



NPS takes "Indian Pride" to the people

By Susan P. Edelstein
Information Specialist, RMR

The seven crew members of Indian Pride on the Move were courteous to this reporter, but it was obvious in San Carlos, Ariz., that after 5 months and 10,000 miles there had been too many motel rooms, that the faces and experiences had melded into the miles of rural highway, that it was time to get back to homes and friends.

Talk of frustration came as easily as talk of rewards, but one fact remained: not one staff member had quit during the arduous tour, and not one regrets the experience.

"I could write a book," sighs Rosella Covington, the field supervisor. The book would tell about struggles with hectic schedules, balky and bulky equipment, and exhibits that required innovation each time they were set up. But it would also tell about Navajo children who seemed surprised to realize that they were one Indian Nation among many, and an old Colville woman at Nespelem who broke into a broad grin and started naming friends who appeared in the old photos on the reverse projection screen.

But let's back up. Most of us have heard brief mention of Indian Pride on the Move, but few really know what it is, how it evolved.

Indian Pride is a collection of 110 pieces of Native American art—including garments, accessories, and tools—from the Plains, Plateau, and Woodland tribes. It is part of the David T. Vernon collection, much of which is housed in the Colter Bay Museum in Grand Teton. The articles have never before been displayed and date from 1850 to 1925.

Indian Pride is an experience more than an exhibit. The huge green and white tractor-trailer attracts curiosity as Indian dance music beckons from its speaker system. Inside are no labels, no self-guided tour booklets. Rather, one must take the time to FEEL the aura of the articles, which speak of creativity, patience, craftsmanship, and beauty, and to talk with the staff members.

Indian Pride is an attempt to bring to isolated rural communities, Anglo and Native American, some of the cultural richness and diversity with which the National Park Service is entrusted. (The Jackson Hole Preserve recently donated the collection to the Service.) It is one way to take the parks to those people not likely to visit them. The idea was conceived in 1971 by Gary Everhardt, then-Superintendent of Grand Teton, and Joel Bernstein, professor of art history at the University of Montana, who was cataloging the material. Dr. Bernstein is the project director; Glenda

Bradshaw, a veteran of 3 years as a seasonal at Grand Teton with a master's degree in Native American art and culture, is instrumental in coordinating the project in Missoula.

Indian Pride is a unique project of the National Park Service. It's a curious hybrid, financed by the Service, staffed by specially trained and uniformed personnel, and operated under contract with the University of Montana. Uniform for these folks is brown levis and a chambray western workshirt with NPS patch and name tag, invariably accompanied by western boots. Crew members were trained in NPS interpretive and curatorial methods at Mather Training Center, and spent a month studying cultural history at the Uni-

versity of Montana with Bernstein and Bradshaw.

The crew will soon head home for a much-needed rest, the first since their dedication ceremony and send-off in Washington, D.C., in July. Five Native Americans and two Anglos, they have brought together a wealth of experience and knowledge that equals the variety of artifacts inside the trailer. Tom White, of our Southern Arizona Group office, was so pleased with the quality of interpretation during his visit that he called them "as good a group as you could hope to assemble."

Field Supervisor Rosella Covington, a Crow Indian from eastern Montana, has a master's degree in counseling and guidance

Director's Holiday Message



Dear Employees:

As we celebrate this season of hope and renewal, I would like to thank all of you for another year of dedicated service.

The Nation's Bicentennial was successfully observed in large part because of your extra efforts. The National Park Service was at the heart of almost every major event. Our Bicentennial areas were beautifully prepared and wonderfully maintained during a year of record visitation. All areas shared a rededication to the ideals that have made this a nation of strength and purpose.

As we enter a new year in a spirit of hope and anticipation, we can be grateful for the growing support for parks, and I trust that we will be worthy of that support in our continuing efforts to protect the best of our great national heritage.

In the spirit of the season, I wish each of you and the members of your families health and happiness in the new year.

and 12 years teaching and administrative experience. Rosie's favorite stops on the tour were Reservation towns, because she feels the exhibit is such an enriching experience for Native American youngsters. As might be expected from an educator, her involvement is more slanted to the educational potential of the project than to its value as art (although she certainly appreciates that, too). She also thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to meet and exchange ideas with so many Native American people.

Corky Covington, Rosella's husband, is a Colville Indian from Washington State and was an Indian education program director before joining the tour. "I'd never do this again," he emphasized, citing the break in his career and a very real cut in salary. But has it been worth it? "It's been very worthwhile! I needed a change, and feel that the total education process must expose people to Native American culture. Indian Pride has afforded me an opportunity to share my life, my boyhood, and my uniqueness with so many people."

Betty and Jeanette. They seem a pair because their eyes sparkle with enthusiasm as they trade ideas and reactions.

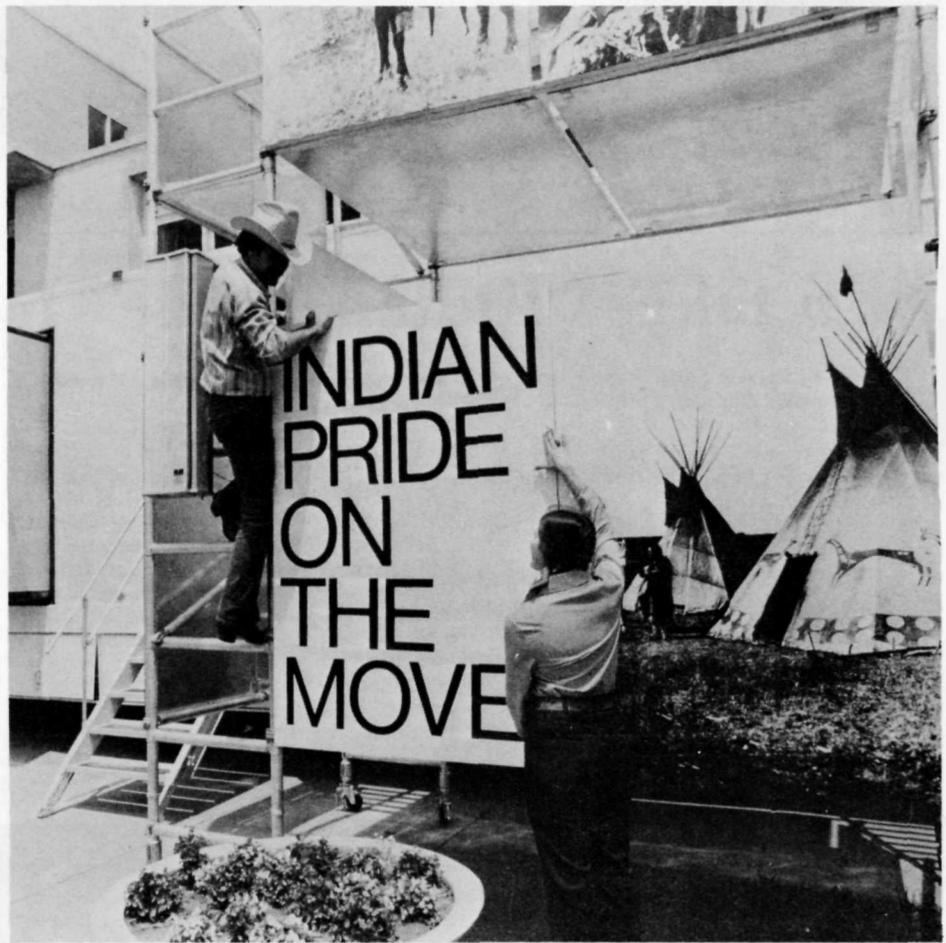
Betty White is studying at the University of Montana. She is Salish-Chippewa, and has worked as an interpreter at the Colter Bay Visitor Center. There, she realized the unrealistic and outdated ideas that many people have about Native Americans; and the opportunity she has to dispel such stereotypes—especially in non-Indian communities—is to her an important part of the tour. At 22, Betty does break stereotypes. Visitors who seriously and respectfully ask if it is not unusual for her to be "let off the Reservation," are chagrined to be talking with her minutes later about her experiences in Guatemala, where she was studying botany and Spanish during the recent earthquake.

Jeanette Wolfley, who is Shoshone-Navajo, will soon graduate from the University of Minnesota in psychology and Native American Studies. She is 21, and gained museum experience while working with Native American exhibits at the Walker Art Center in Minneapolis. She firmly believes art can ameliorate cultural differences and brings that philosophy to the traveling exhibition.

Germaine White, Betty's sister, would probably round out a trio. But she had traveled ahead to do promotion. Advance work is shared by the crew members.

Peter Yegan, a 31-year-old Anglo, hopes his contribution to the tour will help narrow the cultural gaps between peoples. He is a graduate of the University of Montana in art history and sculpture, and is working on a master's degree in Native American art. He has also studied in Switzerland and Germany. When Peter is at home in Missoula, he's likely to be found at the restaurant and coffee house he has started near the university!

Mark Gadsby is officially the project's truck driver, but in reality Mark, like each crew member, is a cultural interpreter, a hard laborer, a housekeeper, and a tinkerer. Mark is a professional driver/mechanic, trained and experienced on big rigs. But he also happens to have a Master of Fine Arts degree in ceramics and is a born kid-pleaser. He's Anglo, from Seattle, and likes to travel;



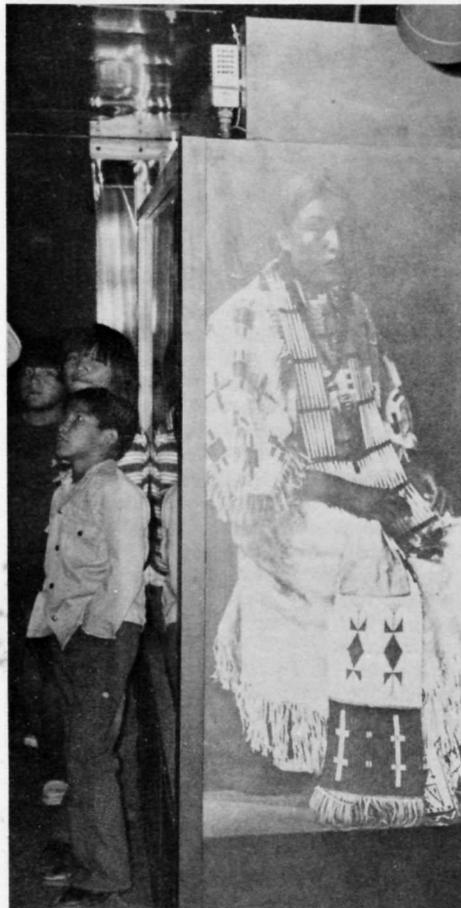
Peter Yegan and Germaine White erect the scaffolding for "Pride" exhibit.



Corky Covington displays examples of some of the materials used in the "Indian Pride" artifacts.



Betty White explains exhibit to a visitor.



Floor to ceiling panel depicting Plains Indian.

his manner when interviewed seemed calculated to reveal little commitment to the project, but one look at him handling a group of youngsters belies that.

Enough about the staff. What effect is the project having?

We called Jim Holmes, a fifth grade teacher at the Rice School in San Carlos, 2 days after his students had seen Indian Pride. "They're so enthusiastic they're still talking about it," he laughed. "But they were disappointed there was so little from the Southwest and from their tribe, so they've begun to make a list of Apache items that would be appropriate. We plan to start collecting them soon and to set up a display here in school."

Holmes said that on the afternoon following their visit to the trailer an Indian Pride crew member showed a film on Sioux legends in his classroom, and that the youngsters recognized many of the items that were shown. "They realized they have things in common with the people who made these articles."

Indian Pride had counted about 25,000 visitors by late October. One to three days are spent at each site. Some visits were brief: 608 Navajo students saw the exhibit in 4 hours in Ganado, Arizona. But a Nebraska women spent 1½ hours, and a Navajo park ranger from Hubbell Trading Post volunteered her day as a translator. In many places, youngsters would come back to the trailer after school, with assorted kin in tow. The route from Washington, D.C., led through parts of Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.

Crew members say that visitors of all ages seem captivated and ask numerous questions about the use or background of the articles. A painted parfleche became an "Indian suitcase" when its role was explained to one acculturated Apache boy, who beamed because the explanation was so logical and article so lovely. An older woman at San Carlos, traditionally dressed and speaking little English, walked out of the trailer, smiling shyly, saying, "Thank you, thank you for the pretties."

