sponsored by the Federal Women's Program at HFC and Mather Training Center, coincided with the 65th Anniversary of the Park Service.

Participants heard remarks by several NPS officials, including Marc Sagan, HFC manager and Stan Albright, associate director for Management and Operations in WASO. Mary Kimmitt, the first female training instructor at Mather, presented the history of the National Park Service, tracing the evolution of the park idea back as far as 5 B.C. with the hanging gardens in Babylon to modern times. Heather Huyck, Division of Interpretation and Visitor Services in WASO, presented the history of women in the Park Service.

Huyck said of female NPS employees: "Our contributions have been as diverse as we are. We have been elevator cable greasers at Carlsbad, underwater archeologists, secretaries, museum curators, rangers, editors, maintenance women, wastewater treatment operators, nurses and river safety experts. She cited old photographs that show women on horses and with cross country skis. "Many of the activities some people are still uncertain whether women **should** perform **were** performed long ago," she added. She listed dozens of female "pioneers" in the Park Service, among them Clare Marie Hodges, the first female ranger at Yosemite and in the Park Service. She told of the famous female archeologist Jean Pinkley, who began her career at Mesa Verde in 1939, and of Marguerite Lindsley Arnold, daughter of assistant superintendent of Yellowstone, who in 1926 rode her motorcycle from Philadelphia where she was working on her M.A. in microbiology to the gate of Yellowstone.

The program also included a special display of Park Service women's uniforms from 1920 to the present. Julia Holmaas, co-manager of the Federal Women's Program at HFC, commented, "In 1926 women began wearing men's uniforms or whatever they could get their hands on that looked like a men's uniform. It is interesting to note that it



Enid Michael, first female ranger-naturalist, developed a wildflower garden at Yosemite NP, where she served as a seasonal from 1920-42.

is only now we are back to wearing something very similar to the men's uniform again." The years in-between show women wearing everything from short skirts to polyester pantsuits with scarves that were quite feminine. Holmaas, who guided interpretive hikes in the Great Falls Park, Va.-Md., in 1968 admits "Those A-line skirts and pump shoes were pretty hard to move around the bushes and trails in."

Associate Director Stan Albright provided one of the highlights of the program when he spoke on behalf of Director Dickenson. Paraphrasing the song "I Am Woman" made popular by female vocalist Helen Reddy, Albright stated "**you have done almost everything** in a National Park System that spans 65 years of rich history and now embraces more than 330 units stretching from Alaska to the Virgin Islands. . . ."

Albright cited examples of women who had impressed him throughout his 24-year Park Service career. "There are

dozens of examples of courageous, bold women throughout the Park Service's history, but it hasn't always been easy for you either," he added. "Most of your gains in the non-traditional fields have come only in more recent years." Women comprise about 23 percent of the total NPS workforce of almost 9,000. But they still have a long way to go, said Albright. "I believe Park Service management recognizes that," he added. "We do care and we are listening. The gains women make in our organization will benefit men, too. It is our joint responsibility to enhance opportunities for all Park Service employees and to make our Service as proud and efficient as possible."

The associate director provided an update on activity that has followed the initial NPS Women's Conference in November 1979. The goals of this conference were to define the status of women in the Service, identify issues unique to them and recommend future courses of action to senior Park Service management, with broad ranging recommendations for changes in communications, upward mobility, recruitment and training.

"We were to have had a nationwide follow-up conference to discuss implementation of these recommendations," Albright said. "Instead, it was decided to have regional mini-conferences to carefully review the status of the recommendations, step-by-step, issue-by-issue. The fact that these mini-conferences were held this spring and summer is significant since there has been a freeze on conference travel." Albright stressed that it is a difficult time for us all, men **and** women, because of budget constraints. He added that he thinks women's programs should be integrated into the System rather than a special program, and that men and women need to work **together** to solve our problems.

The purpose of the regional mini-conferences Albright referred to was to develop plans of action that will facilitate the quickest possible implementation of these recommendations. Each regional group was assigned a different topic to review and make recommendations to the Director. The Pacific Northwest Region and Southwest Region held a conference on upward mobility in May, and the Rocky Mountain Region and Denver Service Center convened in late April to discuss recruitment. The Western Region held a series of conferences from March to June on minority women's concerns. Also, the Midwest Region discussed the topic of

barriers and geographic mobility at a conference in late June. The North Atlantic and Mid-Atlantic Regions held conferences in May to discuss training. In late May the National Capital Region discussed minority women's concerns, and the Southeast Region held a conference in March concerning barriers and geographic mobility and how they affect women in the Park Service. Lastly, the Washington Office and Harpers Ferry Center met on the topic

of communications in late June.

Several specific recommendations surfaced from these regional conferences. The recommendations have been compiled by the Washington Equal Opportunity Office into a final report for Director Dickenson. The Director will make subsequent recommendations after reviewing the reports. In a recent memorandum to all Washington Office employees Dickenson reaffirmed his commitment to and support of the

Federal Women's Program. "We can all be proud of the gains made in this program over the past few years," he said, "and the National Park Service shall continue its vigorous pursuit to improve the status of women. Toward this end, I expect that all managers will support the program and do everything necessary to ensure its continued success."

Chinese architects on U.S. junket



Director Dickenson with Rob Milne, chief of the International Affairs Branch, greet some of the Chinese delegates visiting Washington on their tour of America.

staff. Elegant luncheons at the National Gallery of Art and in the Smithsonian Castle, and a reception in the Octagon House hosted by the American Institute of Architects, rounded out the social schedule in Washington.

The visit to Williamsburg stimulated much discussion among the delegation of how Colonial Williamsburg's interpretation and restoration programs could be adapted to historic sites in China. At the San Antonio airport, the city gave the Chinese delegation the red carpet treatment including a red carpet. This was followed by an elaborate American-style reception along San Antonio's famed waterway. The Chinese considered the revitalized and attractive waterway as "the best example of urban development that they had ever encountered anywhere."

Santa Fe was next; the city's adobe and Spanish-styled architecture fascinated them as did Mexican food that was highlighted by a 6-foot burrito at the home of Historic Architect David Battle.

Driving 1,026 miles through the great American west, included visits to Taos, Durango, Mesa Verde, Monument Valley, Grand Canyon and Phoenix. Hours of seemingly endless driving; the constantly changing landscape; magnificent vistas with the Rockies as a backdrop; the changing lifestyles of American Indians; the isolation of Mesa Verde; the vastness and stark beauty of Grand Canyon—these and more all combined to especially fascinate our Chinese guests. And they insisted on hiking the trails of Mesa Verde and Grand Canyon in order to become more intimately involved with the significance and beauty of those parks.

Like everyone else, San Francisco was their favorite city, although they did consider it deficient in trees along its streets. Golden Gate Park was an

Continued next page.

By Martin Conway
Cultural Resource Analyst, WASO

It was on Sept. 2, that seven Chinese architects and landscape architects from the Peoples Republic of China arrived in New York for the start of an intense and exciting 3-week visit to the United States.

The visit was part of the Cultural Exchange Agreement between the U.S. and P.R.C. signed in 1979 by Vice President Walter Mondale and Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping. The National Park Service was assigned as host agency responsible for planning and arrangements.

After a welcome breakfast sponsored by the National Parks and Conservation Association, the delegation visited Central Park, the Bronx Zoo, Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty, all arranged by Site Manager Diane Jung of

Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site, N.Y.

Next, on to Boston where Phil Walsh of Boston National Historical Park arranged visits to Faneuil Hall, Harvard University, the Arnold Arboretum and the Charlestown Navy Yard. At Lowell, the transformation of a once bleak, decaying industrial town into an attractive, viable community presented an unexpected surprise.

The visit to Washington was looked upon by the delegation with anticipation. The Capital's classic and neo-classic buildings and monuments were impressive. But it was the city's abundance of trees and gardens that delighted them the most. Washington was thereafter referred to as "the Garden City."

Working sessions were with the Smithsonian Institution and with National Park Service landscaping

unexpected delight—"a wilderness within a city." The visit to Yosemite National Park was perhaps the highlight of their visit to the United States enhanced by the detailed planning of

Yosemite's Herbie Sansum.

Back in San Francisco, and after a farewell champagne brunch at the Cliff House sponsored by the National Trust, the delegation left for China and home.



Edwin C. Bearss, supervisory historian, (left), Ross Holland, assistant director, Cultural Resources (center right) with Chinese delegates.

Getting to know the Chinese

Impressions of one who was with the Chinese delegation throughout their 23-day visit to the United States follow.

As a group they had a stunning quality and unusual presence about them. Their confidence, self-esteem and dignity were overwhelming and refreshing.

They were proud but not arrogant, unpretentious but stylish, informal but discreet. In every sense of the word, they were highly intelligent, sensitive and elegant people with warm and easy smiles, delightful sense of humor and keen eyes for detail.

Our technical advancements did not in the least seem to impress them. What did was our abundance of trees, especially in cities; our

highway system; the seemingly endless stretches of the changing landscape of the West; national parks and our system of managing them, and our computerized system of plane reservations.

They disliked cheese, salads, receptions where everyone stands and mingles (too disorganized), being kept waiting, especially by mayors, and not being able to see Yellowstone.

They especially enjoyed ice cream, trees and forests, good conversation and laughter, riding through the West in a car, America's national parks, beer and having breakfast at McDonald's.

And when they left San Francisco for China, 1 for one, missed them.

—Martin Conway.

Denali

A new concessioner contract for Denali National Park and Preserve (Mount McKinley) in Alaska will require the concessioner to build and improve visitor-related facilities costing \$2.1 million, Interior Secretary James Watt said.

The new contract has been submitted to Congress for review as provided by law. It would supersede an existing contract with the same concessioner, Outdoor World, Ltd. (ARA Services) in recognition of the large investment required, the high cost of capital, and particularly the non-revenue producing nature of most of the improvement. The existing contract would have expired Dec. 31, 1987; the new one would run until Oct. 1, 2001.

"This plan illustrates what we mean by creative partnership with private enterprise in providing better facilities for national park visitors while minimizing the need for appropriated funds," Secretary Watt said. "All of the \$2.1 million will be amortized by money generated by the concessions and is based on a revised development plan for this recently expanded park.

"The National Park Service will remain fully in charge of the park and will enforce the terms of the contract, as always. On expiration of the contract, the Park Service will fully own the new facilities. The concessioner in turn will now have time to amortize its investment, which would not have been possible under a contract expiring in 6 more years."

The concessioner provides lodging, food and beverages, an automobile service station, gift shop, general store, wildlife bus tour facilities and services, camper service facilities as they become available, and such towing services as other sources cannot adequately provide.

Acid rain threatens 83 parks

By Jim Wood
Natural Scientist, SERO

Acid rain is quickly emerging as a major ecological issue among scientists and resource managers in the Park Service.

