



Rutter retires



By Gale Brammer
Public Affairs Officer, PNRO

More than 200 persons turned out in Seattle November 22nd for a banquet and ball honoring John A. Rutter, dean of the Regional directors, on his retirement from the helm of the Pacific Northwest Region.

The program, short and informal at Rutter's request, was highlighted by the presentation of a special achievement cash award to Rutter by Director Gary Everhardt. Rutter also received certificates, plaques, and commemorative gifts from conservation groups, State governors, PNRO employees, and from parks in the Region.

Charles and Esther Littlefield made a special trip from Sitka, Alaska, to present a hand-carved totem on behalf of the Tlingit Cross Mountain Dancers. The Native dance team is a significant part of the cultural heritage program promoted by Rutter at Sitka.

Rutter has been in Seattle since 1968, when he opened a district office, expanded in 1970 to Regional office status. Prior to that, he was Regional director of the Western Region, in San Francisco.

Rutter later served as park ranger at Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.; Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif.; and the former Lake Texoma National Recreation Area in Texas-Okla.

He was superintendent at Badlands National Monument, S.D.; and assistant superintendent at Rocky Mountain National Park before going to Mount Rainier National Park in 1960 where he was superintendent until going to San Francisco in 1966.

Among career accomplishments cited at the banquet were Rutter's leadership in establishing Redwood National Park in California, North Cascades National Park Service Complex in Washington, John Day Fossil Beds National Monument in Oregon, and planning for the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, a proposal which has passed the

Senate and is now under consideration by the House.

Achievements in the Pacific Northwest Region under Rutter's leadership include the mass transportation system at Mount McKinley National Park, the Indian cultural demonstration program at Sitka National Historical Park, and the shipboard interpretive program at Glacier Bay National Monument, Alaska; the living history programs at Fort Clatsop National Memorial, Ariz.; Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, Wash.; and Nez Perce National Historical Park; and the reintroduction of bighorn sheep at Lava Beds National Monument, Calif.

Rutter was awarded the Department of the Interior's Distinguished Service Award in 1971.

Rutter is a native of Twin Falls, Idaho and has a degree in Forestry from the University of California. He served as a Naval officer during World War II.

He and his wife, the former Frances Wickline, will continue to live in Seattle.



Dickenson takes helm at Seattle

Deputy Director Russell E. Dickenson has departed Washington for his new assignment, effective Dec. 21, as director of the Pacific Northwest Regional Office. Russ has served in the number two NPS slot since July 1973.

"I really feel great about this opportunity to get back on the firing line and into field operations," said the outgoing deputy director in an interview with the *Newsletter*.

Russ started his NPS career 26 years ago as a park ranger at Grand Canyon National Park.

In his numerous field assignments over the years, Russ has been a ranger, a chief ranger, and superintendent at many national parks and monuments.

His last regional office post was in NCP, with previous assignments in Omaha, and in the Washington Office as chief of New Area Studies and Master Planning.

In 1972, he received the Interior Department's highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award. Secretary Morton cited Russ for having "been instrumental in developing a strong urban parks program . . . and direction in implementing imaginative and innovative

programs to the concept of urban parks."

A native of Melissa, Tex., Russ graduated from Arizona State College in economics and commerce in 1947.

After serving as a park ranger and district ranger at Grand Canyon for almost 7 years, Russ successively became chief ranger at Platt National Park, Okla., superintendent at Chiricahua National Monument, Ariz., and chief ranger at Big Bend National Park, Tex. Assignments between 1957 and 1966 took Russ to Glacier National Park, Mont.; Grand Teton National Park, Wyo.; Zion National Park, Utah, and Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, Colo., before he transferred to the Midwest Regional Office as Chief of Resource Management and Visitor Protection.

In 1967 he got his first Washington assignment, as already mentioned, and the following year went to National Capital Parks as an associate director, moving up to regional director in 1970.

The 32-year Government service vet succeeds John A. Rutter as director of PNWR. A party was held Dec. 23 in honor of Russ and friends and colleagues wished him a cheerful Yuletide adieu.