The exhibit itself is supplemented by off-site programs and special projects. Each member has his or her own specialties. Films on Native Americans are taken into schools. In the summer, they are shown on the outdoor screen that is part of the rig. Corky Covington tells legends with felt story panels. Corky, Peter, Jeanette, and Germaine developed a kit that enables visitors to touch shells, hide, porcupine quills, beadwork, and many other of the materials that they'll see behind glass. The white hide stretched on the miniature frame is now greyed by fingerprints, a testament to its popularity.

Craft demonstrations are also part of the repertoire.

Crew members use their human relations skills and the articles in the collection to successfully communicate that Indian culture is distinctive and unique, that even Native Americans who no longer speak their traditional languages or who do not learn traditional craft skills have a very strong identity.

Among the Indian visitors, the young seem to be fascinated, the old come alive with memories. And in Anglo communities, the strength of Indian traditions and an under-

standing of the roles of modern Native Americans is shared.

"Countless numbers of people rave about the project, ask us what they can do," says Betty. "And we're aware of some Tribal officials who would like to start their own versions of Indian Pride on the Move."

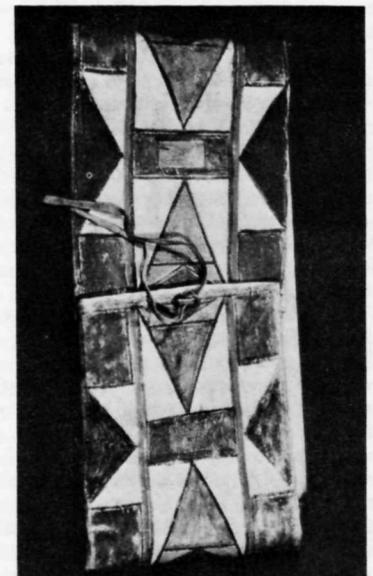
The Nez Perce Tribal Chairman credits the project with helping to stimulate an interest in crafts among young children in his tribe.

The current crew's tour is nearly over; some will consider another trip, others have different obligations. Before they move on, they have a handful of suggestions, born of experience, about the logistics of two cars, a pickup camper, and a 50-ton trailer traveling around the country to show a collection that Peter Yegan says with only slight exaggeration that he could carry on his back. The potential, they feel, is tremendous, if they can make the most of it.

The first recommendation will be to modify the tour length. And there will be some redesign ideas for what started out as a multi-million dollar exhibit complete with inflatable auditorium, and is now criss-crossing the country in a second-hand truck originally designed as a mobile film lab for Kodak.

Emma "Pinky" Lee of the Rocky Mountain Regional Office has recently been assigned as Indian Pride coordinator. A Sioux Indian who grew up on South Dakota reservations, she's helping the crew and the Service solve some of the problems and make plans for future tours. She has experience in the NPS Indian Assistance program in SWRO and in working with ARBA Indian programs.

They are part of the park family, all these folks working with Indian Pride. As Peter puts it, "the trailer is my park!" Though crew members would never ask, this author will suggest that if you're feeling humanitarian when Indian Pride shows up in your neighborhood, fix 'em a home-cooked meal. Whether it's these same people on board or some new, equally interesting, faces, you'll be glad you did!



Northern Plains rawhide parfleche.

Navajo research at the Chaco Center

By David M. Brugge
Anthropologist

Navajo Lands Group, N. Mex.

In 1972 Chaco Center began synthesizing information obtained from archeological surveys at Chaco Canyon National Monument, N. Mex. It was found that about a third of the sites have evidence of Navajo occupation or use.

Dr. Robert Lister, chief of the Center, decided that a research program on Navajo history would be valuable.

In 1972 I began Navajo research in hopes of not only supplying useful material for interpretive programs but also to collect information that would shed light on the Navajo relation to the Chaco environment. My larger purpose is to help provide a basis for a better understanding of the environmental adaptations of prehistoric peoples.

My season of field work in 1974 was an archeological survey of the Chaco Canyon guided by local Navajos. We located sites such as antelope traps and fortifications that we knew had been occupied or used by Navajos but had not been previously recorded. These sites, which were in relatively remote areas of the Navajo community, were used when the Navajos felt safe from Kit Carson and his forces.

My work was supported by two students from Northwestern University in Chicago, who, under contract with NPS, researched more than 270 names we knew were related to historic Navajo events and traditions.

In 1975 we excavated a Navajo site that was occupied in the 18th century—a time when “traditional” Navajo culture, i.e., older Apachean ways began to merge with customs introduced by Pueblo refugees fleeing Spanish rule in the New Mexican missions.

We found that Navajos from this eastern part of Navajo country were in constant competition with whites for the land and its great resources. As early as 1819 the New Mexicans tried to claim the grazing land. By the 1880s, both Spanish and Anglo-Americans brought flocks of sheep and herds of cattle and built small ranch houses in some of the more favorable spots. Traders began to set up businesses in whatever locales seemed well-settled by Navajos. Some traders coveted these grazing lands, but others were content to make their profits from commerce and supported the Navajos in their efforts to retain these lands that had been omitted from the Reservation in the treaty.

Today, the competition for the land continues, but Navajo control has steadily expanded over greater areas in recent years. The story of a precariously successful Indian struggle to stay in the ancestral home is worthy of a chronicle. Even today Navajo homes are threatened by strip-mining, because they do not control the mineral rights to their land.

Though our history of Navajo occupation of the Chaco country is not a definitive study, it provides an overview of about two and a half centuries in the lives of these people, and tells us a bit more about the human race.



Ruins of an 18th-century Navajo hogan on a bluff in the eastern part of Chaco Canyon NM, N. Mex.



Miniature Anasazi cliff house built by a local Navajo in the late 1940s.

Archeologist ‘can’ Fort Vancouver relics



VIP Betty Leacock works with Curator David Hansen, preparing artifacts for “canning.”

By Sam Vaughn
Park Ranger
Fort Vancouver NHS, Wash.

Perhaps it was William Burris, steward at Fort Vancouver, who in 1842 dropped and broke a Spodewear soup tureen. The fragments ended up in a trash heap—maybe at the bottom of a privy—while Fort Vancouver went about its business. Its business, for nearly a quarter of a century, was being the center of the Hudson’s Bay Company trading activities throughout the entire Pacific Northwest. In 1866, what was left of the fort burned to the ground.

In 1947, National Park Service archeologists began excavating the Fort site. Since that time, they have recovered nearly one million items, probably including steward Burris’ tureen. Many artifacts tell invaluable stories about location and appearance of buildings, personal lifestyles, tools and trading activities. This information can be lost without proper records and care of artifacts. More than 12,000 specimens are individually catalogued and labelled and kept in a study collection. But what of the more than 700,000 additional pieces of pipestem, pottery fragments,

broken glass, bent nails, and metal waste that were also excavated? Still important as irreplaceable historic resources and information, these items duplicate better preserved and more representative specimens in the study collection.

Fort Vancouver NHS is currently solving the problem of what to do with this massive collection. Realizing that individually labelling, accessioning and storing all of these is impossible and indeed unnecessary, we have begun an archeological “canning” project. With the help of HFC Museum Technician Bart Rogers, FOVA Curator David Hansen and a group of dedicated volunteers are packing the relics into specially-designed 5-gallon cans. Valuable or fragile metal pieces are packed in plastic to further protect them. All cans are labelled, catalogued and cross-referenced. The project will require several months to complete.

Clearly, the work of archeologists and historians just begins with excavation. The preservation and accession work that follows is neither easy nor glamorous. But in the science of archeology, it is an integral part of our efforts to recover and interpret the past.

Wagon trek at Pipe Spring

By Glenn O. Clark
Park Ranger
Pipe Spring NM, Ariz.

The Bicentennial year of our Nation has passed, but the memories of events celebrated in honor of this 200 years will last for those who touched things past by being a part of remembrances as participant or spectator. One such memory at Pipe Spring National Monument is of four covered wagons with 20 people making a slow wheeled journey across the middle portion of the vast Arizona Strip along the historic Honeymoon Trail. This 70-mile journey on a trail that delivered up young Mormon couples to their marriage vows in the St. George, Utah, Temple was a commemoration of the purpose of Pipe Spring as a tithing ranch of the Mormon Church. In the 1870s cheese, butter, and beef were produced at Pipe Spring and delivered to the Southern Utah Tithing Office in St. George for use by workers building the temple.

The wagon trek shadowed a time of which the pace and marrow could not be fully known without this immersion into dust, bumps, and common mishaps along the way. A broken wagon-wheel, a near run over a slope, a broken barrel carrying cheese and butter made at Pipe Spring, and rebelling mules were all taken in stride by descendants of the originals and Pipe Spring staff. This was a time for pulling together to deliver the symbolic produce and a young couple who

were to be married by way of the 1870s. There could not be a better test for a tranquil future. Rising early in the cold morning and sleeping hard on the unforgiving landscape with coyotes for an approving chorus was a way to know whom you were making life-long promises to.

No records were set by the commemorative pioneers. It was four camps on the Trail to the presentation and parade for the annual Dixie Days Round-Up in St. George. Each day was spent long in the saddle or on the seat of a rolling wagon. Not one person on the journey doubted the pioneer necessity for quiet, patience, and endurance. Good times were found in the spacious evenings when the sky and earth were one. Robust meals,

friendly chatter, and camp chores were shared eagerly by all. Owen Johnson, a VIP, re-lived his oldest memories of the Arizona Strip over a precious campfire. Cowboys, ferrymen on the Colorado, hermits, and rustling outlaws were all a part of this still wild land.

Twenty made the historic trek but thousands shared in its re-creation through television and newspapers in Arizona and Utah. One reason for celebrating the Bicentennial was to remember who went before us and acclaim their makings of our heritage. The Pipe Spring wagon trek did this for all who were touched by this event. It will remain for many the meaning of the Bicentennial.



Panoramic view along the Honeymoon Trail, Pipe Spring NM, Ariz.

FS and NPS initiate cooperative program

On September 2, 1976 representatives of the Forest Service and the NPS Mid-Atlantic Region held their first joint meeting to pursue a new policy of reciprocal aid. At the meeting, held in Philadelphia, attendees concurred on recommendations for enhancing their relations in order to cope with common problems and to discuss means of preventing overlap in research and natural and cultural resources management.

Ten recommendations were proposed, with a follow-up meeting scheduled at a later date to review progress and to see if further mutual aid can be accomplished.

Some of the recommendations include: mutual discussions of contract policies for land acquisition; exchange of viewpoints by personnel of both agencies; a short meeting to discuss their findings; and making available any applicable reports to both agencies.

Also, that the Forest Service clarify the Natural Areas Research Program so that the Park Service can identify areas for possible study and research; and that the Forest Service offer the North Atlantic Region and the Southeast Region an opportunity to participate in its research programs.

In addition, the possibility of personnel exchanges was considered; and it was proposed that the two agencies supply each other with their publications and mailing lists.

Eggheads + bureaucrats = ideas

"There are many advantages of having a close and continuing relationship with the Arizona State Museum and the University of Arizona," said Dr. Keith Anderson, supervisor of the Division of Archeological Studies at the NPS Arizona Archeological Center in Tucson. "One advantage is the University's Masters program in cultural resource management which uses the Center as a training ground. This has been a useful arrangement that saves NPS money and provides us with capable employees."

The Center's proximity to the University campus has facilitated significant exchange of information and ideas between professionals at both institutions.

Dr. Raymond Thompson, Arizona University's head of Anthropology, and Arizona Museum Director says, "... The cooperation ... between these two scholarly communities results in a very important and practical flow of information."

The Center's services include ruins stabi-

lization in parks and monuments and archeological studies in support of that work; Indian Assistance Programs, which train Indians in techniques and technology of archeological survey and excavation; preparation and review of environmental impact statements, and archeological surveys provide the data for those statements; the writing of overviews to define the state of archeological research and research needs in parks; and curatorship and analysis of artifact collections from parks and monuments.

Much of the work is contracted to museums and university staff with specialized knowledge.

Dr. Gwinn Vivian, Arizona State Museum archeologist who works closely with the Center, noted that contact with the Center, enables him to give his cultural management students a more accurate picture of how Government agencies operate. "It helps us to understand what an incredible load Federal agencies carry," he said.