The recent Nationwide "Threats to Parks" survey reported 83 parks with documented or suspected problems associated with acid rain. At Great Smoky Mountains National Park, for example, scientists have been recording rain and snow samples at pH levels 40 to 50 times more acidic than normal.

"Daily precipitation samples collected within the park during the past 2 years have averaged at pH levels of 4.1," said NPS Southeast Regional Chief Scientist G. Jay Gogue. "This means the park could face serious ecological damage over the long run if things don't improve soon."

Gogue said pH is a measure of the acidity of a solution, with 7 being neutral, anything above that being alkaline and anything below is acidic. Each number upward or downward is 10 times as alkaline or acidic as the one preceding it. A pH of 5, for instance, is

10 times as acidic as a 6.

"Normal rainfall and snowfall have a pH of 5.6 because some acidity occurs naturally due to normal levels of dust and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere," Gogue explained. "However, during the past 20 years the average acidity of rain and snow along the eastern United States has dropped from pH 5.6 to between 4 and 4.5. This is 40 to 50 times more acidic than normal."

Gogue said acid rain is caused by a complex chemical process that starts with air pollution emitted by the burning of fossil fuels. Power plants,

automobiles and trucks throughout the country spew sulfuric and nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere. These gases stay up long enough to interact with water to form sulfuric and nitric acids, which eventually return to earth in the form of acid rain or snow.

The acid precipitation, if unchecked over a period of time, results in drastic changes in local ecology, especially those affecting water quality and aquatic communities. A 1975 scientific survey of the Adirondack Mountains Wilderness Preserve in New York showed that more than half of the preserve's 219 lakes were devoid of all fish life due to acid rain. The acid onslaught has also killed countless salamanders, frogs,

plankton and bacteria—the complete aquatic food chain.

The Adirondack study prompted the NPS to set up its own air pollution monitoring stations at 16 parks throughout the nation, according to Raymond Herrmann, chief of the NPS Water Resources Laboratory at Fort, Collins, Colo. Great Smoky Mountains was one of the first to install a network of specialized air pollution monitoring equipment. The equipment has been in operation since 1978, and the findings so far suggest that the acid rain situation could be getting worse at the park.

Ray Mathews, the park's biological

technician, said they have seen stream pH's drop during periods of heavy rain, when much of the runoff contains a significant amount of acid water that has not been greatly buffered by the soil. Fortunately, the streams are able to recover to normal pH levels within a few days after the rains and runoff subsides. Consequently, no damage has been observed within the park to date.

"However, if the pH of a stream happens to drop during the critical life stages of certain aquatic species, such as trout, the acidity can kill the fry (baby fish hatched from eggs) and prevent reproduction in older fish," Mathews said. "This is what has happened in Adirondack lakes."

Blue Ridge trails significant



Creek crossing on Rock Castle Gorge Trail in Blue Ridge Parkway.

By Harry Baker
Landscape Architect
Blue Ridge Parkway, Va.-N.C.

Recently an inventory of Blue Ridge Parkway trails showed that the Parkway manages around 190 miles of Park Service foot trails in North Carolina and Virginia. Some of these paths are connectors to the Appalachian Trail and Forest Service Trail Systems.

Much of this mileage is essential access to such prime natural areas as Linville Falls, Crabtree Falls, Rock Castle Gorge, The Richland Balsam spruce-fir forest, and many other unique and scenic areas with the more intimate and uncongested approach that only a foot-trail can give.

These footways lead the visitor away from his car and away from the hard road. They lead him on foot through kaleidoscopic glimpses of cascades and sunlight, rocks and mosses, mountain crests and distant views, and of bird songs and breezes that carry the fragrance of laurel and balsam bowers to every rock and rill of the highlands; and they return him.

Those who are familiar with these trails and make seasonal walks or hikes over their paths, well know the pleasures of their sights and sounds and will return again to find that certain tranquility which inspires the mind and renews the vitality.

The National Trail Act was passed on Oct. 2, 1968. The intent of this

legislation was to provide for the recreational needs of our expanding population and to promote public access to select natural and cultural areas primarily within the public domain.

In 1979, the President's environmental message pointed the Nation's recreation departments toward an active role on trails. The Park Service initiated a Systemwide survey on all its park trails. The resulting information is now organized onto quantitative trails data printouts available for maintenance, planning and programming. By maintaining current data on our trails, the Blue Ridge Parkway will be able to determine maintenance deficiencies and better programming for an appropriate park trail standard.

The 1968 legislation provided for national recognition of select trails in order to bring to public attention the existence and availability of recreational access to certain unique areas as well as for construction of new access to new areas of natural and cultural significance.

Among the network and segments of our widely-flung trails system of the Blue Ridge, four trail routes have been identified as meeting criteria for National Recreation Trail status.

These trail routes are: the Linville Falls Trail, the Shut-In Trail, Rock Castle Gorge Trail, and Flat Top-Fallingwater Cascades Trail.

When and if these trails become recognized to be of National Registry significance, they will be more than mere trophies for the park; rather, the publicity which would accompany recognition will bring an increased public awareness to our trails and a consequent response from a greater number of the potential visitor population.

Houseboating — It's the way to go



Echo Bay Resort, a Play Mate Resort Marina operated by Del Properties at Lake Mead NRA.

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

The ever increasing pressures of work, congested cities, and noise has many people searching for "great escapes." Places where the waters are blue and skies clear. Where the family can spend time together and enjoy each other. One such "get-away" is one of the Play Mate Resort Marinas, owned and operated by Del Properties, within Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

Bob Breese and his partner, John O'Hanesian, joint owners of Play Mate Resort Marinas, brought a background of marina and houseboat rental operations to their concession operations within the recreation area. Their resorts, Bridge Bay and Digger Bay, on Lake Shasta in Redding, Calif., had been very successful operations before they purchased concession interests at Lake Mead in 1976.

The Play Mate Resort Marinas, with names such as Echo Bay Resort, Temple Bar Resort, Lake Mohave Resort and Lake Mead Resort, offer recreationists to Lake Mead opportunities for fun and comfort.

For many people adventure can begin at one of these resorts. As a large concessioner at Lake Mead, Del Properties provides a number of facilities and recreation opportunities to the visitor. These range from motel and

restaurants to ski boat and houseboat rentals. As a matter of fact, rental houseboats can play a major role in a person's "great escape" to Lake Mead.

Rental houseboating within the recreation area was offered at their Lake Mohave Resort Marina in 1977. Located at Katherine on lower Lake Mohave the resort was the first concession in the recreation area to provide an efficient program of houseboat rentals for the public.

Many people are amazed at the idea of houseboating in the desert. The thought seems incongruous to them. Privately owned or rented houseboats of all shapes and sizes can be seen plying the sparkling waters of Lake Mead and Lake Mohave. Stark, rugged, multi-colored mountains, white sand dunes, and inviting canyon waterways act as a backdrop to this scene. There are seemingly endless miles of shoreline to explore, over 500 miles on Lake Mead and over 150 miles on Lake Mohave.

Del Properties got into the houseboating business at its Play Mate Resorts because it felt a need to provide for a family-oriented recreational activity. A family or group of families may choose to rent one of their many varieties of houseboats for a week and if the cost is shared between two or three groups the fee becomes within reach as a family vacation activity.

A number of houseboat plans are

available. One style of boat sleeps six while three other models have room to sleep 10 persons. These vessels are completely equipped floating lodges. Air conditioners and evaporative coolers keep tenants fresh and cool during the hottest summer months. Dishes, silverware, pots and pans, utensils, linen, pillows, towels, blankets, deck chairs, barbeque and an extra ice chest are all included with the rental.

The boats are especially designed for the Play Mate fleet, accounting for comforts and safety. Each houseboat renter is checked out on operations and safety by a qualified resort employee.

Presently, Play Mate has fleets of approximately 50 houseboats on each lake. In 1979 they recorded 500 user weeks on their houseboats. By August 1981, they had recorded 1,000 user weeks. Other concession marinas are also offering houseboat rentals.

Each of the four Play Mate Resort Marinas have a particular theme to present. Lake Mohave Resort Marina, the destination resort of many a vacationer, boasts about the beaches that stretch for miles around its location. A visitor can find a large motel, a tackle and convenience store, restaurant and coffee shop, gas station and overnight trailer spaces. A large marina of 730 uncovered slips, with all the conveniences, is available to boaters desiring slip rentals.

Temple Bar Resort Marina, on the



Houseboat rentals are available through Del Properties at Lake Mead.

eastern edge of Lake Mead, is known for its fantastic striped bass fishing as well as a starting point for trips up the Colorado River into the Grand Canyon. Lodging accommodations, transient trailer spaces with hook-ups, basic supplies, a restaurant, and fishing supplies and ski boat rentals are also available. The marina has 63 uncovered slips.

Echo Bay Marina is houseboating headquarters with the largest fleet on Lake Mead. A hotel, restaurant, a full spectrum of rental boats and all supplies necessary to provide the visitor with an opportunity to discover the upper reaches of Lake Mead. People interested in mooring boats can find 168 uncovered slips and 153 covered slips.

Lake Mead Resort Marina is billed as "Mead's Center of Activity." Centrally located and close to both Boulder City and Las Vegas, it acts as the hub for the other Play Mate Resorts. Regional operations for the four resorts are handled here. Lake Mead Resort is the departure point for the "Echo" boat tours of Lake Mead and Hoover Dam provided by the Lake Mead Ferry Service. Fishing, ski, and patio boats can be rented. Information on local fishing, tackle, and lake conditions is also available. Slips number 400 at this marina.

Gateway NRA staff erect one of several nesting platforms for American osprey at its Sandy Hook Unit.



Gateway builds hawk hotels

Each March, American osprey (fish hawk) begin nesting at Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J.'s Sandy Hook Unit.

Ospreys are on that State's endangered species list.

In cooperation with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Non-game and Endangered Species, Sandy Hook's staff is working to monitor the progress and provide nesting platforms for these birds throughout the park.

To prepare for the ospreys' arrival, resource management staff, including YACC corpsmembers, began replacing and installing new nesting platforms with the hope of inducing nesting. The platforms were made from utility poles, each with a pallet, or platform on top. Five poles were placed in designated areas. A pole which had been used for many years by osprey but due to its

accessibility to the public, who disturbed the nesting, was removed. As a result, a pair of birds accepted one of the new nesting sites. This season, there were three active nests; two are producing healthy offspring.

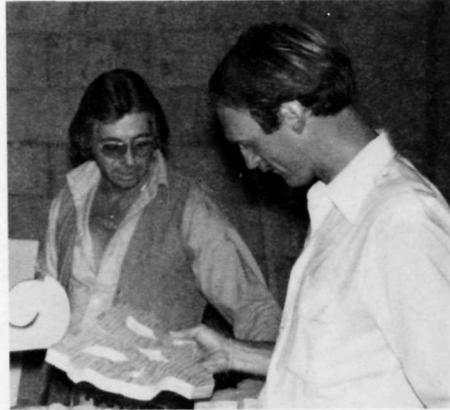
Last season, there were three active nests. Ken Morgan, assistant superintendent in charge of the Sandy Hook Unit, and Park Aide Mary Hake of the Resource Management Unit, climbed the pole periodically during the breeding season to check the nesting process. Nests were closely monitored during the breeding season to observe conditions. Surviving chicks were banded on the leg by New Jersey officials.