Five new Bicentennial films

The first five of 19 new Bicentennial films, developed by the Audiovisual Division at Harpers Ferry Center, have been released to parks and regional offices.

The films are 16 mm. color/sound movies with a Bicentennial theme and were designed to be shown in visitor centers and for educational purposes, especially for schools.

All are available for loan to schools, civic clubs, and other organizations. Requests to borrow them should be addressed to the nearest park or regional office.

The five films include: "A Force of Citizens," about the formation of the Army and Navy; "To Keep Our Liberty," tracing events from 1763 to 1775 through the eyes of a patriot; "Checkmate on the Hudson," about the great American victory at Saratoga; "Ever Changing—Ever Free," about the Bill of Rights, and "Federal Hall—The Beginning," concerning the site of the inauguration of George Washington.

Kleppe greets NPS employees



Early in November Secretary Kleppe addressed an assembly of employees of NPS, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and the Fish and Wildlife Service in the Interior Auditorium. He said that probably no work being done in the Nation is more important than that which comes

out of the Interior Department, and he urged maintaining respect for the other person's point of view. He was introduced by Assistant Secretary Reed.

After the speech the Secretary stood by the exit and shook hands with all those present.

The changing face of Independence

By Art Miller, Public Information Officer
Mid-Atlantic Regional Office

Independence National Historical Park, Pa., has taken a giant leap back in time. Farsighted planning—undergirded with years of experience, volumes of careful research, and financed with \$10 million dollars—has produced a historical renaissance amidst the green lawns of this urban park.

Several buildings of this NPS Bicentennial construction program are open; others will be ready in '76.

The second floor of Independence Hall, the park's centerpiece, has been restored. A new brick wall, historically accurate, was laid in front of the old structure last summer.

Here, in brief, are the other major changes that have transformed the park:

Restored

The Second Bank of the United States: After major restoration, this neo-Gothic structure opened last October as an art gallery of famous Revolutionary and Federal-period personalities.

Old City Hall: Adjacent to Independence Hall, stands a tribute to the early Supreme Court and to municipal government in Philadelphia.

The First Bank of the United States: One of America's oldest banks, the structure gleams anew after complete renewal of its interior and exterior to the time it was "Nicholas Biddle's Bank."

Five Market Street houses owned by Benjamin Franklin: These have been restored on the exterior and adaptively restored inside. Within the home, evidence of Franklin's vast talents are everywhere—a newspaper office, post office, and examples of 18th-century building techniques and fire protection.

Thaddeus Kosciuszko House: The Polish military engineer's home will be restored to its original exterior and depict his life and contributions inside.

Deshler-Morris House and Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church: These two satellite structures of the park are presently under restoration.

Under reconstruction

City Tavern: A place where the Founding Fathers discussed issues of the day. Costumed waiters will serve "period" meals—as George Washington and John Adams knew them!

Jacob Graff House: The three-story house at Sixth & Market Streets where Thomas Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence. The second floor hallway is furnished with reproductions of Jefferson's possessions. Reconstruction has been greatly aided by a \$500,000 grant from the Independence Hall Association.

New Constructions

Visitor Center: This glass-roofed contemporary structure will accommodate thousands of visitors at one time. Two auditoriums present the half-hour film "Independence." Displays, publications, and park and city guides are available; there is a gift shop.

Liberty Bell Pavilion: At midnight on Dec. 31st the Liberty Bell was moved from Independence Hall to the contemporary Liberty Bell Pavilion on Independence Mall at Market Street.

Nearby renovation and redevelopment

Christ Church.

Elfreth's Alley. The oldest residential street in America will be re-paved.

A major re-development along the Delaware River by the City of Philadelphia will provide a new "front door" to Independence Park. Penn's Landing will replace an untidy clutter along the riverfront with open esplanades of walkways, trees, and outdoor sculpture. A museum, amphitheater, and floating restaurant are in the offing.

USS Olympia, a National Historic Landmark from the Spanish-American War, is being renovated and will be berthed in the Penn's Landing boat basin. (See Nov. *National Park Courier*.)