Precious resource preserved by HABS

By Ursula M. Theobald
 Writer-Editor
 HABS, WASO

On the morning of October 19, 1976, fire destroyed three historic structures on tiny St. Croix Island, 8 miles south of Calais, Maine, near the Canadian border. Designated a National Monument in 1949, the island is the site of the 1604 French settlement that led to the founding of New France in North America; and is administered by the National Park Service in cooperation with the Canadian Government. Flames, whipped by 50-mph winds, reduced the three structures—a bell tower, lighthouse keeper's dwelling, and an adjacent barn—to ashes. The historic structures are not entirely lost, however. Thanks to the foresight of officials in the North Atlantic Region of the Park Service, architectural measured drawings of the entire lighthouse complex were completed less than 2 months before the fire, and are in the collection of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), a program of the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation.

The island was first settled in June 1604 by a French party led by Sieur de Monts and Samuel de Champlain—preceding the settlement at Jamestown by 3 years, and the landing at Plymouth by 16. It endured only one winter, however, reportedly celebrating the first Christmas in the New World. In August 1605, the surviving settlers, seeking a more hospitable climate, moved to the inland harbor of Port Royal, Nova Scotia, near the present town of Annapolis Royal, and the island of St. Croix was abandoned. In 1613, Capt. Samuel Argall of Virginia, commissioned to clear all foreign settlements to the 45th parallel, burned the remaining structures on St. Croix. The largely undisturbed archeological remains of the 1604 settlement are preserved on the northern portion of the island.

In 1854, to make navigation in the river less hazardous, Congress authorized a light station on St. Croix Island. A frame lighthouse keeper's dwelling with lantern was constructed in 1856, along with a barn or storage building. The dwelling was extensively remodeled and the barn enlarged in the early 20th century. Various supporting structures were added from 1885 to 1907. In 1957, a light tower was constructed that did not require the services of a keeper. Since that time, the island has been unoccupied. Now only the tower, a boat house, and a brick oil house, remain.

During the past summer, as part of a cooperative project in Acadia National Park and nearby areas, co-sponsored by the North Atlantic Region of the Park Service, a (HABS) architectural recording team measured and drew the historic St. Croix Island lighthouse complex. After editing in the Survey's offices in Washington, the drawings will be transmitted to the HABS collection in the Prints and Photographs Division at the Library of Congress, where they will be available for public use and reproduction.

Established in 1933, HABS is the program

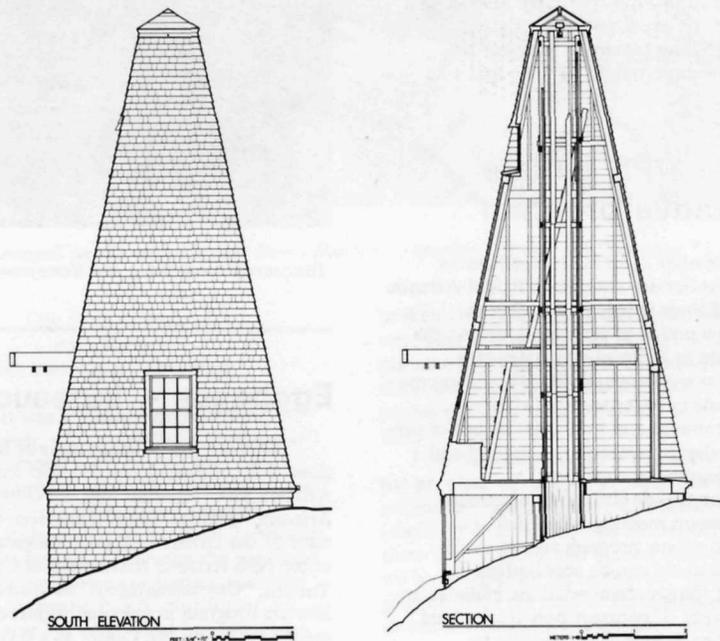
Drawing by Lennard Roberts.



Lighthouse and residence at St. Croix Island NM, Maine.

Fog-bell tower at St. Croix Island NM, Maine.

Drawing by Stephen A. England.



of the Federal Government responsible for documenting the historic architecture of the Nation with measured drawings, photographs, and written historical and architectural data. The Survey undertakes most of its recording work during the summer months so that teams of university people may be used. A team typically consists of a project supervisor (usually a professor of architecture), a historian, and three or four student architects. Over the years it has become one of the fore-

most apprenticeship programs in the field of historic preservation. Itself an NPS program, HABS hopes to undertake the recording of more historic structures within the Park System. Aware of the benefits to be derived from HABS documentation, the North Atlantic Region of NPS has tentatively scheduled a second HABS summer cooperative project—this time to record the historic structures in Minute Man National Historical Park during the summer of 1977.

Legislation affects 40 NPS areas



Upper Buffalo Valley at Buffalo NR, Ark.

By Daniel S. Hughes
Assistant Editor

Congress passed and President Ford signed Oct. 21 an omnibus bill affecting 40 areas of the National Park System, principally by increasing land acquisition and/or development fund ceilings.

The legislation authorized the acquisition of 42,142 acres of inholdings and 21,169 acres of new land at a cost not to exceed \$71,460,214. Also included is \$41,766,000 in increased authorizations for development in 15 NPS areas. (It must be kept in mind that all amounts in this bill are authorizations; sums actually available for expenditure in any fiscal year will depend upon appropriations for that period.) The new law also set a ceiling of \$9,371,000 for development at Buffalo National River, Ark.

Included also was fund authorization for a newly activated Park System area—Monocacy National Battlefield, Md. Some \$3,525,000 has been authorized to buy new land for the park and \$500,000 for development, to begin after Oct. 1, 1977. Monocacy was authorized in 1934, but never activated until now. Its historical significance stems from the Civil War. Confederate General Jubal Early, attempting to attack Washington, D.C., through Maryland from the west, fought a battle with Union troops headed by General Lew Wallace (who incidentally authored the novel, "Ben Hur"). The Union lost the battle at Monocacy, but General Wallace's troops delayed the Confederates long enough so that General Early's later assault on the Capital was repelled.

Other areas significantly affected by the new law include:

Capitol Reef National Park, Utah—the land acquisition ceiling was increased from \$423,000 to \$2,173,000, up \$1,750,000. This amount will permit purchase of the remaining 848 acres of privately owned lands, leases and improvements within the park. Recent mining of a stone quarry close to the main visitor-use area of the park has been causing undesirable disturbance to the park environment, and the fund authorization will allow purchase of that lease.

Buffalo National River, Ark.—the land acquisition ceiling has been increased \$13,956,000 to acquire the last 33,578 acres authorized for inclusion. Soaring land prices account for this increase. A new development ceiling of \$9,371,000 is also called for by the new law.

Gulf Islands National Seashore, Fla.-Miss.—a whopping \$18,700,000 has been added to the land acquisition authorization ceiling to acquire some 3,044 acres, primarily on Perdido Key in the Florida portion of the Seashore. Construction of a causeway from the mainland to the Key has greatly increased property values here.

Assateague Island National Seashore, Md.-Va.—two sections of the act that authorized the Seashore have been deleted. Those sections set aside 600 acres on the island to be used for development of public accommodations and called for the building of a road along the barrier island connecting the north and south access bridges. The House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommended deletion of the sections because of the

recognition that heavy development on "this fragile barrier island would have severely compromised the significant natural features of this area." A new section has been added to the act, which calls for a comprehensive master plan to be developed within 2 years and presented to Congress. The law also authorizes an increase of \$1,350,000 to purchase 1,246 acres of inholdings at Assateague.

Olympic National Park, Wash.—the omnibus legislation calls for boundary changes at Olympic that would require the purchase of 3,165 acres of new land at a cost not to exceed \$13 million. The boundaries were revised to include lands, privately owned aquatic lands and interests encompassing all of the shoreline of Lake Ozette not to exceed 1,500 acres. Owners of improved properties that would come into the park boundaries as a result of this act, may retain occupancy rights for up to 25 years. The new boundaries would exclude from the park lands in Grays Harbor County and near Lake Quinalt, not exceeding 2,168 acres. Some of the land in the park prior to the enactment of this law would revert to the Quilteute Indian Reservation.

Major increase in development ceilings were also included for Arkansas Post National Memorial—\$2,175,000 for construction of a combined visitor center and administrative headquarters, trails, exhibits, and other improvements. Chamizal National Memorial, Tex., is to receive an additional \$3,003,000 for completion of the amphitheater and other landscaping and construction improvements.

Golden Spike National Historic Site, Utah, would get an extra \$4,254,000 for building

a re-creation of the transcontinental railroad meeting point at Promontory Summit. Two replica locomotives would highlight the exhibit commemorating the linking up of the eastern and western portions of the first cross-country railroad.

An additional \$3 million for Fort Larned National Historic Site, Kan., would permit restoration work to proceed, despite cost increases. These funds will also be used to develop a needed visitor facility.

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Mo., got a \$9.5 million increase to complete development work there. Remaining work to be done included additional landscaping of the site, visitor center improvements, construction of maintenance facilities, pedestrian overpasses and walkways. Federal funds will be matched by one-third from other non-Federal sources.

At Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, N.H., three changes have been made under the new law. A boundary change will add some 64 acres to the existing 86-acre park, and \$80,000 has been authorized for the purchase of this land. Finally, an additional \$2,467,000 has been authorized beyond the existing ceiling for development, including facilities to store and protect the art collection, to improve its display, and to improve special events and exhibits which have played an important role in maintaining the site as a living memorial to the sculptor.

Vicksburg National Military Park, Miss., would receive an additional \$1.8 million for completion of a bypass road around the park,

allowing conversion of other park roads into one-way interpretive roads and ridding the park of present commuter traffic. The new road will be called the Mission 66 Road.

Additional areas affected by the omnibus legislation include:

Andrew Johnson National Historic Site, Tenn., \$200,000 for development; Appomattox Court House National Historical Park, Va., \$1,335,000 to acquire 379 acres of inholdings and new land; Arches National Park, Utah, \$150,000 for acquisition of 1,246 acres of inholdings; Bandelier National Monument, N. Mex., \$1,463,000 to acquire 7,310 acres of new land; Canyonlands National Park, Utah, \$72,481 for 80 acres of inholdings; Channel Islands National Monument, Calif., \$2,516,000 for development; Colorado National Monument, \$460,000 to expand the

park by 2,800 acres; Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, Ohio, \$6.6 million for 600 acres; Edison National Historic Site, N.J., \$1,695,000 for development and \$75,000 to acquire 1.39 acres; Fire Island National Seashore, N.Y., \$2 million for land acquisition; Fort Smith National Historic Site, Ark., \$4,580,000 for development purposes and \$1,719,000 to acquire 45 acres, and Fort Scott, Kan., a non-federally owned/affiliated area, \$580,000 for development.

Haleakala National Park, Hawaii, would get \$920,000 to acquire 300-plus acres of inholdings and new land; and (talk about inflation) Lincoln Home National Historic Site, Ill., would pay up to \$1,056,000 for a 2.2-acre plot in downtown Springfield to complete the park. The area includes buildings



Wild pony and new-born foal at Assateague Island NS, Md.-Va.

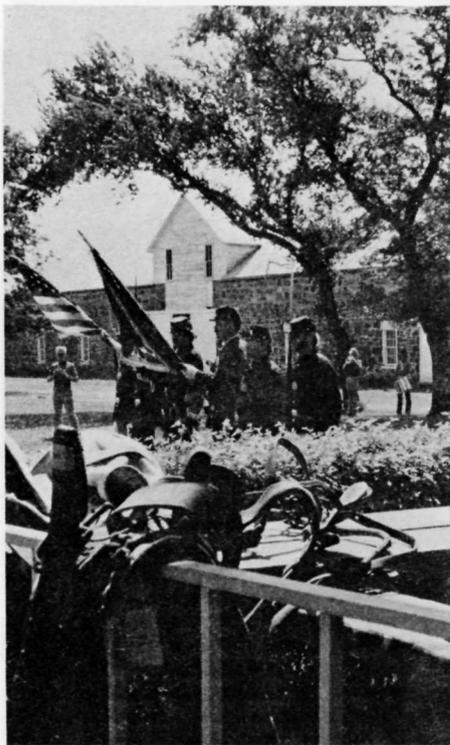
Gateway Arch at Jefferson National Expansion Memorial NHS, Mo.



of the period of Lincoln's residence and are part of the historic scene of the neighborhood; at Mesa Verde National Park, Colo., \$68,233 is authorized to buy 232 acres of that park's inholdings; Morristown National Historic Site, N.J., is authorized to expand its boundaries by 135 acres, but no funds are involved; North Cascades National Park, Wash., will get a million dollar authorization to buy up 1,508 acres of park inholdings; Padre Island National Seashore, Tex., \$350,000 for 275 acres of new land; Pecos National Monument, N. Mex., will add a 23-acre parcel; and Saguaro National Monument, Ariz., will add on 5,373 acres at a cost of \$1.7 million.