Park officials at Gateway note that 1981 has been one of the most productive years for the osprey. The park's effort will help ensure that future visitors to Sandy Hook will experience and enjoy the beauty of these birds.

NPS employee returns from IPA assignment

Eric DeLony, formerly principal architect of the Historic American Engineering Record and now acting chief, has returned to the Park Service after 2 years work with the Savannah Landmark Rehabilitation Project under an Intergovernmental Personnel Exchange (IPA). The IPA program is a wonderful opportunity for Federal employees to experience work at State and local levels and for State and local governmental employees to work with Federal agencies. An IPA assignment is a unique method of developing understanding between the various levels of government and most important, results in a more sensitive and knowledgeable public servant.

DeLony's experience with Savannah Landmark exemplifies the value of the IPA program. After 7 years work at the national level, he was permitted the



DeLony (right) discusses replication of Victorian architectural detail with Savannah Landmark's shop foreman.

opportunity to experience preservation with a local, non-profit housing rehabilitation corporation. Not only was this experience in the private sector, but it was also in an area completely different from the documentation and preservation of 19th-century metal truss bridges, canals, textile mills, and railroad train sheds—the work of the Historic American Engineering Record.

Savannah Landmark was created by Lee Adler, one of the Nation's most prominent preservation advocates, to address the very perplexing problem of maintaining underprivileged minority families in an architecturally significant inner city neighborhood undergoing rapid revitalization. Savannah's Victorian District is a 45-block area immediately adjacent to the well-known National Historic Landmark district oriented around 20 exquisitely

Before and after views illustrate the magic of careful rehabilitation. Abandoned and condemned buildings take on new life after woodwork is repaired and painted.



Most of the work other than electrical, plumbing, heating and ventilating was done by CETA trainees under supervision of skilled workmen.



landscaped squares originated by James Oglethorpe, founder of Georgia colony in 1733. The Victorian District was developed during the quarter century following the Civil War as Savannah's first street car suburb and is composed of some 800 wood-framed houses representing every variety of Victorian architecture. Up until the Second World War it was a middle class neighborhood. During the past 35 years it has degenerated into a slum marked by substandard housing occupied by poor families and single elderly people and owned by absentee landlords extracting multiple rents from tenants crammed into houses originally designed as single family residences.

Today the Victorian District is witnessing the same back-to-the-city-movement experienced by other urban centers. Architecturally attractive residences, along streets arcaded by oak trees, festooned with Spanish Moss, within walking distance of stores and offices are drawing in young professionals and driving out the families who have called the district home for the past 35 years.

To avoid the total displacement experienced by similar neighborhoods in

other cities, the Victorian District has been targeted by the city as a Neighborhood Strategy Area and Savannah Landmark has been designated an Innovative Pilot Project by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Savannah Landmark, in cooperation with local government, private lending institutions, the residents of the Victorian District, and the Federal Government, is cleaning up a ghetto in hopes of developing strategies that may be applicable to similar neighborhoods throughout the country.

During his 2-year IPA assignment, Eric DeLony served as project architect with Savannah Landmark. He was responsible for developing techniques of preparing architectural drawings and specification that would identify the owner's intent insofar as the level of rehabilitation to be carried out on each building while at the same time maintaining architectural integrity, all within the financial constraints of \$27,000 per unit which is the maximum allowed under the Section 8 program. He was responsible for construction management to ensure not only that work met the minimum property

standards of HUD and complied with local building codes, but also that the restoration of significant architectural features was carried out to the Secretary of the Interior's Rehabilitation Standards. He coordinated the work of a Historic American Buildings Survey recording team during the summer of 1979 that resulted in the preparation of rehab guidelines for the Victorian District based on the HABS measured drawings, photographs and historical reports.

Funding from a private foundation enabled Savannah Landmark to develop a pilot project on retro-fitting Victorian residences with passive and active solar devices. The often neglected subject of landscaping was researched and a demonstration Victorian yard and garden was planted around one of the houses. Preliminary designs were completed for 50 units of new construction. Rehab designs were completed for 264 apartments representing 84 individual buildings; 64 units or 26 buildings have been rehabilitated and occupied. The remaining 200 will be completed over the next 2 years.

Herbert Hoover schoolhouse opens

President Herbert Hoover would have been proud. His hometown folk have worked together with the Government for more than 10 years now to save and preserve a small part of their (and Hoover's) heritage, the first schoolhouse of West Branch, Iowa, a one-room structure, now 128 years old. The schoolhouse was dedicated and opened to the public August 10, Hoover's 107th birthday, a day commemorated every year by West Branch, the Herbert Hoover National Historic Site, and the Hoover Presidential Library Association. The schoolhouse, with its Iowan memorabilia will be included in the site interpretive talks.



Students 'destroy' park structure

By Bruce Weber
Public Affairs Specialist
Isle Royale NP, Mich.

Members of a youth group recently demolished a park structure at Isle Royale National Park, Mich. They did it without malice of forethought and with the consent of Superintendent Don Brown and the cooperation of the Midwest Regional Office. The perpetrators were members of the Student Conservation Association.

The park structure was called the "Radisson," but unlike the popular hotel chain of the same name, this Radisson was literally falling down hill.

The single-story frame structure was originally constructed as a workshop school by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s before Isle Royale National Park came about. The building was eventually moved to its site in Windigo in 1955 where it was remodeled as a 12-room accommodation for overnight visitors.

The uninsulated building, however, never was popular with park visitors, became infested with insects, and after literally falling off its poor foundation started to slide downhill. It went unused for almost a decade.

Wilderness designation for Isle Royale National Park in 1976 and the more recent energy crisis caused Isle Royale's management to reassess the structure's use. Windigo, the southern entrance to the park, was to become a gateway for backpackers and day-users rather than the developed zone with 300 overnight accommodations projected in the 1963 Master Plan. The building became an eyesore and a safety hazard.

The Student Conservation Association, a national organization of volunteers, which is celebrating its 25th anniversary this year, has been providing high school and college students work projects at Isle Royale for almost a decade. What better conservation project could there be than helping to restore Windigo to its natural northwoods character. Once gone, the site of the 3,000-square-foot "Radisson" could be revegetated and the eyesore in scenic Windigo eliminated forever.

After 18 working days the deed was done. Six high school students from across the USA, led by SCA Leader Emily Warn of Seattle, completely leveled the structure to the ground. Through sheer patience and determination—keeping safety in mind—the group unscrewed hundreds



Student Conservation Association members at Isle Royale take a break during their demolition of "Radisson," a 1930s CCC workshop.

of rusted bolts, removed an acre of wallboard and pushed down a forest of 2 x 4 timbers. The following month a second group of students under Emily's leadership completely removed all the debris from the site and put it on a barge for transport from Isle Royale.

How did the students feel about performing this kind of conservation project in the national park? "It's good experience" said Mike Dougherty of Illinois. "We cleaned up a mess" said Tara Bishop of Maryland. "We'll be back" said the entire group.

Students take out a wall during dismantling process at Isle Royale.



Senator Byrd tours Harpers Ferry

By S. Preston Smith
Public Information Officer
Harpers Ferry NHP, W. Va.

United States Senator Robert C. Byrd, with wife Erma, visited Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, W. Va., recently. They were given a preview of on-going restoration of five buildings by National Capital Region Director Jack Fish and Park Superintendent Donald Campbell.

The general public also responded to their invitation for the interior walking tour and reception that followed. It was an occasion for people to meet Senator Byrd, listen to his remarks and ask questions. Senator Byrd and other park guests heard the bluegrass string ensemble's rendition of "Country Roads" and many other familiar musical numbers.

Sometimes referred to as the park's "centerpiece," the complex of these five 19th-century buildings which stretch along Shenandoah Street from High to Potomac Streets cost more than \$5.5 million to restore, Byrd said. Byrd praised the project and the park which restored the exteriors of the buildings to their original mid-1800 appearance, but are "adaptively restored" inside to provide more modern uses needed in the historical park for interpreting Harpers Ferry history.

"Many Americans, who know little else about West Virginia, know about Harpers Ferry," Byrd said. "As we better understand our history, we shall better understand ourselves. Together we are refurbishing a gift from the past for which the future will be forever grateful."

NCR Director Jack Fish in his introductory remarks called the restoration a "magnificent job," and said the project is "one of the most significant historic preservation efforts ever undertaken by the National Park Service." Restoration of these buildings took 8 years, Fish said.

Plans call for these buildings to be fully operational as a visitor complex in 1983, with historic exhibits including a law office, two theaters, and a bookstore, according to Superintendent Campbell. "The buildings are adapted for access by handicapped persons, as Federal law requires," Campbell said.

Also, Campbell said, restoration of Stagecoach Inn (1826-34), once a visitor orientation center, which was destroyed by fire in 1979, is scheduled to be completed by 1983.



Sen. Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia visits the restored Harpers Ferry "centerpiece" with Charles Estes, left, and National Capital Region Director Jack Fish, right.

Now, an ironmaking wall chart

Ironmaking, the latest wall-chart published by the Park Service, provides a concise introduction to the history and techniques of iron production.

Beginning with the Iron Age, when man first produced this metal in charcoal-burning bowl furnaces, the chart goes on to trace the development of the blast furnace—a 14th-century discovery that revolutionized iron smelting and helped launch the Industrial Revolution. A discussion of industrial-scale production techniques of the 19th and 20th centuries brings the chart up to the present day.

These developments are illustrated with drawings and photographs; a central feature of the chart is a large cut-away drawing of a blast furnace at work. In addition, the chart lists four

sites where remnants of the American iron industry are preserved: Saugus Iron Works, near Boston, and Hopewell Furnace in Pennsylvania, both administered by the NPS; Catoclin Furnace, administered by the State of Maryland, and Old Tannehill Ironworks in Birmingham, administered by the Alabama State park system.

The chart was produced in cooperation with Britain's Ironbridge Gorge Museum; Neil Cossons, museum director, wrote the text.

The American chart is available at the parks cited above or through the mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Single copies cost \$1.50.

Director gets bear facts at Glacier



Attending a special evening bear program at Glacier NP were Supt. Bob Haraden, Rocky Mountain Regional Director Lorraine Mintzmyer, Seasonal Naturalists Dave Casteel and Bob Schuster, and Director Russ Dickenson.

During a recent visit to Glacier National Park, Mont., Director Dickenson and Rocky Mountain Regional Director Mintzmyer were treated to a unique evening program at the Swiftcurrent Campground in the Many Glacier Valley.