Independence Hall



Fontaine Bates, park technician, as Mrs. Jacob Graff, Jr., pours herself a cup of tea in Thomas Jefferson's parlor on the second floor of the reconstructed Graff House at 7th and Market Streets. The house opened to the public on Nov. 1, 1975.

Trekking a thousand winter-miles

By Bill Garry
Interpretive Specialist
Mount McKinley National Park

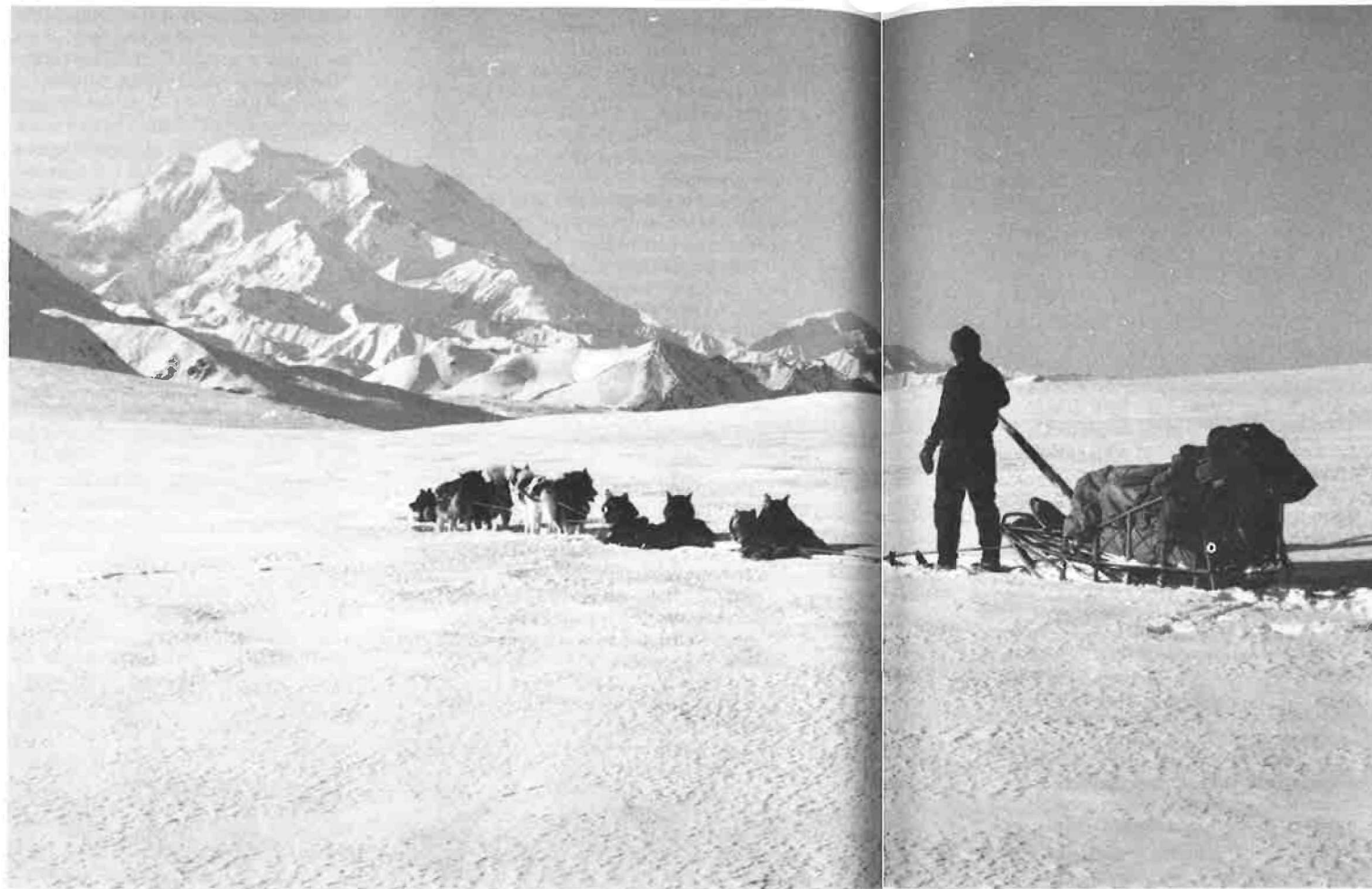
Dawn and day are often inseparable in the winter at Mount McKinley. Darkness and cold dominate. Travel begins and ends in darkness. Scrunching through the snow to the kennels, my buddy Bruce and I concentrate more on small details. The previous night we selected the best nine dogs for a 6-week patrol to Wonder Lake, 90 miles from park headquarters. Upon inspecting the dogs at the kennels we find one of the chosen has a small sore where the harness rubs. We substitute one from the 35 dogs in the kennels, of which about 15 are young, untrained dogs. Our team has an average age of 5 years, a prime age for working dogs. Up to this first week in March these dogs have probably run 1,000 miles this season. They are all in good shape, but a long patrol, working hard every day, will take the foolishness out of them.