Finally, Piscataway Park, Md., across from Mount Vernon will continue to operate its marina (it's to be painted in a subdued color so as not to mar the view across the river from George Washington's home); San Juan National Historic Site, P.R., will get \$2,733,000 for development; Scotts Bluff National Monument, Neb., receives \$130,000 to buy 172 acres of inholdings and Zion National Park, Utah, will expand its borders by 2½ acres at no increased cost to Uncle Sam.

The land acquisition funds authorized by the new act will be appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, probably over a period of several fiscal years. Similarly, development funds are also expected to be appropriated piece-meal over the upcoming years. The authorizations represent approved projects and will allow orderly planning of construction to proceed. Impact on the NPS budget as a result of this new legislation is expected to be minimal as are inflationary pressures.



Reenactment scene at Fort Larned NHS, Kans.

Parks closed to new mining claims



Closed to mining, Death Valley NM, Calif.-Nev.

In late September, President Ford signed legislation aimed at strictly regulating and greatly reducing mining activity in units of the National Park System.

Director Everhardt noted that the new law closes the last six areas of the National Park system left open to mineral entry under the mining law of 1872.

"It closes the parks to new mining claim location, and places all existing claims under very tight regulations to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior," Everhardt said. "Environmental considerations will be given first priority in the management of the surface in authorized mining operations. Mined land reclamation requirements will be an integral part of any operating plan."

The six areas closed to the 1872 law are: Death Valley National Monument, Calif.-Nev.; Glacier Bay National Monument, Alaska; Crater Lake National Park, Ore.; Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Ariz.; Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska; and Coronado National Memorial, Ariz.

Under the new law, existing mining claims within the Park System will be presumed to be abandoned if they are not recorded with the Secretary by September 28, 1977. This will make possible a determination of valid

mineral rights throughout the System.

Within 2 years, the Secretary is to determine the validity of unpatented mining claims in Glacier Bay, Death Valley, Organ Pipe Cactus and Mount McKinley, and within 4 years the validity of those in Crater Lake and Coronado. The Secretary will also submit to Congress estimates of the cost of acquiring valid or patented claims, and recommendations on which of those should be required. The Secretary will also submit recommendations for possible adjustments to the boundaries of Death Valley and Glacier Bay to exclude significant mineral deposits and decrease possible acquisition costs.

The act establishes a 4-year moratorium on new surface disturbances on existing claims. During that period, the usual requirement for annual "assessment" work by claimants is suspended.

In addition, the law provides for special consideration by the Secretary of situations where mining activity may threaten National Landmarks, either natural or historic.

Persons who believe they have suffered loss by operation of the act may take claims to United States district courts which are required to expedite their consideration.

Park System wilderness tops million acres

By James H. Howe
Chief, Wilderness Branch, WASO

On October 20, 1976, the President approved an act of Congress designating 919,268 acres of wilderness in four national parks, eight national monuments, and one national seashore. Added to the 200,945 acres previously designated, this brought the National Park System wilderness total to 1,120,213 acres.

Of course, since the beginning of the National Park System, the parks have always contained large areas planned for retention of their natural condition. Today, our wilderness hearings in the field and in Washington have been held at a time of mounting pressure for use. Still, many thousands of citizens and park users seem to be saying "... the best park plan is to keep these areas with reasonable access but otherwise unspoiled so we can experience and enjoy nature and natural processes and draw from them their infinite benefits. The present level of park development is sufficient."

This was particularly evident at Isle Royale National Park where 98% of the Island was designated wilderness, and at Point Reyes National Seashore where 50% of this smaller area on the fringe of San Francisco will now be preserved and managed as wilderness. The people there see Point Reyes as the most significant coastal area of California which can still be kept in its natural condition. Not only was wilderness designated at Point Reyes, but the establishing act was amended to strengthen the mandate for preservation of

the natural environment at this national seashore.

The reports of the Congressional Committees which accompanied the legislation give further direction regarding wilderness management. The reports point out that wilderness designation does not change the earlier National Park System classification but is to "... provide an even higher level of resource protection, and a near absolute curtailment of development." The reports add that "... when the imprint of man himself becomes too severe, limitations on his numbers and methods of use may be imposed, to assure wilderness character of the area."

The reports recognize the existing Isle

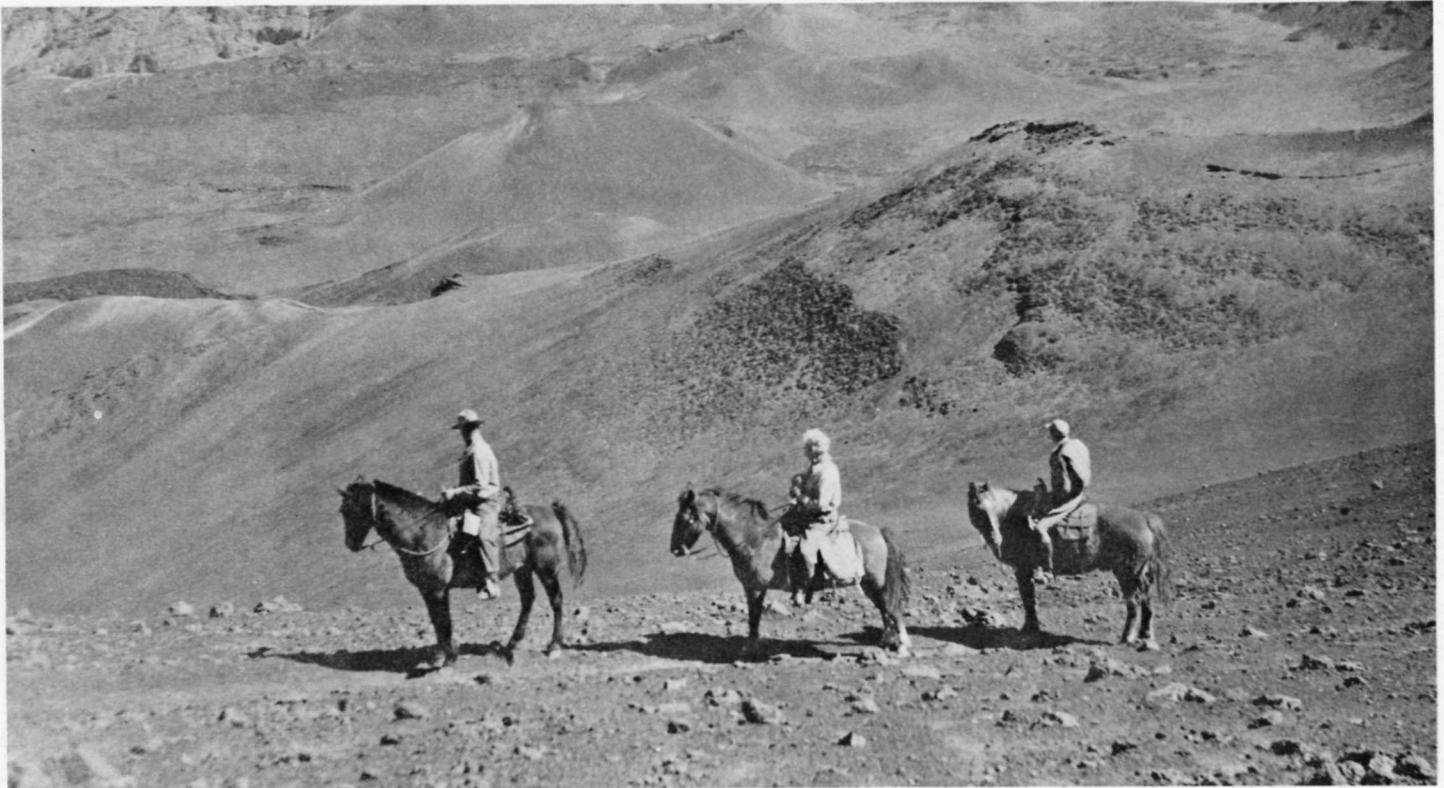
Royale trail shelters as non-conforming elements in wilderness which should be phased out; and at the same time, they recognize that a historic cabin at Saguaro National Monument could be retained in the Saguaro wilderness. The reports recognize the need for artificial wildlife watering devices in the Joshua Tree Wilderness and the Badlands Wilderness, and also that prescribed burning may be "... carried out as a part of a management program to maintain the resources of the area."

In summary, we can see that National Park Service planning concepts and wilderness management policies were accepted and these enactments should give a good foundation for further wilderness legislation in the coming 95th Congress.



McCargo Cove from Birch Island, Isle Royale NP, Mich.

Horsemen on Sliding Sands Trail in Haleakala Crater, Haleakala NP, Hawaii.



**Wilderness designated
by the act of Oct. 20, 1976 (P.L. 94-567)**

Area	Wilderness Acreage
Bandelier NM, N. Mex.	23,267
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NM, Colo.	11,180
Chiricahua NM, Ariz.	9,440
Great Sand Dunes NM, Colo.	33,450
Haleakala NP, Hawaii	19,270
Isle Royale NP, Mich.	131,880
Joshua Tree NM, Calif.	429,690
Mesa Verde NP, Colo.	8,100
Pinnacles NM, Calif.	12,952
Saguaro NM, Ariz.	71,400
Point Reyes NS, Calif.	25,370
Shenandoah NP, Va.	79,019
Badlands, NM, S. Dak.	64,250
	<hr/>
Wilderness previously designated	919,268
	<hr/>
Total	1,120,213

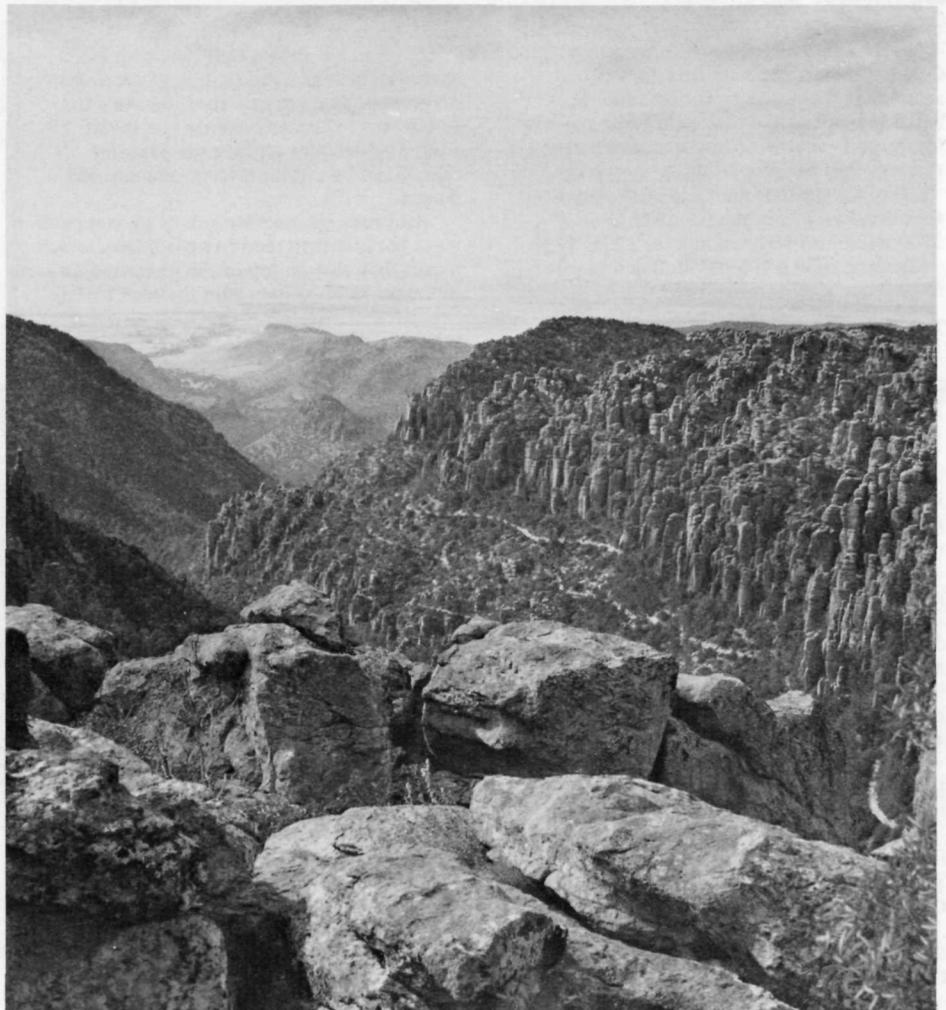


Joshua tree growing in Joshua Tree NM, Calif.