Seasonal Ranger-Naturalist Bob Schuster (15 summers) opened the

program with traditional announcements about the next day's interpretive activities, visited informally with the group, then invited a hidden "friend" to join the program.

Some trees rustled in the fading twilight, and a huge grizzly bear approached, somewhat timidly.

Actually, it was half of a bear, since a

pair of very human legs supported a life-like model of a grizzly's head.

Schuster and the Bear carried on a fascinating dialogue with questions and comments from the audience. Bob answers the question, "Everything you wanted to know about bears, but were afraid to ask." While Bear's reply is, "It's not easy being a grizzly."

Bear is actually Dave Casteel, who counts 16 summers in Glacier. He designed and built the bear head and cape that is mounted on football shoulder pads. Bear's left ear sports a metal tag that is used to record bears that may have found themselves in trouble with people. Bear explains that although he's never "seen" the tag, he remembers the crunch when it was attached and it's been a cold ear ever since. Bear reminds Bob that it's the campers who leave food out that cause bears to be labeled criminals.

Bob and Bear discuss diets, habitat, behavior, safety precautions, hibernation, relocation, continuation of the species and develop visitors questions into the commentary.

A few touches of humor keep the program from being too serious, yet visitors leave with a much better understanding of bears and man.

Last year, both Schuster and Casteel received Superior Performance Awards for their continued excellence in interpretation.

"Arrival," by Stanley Wanlass.



Fort Clatsop unveils 'Arrival'

Employees at Fort Clatsop National Memorial, Oreg., and the Board of Directors of the Fort Clatsop Historical Association have produced a life-size bronze sculpture titled *Arrival*, to be displayed at Fort Clatsop celebrating the 175th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

The figure of Lewis standing in awe of what his eyes behold as he surveys the Columbia estuary and his noble Newfoundland dog, Scannon, standing as always by his side; Clark kneeling with quill in hand drawing an illustration of a flounder held patiently by a Clatsop Indian who is accurately characterized by a deformed skull structure are the subjects of the sculpture.

Fifteen-inch sculptures with a 2-inch walnut base are being sold by the Association to finance this project. Created by Stanley Wanlass, these sculptures are a limited edition (copyright 300).

Stan, presently residing in Astoria, Oreg., is teaching at Clatsop Community College. He has taught at the college level throughout the U.S. and abroad, including the University of Grenoble, France, and the European Art Academy in Paris. He is the recipient of numerous awards and commissions. Among his creations include a 32-ton sculpture for the city of Everett, Wash.

Each 15-inch sculpture in the edition is an original work of art, having its individual hand-finished wax model and cast in its own separate mold.

Those interested in helping Fort Clatsop finance a life-size bronze may write for a brochure.

Utah symphony regales Arches throug



Two thousand concert-goers enjoyed a "Pops" concert by the Utah Symphony Orchestra at Arches NP.

"The Sound of Music" resounded, literally, through the sandstone fins of Devils Garden in Arches National Park, Utah, August 7. The familiar Rogers & Hammerstein music was on the program of a "Pops" concert played by the Utah Symphony Orchestra.

The moonlight park concert was a unique performance for the musicians, and a "first" for Arches. Chairs were provided for 500 concert-goers, but another 1,500 listened from the top of a red rock fin, or from blankets stretched on the sand.

Conductor Robert Henderson led his music men and women through a repertoire that matched the occasion, opening with Mancini's "Strings of Fire" and closing with Sousa's "El Capitan." The orchestra played familiar novelty tunes such as "Pop Goes the Weasel" and a collage arranged by Conductor Henderson called "Grand and Dandy George." They played "Oliver," "Buckaroo Holiday" from *Rodeo*, "Fiddle Faddle," the theme from "Superman," the Bee Gees' "Saturday Night Fever," and Williams' "Star Wars," and when it was over the concert-goers still hadn't heard enough, so the orchestra obliged with an encore.

Arrangement expertise was provided by the Symphony Committee, including the *Times-Independent* newspaper, KURA radio, the Park Service and the Canyonlands Natural History Association. Funding for the free

concert came from the Association and donations from Moab businesses. Three hundred guests were shuttled 25 miles by bus from Moab to Devils Garden; one busload arrived from Green River, 70 miles away. The event was incident-free and afterwards an orderly serpentine trail of lights 5 miles long wound its way from Devils Garden to Moab.

The concert was the first performance by a symphony orchestra in the history of Arches; and Devils Garden was the most primitive setting for a concert in Utah Symphony Orchestra history. The Symphony members and leaders were excited over the turnout, calling it "the surprise concert of the entire season."

"I would hope it becomes an annual music and scenic love feast between the citizens of Grand County and the Utah Symphony Orchestra," Manager Shirl Swensen said, summing up the feelings of many when he added: "It didn't just happen. I know the planning, work and worry involved on the part of all of you. But the surprisingly large turnout—20 percent of the entire county—and enthusiasm for the concert made it all worthwhile."

Following the concert, the orchestra members were entertained at a buffet supper at the Arches Visitor Center, hosted by the women of Canyonlands Complex Club, the Valley Voices singing group, restaurant chefs and Moab residents.

Blue Ridge totes 300 million

Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va., received its 300 millionth visitor in late August.

NPS, along with local communities along the Parkway and the Blue Ridge Parkway Association, held recognition ceremonies to commemorate this important milestone in Parkway visitation.

Ground was first broken on the Parkway in September 1935 to build a scenic connector road between the Shenandoah National Park and the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. All 469 miles of the road are now complete except for a 7-mile "missing link" at Grandfather Mountain, where final construction is underway.

The Blue Ridge Parkway is the Nation's most visited national park area, surpassing even the Great Smokies and Yellowstone. The Parkway first exceeded one million yearly visitors in 1946 and by 1968, the figure reached 10 million. Chief Ranger Howard Parr estimates the Parkway will host over 16 million visitors in 1981.

With the Parkway providing a natural scenic corridor from the northeast down the Blue Ridge Mountains and to the World's Fair in Knoxville, Tenn., more than 20 million visitors are expected next year.

WACC acquires Grant negatives

The Western Archeological and Conservation Center (WACC), Tucson, Ariz., 85717, has acquired a collection of 5,000 negatives pertaining to Southwestern archeology, landscapes, architecture, and Sonoran missions. These negatives were made by George A. Grant who took pictures primarily during 1925 through 1940. These negatives have been sent to us on a 3-year loan from the Branch of Graphics Services at Harpers Ferry Center, W. Va. During that time copy negatives and prints will be made and organized for research purposes. The photographic quality of Grant's work is superb, but very little is known about him. WACC would be interested in receiving any information anyone might have on Grant's life and his work.



YUKON-CHARLEY RIVERS NP, ALASKA—Two modern-day adventurers, Verlen Kruger and Steve Landick, paddled their way up the Yukon River on what has been described "the ultimate canoe challenge." When they met with park rangers in September, the two men, each in homemade canoes, had almost reached their 17,000th mile in a planned 28,000-mile odyssey that started in May 1980. Landick and Kruger started down the Missouri, through the Great Lakes, along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts to the Arctic Ocean. There, they made their way to the Yukon where they planned to follow it upstream to its source. The duo plans to complete the trek in Michigan in November of 1982. Said the pair, "We're just canoe fanatics."

ZION NP, UTAH—A history of the Cable Mountain Draw Works, which enabled pioneer loggers to lower lumber from the rim to the floor of Zion Canyon, has been recently published by the park's natural history association. "The Outstanding Wonder: Zion Canyon's Cable Mountain Draw Works," by the Western Heritage Conservation, Inc., has brought together a wealth of information from many sources, including numerous personal interviews never before published. Free copies are available through the association.

SEQUOIA & KINGS CANYON, NPs, CALIF.—In order to restore more natural conditions to the area, the Park Service is undertaking a project to remove a number of sequoia trees in the immediate vicinity of the General Grant Tree (tallest in the world). The vegetation has been heavily manipulated since around 1862. Trees were felled by early pioneers, cattle have grazed the area, forest debris was cleared, seedlings of sequoias were transplanted, and fires suppressed, resulting in unnatural conditions in the forest. Said Chief of Resources Management Larry Bancroft, "The objective is to create and maintain an open and park-like environment similar to that which existed prior to the interference by European man." The project will take about 2 years to complete.



LASSEN VOLCANIC NP, CALIF.—The Prospect Peak fire lookout station recently was flown by helicopter from the site it occupied since 1912 to Manzanita Lake for preservation and restoration. Superintendent Bill Stephenson said the fire station "is possibly the oldest remaining Forest Service-style lookout in the United States." Plans are to restore it to as near its original condition as possible. It will be equipped with fire-finding equipment and furnishings of the type used during that era, such as a hand-crank telephone, wood stove and a folding iron cot with thin mattress. After restoration it will be used in living history demonstrations.

YELLOWSTONE NP—The body of Kenneth Fullerton of Wichita, Kan., was found by two fishermen in late August on the shore of the Yellowstone River. Fullerton, 68, was fishing on the river July 20, when he was swept downstream by the fast running current. His body was found downstream 3½ miles from where the accident occurred. Mr. Fullerton's body was returned to his family for burial.

KENNEDY CENTER, D.C.—The \$82-million monument to President John F. Kennedy marked the 10th anniversary of its opening in September. The center celebrated its birthday with a series of glittering cultural events, capped by the performance of Leonard Bernstein's "Mass," which was given its world premiere at the 1971 opening. Other events included a chamber music concert honoring Aaron Copland, a program of Japanese dance and music, and a White House-Kennedy Center salute to jazz musician Lionel Hampton, who was joined by a galaxy of top stars such as Count Basie, Woody Herman, Stan Getz, Dave Brubeck, Pearl Bailey, Tony Bennett, Charley Pride and Stephanie Mills.

POE NHS, PA.—Thirteen employees at Independence National Historical Park and one from the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office recently received awards for their work in getting the Edgar Allan Poe House ready for its grand opening. Independence Superintendent Hobart G. Cawood, who administers the Poe House, presented cash awards to Ted Barbour, Bill Baumel, Onnternor Blount, Bruce Compton, Ross Flanagan, Tony Ipri, Mary Jenkins, Jane Kolter, Kathy Malatesta, John Pecoraio, Russ Smith, Ron Thomson, Clif Tobias (MARO) and John Vella. The Poe House opened to visitors August 1, 1980, and during its first year welcomed 11,000 visitors.

MANASSAS NBP, VA.—An all-day battlefield tour led by Supervisory Historian Ed Bearss will highlight the Confederate Historical Institute's 4th annual meeting at the park March 25-27, 1982. The sites of the first Battle of Bull Run (July 1861) and the second Battle of Bull Run (August 1862) will be visited. The program will be headed by Robert K. Krick, Army of Northern Virginia and Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields chief historian, and Colonel Joseph B. Mitchell, national commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. There may still be several openings on the program schedule, according to the Institute's National Chairman, Jerry L. Russell. Persons wishing further information should contact Russell at P.O. Box 7388, Little Rock, AR 72217.