By now the whole kennel is alive with anxious dogs, barking and leaping to stay warm and to say, "Take me. I want to go!" We hurry our preparations, but all the gear must go into the sled. We plan on using cabins, but one night we will have to use a mountain tent. To save time on the trail and weight in the sled it is easier to use a four-man nylon tent, even though it is much preferable at 40° below zero to have a wall-tent with a small wood stove.

Harnessing the furry, squirrely fellows presents our first excitement. Furious barking and eager tugging incite a near riot in the kennels and in the traces. Frozen clips force warm hands onto cold metal, but eventually the crew is assembled. When I step onto the gee pole skis directly in front of the sled, Bruce steps on the rear runners and slips the knot holding the sled. All becomes quiet in a rush of momentum. No more barking until chow time tonight.

The first 6 miles are uphill. A good trail stays packed and clear because the interior of Alaska receives little snow compared to the coastal ranges. Also, the first 6 miles are not wind-blown because of the taiga forest. We gain the thousand feet in elevation and merge into the wide open tundra within an hour. From an initial sprint of 10 to 15 miles per hour we slow to a trot of 6 to 8 miles per hour, except on short downhill stretches. By noon we have covered 20 miles, in spite of the problems of finding the hard-packed trail within the wind-swept snow.

After lunch the first ribbon of ice snakes through the valley before us. Easy traveling is here again. Our lead dog makes a beeline. Just ask him and



Ranger Bruce Wadlington resting dogs 60 miles out on Thorofare Pass.

he'll tell you, "Ice is nice!" An effortless run over smooth ice at about 10 miles per hour eats up the ground. We thank the cold that freezes the rivers from the bottom up and spreads the ice in huge sheets from bank to bank.

At about 2 p.m. our traveling is through for the day. Thirty-five miles in 6 hours is slow for a racing team but not bad for a freighting team towing two men and 350 pounds of sled and gear. In ideal conditions we could push for 50 to 60 miles per day, but our real purposes for patrolling relate to checking on wildlife and human activity, not to racing from cabin to cabin.

After caring for the dogs, Bruce and I still have time to snowshoe in the early twilight to check for moose, sheep, wolves, and all the small critters of the taiga and tundra. Passing the line of our curled-up friends on the way in to the cabin several raise their heads to sniff for handouts. Their hot meals will tide them

through the 35° below-zero night. Inside, a round of hot ones prepares us for the long night.

"What do you do in the winter?" is the question people most frequently ask of the permanent rangers in Mount McKinley National Park. "Where has all the time gone?" is the question we ask ourselves in the spring. Although the office demands most of our time in planning and letter writing, winter provides the best time for travel in McKinley. In contrast to the summer's hordes of mosquitoes, roaring glacial rivers and uneven wet tundra the winter cold brings smooth highways of ice and wind-blown snow. Historically, most of the hauling and patrol jobs were done in the winter by dog team. It remains the most esthetic and safest mode of transportation for this park.

The added purpose for the patrol last March was to remove garbage from the remote pass that begins and ends many

climbers' quest for McKinley's summit. Although present-day climbers realize the ethics of "pack it in—pack it out," pioneer attempts left large quantities of gear behind. Many parties still deposit excess heavy equipment in their dash to the park road 35 miles away. Therefore, several rangers had collected and cached this trash (2000-3000 lbs.) during the summer so that our patrol could haul it out.