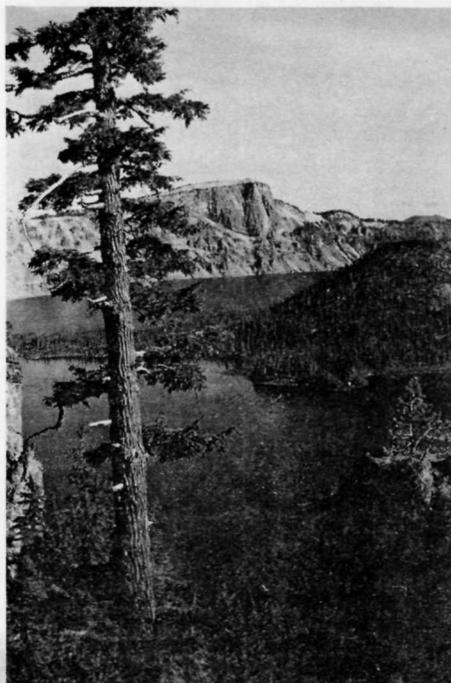
*Saguaro cactus, which grows up to 60 feet.
Saguaro NH, Ariz.*



Looking west and north into Rhyolite Canyon from Inspiration Point, Chiricahua NM, Ariz.



Land and water funds to take big jump



Llao Rock and Wigard Island, Crater Lake NP, Oreg.

In an action of great significance to NPS, Congress passed and President Ford signed an act that could make available more than \$10.8 billion to meet State and Federal needs for outdoor recreation resources and preservation of historic properties.

The act expands the Land and Water Conservation Fund from the FY 1977 level of \$300 million to \$600 million for 1978, \$750 million for 1979 and \$900 million a year for fiscal years 1980 through 1989.

It is from the LWCF that money is appropriated to buy land for the National Park System. LWCF appropriations also finance land purchases of other Federal agencies and provide money to match State recreation funds.

The new act also establishes a National Historic Preservation Fund from which grant-in-aid monies will be appropriated on a matching basis to the States and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Park Service administers these historic preservation grants.

This authorization, \$24.4 million for FY 1977, will expand to \$100 million for each of the fiscal years 1978 and 1979, and \$150 million for each FY 1980 and 1981.

"This major fund expansion should gladden the heart of every American interested in conservation of our natural and historic heritage," Director Gary Everhardt said.

Another important provision of the new act establishes the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, formerly a function within the Department of the Interior, as an independent agency of the Federal Government.

Bald tires unsafe

The car operator who keeps tires until they are bald is practicing false economy.

Studies reveal that about 90 per cent of all tire trouble happens when the tread is worn to the last 10 per cent, according to a major manufacturer.

Analysis has shown that tires with less than 1/16 inch of tread rubber are more than 40 times as likely as new tires to have a flat or blowout. Thus, any savings you might realize by delaying replacements is more than offset by potential inconvenience and danger.

Bald tires are most hazardous on wet pavement because they tend to hydroplane, which means they ride on top of the water and do not make solid contact with the road surface.

Hydroplaning greatly increases the danger of skidding.

Operation of Park Service vehicles is subject to Federal Highway Safety Act standards, and those responsible are obligated to replace tires before they are dangerously worn.

To check wear, look for half-inch-wide bars running across the grooves. These appear on the face of the tread when the rubber reaches an unsafe level—1/16 or less.

Operators should inspect tires at least once a month to check tread wear, to look for signs of damage and to remove stones and other objects from the grooves. Air pressure should be checked, too.



Correction

Moore's Creek National Military Park is in North (not South) Carolina. This error was made in the August (Vol. 11, No. 10) issue of the *NPS Newsletter* on page 6.

Bear pamphlet issued

"Bear—friend or foe?" a six-page pamphlet, is Shenandoah National Park's latest attempt to keep park visitors and the park's increasing numbers of American black bears away from each other.

The succinct, informative booklet was a joint effort by members of the park and the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office. Though it was designed for visitors to Shenandoah, Superintendent Bob Jacobson reports that it may be adaptable for use in other parks as well. It is available at the visitor center, campgrounds and entrances to the park.

"As a human, you would not find it natural to shinny up a 30-foot tree to forage for nuts, fruits or insects.

"In the same way the black bear does not find it natural to squeeze into a trash can, 'pose' for photographs, or eat 'people food,'" the brochure says.

Shenandoah's bear population has been on the rise steadily. In 1936 few bears roamed the Blue Ridge because the forest had been cleared by mountain settlers. Now the forest



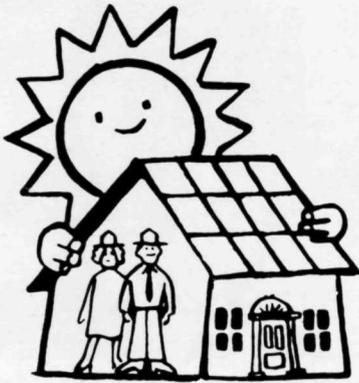
has grown up and the bears have returned to seek food and a place to den. Today Shenandoah's bear population is about 300—one bear per square-mile.

Even compared to the bear population in other parks, Shenandoah's rate is high. Yellowstone National Park, which is about fourteen times the size of Shenandoah, has about 600

black bears. Shenandoah also had a high rate of property damage caused by bears.

The other ways the park has attempted to keep bears away from humans and human food is by removing all sources of unnatural bear food; installing on trash cans steel tops that bears can't get off, and trapping and moving nuisance bears.

Energy workshop explores day-to-day concern



By Patsy K. Smith
Writer-Editor
Denver Service Center

A practical workshop to shape Service-wide policy for energy conservation management in the parks was held in Denver, September 21-23. The Denver Service Center and Rocky Mountain Region were hosts to the 3-day workshop that was co-sponsored by NPS and the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA).

Prior to the workshop, Director Everhardt stated clearly that he expected the participants to draft workable, comprehensive, energy guidelines for efficient energy management, which might, in fact, serve as a model for other agencies. With these opportunities in mind, Everhardt selected participants to represent all levels of NPS operations. At the conference, Bob Stanton, assistant director for Park Operations, reemphasized the Director's charge that a useable product must be developed by the close of the workshop.

Throughout the workshop, many specific, sound ideas were presented. In one particular session, led by Superintendent Boyd Evison of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, people talked of the successes and failures they have had in energy management over recent years. As the workshop went on, a clear consensus emerged on one issue: true energy conservation and management is too important to become a momentarily glamorous program. Instead, efficient energy management must be completely integrated into all day-to-day park operations, at all levels. The group wanted no energy czar, no slick handbooks, no top priorities.

We have all been to conferences, but this one was unusually well-organized and productive. Dave Karraker, of the Harpers Ferry Training Center, acted as the emcee for most of the workshop. The workshop was structured to blend the insights of energy experts from the private sector, universities, and State and Federal Government agencies, with the specific ideas for parks hammered out by a number of task groups. Each of the six task groups had a particular area for investigation, including a task group on operation and management, historic preservation, planning, design, retrofitting, and interpretation. On the last day of the workshop, each task group reported its

findings and recommendations.

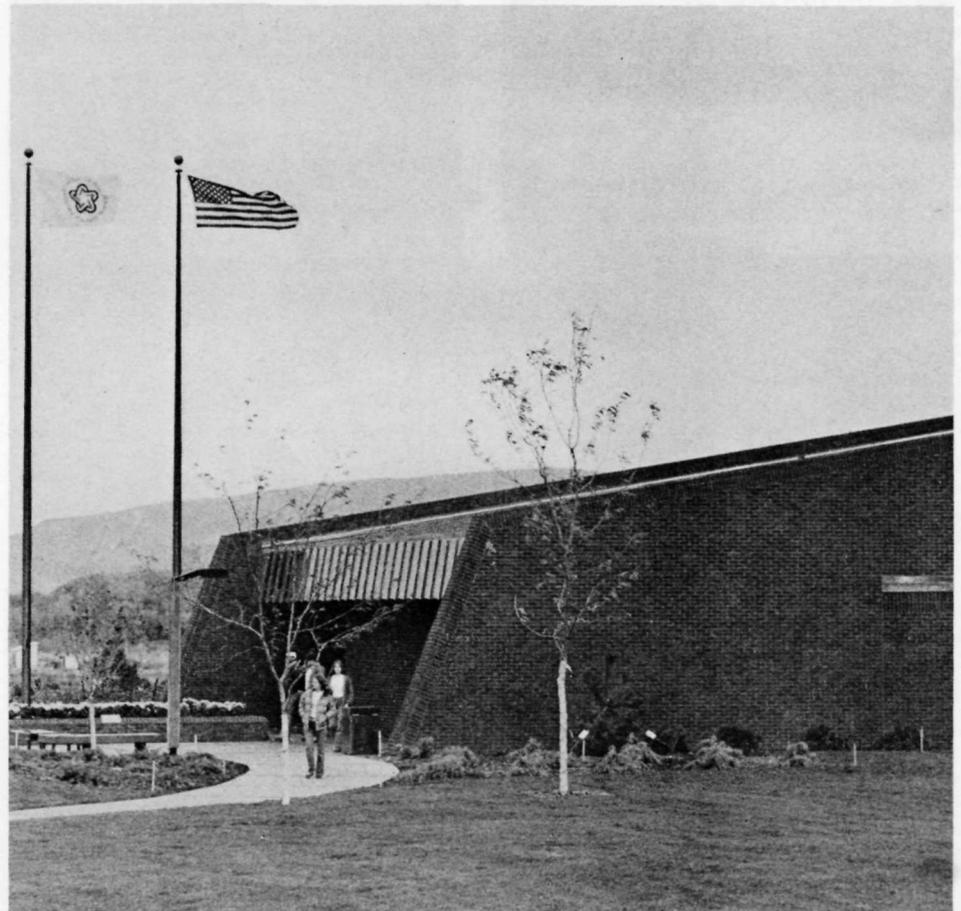
The recommendations touched all aspects of Service operation. Real success, many felt, depended upon grass-roots support of each employee at the park level. Ideas which individuals could start to work on immediately, such as better exploitation of solar energy, were presented. But others emphasized the need to work from the top down, as well. For example, Chief Scientist Ted Sudia said that although we are all becoming aware of the natural ecology, we also need to understand our *social* ecology; we must work through channels, such as the Policy Council, to get the best ideas and the broadest acceptance from the Service.

Everyone agreed that we must be exemplars within the Federal Government. The most important aspect seemed to be that we must

communicate our energy message to the NPS family, Federal and State agencies, and the many park visitors. The non-Park Service people attending stressed that we could encourage energy conservation in an effective manner, because, as protectors of the national park lands, we enjoy a measure of trust and respect not generally tendered to Government agencies by the public.

A rough draft of the recommended policy and guidelines of the group is being put together by Charles Knuth, WASO, who organized and obtained the grant for the workshop, along with representatives from the Policy, Maintenance, and Research, and Scientific Services divisions. After review of the draft by workshop participants, final recommendations will be submitted to the appropriate policy-making channel.

Solar power made visible



NPS's first solar-energized visitor center, Bighorn Canyon NRA, Mont.-Wyo.

Have you seen solar power in action?

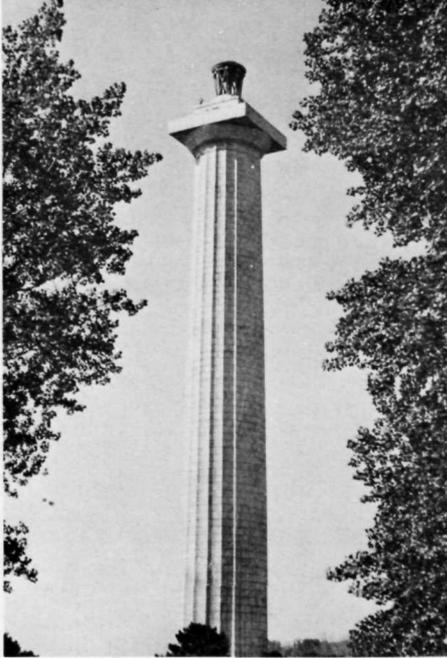
The first solar-energized visitor center in the Park System has been opened at Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area at Lovell, Wyo.

The 7,900-square-foot center, facing south, is expected to collect enough energy from the

sun to take care of half to two-thirds of the heating requirements and 100 percent of the cooling needs. The center serves as an orientation point for visitors to the park, and the solar energy features themselves will be visible to visitors.