NPS people in the news

Boyd named Taft super

Mary M. "Maxine" Boyd has been named superintendent at William Howard Taft National Historic Site, Ohio.

Boyd, management assistant/community relations specialist at Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Calif., since 1979, reported for her new assignment in early October. She will succeed Fahy Whitaker who recently transferred to Nez Perce National Historical Park, Idaho.

The Taft unit in Cincinnati preserves a two-story brick residence which was the birthplace and boyhood home of the only person to serve as both President (1909-1913) and Chief Justice (1921-1930) of the United States.

A native of Pinehurst, N.C., Boyd

received her Bachelor's degree in sociology and urban studies in 1976 from California State University. She is completing work there on her Master's degree.

Boyd's first job with the NPS was in 1968 as a community relations specialist at National Capital Parks-East, in Washington, D.C. After moving to the West Coast in 1970, Boyd held several positions with non-profit organizations which emphasized environmental improvement and youth-oriented programs. In 1974 she returned to college full-time until her return to the NPS.

Boyd's husband Robert is also in the community relations field. The couple has two children, Robert Jr., and Veiki.



Emily Bolton - MWRO's national monument



After 19 years of service in the same office, Emily Bolton feels like the national monument of the Midwest Region Office. She started in the Division of New Area Studies in September 1962 with Lorraine Mintzmyer as a "teacher," and Harry Robinson as the boss who

made her feel part of the NPS family. She looks back with a smile to the times when all the new area reports for Congress had to be typed on stencils, and after running off the copies, the whole staff ran around long tables to assemble them. It is a little different from the way the Denver Service Center puts them out now.

In 1969 she started working with Paul McCrary in the then new program "Environmental Education." The last 8 years she has worked in the Information Office and Public Affairs as a public information assistant. She has visited a lot of parks and enjoys helping the public with information. During the summer of 1971 she served as an interpreter for a German professor in Grand Teton, Yellowstone and Rocky Mountain National Parks.

Emily grew up in Cologne, West Germany, and learned to take shorthand not only in German, but also to use the same system for English and French. She worked 5 years in the import-export division of the Chamber of Commerce in Cologne and wanted to work as an interpreter in different countries, but these dreams came to an

end when World War II broke out. She married a German medical doctor who was declared "missing in Russia" when she was expecting her second child. She never found out what happened to him.

She lost her home in the bombardments and in 1945 ended up as a refugee in Bad Kissingen with her two children. Bad Kissingen is a beautiful spa and health resort in southern Germany which Eisenhower had picked for the U.S. Air Force headquarters. There were 6000 airmen who took over all the hotels including the one where Emily stayed with her children. They then sought shelter in the apartment of the former Jewish school that Henry Kissinger's grandfather once occupied.

One of the 6000 airmen, Emil Bolton, a native from Bloomfield, Nebr., and who had come with the invasion from England, asked Emily to marry him. In the spring of 1950, he brought his warbride with the two children to the United States. They made Omaha their home and added another boy and girl to the family. Now there are already five grandchildren, but Emily doesn't feel like a grandma and hopes to continue working for a long, long time.

Pictured Rocks gets Petersen



Grant Petersen, superintendent since 1975 at Herbert Hoover National Historic Site, Iowa, has been named the new superintendent of Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Mich.

Petersen succeeds Don F. Gillespie who transferred to Utah as a special assistant to the regional director of the Rocky Mountain Region.

Petersen, 38, assumed his new position in early October.

A native of Illinois, he attended Iowa State University in 1960-61, received a Bachelor's degree in park management from Michigan State University in 1964, and a Master's degree in recreation and parks from Texas A&M University in 1968.

He joined the NPS as a seasonal ranger at Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, Wash., in 1963. His NPS career since then has taken him to positions in Grand Canyon National Park; Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Utah; Fire Island National Seashore, N.Y., and special assignments in Canada, England and Scotland.

He has participated in various NPS master plan studies, is the author of several research papers related to parks and recreation, and is the holder of two NPS Special Achievement Awards.

Petersen and his wife, Donna, have three sons.

Steve Allen runs for the money

By Glenn Hinsdale
Chief, Urban and Environmental
Activities
Pacific Northwest Region

Thirty-two-year-old Steve Allen works in the Office Services Division of the Pacific Northwest Regional Office. He delivers a lot of mail.

In June, Steve ran 136 miles in the Seattle Muscular Dystrophy Association's annual "Love Run," and turned in \$377 in pledge money from his sponsoring co-workers in the regional office. It is hard to run at all when your right side doesn't work well, and harder still when you have to do it along the margins of busy streets in north central Seattle. For handicapped people who compete in the Muscular Dystrophy Love Run, distance is measured incrementally over the span of the month.

Steve's story does not deserve telling because he accomplished a more-or-less routine effort, but because he routinely

achieves goals like this, even though he happens to be legally blind and a victim of cerebral palsy since birth. Having overcome the potential loss of his right arm and leg through determination and hard exercise, Steve is leading a full and useful life, intent on minimizing his handicaps and reaching his goals through physical and mental fitness and that extra personal effort that makes Steve a favorite with his peers.

A native of Seattle, he attended elementary and high school in Seattle without special assistance for his handicaps, and graduated from Central Washington State University with a B.A. degree in education in 1977.

Because he wants to apply his native talents and special insights to the problems of handicapped people—particularly the problems of communication between them and other populations—Steve was not satisfied with traditional classroom teaching. He set his sights on becoming a Park Service interpreter. So far, he has made



it into the Service. But, for the time being, he pushes mail carts and continues to be a cheerful, inspiring example of perseverance and achievement for all of us.

Hellmers to Lincoln Boyhood

Norman D. Hellmers, supervisory park ranger at Grand Portage National Monument, Minn., has been promoted to the superintendency of Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial, Ind.

At Lincoln Boyhood, Hellmers succeeds Denny Beach, who recently transferred to Morristown National Historical Park, N.J.

Born in New Orleans, Hellmers attended Nicholls High School; earned a

Bachelor's degree in education from Concordia Teachers College (Illinois), in 1966, and did post-graduate study in communications at the University of Iowa.

Prior to joining NPS in 1972, Hellmers was associated for 2 years with the Nebraska Game & Parks Commission as an education and information specialist.

He joined NPS as a park technician at Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa. Subsequent NPS assignments have taken him to George Washington Memorial Parkway, Va.; Shenandoah National Park, Va., and then Grand Portage.

He is married to the former Patricia O'Brien of Standish, Mich. They have a son, Jeffrey, 9, and a daughter, Jennifer, 12.

Cumberland under new management

A new management team for Cumberland Island National Seashore, Ga., was named recently.

William A. Harris, superintendent at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N.C., for the past 6 years, has been appointed superintendent at Cumberland Island.

Harris succeeds Paul McCrary, who becomes assistant superintendent at Cape Hatteras.

Southeast Regional Director Robert Baker announced the creation of an assistant superintendent position at Cumberland Island, to be filled by Wallace A. Hibbard, formerly assistant

administrator of the Oregon State park system.

Harris, 44, a veteran of 18 years Park Service experience, began his career as a historian at Wright Brothers National Memorial, N.C.

He also served in staff positions at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine, Md., and Mount Rushmore National Memorial, S. Dak., and as superintendent at Custer Battlefield National Monument, Mont., and Fort Sumter National Monument, S.C.

In 1975, Harris was named

superintendent of the Cape Hatteras Group.

McCrary, who has been with the Park Service 31 years, spent much of his early career as a ranger and interpreter at NPS areas in the West and Southwest. He was chief interpreter at Great Smoky Mountains National Park and later served as chief of Interpretation for the Southeast Region, before being assigned to Cumberland in 1975.

Hibbard, 37, worked for 10 years with the Oregon State Parks Division, rising to assistant administrator before joining NPS.

Grant Clark ends 35 years at Capitol Reef

Grant Clark, a man who came to Wayne County, Utah, as Capitol Reef's first permanent ranger in 1958, is retiring from Federal service after 35 years.

According to Capitol Reef National Park Superintendent Derek Hambly, Clark made his last patrol of his "Headquarters District" August 8. The Headquarters District includes heavily visited areas of the 241,000 acre park.

Clark, 58, arrived in Wayne County when an older, smaller Capitol Reef National Monument was just 20 years of age. Clark says that he "just grew up along with the park" in the intervening decades.

When Clark arrived for duty from Zion National Park, the road to Capitol Reef was dirt all the way from Torrey to

Hanksville, and passed through a narrow and deep dry wash—Capitol Gorge.

Twenty-three years ago, Capitol Reef was isolated by dirt roads and lack of telephone service. The power line to Fruita had been installed for only 8 years. The nearest medical treatment of any kind was at least 3 hours away. Clark recalls more frequent flooding at Fruita in those years.

Clark has some fond memories of those first years at the park. He cherishes most his association with Capitol Reef's first superintendent—Charles Kelly.

During the '40s, Kelly, a well-known historian, amateur archeologist and western writer, had watched over the young national monument as a

custodian-without-pay. Those war years were lean ones for protection of natural and historic resources.

In Clark's words, Kelly was "brilliant," although, he admits, sometimes did not get on well with local residents. According to Clark, Kelly "really knew" southeast Utah, its modern history and ancient Indian cultures.

Over the years, Grant and Jean Clark have come to think of Capitol Reef and Wayne County as their home, as well as a duty station.

The Clarks will make their retirement home in Carlsbad, N. Mex., Jean's hometown and still the residence of many kinfolk. Grant started his NPS career there as a tour leader in 1948 after 3 years in the Navy.

What lies ahead? Where turns the widening trail?

*For ever-swelling tides of travel sail,
And Man is on the march. His peanut shells
Defile the hills, and clutter up the dells;
And harried wildlife, refuge seeks in vain
Beyond the roar of cars and smoke of train.
It rests with us, the future of the Wild;
The duty ours to keep it undefiled!
Should we feel hurt if travelers pass us by?
More roads! More trails! Should that call be
our cry?*

*Is it our boast that travel grows? For shame!
For greed of numbers would we sell our
name*

*"Primeval Wilderness"? The world will
build*

*Its highways to our doors. Our home is
filled
With treasures, year by year grown rich and
rare.*

*More citizens thus claim a shrinking share.
Let's keep our trusted faith forever hence
As Guardians of the Parks and Monuments.*

By Natt Dodge - 1938

Rocky Mountain NPS women publish 1982 commemorative calendar

To mark the 50th anniversary of the opening of Trail Ridge Road, the Rocky Mountain National Park women have published a 1982 commemorative calendar in black and white. It features old and recent photographs, original sketches by park artists (all suitable for framing), original poetry, history, and nature quotations, and it provides plenty of space to serve as an engagement calendar.