The recreation boom has also come to mushing, the general term used for dog-sledding. Last winter 13 different teams traveled inside the park, and the number will undoubtedly increase. Snow machines are not allowed, mainly for esthetic reasons but also for safety considerations. Ranger patrols have to set the example of concern for this wilderness resource.

With this background of work and winter patrols the kennels truly bring a bit of living history to the summer vis-

itors. Although the snow and cold are gone, a wheeled sled with five dogs and a naturalist in tow charges around a small demonstration run. Three times every day a seasonal naturalist re-enacts this exciting and unique blending that turns man's best friend into a team. This harmony of man and animal led the first superintendent of McKinley to say in 1926: "A man driving a dog team is sometimes the biggest dog himself."

The sled-dog demonstrations have proven to be the most popular interpretive program in this park. Over 20,000 visitors, or about one-eighth of our total over-night visitation, saw a demonstration last summer. The successful impressions the visitors take with them when they leave depend much upon the kennels' usefulness. It is not just another governmentally subsidized program with a semi-boring or esoteric function. It is palpably real when a vis-

itor can pet dogs that are happy in their job and anxious to run another 2,000 miles. The demonstration takes about 35 minutes: 30 minutes of describing the historical significance of dog use in the park and 5 minutes of harnessing and running. But the real impact comes when the ranger unsnaps the anchor for the sled and the dogs are free to run again.

The kennels operation has, within the last year, acquired a full-time dog handler who trains, feeds, and doctors the dogs as well as maintains all the harnesses, sleds, and equipment. Sandy Kogl, a woman with 10 years of local experience in mushing, brings a new direction and consistency to the breeding, training, and running of our dogs. Hopefully this visitor and employee activity will survive through future budget cuts and personnel changes. The tradition is there. The dogs keep it alive.



Dog handler Sandy Kogl with "Tige," an 11-month-old puppy.



Dr. George Ruhle (center) gave the keynote address at the recent Seattle Center rededication of a Metasequoia planted in 1962 to commemorate the First World Conference on National Parks. John Rutter, former regional director of the Pacific Northwest is on Ruhle's left.

World Conference recalled

Thirteen years ago a young Metasequoia tree, a 50-million-year-old species of redwood once thought to be extinct, was planted at the Seattle Center (located on the former Seattle World's Fair grounds). The occasion was the First World Conference on National Parks. The tree was a "mere" 8 feet high.

In a special ceremony last August that cited many of the accomplishments of the conference, the towering Metasequoia, now 45-feet-high, was rededicated.

Among the Park Service guests who were instrumental in getting the First World Conference off the ground were Dr. George Ruhle of the Division of International Affairs and world renowned conservationist and John Rutter, Pacific Northwest regional director.

The Metasequoia, originally a gift from the University of Washington, was discovered by Chinese botanists in 1944, in the mountainous areas of the Yangtze Valley. Fifty million years ago, this "living fossil" grew throughout much of the world, including California and the Pacific Northwest. Since 1944, the trees

have been planted throughout the U.S. and natural reserves have been established to protect the original groves in the Szechuan and Hupei Provinces of China.

Protection info

Proposed clarifications in Federal regulations governing the protection of the 286 areas in the National Park System have been published in the Federal Register, Gary Everhardt, Director of the National Park Service, announced.

Everhardt said the proposed rule clarification, published October 29, does not change National Park Service policy but will make it easier for park superintendents to develop plans to protect park resources threatened with environmental damage.

The amended regulations would set forth how levels of use may be established for park areas and how various areas can be posted to control numbers of persons or machines to assure perpetuation of park resources and the quality of visitor enjoyment.

Everhardt emphasized that the amendments "would not change present programs, or create additional restrictions on public use. We have always had and used authority to protect the scenic splendor of the national parks. These amendments will help the public to understand our policy. We encourage public participation in these decisions at every step of the process."

Authors busy at Petrified Forest

Interpreters at Petrified Forest National Park, Ariz., beat all records in literary production last summer.