No one snatches Perry's bulbs

Changing a light bulb isn't always easy. Ty Burgess, chief of maintenance at Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial, near Port Clinton, Ohio, finds himself in that predicament.



The 40-year old Burgess, after 5 years at the Memorial, still finds it a major undertaking. He must climb 30 steps to the elevator, ride the elevator 300 feet, climb 20 feet by ladder to the outside of the penthouse wall, pull the ladder up to the top of the penthouse, slide the bar through the uprights of the urn, place the ladder against the bar, and ascend the ladder to the inside of the urn. He has now completed the 352-foot climb to the light bulbs.

A ring of 37 100-watt bulbs shines through the glass of the 11-ton urn, which is atop Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial.

The great Doric column commemorates not only the historic victory about which Perry made his famous report—"We have met the enemy and they are ours."—but it also memorializes the principle of maintaining peace among nations by arbitration and disarmament—a principle now long symbolized by the unfortified boundary between two great North American neighbors.

The column is flood-lighted on weekends, and the light atop the urn shines as a symbol of man's striving to attain the goal of universal peace.

Burgess, father of three and a resident of South Bass Island for 16 years, remarked that an ascent to the top of the column is impossible during a strong wind because of the possibility of getting blown off the urn.

◀ 352-foot tower at Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial NM, Ohio.



Photo by Kelly Faris.

Maintenance Chief Ty Burgess has his own way of changing light bulbs at Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial NM, Ohio.

International meeting



Superintendent Jerry Y. Shimoda, City of Refuge NHP, Hawaii, delegate at 10th annual meeting of International Parks and Conservation officials.

In September, the 10th annual meeting of International Parks and Conservation officials was held in Washington, D. C. An elaborate program was arranged by Park Service personnel of the International Affairs Office, headed by Rob Milne.

Delegates came from Japan, Australia, and Canada. Federal representatives were from the Interior Secretary's Office, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Fish and Wildlife, Forest Service, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. There were also three observers from the Japanese Embassy, who attended various parts of the NPS-hosted conference.

Activities prepared for the prestigious group were workshops and seminars, a dinner at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C.; a visit to Fairfax County Park in Virginia; a trip to Cape Cod National Seashore, Mass.; Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y., and other parks and forests in New England and Canada.

Park Service participants were John E. Cook, associate director, Park System Management; Jerry Y. Shimoda, superintendent, City of Refuge National Historical Park, Hawaii; Richard C. Curry, chief, Office of Legislation; Lawrence C. Hadley, superintendent, Cape Cod; Jane Henzi, asst. superintendent, Gateway; Jack Raftery, assistant regional director, NARO; Edward Otake, highway engineer, Denver Service Center; John Parsons, park planner, National Capital Parks; Glenn Kaye, chief naturalist, Cape Cod; and WASO international specialists Fred M. Packard and Linda Van Keuren.

WASO International Affairs official, Fred Packard (left) with Second Secretary Hiroshi Sawamura, Embassy of Japan, Washington, D.C.



Cook named SWR director



John Cook, associate director, Management & Operations, was recently named head of the Southwest Regional Office. He will begin his new assignment in January.

"In over 20 years of service, John Cook has demonstrated not only superior management skills, but a strong determination to carry forward the mandate of the National Park Service in protecting a great national heritage," Director Everhardt said.

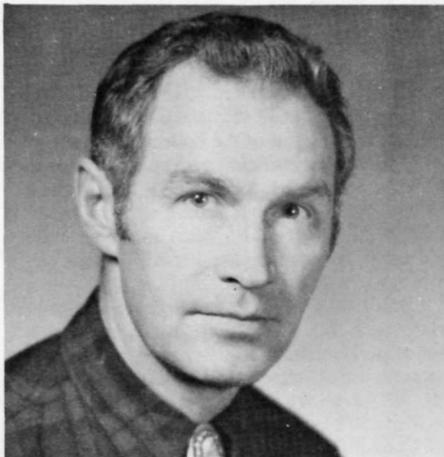
Cook will succeed Joseph C. Rumburg who is retiring after 27 years with the Service.

Cook, a third generation NPS employee, began his NPS career in 1953 as a seasonal mule-skinner at Saguaro National Monument, Ariz. He was first superintendent of Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Ariz., in 1966, and general superintendent of the Navajo Lands Group in 1968.

In 1971 Cook was named general superintendent of the Southern Arizona Group and was appointed deputy regional director of the Western Region in 1972. He came to his present position in Washington in 1973. While in the Southwest he served for 6 years as NPS Navajo Relations coordinator.

A graduate of Northern Arizona University, Cook is married to the former Dani Guillet, who is also a member of a NPS family. The couple has two children.

Contor takes key role for Alaska



Roger J. Contor, superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park has been named Assistant to the Director for Alaska. He will be Director Everhardt's principal advisor on all matters relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. He will also oversee the extensive

field studies now underway in Alaska that will be used to supply the information needed to support the legislative proposals before Congress.

Contor's 27 years with NPS have taken him to Oregon Caves National Monument; Canyonlands National Park, Utah; and Yellowstone National Park. He has also served as advisor to the National Park System of New South Wales, Australia, superintendent of Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho; and North Cascades National Park, Wash., and Secretary of the Second World Conference on Parks.

"We're perfectly delighted to be in Washington," Contor said. "We've been waiting for a long time to come to the center of all the action." Roger and his wife, Susan, will live in Bethesda, Md.

Brooks new Rocky Mountain super



Chester L. Brooks, director of NPS Mid-Atlantic Region recently began a new assignment as superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo. Brooks succeeds Roger J. Contor, recently appointed assistant to the Director for Alaska.

"Chet Brooks brings to this position 25 years of professional experience and knowledge," said Director Everhardt, "and he will provide the necessary leadership and management abilities to continue the operating responsibilities of Rocky Mountain National Park."

Brooks holds a bachelor's degree in history from Augsburg College, Minn., and a master's degree in history from the University of Minnesota. He began his NPS career in 1951 as historian at Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, N. Dak., and was appointed first superintendent of Booker T. Washington National Monument, Va., in 1957. Other assignments have taken him to Petersburg National Military Park, Va., the Midwest Regional Office, and Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Wyo.-Mont.

He was instrumental in the planning and development program of the Bicentennial in the five-State Mid-Atlantic Region. As superintendent of Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia, from 1969 to 1971, and then regional director, he oversaw one of the largest restoration and construction programs of the Park Service.

A paratroop veteran of World War II, he is married to the former Ebba Johnson of Aitkin, Minn. They have four children.

McCament first interpreter at Buffalo National River



Richard E. McCament, former park naturalist and environmental specialist at Padre Island National Seashore, Tex., recently became the first interpreter at Buffalo National River, Ark. McCament, who has been with NPS since 1964, has also worked at Glacier National Park, Mont., Yellowstone National Park, Everglades National Park, Fla., and Hot Springs National Park, Ark.

McCament earned a bachelor of science degree in biology from Davis and Elkins College, W. Va., and recently received a master of science degree in biology from Texas A&M University at Corpus Christi.

Richard and his wife, Karen, have a 7-year old daughter.

Brown new super at Massachusetts sites



James Brown, 10-year veteran with the Park Service and former superintendent at Sagamore Hill National Historic Site, N.Y. for the past 2 years, recently began his appointment as superintendent at Longfellow and John F. Kennedy National Historic Sites, Mass.

Brown, 38, began his NPS career as a seasonal park ranger at Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Ariz., and followed as a seasonal ranger at Yellowstone and at Chiricahua National Monument, Ariz.

Brown later served as a permanent park ranger on the Natchez Trace Parkway (Miss.-Tenn.-Ala.) for a year and on the Blue Ridge Parkway (N.C.-Va.-Ga.) for 2-1/2 years.

Prior to his position at Sagamore Hill, Jim served as chief, Interpretation and Resource Management at Antietam National Battlefield Site, Md.

A native of southern California, Jim is a graduate of Loyola University in Los Angeles with a bachelor of science degree in political science. He is married, and he and his wife, Kathleen, have two children.

Boucher now foto fellow



NPS Photographer Jack Boucher, who has photographed more than 5,000 structures, including bridges, railroads, canals and buildings of all types, has been made a Fellow of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain.

Boucher, supervisor of Photography and Pictorial Records for the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, WASO, was honored by the organization during ceremonies held in London recently. The Society is the oldest photographic organization in the world, having been founded 14 years after the introduction of photography. The Society exists in part to maintain high standards of excellence in photographic art.

Boucher's photo-documentation of historic architecture of America has appeared in countless publications and exhibits throughout the world and has become a vital part of the Archives of the Library of Congress.

Tilley EEO awardee



Scott E. Tilley, former administrative officer at Point Reyes National Seashore, Calif., was recently presented with an Equal Employment Opportunity Award from the Western Region.

Tilley was cited for his counseling and guidance in training women to plan for career goals and his willingness to promote qualified women to management positions. He was nominated for the award by a unanimous decision of the members of the Federal Women's Program of the Western Region.

Tilley is presently a participant in the Departmental Manager Development Program in Washington, D.C.

Letters

To the Editor:

Superintendent Dayton is out of the office this week and has asked that I respond to your request for comments on the *Courier* and *Newsletter*. The general feeling among employees here seems to be that you are doing a good job and that no major changes should be recommended. However, there seems to be a general desire for more features on individual park areas and on some of the key management personnel in the various regional offices. Also, perhaps some features on some of the Service's "Old Timers" who are nearing retirement, including their philosophies about the Service, comparisons with the present and past operations, and general thoughts or bits of advice for the younger employees on how to serve effectively in the organization and gain the most from their careers while still fulfilling their responsibility to the NPS.

Further, I feel that more of the type material which has been printed in the *Courier* in recent months should be in the *Newsletter*. Since the *Newsletter* goes to every employee and the *Courier* only to dues-paying members of the Employees and Alumni Association, I would like to see more articles about parks and park activities in the *Newsletter*. An added comment which I might throw in is one expressed by a former *Newsletter* editor, and that is that there may be a potential hazard of allowing the *Newsletter* to become solely a means for Washington office or Departmental officials to communicate their messages to field employees, rather than allowing it to remain an employees' newsletter, which allows for two-way communication. I believe field employees would prefer to see it remain the latter (within proper editorial constraints, of course).

Perhaps some thought could also be given to combining the two publications at some time in the future should the Employees and Alumni Association Board members approve, and to adding more on park interpretive activities should the interpreter's newsletter "In Touch" be eliminated or reduced in size.

The above comments are not meant to be critical in any way, but are simply thrown out for consideration. We always look forward to reading each issue of both publications, and wish to compliment you and your staff for a job well done.

Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

Bob Crisman
Acting Superintendent
Carlsbad Caverns NP, N. Mex.; and
Guadalupe Mountains NP, Tex.

To the Editor:

Today we again encountered the frustration which results when all parks are not administering fee collection policies—and laws—in the same way.

The circumstance today was a group of German tourists who asked for free entry as an educational group. They had been allowed free

entry at other parks on the basis of their passports—or as an educational group—and felt, with some justification, that all parks should do the same.

We continue to have reports from individuals, Scout groups, church groups, etc., of different applications of the fee system. The most common are:

1. Free entry on passports (this is no longer legal).
2. Free entry to church groups.
3. Free entry to people with gray or white hair (no one asked them if they were citizens, or over age 62).
4. Golden Age Passports issued to non-U.S. citizens.
5. Free entry to groups who are not from licensed, U.S. educational institutions.

Complaints that erroneous information is given to foreigners from embassies and custom officials is something we can do little about. But, can we please see that *all of us* apply the regulations of fee collection in the same way!! There is very little excuse for entrance station personnel to still be allowing persons to enter on foreign passports, as several memos were sent out stating that this law is no longer in effect. Except for laziness, there seems to be little reason for giving entry to groups which don't qualify under the educational institution rule. And certainly to assume that everyone with gray or white hair is both a U.S. citizen and over the age of 62 is not only inaccurate but illegal.

I'm not pleased at having to say that certain large parks must have insufficiently trained personnel—just because this small park refused to give free entry to persons allowed in free elsewhere. It leaves a bad impression on visitors, but I'm not going to absorb the blame for the illegal actions of others. I appeal to all fee collection personnel to learn what the regulations and laws say about entrance procedures.

Marion J. Durham
Administrative Clerk
Walnut Canyon NM, Ariz.