The earnings will be donated to the E&AA Education Trust Fund. To re-live a happy time in the Rockies and acquire an instant souvenir, order a calendar now (or several for gifts) and help the Fund.

Make checks for \$4.50 per calendar (postage and handling covered), payable to Rocky Mountain National Park Women and mail the order to:

Rocky Mountain Calendar
Rocky Mountain Natural Association
Estes Park, Colorado 89517

USPP horses get new home



Sgt. John Thrift and his horse, "Eldorado," in front of the new stables in Fort Dupont Park.

At an Oct. 7 program in Fort Dupont Park, Acting U.S. Park Police Chief Lynn Herring and National Capital Region Director Jack Fish officially dedicated the new U.S. Park Police Horse Stable and unveiled the new building's plaque. The dedication program included a musical horse ride which starred Sgt. Denis Ayres and five horse-mounted patrolmen.

During the ceremony, Fish presented a Special Achievement Award to John L. Thrift, the sergeant in charge of the new facility. Sergeant Thrift designed the exhaust system and the maintenance-free, oakblock stall floor as well as many other features of the modern facility.

The new stable was built to replace a barely adequate, older structure which once was a shed where golf balls were sold for a nearby golf course. Over the years (from 1942-1978) the shed was expanded with spare lumber into a 40 foot square room that would accommodate six horses.

Bob Utley leads tour

Robert M. Utley, retired chief historian of the NPS and author of several books on the American frontier, led a tour group Sept. 26 on an all-day field trip of the Fort Union National Monument, N. Mex.

The trip was part of a program of the Order of The Indian Wars, an historic study organization based in Little Rock, Ark.

Utley recently retired as deputy director for the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

30 plus 30 equals 60 NPS years



Two employees of the Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa., with 60 years of combined Federal service, received 30-year service awards from Superintendent John R. Earnst, center, during a park staff meeting. Honored with 30-year pins were Mary L. "Mickey" Patrick, right, secretary to the chief, Visitor Services and Resources Management, and Thomas J. Harrison, chief historian and chief of Planning and Resource Preservation.

Senator breaks ground



Senator Claiborne Pell and Roger Williams descendant Robert Greene turn the soil at a groundbreaking ceremony for Phase II of the development of Roger Williams N. Mem. Superintendent Larry Nash is standing behind Senator Pell.



The Educational Trust Fund needs You!

The Education Trust Fund of the NPS Employees and Alumni Association is the most popular program that the E&AA administers. Many dependent children of Park Service employees and alumni have taken advantage of the interest-free loans available from the Trust Fund to assist them in their quest for undergraduate degrees. Loans are not made for graduate work. A loan could be made for 5 years; 4 years of college work with the loan due and payable in full one year after graduation.

For the first time in its history, the fund has a low cash flow and we have had to delay the processing of some of the loans. This situation is the result of two factors: (1) More and more families are requesting financial assistance, and (2) Donations have not covered the amount expended for loans. For instance: In fiscal year 1980, the donations received totaled \$9,775.23 while the loans granted were in the amount of \$18,650, and in fiscal year 1981 the donations received were \$10,067.94 and the loans granted totaled \$30,150. As you see the loans have doubled and redoubled while the donations have not.

We need your help!

Perhaps those of you who took advantage of the interest-free loans from the Trust Fund to assist with the college education of your child or children, would now be willing to make a donation to the fund. Any and all donations will be gratefully received.

The women's organizations throughout the Park Service have been the backbone of the fund and without their generosity and unselfishness of the past and their continuing interest and assistance, we would not have a Trust Fund. Some of the financial aid received this year is listed below:

Zion National Park Women's Club—\$500.

Santa Fe Women's Club—\$215.

(We have received contributions from several of the women's organizations—these are the latest that we have received.)

Sandra Collier of the Spouses of the Western Region—\$1,000.

The Washington, D.C., area golfers that participated in the recent Frank F. Kowski Memorial Golf Tournament contributed \$246. Guest Services, Inc., the concessioner, generously volunteered to match this amount, which brings the D.C. golfers contribution to a grand total of \$492.

The Rocky Mountain National Park Women's Organization is selling 1982 calendars at \$4.50 each with the return to be given to the Trust Fund.

Other contributions have been \$246 from the Rocky Mountain Region and the Denver Service Center donated at their Founder's Day picnic; the Alaska Region superintendents contributed \$15, and the Mid-Atlantic superintendents raised \$49 at their conference in Shenandoah National Park in September.

Priscilla Baker of the Washington Office, who recently underwent surgery, thoughtfully asked that donations be made to the Trust Fund in lieu of sending flowers.

Many donations are received in the form of a memorial to a loved one, former co-worker or friend who has passed away. Because the Trust Fund is a revolving one, a memorial made to one's

memory in the form of a donation to the Trust Fund is a living memorial that, hopefully, will continue on and on through the years.

We certainly do appreciate any and all donations received; and the small donor is just as important to the fund as the larger one.

We would like to suggest that you consider making a donation to the Trust Fund in lieu of sending Christmas cards. Watch for the December issue of the COURIER when we will publish the names of the Holiday donors so that their co-workers and friends in the alumni will know of the donations received in lieu of sending Holiday Greetings. In order for your "Greeting" to appear in the COURIER we must have your donations by Dec. 1.

Now more than ever, requests for loans are high and the donations are low, and we need your help to keep the Trust Fund operational. The Education Trust Fund must be kept in sound financial condition so it will be there when you need it.

Please send your donations by check or money order to:

Treasurer, Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service
P.O. Box 7144
Arlington, VA 22207

If you have any questions, give Pat Smith (Education Trust Fund Officer) a call at 523-4470.

Your E&AA Representatives

Richard Hart—Chairman of the Board
Vacant—Vice Chairman
Theresa G. Wood—Executive Secretary
Pat Smith—Educational Trust Officer

Earl M. Semingsen—Special Membership Officer

At large—Conrad L. Wirth

James F. Kieley—E & AA Editor

Mid-Atlantic
Employee-Vacant
Alumni-Nate Golub

Western
Employee-Roger K. Rector
Alumni-Thomas Tucker

HFC
Employee-Richard Russell

Southeast
Employee-Vern Ingram
Alumni-George Fry

WASO
Employee-Pat Smith

NCP
Employee-Sandra Alley
Alumni-Ted Smith

Midwest
Employee-James L. Ryan
Alumni-Raymond Rundell

North Atlantic
Employee-John C. Raftery
Alumni-Nash Castro

Rocky Mountain
Employee-Frances Reynolds
Alumni-Richard Hart

Southwest
Employee-JoAnn Kryal
Alumni-Tom Ela

Alaska
Employee-Vacant

Pacific Northwest
Employee-Don Jackson
Alumni-Victor Dahlberg

Denver Service Center
Employee-Norman Reigle

Recalling a 50-year NPS romance



Polly Patraw on first date with Pat (he's behind camera) on Red Butte, south of Grand Canyon.

It's a romance that blossomed more than 50 years ago under a magenta sunset on the south rim of the Grand Canyon. It thrived in the high desert of Bryce Canyon and Zion, amid the lush greenery of Hot Springs and in the pressure cooker atmosphere of the Nation's Capital.

Today the romance of Preston and Pauline (or Pat and Polly) Patraw continues to flourish in Santa Fe, where they have lived since his retirement from the NPS in a snug home nestled among the pinon and juniper in the morning shade of the Sangre de Cristos.

Pat and Polly celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary recently and recalled their courtship in 1931. He was assistant superintendent at Grand Canyon and she was a student at the University of Chicago, working on a Master's degree in botany and involved in a field study project on the Kaibab National Forest which borders the park.

"Our first date was climbing Red Butte just south of the park," recalls Preston, now 85. "We drove out and hiked part of the way up. I took her picture and I still have it on the wall."

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

Back home he took a Civil Service examination and was called up for an interview. "Cam (Arno B. Cammerer, assistant director of NPS and later to become its third director) interviewed me and offered me the job of chief clerk at Hot Springs in 1922."

Polly took a more unconventional route to the Grand Canyon. A classmate at the University of Chicago High School casually mentioned one day that her father "had something to do with the Park Service."

The classmate turned out to be Bertha Mather, daughter of the first director. Polly and Bertha became close friends and still are. "For her graduation, Mather had a formal dinner/dance for Bertha at the Chicago Athletic Club. After dinner he talked to everyone about the National Park Service," Polly recalls.

Perhaps inspired by Mather, Polly went on to study botany at the University of Chicago and was working on her Master's thesis on the Kaibab when an invitation came from Mather, inviting her to be his guest at the 1928 dedication of the North Rim Lodge at Grand Canyon.

Later she applied for a seasonal job at Grand Canyon. At a later date when she got a peek at the application she noticed a hand-written note scribbled on it: It will be remembered that Miss Mead (her maiden name) was Steve Mather's guest at the dedication."

"I think it might have had something to do with my getting the job," said Polly. "There were a few women in the Park Service in those days. I was one of the first ranger naturalists. And I just loved that job. It was just what I enjoyed doing."

After her marriage, she quit working for the Park Service, but did compile the first plant list for the park, which formed the basis for the list used today.

From Grand Canyon, Pat was assigned to Zion and Bryce Canyon as superintendent in 1932 and to Hot Springs as superintendent in 1938. In 1942 he was named finance officer of the Park Service in Washington, D.C., although the office was moved to Chicago for a time during the war.

In 1947 the Patraws returned to their beloved Southwest where Pat was associate regional director of the Southwest Regional Office. Finally they made the circuit—back to the Grand Canyon in 1952 as superintendent.

In 1955 Pat retired and received the Interior Department's highest honor—the Distinguished Service Award. They moved back to the house



Pat and Polly after 50 years of romance.

they now occupy in Santa Fe. Along the way the Patraws raised two children, George and Betsy, both born in Zion, and they now have four grandchildren.

The Patraws remain active in their home in Santa Fe. Her interest in botany continues to this day and she is the author of a book, *Flowers of the Southwest Mesas*, first published in 1952.

Pat, who prides himself in keeping out of NPS business since his retirement, is very proud of the organization and offers only one thought about the future. "The great proliferation of parks is a latent threat to the National Park System," he believes. "That doesn't mean I'm not sympathetic to recreational areas, but it is important to preserve the great parks of the country."

And was 40-odd years in the parks a pleasant career for the Patraws? "Why the National Park Service is almost a religion to us," she proclaimed. "I wouldn't trade those experiences for the world."

— Ben Moffett.

Biography Form

A file of biographical information on former NPS employees is the most reliable source of accurate information about Service alumni. If you have not previously supplied such information, or if you wish to supplement it, please, on a voluntary basis, fill out the form on the next page and send it to James F. Kieley, E&AA Editor, 5121 Chevy Chase Parkway, NW., Washington, D.C. 20008. Please print or type legibly.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
EMPLOYEES AND ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
BIOGRAPHY FORM

Use additional sheet if necessary and key additional data to appropriate numbered items.
Information is non-confidential and will serve a variety of NPS E&AA needs.