First off the press was *Guide to Twenty Geological Features at Petrified Forest National Park*, 46-page, 5 x 7½", soft-covered book published by the Petrified Forest Museum Association, selling for \$1.25. The authors are John V. Bezy, interpreter-geographer, and Arthur S. Trevena, seasonal interpreter-geologist. Each geologic feature is illustrated with a sharp black and white photo while the cover pictures a colorful sun setting on the Painted Desert District of Petrified Forest National Park, Ariz. Salvador Castro, seasonal interpreter, and Jon Erickson, Bicentennial coordinator, were the photographers. The book was written for amateur geologists, and is becoming increasingly popular with visitors to Petrified Forest.

Later last summer, Charles Konopa, seasonal laborer, interpreter and long-distance backpacker related his experiences in the giant two-volume *Hiking the Appalachian Trail*. The book is published by Rodale Press, Emmaus, Pa., and sells for \$16.95. Charles was the fifty-fourth person ever to walk the length of the Appalachian Trail, which parallels the crest of the Appalachian Mountains through 14 States from Maine to Georgia. Stretching 2,030 miles it is the

longest continuously marked footpath in the world.

Along with other hikers, Charles was asked by Rodale to write about his trek. His contribution consists of over 26 essays on walking and natural history resulting from lengthy trail walks in Canada, Mexico, and South America. The publication also features a large annotated bibliography and an unusual interview with the enigmatic Emma Gatewood, the legendary great-grandmother who didn't begin hiking until she was 65 and retired, and then hiked the Appalachian Trail three times.

Next off the press was "Early Navajo Astronomical Pictographs in Canyon de Chelly" by Claude Britt, seasonal interpreter-archeologist who has authored some 100 articles. Britt's original research on Indian star and sun sightings now appears as a 20-page chapter in the University of Texas textbook, *Archaeoastronomy in Pre-Columbian America*.

Currently, John Bezy is a ranger at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nev.; Arthur Trevena is studying for his Doctorate at the University of Utah; Salvador Castro is interpreting at Cabrillo National Monument, Calif.; Charles Konopa is interpreting at Petrified Forest National Park, Calif.; and Claude Britt is teaching at the Indian school in Tsaile, Ariz.

New home for SERO

Overcrowding at the old Southeast Regional Office, adjacent to the jetport in Atlanta, has brought about the relocation of the Regional Office to larger facilities about 3 miles down the road in College Park, Ga.

The new location, next to the Phoenix Center in College Park, has an Atlanta address: National Park Service, Southeast Region, 1895 Phoenix Blvd., Atlanta, Ga. 30349. Tel. (494) 289-9242.

Regional Director David Thompson described the new locale as "excellent," and said that the NPS operation is located on the third and fourth floors of the new building.

George E. Davidson of the Public Affairs Office said that jet noise, although less than before, is still audible.

Again! wagons cross Wyoming

Photo by Pat Hall, Cheyenne, Wyoming.



Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage, enroute to Valley Forge, arrives at Fort Laramie National Historic Site.

**By Paul Hedren, Park Technician
Fort Laramie NHS**

Fort Laramie, that graceful old gem of the Western parklands, is alive and kicking. Once upon a time this gallant military post was a haven for nearly half a million weary emigrants bound for the western Eldorado. These folks knew her as a place to resupply, maybe trade worn out livestock for fresh, and certainly as a place where one could kick up his or her heels and have a good time.