Dear Ms. Durham:

Your letter raises some points about the collection of recreation fees that are a problem to many of us in the Service. You make an excellent case for the need to place more effort on uniform application of fee collection regulations, particularly where exemptions of various types are concerned. Let's face it, the frequent changes in fee laws, regulations, and instructions over the past 4 or 5 years have been hard to keep up with; so we are left with confused employees, not to mention visitors.

I don't think that we can blame the problem totally on a lack of training, although that is a part of it. Certainly, concentrated training in the parks would eliminate much of the problem. However, we here in WASO must share some of the blame for being slow to replace the Fee Collection Handbook with an up-to-date Guideline. Currently, a fee collection supervisor, in order to provide training, must rely on the regulations in 43 CFR, a variety of memoranda, and the old Handbook as resource material. The lack of a single reference makes it possible to miss key points and makes it likely that there will be varying interpretations of some

procedures. We hope to correct this situation with a new Guideline before next summer's seasons need to be trained.

Instructions and training alone are not going to remove all discrepancies in the fee program. Some elements, particularly the "educational group" exemption, require judgment which can never be completely prescribed. The regulations that provide for this type of exemption do not limit its application to bona fide scientific and educational groups, but merely provide this as an example of an activity "not related to recreation." To further complicate the matter, even recognized schools do not enjoy a complete exemption from fees. For instance, a geology field trip from Northern Arizona University would probably be accorded free entry to Petrified Forest but might not be eligible for the same privilege at an archeological area such as Walnut Canyon. The key to judgment in these cases usually boils down to a decision, often made in the entrance station, under pressure, as to whether a group's visit is primarily for purposes of education, as opposed to recreation. None of us possesses the wisdom of Solomon to always make that decision correctly, but training and reference materials can reduce the chance of error. We must all be sure that our fee collection employees are given every tool they need to do their job.

Richard S. Tousley
Chief, Division of Ranger Activities
and Protection, WASO

Key personnel retiring end of year

Three key Washington Office employees will join the retirement ranks at the end of the year. Ray Freeman, assistant director, Planning and Development; Len Norwood, associate director, Administration; and Hazel Oliff, executive secretary for two former NPS Directors, will all end long Government careers.

A special send-off party will be held in honor of the three, Jan. 7, 1977. A book of letters for each will be presented as well as other gifts and mementoes.

An announcement with all details will be sent to employees, alumni, and friends.

See January issue of the *NPS Newsletter* for an article on Southwest Regional Director Joseph C. Rumburg, Jr., who is retiring at the end of this year.

Climb the mountains and get their good tidings. Nature's peace will flow into you as the sunshine into the trees. The winds will blow their freshness into you, and the storms their energy, while cares will drop off like autumn leaves.

—John Muir



People on the move



New faces

ANCHETA, Esteban R., Laborer, Golden Gate NRA
BECK, Eleanor A., Clerk, Grand Teton NP
BRATLIEN, Bette T., Clerk-Typist, Contract & Prop Mgmt, WRO
CARDENAS, Larry J., Laborer, Whiskeytown NRA
CARPER, William F., Jr., Utility Systems Repairer-Operator, Harpers Ferry NHP
CARROLL, James E., Park Tech, Mammoth Cave NP
CHINNERY, Edwin A., Laborer, Virgin Islands NP
CLAUS, Vernelle J., Payroll Clerk, Finance, PNRO
DEL-TORO-WALDRON, Ana M., EEO Spec, NCP
DI ROSA, Roger C., Park Aid, Rocky Mountain NP
DU BALL, Richard W., Park Tech, Herbert Hoover NHS
ECHOLS, Lowell T., Engineering Draftsman, Graphic Serv Div, DSC
FENTON, Patricia A., Clerk-Typist, Mid-Atlantic Region
FIELDS, Olinda E., Mail & File Clerk, Nat'l Visitor Center
FLOYD, James C., Auto Mechanic, Natchez Trace Pkwy
GIBBS, Everett W., Writer-Editor, Alaska Area Office
GILBERT, Charles M., Jr., Writer-Editor, Alaska Area Office
GOHL, Barbara L., Clerk-Typist, Alaska Area Office
GONZALEZ, Alfred, Park Tech, Organ Pipe Cactus NM
HARBIN, David L., Park Tech, Great Smoky Mountains NP
JUNKIN, Terri L., Clerk-Typist, Lincoln Boyhood NM
KIRWAN, Kathryn A., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office
KNODEL, Walter J., Jr., Concessions Analyst, Concessions Mgmt Div, WASO
LEHEW, Teresa D., Projects Control, Div Audio Visual Arts, HFC
LUNA, Robert D., Jr., Maintenance Worker, Lassen Volcanic NP
MADISON, Maria A., Clerk-Typist, Statute of Liberty NM
McKOY, Thaddeus M., Clerk-Typist, Div Maintenance, Geo Wash Mem Pkwy
NEFF, Neil R., Mail & File Clerk, Grand Canyon NP
NEWMAN, Matthew R., Laborer, Assoc Dir Prof Serv, NCP
PIROGOWICZ, John A., Jr., Park Aid, Div Visitor Activities, Grand Canyon NP
PRATT, Marguerite, Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office
ROY, Cordell James, Park Tech, Petrified Forest NP
SAENGER, Walter H., Park Ranger, Canyonlands NP
STURDEVANT, Dixie L., Mail & File Clerk, Grand Teton NP
SWIFT, Patricia M., Clerk-Steno, Asst Mgr MN/NA Regions Team, DSC

VAUGHN, Vicki C., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office
WATKINS, James E., Park Tech, Great Smoky Mountains NP
WIEMERS, Wilfred L., Painter, Rocky Mountain NP
ADAMS, Brian R., Park Tech, Div Visitor Services, NCP
BATES, Ruby F., Clerk-Steno, Assist Mgr RM/MW REgions Team, DSC
BENAVENTE, Manuel G., Laborer, Golden Gate NRA
BLUMENTHAL, Sara K., Program Spec, Interagency Archeological Serv, WASO
BYRNES, Mary A., Clerk, Fire Island NS
CARSON, Bobby C., Physical Science Tech, Mammoth Cave NP
CORRIE, George B., Park Tech, Div Interp Recreation & Resource Mgt, NCP
DALMIDA, Coolridge S., Maintenance Worker, Virgin Islands NP
GILBERT, Deborah, Fiscal Clerk, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, RMRO
GOODRICH, Eileen B., Purchasing Agent, Kennedy Center Support Group
HERNANDEZ, Elmer J., Highway Engineer, Assist Mgr NCP Team, DSC
HOOTS, James A., Laborer, Lincoln Home NHS
HOWARD, Ann L., Sec, Interag Archeological Services, San Francisco
LAITNER, William G., Park Tech, Hatteras Island
McNEIL, Francis D., Laborer, Golden Gate NRA
OWENS, Anita J., Account Assist, Imm Off Of Assoc Reg Dir Admin, SERO
ROBBINS, John C., Architect, Historic Preservation Div, DSC
ROGER, Joe L., Supv Personnel Mgmt Spec, WASO
ROSAMOND, Joseph A., Electrician, Everglades NP
RUSCH, Gail V., Laborer, Golden Gate NRA
STOKES, Tyrone H., Janitor, Branch Transportation, NCP
SWANK, Donna J., Purchasing Agent, Alaska Area Office
TALBERT, Ernest A., Maintenance Mechanic, Appomattox Court House NHP
ULRICH, James W., Warehouseman, Sequoia NP
New places
ARCHIBALD, Laverne O., Sec, Plan & Prog Policy, WASO, to Sec, Office of Program & Budget, WASO
ASHTON, Jacqueline A., Sec, Programs Control Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO
BAILEY, Alvin L., Procurem't Agent, Mesa Verde NP, to Supply Tech, Contract & Prop Mgmt, PNRO
BALATTI, Linda B., Park Tech, Visitor Services Div, WASO, to Same, Assist Dir Park Operations, WASO
BERGMAN, Robert K., Park Planner, International Park Affairs Div, WASO, to Same, Park Planning & Environ Compl Div, WASO
BEVERLY, Marian G., Sec, Chief Scientist, to Same, General Serv Div, WASO

BRADY, Molly S., Economist, Assoc Dir Mgmt & Oper, WASO, to Same, Park Planning & Environ Compl Div, WASO

CASE, Hazel S., Budget Analyst, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office of Program & Budget, WASO

CORBYN, Ronald C., Archeologist, Interagency Archeo Serv Div, WASO, to Same, Interag Archeo Serv-San Francisco

CROWFOOT, Susan J., Wildlife Research Clerk, Zion NP, to Same, Assoc Reg Dir Prof Serv, RMRO

DADE, Warren S., Clerical Assist, Finance Div, WASO, to Same, General Serv Div, WASO

DAVIS, Neil B., Budget Analyst, Programs Control Div, WASO, to Program Analyst, Office Program & Budget, WASO

DAVIS, Patricia A., Computer Tech, Program & Budget Div, WASO to Same, Office Prog & Budget, WASO

DEAL, Cheryl B., Clerk-Typist, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

DENERY, Elizabeth B., Sec, Concessions Mgmt Div, WASO, to Same, Assist Dir Special Serv, WASO

DENNIS, John G., Program Spec, Chief Scientist, WASO, to Natural Resources Prog Spec, Natural Resources Mgmt Div, WASO

DERR, Rex E., Park Ranger, C & O Canal NHP, to Supv Park Ranger, Mount Rainier NP

DUTCHER, David C., Park Ranger, Independence NHP, to Same, Boston NHP

EBELING, Florence I., Mgmt Tech, Surveys Div, DSC, to Employee Devel Spec, DSC

FISHER, Geary L., Budget Analyst, Program Control Div, WASO, to Program Analyst, Office Program & Budget, WASO

FLOWERS, Romona R., Clerk-Typist, Gateway NRA, to Admin Serv Assist, Tuskegee Institute NHS

FOUST, Ronald K., Mgmt Analyst, Mgmt Consult Div, WASO, to Same, Contract & Prop Mgmt Div, WASO

GARTH, Beatrice M., Sec, EEO, WASO, to Same, Office Legislation, WASO

GEBBIA, Mary J., Sec, Chief Historian, WASO, to Same, Cultural Resources Mgmt Div, WASO

GELSLEICHTER, Karen A., Budget Analyst, Programs Control Div, WASO, to Program Analyst, Office Program & Budget, WASO

GILBERT, Vernon C., Jr., Internat'l Coop Spec, Internat'l Park Affairs Div, WASO, to Same, Natural Resources Mgmt Div, WASO

GOWANS, George A., Chief, Planning & Prog Policy, WASO, to Supv Program Analyst, Office Program & Budget, WASO

GRAINGER, Hal W., Budget Analyst, Programs Control Div, WASO, to Program Analyst, Office Program & Budget, WASO

GUSTAVSON, Arnold H., Landscape Architect, Historic Pres Div, DSC, to Same, Assist Mgr RM/MW Regions Team, DSC

HALL, Yvette M., Clerical Assist, Programs Control Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

HAMILTON, Chester, Park Ranger, Prince William Forest Park, to Supv Park Ranger, Minute Man NHP

HILTBRAND, Gordon M., Visual Info Spec, Special Resource Staffs, WASO, to Same, Legislative Div, WASO

HUMPHREY, Donald W., Program Spec, Plan & Prog Pol, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

HUNSAKER, George C., Maintenance Worker Foreman, Div Interp Recreation & Resource Mgmt, George Washington Mem Pkwy, to Grounds Maint Foreman, Grounds Maintenance Group, NCP

JACKSON, Linwood E., Program Analyst, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

JETTER, Daniel C., Budget Analyst, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

JONES, Arthur D., Park Ranger, Special Resource Staffs, WASO, to Same, Legis Div, WASO

KEELING, Myrna J., Admin Ofc, Training Div, WASO, to Program & Budget Analyst, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, NARO

KHALATBARI, Mary Ann, Program Analyst, Plan & Program Policy, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

KNIGHT, Richard R., Research Biologist, Zion NP, to Same, Assoc Reg Dir Prof Serv, RMRO

LANDON, Leonard C., Budget Analyst, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

LEE, Emma P., Indian Assist Coordinator, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, SWRO, to Indian Liaison & Assist Spec, RMRO

LILLY, Helen T., Clerk, Interagency Archeo Serv Div, WASO, to Clerical Assist, Tech Pres Serv Div, WASO

LONG, Jean M., Clerk-Typist, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

MAUNEY, Robert B., Program Analyst, Plan & Prog Policy Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