1. Name _____
Last First Middle Initial

2. Present Address _____
Street City State Zip

3. Family Data
 Date and place of birth _____
Date Place

Marriage _____
Date Where To whom

Spouse _____
Occupation Educational Background Occupational specialty

Children _____
Name Sex Date of Birth Occupation

4. Education
 School 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 _____
Circle highest year completed Date Location of school

College or University _____
Degree conferred Date Name and location

Briefly list school or college honors received _____

5. Military history (Give brief including where & when served & branch of Service)

6. National Park Service employment

<small>Temp.</small>	<small>Date</small>	<small>Position Title</small>	<small>Location</small>
<small>Date first perm. apptmt.</small>	<small>Title</small>	<small>Location</small>	

List important subsequent changes:

<small>Date</small>	<small>Title</small>	<small>Location</small>
---------------------	----------------------	-------------------------

7. NPS career highlights
 Special Awards _____

Significant special details or assignments _____

Continued next page.

Significant accomplishments or contributions made to NPS _____

List publications of which you (include spouse) have authored _____

8. Additional personal highlights (Describe important achievements in other fields prior to and during Federal career) _____

9. Civil, Social, Religious, and other Activities (Identify your affiliations including offices held); _____

10. If transferred from NPS:

Date	Agency or Occupation	Location
------	----------------------	----------

11. Employees and Alumni Association: Are you a member? _____
Yes No

12. Home town newspaper _____
Name Location

13. Retirement:

Date	Position Title	Location
------	----------------	----------

Retirement address _____
Retirement occupation. Briefly describe retirement activities _____

Signature Date

Join the E&AA

Your membership will give moral support in providing a better National Park COURIER, entitle you to participate in the NWC Savings Plan, and give you a voice in the shape of things to come. PLEASE JOIN TODAY.

Treasurer, Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service, P.O. Box 7144, Arlington, VA 22207

I am a New Member, Renewal, or Other. I am also an Employee or Alumnus . Enclosed is \$ _____ FOR E&AA Membership and subscription to the National Park COURIER. Also enclosed is \$ _____ as an additional gift to the E&AA.

Name _____

Street & Address _____

City & State _____ Zip _____

Membership Rate — 1 year — \$10. Special Membership: Life — \$100. (Pay in full; or 4 partial payments of \$25. a year for 4 years; or 5 partial payments of \$20. a year for 5 years. Second Century Club—\$200. Supporting Donor—\$500. Founder—\$1,000.

Stan Abbott – father of the Blue Ridge Parkway



By Herb Evison

In the latter part of 1933, the Hon. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, who was also President Roosevelt's Public Works Administrator, announced that he was allotting \$16,000,000 in Public Works funds for the construction of a scenic highway to connect two still unestablished national parks, Shenandoah and Great Smoky Mountains. He gave direction of the project to the National Park Service.

He would have been a very good prophet indeed who would have predicted that within a year, the immediate boss of this unprecedented undertaking would be a young graduate of the School of Landscape Architecture at Cornell who had received his professional degree only three and a half years before becoming its resident landscape architect. He was Stanley W. Abbott, sent down from the staff of the Westchester County, N.Y. Park Commission. He was to be the eyes and ears of two experts from that commission who had been enlisted as consultants for the project. It was these experts—Jay Downer, chief engineer, and Gilmore D. Clarke, chief landscape architect—who were expected to give major direction to the design of that scenic highway, which was soon given parkway status.

The Experts Depart

After a few months of participation in the project, the "curmudgeon" Secretary told Messrs. Downer and Clarke that they would have to reduce their consulting fees—\$75 a day each—by two-thirds. Thereupon the two picked

up their marbles and left the game. Thus Abbott was left to direct, and very greatly to influence, the design of what came to be known as the Blue Ridge Parkway. It was his responsibility, working with the Bureau of Public Roads, to find a route for it; also to work with the two States, Virginia and North Carolina, through which it was ultimately decided it was to run and which had promised to provide the so-called right-of-way lands for it. Stan and his associates had to work closely with the Bureau of Public Roads, which was responsible for preparation of the road plans, to insure proper recognition of landscape features and considerations.

In a taped interview made 14 years after he had left the Parkway, Stan remarked that he felt that he had been fortunate that the Park Service, preoccupied with new and greatly enlarged responsibilities, left him to do his job almost entirely on his own. The two men who worked most closely with him during his Parkway years, Edward H. Abbuehl and Sam Weems, give him the lion's share of credit for setting the character of the Parkway.

Ed Abbuehl, who became Stan's "right bower" early in the game, had been one of his instructors at Cornell; retrenchment there because of the Great Depression had cost him his job. A very practical idealist, he served as a sort of balance wheel to Stan's sometimes impractical flights of fancy. And he contributed, in many positive and constructive ways, to the development of the Parkway's unique character.

As the route of the Parkway began to become definite, Stan and Ed conceived the idea of acquiring what Tom Vint always referred to as "bulges," widenings of the Parkway, where camping, picnicking, and other recreational and interpretive activities could be provided. When the Resettlement Administration began buying marginal and submarginal agricultural lands and retiring them from production, the two scouted the Parkway route for sites that might qualify under this program. These were submitted to the proper authorities and, rather unexpectedly, were approved. To appraise the lands, the Federal Land Bank loaned the services of Sam Weems; he came up with proposals for land acquisition on a much grander scale than the rather modest proposals that Stan and Ed had submitted. Thereafter, his interest deeply enlisted, Sam accepted a position with the Service, at a reduced salary, to handle

the acquisition of the lands that he had appraised. As project manager of what were known as Recreation Demonstration Projects, in both states, he had immediate charge of their development. Later, of course, he was assistant superintendent of the Blue Ridge Parkway, under Acting Superintendent Abbott. Later still, as superintendent for almost 23 years, he left his imprint on the Parkway in many beneficial ways.

Public Relations

Stan Abbott was both a great idea man and a great communicator. This was a vitally necessary combination of qualities for such an assignment as that to the Blue Ridge. He was dealing with two State Highway Departments; he was dealing with the Forest Service and other Federal and State agencies; and he was dealing with the mountain people—parkway neighbors—long isolated from the modern world, often suspicious of strangers, sometimes even resentful of their presence. And in the early days, he had to deal evenhandedly with the many communities and community organizations that wanted the Parkway routed their way. There was a wide choice of possible routes; as Stan put it, "The Appalachian Range is seven deep in places. . . . It became a race on the part of local interests to secure the route of the Parkway through their favorite section."

A successful venture into communication with his mountain neighbors was Stan's *Blue Ridge Parkway News*. In this he took them into his confidence, telling them what was going on and what was planned. He wrote lucidly without "writing down" to his readers. By that means he helped to build a well-justified confidence in the fairness of his dealings with everybody.

Originally it was intended that Tennessee and North Carolina would share that part of the Parkway lying below the Virginia border, and there was a great battle of words between representatives of the two states over the choice of route from Blowing Rock to the Smokies. Mr. Ickes resolved the dispute by awarding it all to North Carolina. That State was generous in connection with land acquisition; its legislature authorized the purchase of an average of 125 acres to the mile. Virginia, which never had to fight for its share of the Parkway, was much less generous; its Highway Commissioner insisted on sticking to the 250-foot-wide

Continued next page.

fee-simple "right of way" so mistakenly recommended by Gilmore Clarke at the start. This was to be supplemented by scenic easements, which proved not a suitable way to protect the Parkway borders among the unsophisticated mountain people. Thus for all of Stan's efforts to obtain an adequate width, Parkway land ownership is much less satisfactory in Virginia than in North Carolina.

The Spice—Variety

Though he avoided drawing comparisons, the basic Abbott concept of design for the Blue Ridge Parkway avoided the principal fault of the Skyline Drive. One of its charms is to be found in its intimacy with flowing streams, mill ponds, mountain farms and farmhouses, "the homespun Southern Highlands picture with miles of split-rail fence, with the Brinegar cabins and the Mabry Mills. . . . Only those places that we attempted to preserve within the right-of-way of the Parkway could resist the whitewash brush, the Sears, Roebuck tar paper . . . instead of the shake roof. Variety was

the spice of the Parkway."

Said Stan: "You couldn't possibly have a more fascinating, creative job than the Blue Ridge Parkway was, because—you talk about a Pleiades canvas and a comet's tail for a brush—you really were working with terrifically beautiful and vast landscape features. . . . Take the sense of appreciation that the beholder needs to have for the way moss and lichens collect on the roof of Mabry Mill, and then measure that against the huge panoramas that needed at times to come back with all the power of the brass and the full orchestra—I get homesick talking about it."

It was Stan who launched the program of leasing—mainly to former owners—after erosion had been halted and fertility restored—some of the land they had sold for the Parkway, though this was not brought to full fruition until after the war, when Bill Hooper was hired to run the program. The arrangement permitted the Parkway traveler to see some mountain farming, not typical, however, since it featured enrichment, rather than impoverishment, of the soil. And it was

a means of keeping open vistas that would otherwise have soon been blocked by forest growth. It is, sad to say, one Parkway feature that has seriously deteriorated in recent years.

Stan's post-war career included direction of the Mississippi River Parkway Survey, followed, from 1953 to 1963, by the superintendency of Colonial National Historical Park. It was he who directed the completion of the Colonial Parkway to Jamestown and all the many other extensive Mission 66 developments that were finished in time for the big anniversary observance at Colonial and in Williamsburg in 1957. Between his retirement in 1963 and his untimely death in 1975, he and his architect son Carlton were principals in the planning firm of Abbott Associates; they provided master plans for many parks and provided consultant services for a great variety of special projects; their services were in great demand.

Always, Stan Abbott dreamed great dreams. then made them come true.

(Editors Note: This is the eighth in our series of NPS deceased "greats.")