McCAIN, Forrest, Program Analyst, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

MEUSE, William E., Staff Curator, Harpers Ferry Center, to Museum Curator, Springfield Armory NHS

MORTON, Woolridge B., III, Architect, Interagency Archeological Serv Div, WASO, to Supv Architect, Technical Preser Serv Div, WASO

NELSON, Lee H., Architect, Interagency Archeo Serv Div, WASO, to Supv Architect, Tech Preservation Serv Div, WASO

PARDUE, Diana R., Clerk-Typist, Chief Historian, WASO, to Park Ranger, Appomattox Court House NHP

PARKER, Jennifer, Environ Spec, International Park Affairs Div, WASO, to Same, Park Plan & Environ Compl Div, WASO

PATTON, Millis P., Mgmt Analyst, Mgmt Consult Div, WASO, to Same, Legislative Div, WASO

PEPPER, James R., Park Planner, Special Resource Staffs, WASO, to Same, Legis Div, WASO

POE, William L., Budget Analyst, Programs Control Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

PURKERSON, L. Lee, Assoc Chief Scientist Environ Policy, WASO, to Environmental Scientist, Natural Resources Mgmt Div, WASO

RACKMALES, Shirley, Clerk-Typist, Bureau EEO Ofc, WASO, to Same, Research & Scientific Serv Div, WASO

REED, Betty S., Clerk-Typist, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

RINALDI, Charles R., Chief, Br Coor & Control, WASO, to Realty Ofc, Land Acquisition Div, WASO

ROACH, Devera L., Clerical Assist, Special Resource Staffs, WASO, to Same, Legislative Div, WASO

SAHD, Jay L., Program Analysis Officer, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Supv Budget Analyst, Office Program & Budget, WASO

SHEAFFER, C. Bruce, Budget Analyst Programs Control Div, WASO, to Program Analyst, Office Program & Budget, WASO

SHEPHERD, Ada E., Sec, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

SIMON, James E., Employee Devel Spec, WASO Personnel Office, to Same, Training Div, WASO

SIMPSON, Debra S., Sec, Div Interp Recreation & Resource Mgmt, NCP, to Same, NCP-East

SIMPSON, Lenora J., Clerical Assist, Mgmt Consult Div, WASO, to Same, Contract & Prop Mgmt Div, WASO

SLONAKER, Richard R., Supv Park Ranger, Death Valley NM, to Same, Sleeping Bear Dunes NL

SMITH, William D., Budget Analyst, Programs Control Div, WASO, to Program Analyst, Office Program & Budget, WASO

SPRINGER, Charles P., Maintenance Foreman, Gulf Islands NS, to Construction Rep, Imm Off Assoc Reg Dir Plan & Assist, SERO

STEEVES, C. Richard, Park Mgr, North Carolina Unit, to Landscape Architect, Assist Mgr RM/MW Regions Team, DSC

STEPHAN, Norman E., Park Tech, Bandelier NM, to Park Ranger, Saguaro NM

STURGILL, Lowell, V., Programs Control Ofc, Programs Control Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

SUMMERS, Andrew D., Budget Analyst, Programs Control Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

SWIFT, William W., Park Ranger, Catoctin Mountain Park, to Same, Mount Rainier NP

TANNER, James W., Park Ranger, Training Div, WASO, to Same, Youth Conservation Div, WASO

TATE, James T., General Supply Assist, Everglades NP, to General Supply Spec, Shenandoah NP

TESAR, Terry N., Mgmt Analyst, Mgmt Consult Div, WASO, to Same, Gen Serv Div, WASO

VAN DEUSEN, Robert C., Budget Analyst, Programs Control Div, WASO, to Program Analyst, Office Program & Budget, WASO

WALKER, Doris J., Mgmt Assist, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office of Program & Budget, WASO

WALKER, Lillie R., Sec, EEO Officer, WASO, to Same, Assoc Dir Mgmt & Operations, WASO

WARNER, Jean M., Sec, Assoc Reg Dir Oper, WRO, to Sec, Mgmt Appraisal, WRO

WHITMAN, Robert L., Program Analyst, Program & Budget Div, WASO, to Same, Office Program & Budget, WASO

YANISH, Howard E., Park Ranger, Delaware Water Gap NRA, to Same, Olympic NP

YATES, Calvin D., Tree Worker Helper, Assoc Dir Park System Mgmt, NCP, to Tree Worker, Tree Group, NCP

ANDERSEN, Martin M., Supv Park Ranger, Cabrillo NM, to Same, Joshua Tree NM

BERBERET, Barbara K., Clerk-Typist, Yellowstone NP, to Admin-Clerk, Yellowstone NP

BOOHE, John W., Painter, Crater Lake NP, to Foreman I., Maintenance, Lake Mead NRA

BUTTS, Lowell C., Maintenance Foreman, Mount Rainier NP, to Maintenance Mechanic Foreman, Sequoia NP

CALHOUN, Gilbert W., Park Mgr, Great Smoky Mountains NP, to Same, NAR

CHANEY, Gayle P., Supv Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA, to Park Ranger, Badlands NM

CORCORAN, John F., Maintenance Worker, Delaware Water Gap NRA, to Boiler Plant Equipm't Mechanic, Independence NHP

DEHART, William R., Park Tech, Great Smoky Mountains NP, to Park Ranger, Everglades NP

GOOD, John M., Park Mgr, Yosemite NP, to Same, Everglades NP

HALL, Robert Lee, Park Tech, Western Archeological Center, to Research Biologist, Glacier NP

ILLENBERGER, Henry, Park Tech, Eisenhower NHS, to Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA

JACK, Alice H., Clerk-Typist, Klamath Falls Group, to Clerk, Assoc Reg Dir Planning & Resource Pres, PNRO

JESSEN, Jay L., Supv Park Ranger, Joshua Tree NM, to Same, Whiskeytown NRA

KING, Robert, Engineering Equipm't Operator, Branch Transportation, NCP, to Maintenance Worker Leader, Palisades District, NCP

KRISKO, John J., II, Supv Park Ranger Div Interpretation, Yosemite, NP, to Same, Gateway NRA

LANGE, David E., Park Tech, Paradise District, Mount Rainier NP, to Park Ranger, Crater Lake NP

LINDSAY, Charlita M., Sec, Assoc Reg Dir Prof Serv, NCP, to Same, Office of the Director, NCP

LUSK, H. Gilbert, Park Mgr, Appomattox Court House NHP, to Same, Valley Forge NHP

McMANN, Walter S., Park Ranger, Resource Staff, to Park Ranger, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP

MORRIS, Melvin L., Tractor Operator, Horticultural Group, NCP, to Painter, Facilities Maintenance Group, NCP

MORROW, Hooper W., Park Tech, Natchez Trace Pkwy, to Park Ranger, Hopewell Village NHS

MURFIN, James V., Trade Spec, Interpretation Div, WASO, to Same, Div Interpretation, HFC

RISSLER, Tracey H., Sec, Interpretation Div, WASO, to Same, Div Interpretation, HFC

SALMON, Wilmer H., Construction Representative, Assist Mgr RM/MW Regions Team, DSC, to Same, Assist Mgr W/PN Regions Team, DSC

SPANGLE, Paul F., International Cooperation Spec, WASO, to Park Ranger, Assist Mgr NCP Team, DSC

STAROBIN, Sidney S., Survey Statistician, Assoc Dir Mgmt & Operations, WASO, to Statistician, Professional Support Div, DSC

STEELER, Lawrence S., Park Tech, Div Visitor Services, NCP, to Supv Park Tech, Assoc Reg Dir Park System Mgmt, NCP

SWAN, Thomas S., Jr., Admin Officer, Cape Cod NS, to Same, Point Reyes NS

WHEELER, Jerry L., Maintenance Worker, Lake Mead, to Same, Joshua Tree NM

Out of the traces

BARNES, William A., Admin Assist, Fort Sumter, NM

BEALL, Annabelle M., Employee Relations Spec, Personnel Mgmt Div, WASO

BEWLEY, Johnnie L., Maintenance Worker, Redwood NP

CHAPPELL, Lawson E., Motor Vehicle Oper, Div Maint, Geo Washington Mem Pkwy

DAVIES, Patricia G., Park Tech, Lehman Caves NM

DUKE, Roy M., Jr., Maintenance Mechanic Foreman, Hatteras Island

GARRY, William W., Park Ranger, Mount McKinley NP

GLASS, Clar W., Personnel Mgmt Spec, Glacier NP

GOOD, Edna E., Admin Assist, Div Admin Mgmt, Yosemite NP

HARBERT, Stephn R., Appraiser, De Soto NM

JACKSON, Johnnie, Laborer, Natchez Trace Pkwy

JOHNSTON, Mary E., Clerk-Steno, Zion NP

JONES, Franklin G., Motion Picture Projectionist, Independence NHP

KENT, Edward F., Maintenance Foreman, Castillo de San Marcos NM

KING, Vivian J., Clerk-Typist, WASO Personnel Office

KORNBLUM, William S., Sociologist, Assoc Reg Dir Plan & Resource Pres, NARO

LITTLE, Brenda J., Biologist, Zion NP

MARTIN, Shirley J., Clerk, Zion NP

MILLER, Frank O., Cabinetmaker, Rocky Mountain NP

OREM, Belinda K., Mgmt Assist, Div Visitor Activities, Grand Canyon NP

RASMUSSEN, Rodney J., Safety Assist, Assoc Reg Dir Oper, MWRO

RING, Jame R., Concessions Analyst, NCP

ROBINSON, Keith B., Laborer, Geo Washington Birthplace NM

RUSE, Dorothy J., Sec, Assoc Reg Dir Resource Mgmt & Planning, WRO

SMITH, Patricia S., Admin Serv Assist, Canaveral NS

STOKES, Gerald C., Park Tech, Independence NHP

WARD, Mary A., Clerk-Typist, Interagency Archeological Services-Atlanta

ANDERSON, James A., Maintenance Foreman, Guilford Courthouse NMP

BLACKER, Edwin S., Cultural Activities Spec, Roads & Trails Section, NCP

BROMAN, Stanley E., Safety Mgr, Assoc Reg Dir Operations, MWRO

BROWN, James, Park Ranger, Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP

BUSEKIST, John H., Buildings & Utilities Foreman, Lassen Volcanic NP

CARROLL, Susan, Clerk-Typist, Fire Island NS

CARTER, Theresa R., Clerk-Typist, Glacier NP

DeBERRY, Louis E., Motor Vehicle Operator, Shiloh NMP

GOULD, Harriet E., Voucher Examiner, Imm Off Reg Dir Admin, SERO

GREY, Howard V., Program Assist, Rocky Mountain NP

HENNERMAN, Barbara L., Clerk-Typist, Colorado NM

HOFFMAN, Charles L., Carpenter, Palisades District, NCP

HOLLINS, Eugene M., Laborer, Independence NHP

JENKINS, Alton T., Laborer, Grounds Maintenance Group, NCP

JENKINS, William H., Jr., Employee Relations Spec, Personnel Div, MARO

LEE, Kador R., Maintenance Man, Great Smoky Mountains NP

MOORE, Mary R., Sec, Assist Dir Park Historic Preservation, WASO

NEWTON, Neil W., Supv Economist, Assoc Dir Mgmt & Operations, WASO

OLNEY, Gloria M., Clerical Assist, Finance Div, WASO

SANCHEZ, Ann M., Personnel Clerk, Sequoia NP

STICE, Judith G., Personnel Clerk, Mammoth Cave NP

SWEITZER, Frank X., Jr., Electrician, NCP-East

THOMAS, Carroll C., Program Analyst, Program & Budget Div, WASO

WILK, Susan E., Supv Voucher Examiner, NCP

WILSON, Nada T., Sec, National Register Div, WASO

WILSON, Yvonne S., Janitor, Mammoth Cave NP

WINTERS, Merna F., Park Tech, Big Hole National Battlefield Park



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The parks in pictures

Photo by Jack Rottier.



Bicentennial riders cross the Rapidan River in Shenandoah NP, Va.



Cultural demonstrator from Fort Clatsop NM, Oreg.

Bus Driver Debora Legg (right) consults with Supervisory Park Technician Frank Studinski before take-off in the new "Park Service green" bus for visitors at Colonial NHP, Va.



Mrs. Betsie Hunter-Bradley returning to Harper House after doing her holiday marketing at the General Store, Harpers Ferry NHP, Md.-W.Va.

"Olde Tyme Christmas" at the Master Armorer's House, Harpers Ferry NHP, Md.-W.Va. ▼