People on the move

- ALLEN, Peter B., Supv. Park Ranger, Virgin Islands NP, to Park Ranger, Sequoia NP.
- BATCHELER, Penelope H., Architect, DSC, to Same, Independence NHP.
- BEACH, Warren D., Park Mgr, Lincoln Boyhood NM, to Same, Morristown NHP.
- BOLL, James E., Park Ranger, White Sands NM, to Same, Fort Union NM.
- BRADY, Gwendolyn, Personnel Clerk, Independence NHP, to Secretary, MARO.
- BYRNE, Robert J., Supv. Park Ranger, Cuyahoga Valley NRA, to Same, Independence NHP.
- CAPALBO, Bethel A., Park Tech., Natchez Trace Pkwy, to Same, Jefferson Natl Expan. Mem. NHS.
- CHERRY, Thomas A., III, Supv. Park Ranger, Cape Cod NS, to Same, Cuyahoga Valley NRA.
- DARAGHY, Dennis B., Park Ranger, Independence NHP, to Park Tech., Everglades NP.
- EBERSOLE, Michael J., Park Tech., Grand Canyon NP, to Park Ranger, Grand Canyon NP.
- FELLOWS, Oscar L., Supv. Facility Mgmt Spec., Canaveral NS, to Facility Mgr, Lake Mead NRA.
- FROST, Richard W., Supv. Personnel Staffing Spec., RMRO, to Departmental Mgmt Trainee, WASO.
- HAEKER, Allen R., Supv. Park Ranger, Olympic NP, to Same, Assateague Island NS.
- HARTSHORN, Karen S., Admin. Clerk, Midwest Archeological Ctr, to Personnel Clerk, RMRO.
- HELLMERS, Norman D., Park Ranger, Grand Portage NM, to Park Mgr, Lincoln Boyhood NM.
- HOBBS, Laura D., Clerk-Typist, Prince William Forest Pk, to Secretary, Prince William Forest Pk.
- JARAMILLO, Ezekiel D., Supv. Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA, to Same, Pinnacles NM.
- JOHNSON, Lowell E., Mgmt Asst., Golden Gate NRA, to Supv. Park Ranger, Golden Gate NRA.
- LA FLEUR, Harold A., Jr., Supv. Outdoor Rec. Planner, DSC, to Supv. Architect, DSC.
- LANE, Thomas A., Marine Engineer, NCR, to Electrical Worker, NCR.
- LANEY, James O., Park Mgr, Gateway NRA, to Departmental Mgr Trainee, WASO.
- LISCOMB, Leon D., Supv. Park Ranger, Mammoth Cave NP, to Park Ranger, Delaware Water Gap NRA.
- LUSA, Joseph B., Jr., Facility Mgr., Mesa Verde NP, to Same, Redwood NP.
- MARSHSEL, Susan M., Mail & File Clerk, Yosemite NP, to Painter Helper, Yosemite NP.
- MESSER, Jackie D., Sewage Disposal Plant Opr, Shenandoah NP, to Same, Mount Rainier NP.
- MILLS, Rebecca A., Special Prog. Coordinator, WRO, to Equal Opportunity Ofcr, WRO.
- MONROE, Beverly, Park Tech., Kennesaw Mtn Natl Btflid Pk, to Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA.
- NEAL, Connie J., Secretary, DSC, to Admin. Clerk, Rocky Mtn NP.
- NEWTON, Karen S., Park Tech., Great Smoky Mtns NP, to Supv. Park Ranger, Haleakala NP.
- ORNDORFF, Raymond R., Jr., Civil Engineering Tech., NCR, to Construction Rep., DSC.
- PATTERSON, Richard, Park Tech., Manhattan Sites, to Park Ranger, Saratoga NHP.
- PENNA, Louis C., Supv. Outdoor Rec. Planner, WRO, to Departmental Mgr Trainee, WASO.
- RICHARD, Ellis E., Museum Curator, Grand Teton NP, to Supv. Park Ranger, Lassen Volcanic NP.
- RUTH, David R., Park Ranger, Manassas Natl Btflid Pk, to Same, Fort Sumter NM.
- STEWART, Barbara J., Park Tech., Colonial NHP, to Same, Cuyahoga Valley NRA.
- SUPERNAUGH, William R., Jr., Natural Res. Spec., WASO, to Wildlife Biologist, WASO.
- VENEY, Tycho B., Janitor, NCR, to Mobile Equipmt Servicer, NCR.
- VICKERS, M. Denise, Park Tech., Horseshoe Bend Natl Military Pk, to Same, Jean Lafitte NHP & Preserve.
- WEINBAUM, Paul O., Museum Curator, Statue of Liberty NM, to Historian, Boston NHP.
- YOUNG, Andrea L., Clerk-Typist, Golden Gate NRA, to Personnel Clerk, Point Reyes NS.

Obits

Evelyn Wallace

Evelyn Wallace, wife of David Wallace, retired chief of Harpers Ferry Center's Division of Reference Services, died August 15 at Frederick Memorial Hospital, Md., following a long illness.

Mrs. Wallace taught English at Prospect High School, Md., from 1974-79. She was also active with the Laubach Literacy movement, the Girl Scouts, the Frederick Singers and the choir of All Saints Episcopal Church.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Wallace is survived by her children: Edith, Anne and John, and one grandchild.

Memorial donations may be made to the Evelyn Schmitt Wallace Fund, Saint John's Literary Institution, Prospect Hall, Butterfly Lane, Frederick, MD 21701.

William Breckenkamp

William H. Breckenkamp, 76, who worked for the Park Service in Yosemite from 1939 through 1969, died Sept. 1, at his home in Laguna Hills, Calif., from cancer.

A native of St. Louis, Mo., Mr. Breckenkamp first came to Yosemite as a clerk-stenographer after similar work for the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Works Progress Administration. In 1948 he was promoted to personnel assistant and in 1955 to personnel officer retiring from that post in 1969. In 1971 he was awarded the Meritorious Service Award.

He served as president of the Yosemite Lions Club and was active in the Yosemite Community Church. Since his retirement he was active in the Laguna Hills Lions Club and Abiding Savior Lutheran Church, where he served as an elder.

He is survived by his wife, Alma, and his son, Bill, of Yosemite.

William Clemons

Bill Clemons, a 32-year National Park Service employee, died August 8, at University Hospital in Iowa City, Iowa, at the age of 68.

Clemons began his Federal career in the Civilian Conservation Corps in Bridger National Forest in 1933 and worked for the Forest Service in the Bridger Wilderness area as a fire guard and on the trail crew summers before beginning his Park Service career as a corralman at Mount McKinley National Park in Alaska in 1940. He was drafted into the Army in 1941 and served for 45

months during World War II. He returned to Mount McKinley after the war as an equipment operator and in 1947 became a park ranger. He served in Olympic National Park, Wash., Natchez Trace Parkway, Miss.-Tenn.-Ala., and Dinosaur National Monument, Colo., before coming to Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif., as South District ranger in 1961; a position he held until his retirement in January 1972.

His retirement was spent in Red Bluff, Calif., and Clemons, Iowa. He is survived by his wife, Virginia; a daughter Mrs. John (Susan) Reynolds of Red Bluff; a son, Scott M. Clemons of Clemons, and four grandchildren. He was preceded in death by a son, William B. Clemons.

Elaine Beyer

Elaine O. Beyer, wife of retired Denver Service Center employee Arthur H. Beyer, of Littleton, Colo., died August 5 of lung cancer at Porter Memorial Hospital. She was 59.

When Mrs. Beyer became ill 13 months ago, Art gave up his lifelong work as a landscape architect for the Park Service to be with her.

Mrs. Beyer was the former Elaine Ouimette, born in Springfield, Mass., on Feb. 9, 1922. She became the bride of Arthur Beyer on Sept. 6, 1947, in a ceremony at Springfield. The Beyers moved to Colorado nearly 10 years ago when the Eastern and Western Service Centers were combined to form the Denver Service Center. Beyer previously had assignments in Washington, D.C., Philadelphia, and the Blue Ridge Parkway at Roanoke, Va.

Mrs. Beyer was physically active, belonging to an exercise class as well as the NPS Women's Association.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Beyer is survived by three daughters, two grandsons and two sisters. The daughters are Marie B. Nelken of Charleston, S.C.; Susan B. Curtis of Aurora, Colo., and Kathy Beyer of Denver, Colo.

Funeral rites were held August 8 at Columbine Catholic Church with interment at Ft. Logan National Cemetery.

Anyone wishing to send messages of condolences may address them to: 5350 West Geddes Ave., Littleton, CO 80123. The family has requested that contributions may be made in Elaine's memory to the American Cancer Society.

Amos Williams



Amos C. Williams, an employee of the Denver Service Center, died Sept. 11 at Porter Hospital in Englewood, Colo. He was 57.

Mr. Williams began his Park Service career in the DSC Branch of Estimating, Professional Support Division in 1973. As an estimator, he specialized in the field of historic structures.

Before coming to the DSC, he had worked with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and was a veteran of World War II.

Contributions in his memory may be made to the Education Trust Fund of the NPS Employees & Alumni Association, P. O. Box 7144, Arlington, VA 22207.

He is survived by his wife, Alice, and two children Shela and Mark of the home at 6153 South Logan Place, Littleton, CO 80121.

U.S. Department of the Interior
Secretary James Watt
Assistant Secretary G. Ray Arnett
National Park Service
Director Russell E. Dickenson
Deputy Director Ira J. Hutchison
Chief, Office of Public Affairs, George J. Berkclacy
Chief, Publications and Public Inquiries, Grant W. Midgley



Editor
Assistant Editor
Editorial Assistant
Artist

Naomi L. Hunt
Daniel S. Hughes
Diane L. Sedore
Glenn O. Snyder

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240
Room 8220, 1100 L St., NW

Tel (202) 523-4835

The many moods of Grand Teton NP

(Editors Note: Grand Teton NP is a photographer's paradise. It is also an area filled with visitor activities that range from boating and rafting to horseback riding, backpacking, camping and mountain climbing. On a recent vacation to the area, WASO Public Information Specialist Candace Garry took her camera along to capture the many moods of Grand Teton in the autumn.)

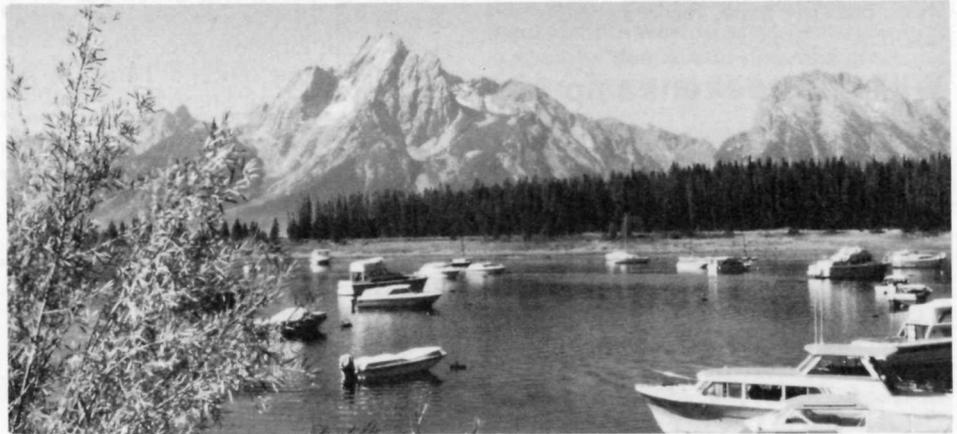
Photos by Candace Garry.



Miles of rustic fences underlining jagged peaks.



Grand Teton, the grandest peak in the Teton Range.



Colter Bay area.



Jackson Lake area.

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

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

Postage and Fees Paid
Third Class
Bulk Rate
Int. 417