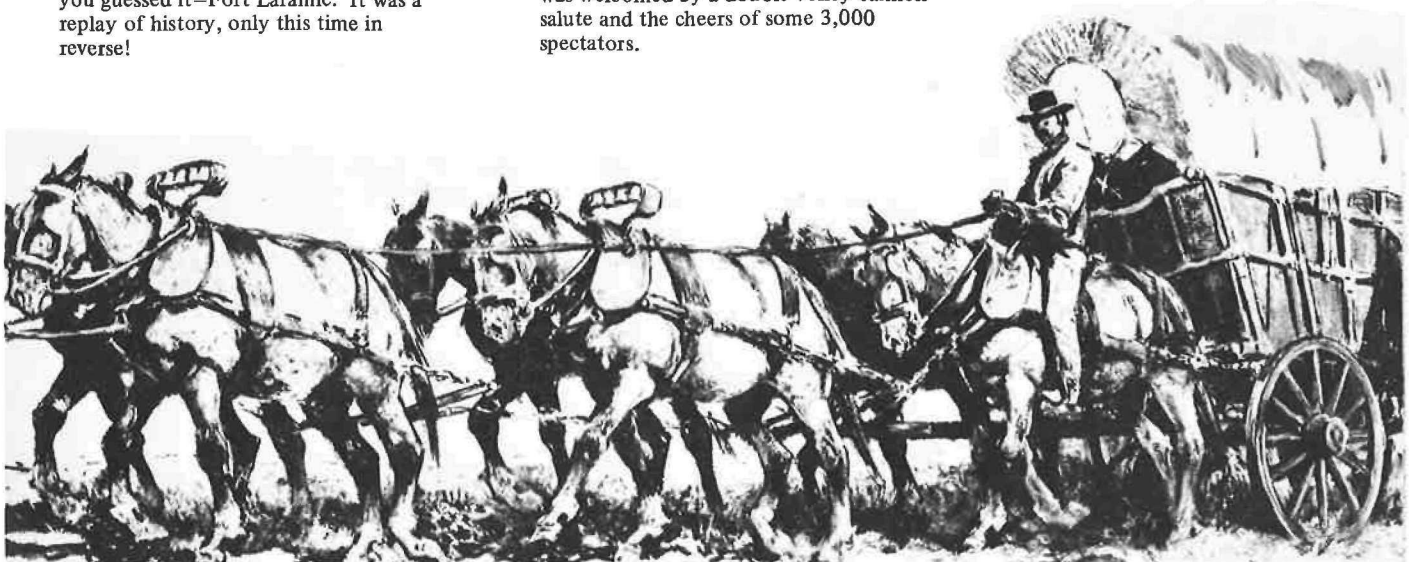
Well, the Fort Laramie National Historic Site staff is always quick to recognize and maintain a tradition, and on September 24, 1975, they did just that. The northwest contingent of the Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage to Pennsylvania ended the first leg of its trip at—you guessed it—Fort Laramie. It was a replay of history, only this time in reverse!

A few of the wagons had been on the road since early June, and the farther they progressed eastward along the old Oregon Trail, the larger the caravan became. By the time it reached Fort Laramie, the train numbered some twenty wheeled units, about a hundred and twenty-five animals, and a hundred and twenty people representing the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Montana, and Wyoming.

The celebration marking the arrival of the wagon train had been planned well in advance. As a prelude, Fort Laramie's resident cavalry company, eight strong, under the leadership of Maintenance Worker Brevet Corporal Charles Potter, was sent to meet and guide the train home. Later, as the half-mile long procession entered the park, it was welcomed by a double volley cannon salute and the cheers of some 3,000 spectators.

Superintendent Richard Maeder addressed the gathering and appropriately called the trek one of the truly unique Bicentennial experiences. Following his comments, the wagon party corralled, unhitched their horses, mules and oxen; and enjoyed a frontier style beef stew served by the park staff and volunteers. Other evening entertainment included a musical stage show put on by a professional troupe traveling with the wagons, a dance routine by a local Spanish dance club, speeches and traditional merry-making.

Now the train has disbanded for the winter, but come next March they'll be back to again pick up the trail that will eventually take them to Valley Forge and an even bigger celebration on July 4, 1976.



People on the move

New Faces:

DeFORD, Shirley M., to Clerical Assist, Prof Support Div, DSC
JEFFRIES, Howard A., to Horticulturist, Independence NHP
LANGRELL, Vanessa R., to Clerk-Typist, Yosemite NP
NEWTON, Charles A., to Civil Engineer, Shenandoah NP
O'NEALE, Judith L., to Clerk-Typist, Yellowstone NP
POPE, Florence B., to Occupational Health Nurse, Kennedy Center Support Group
ROGERS, James B. Jr., to Electrician, Fort Jefferson NM
SCHULTZ, Robert L., to Park Tech, Capulin Mountain NM
STEWART, Violet B., to Voucher Examiner, Finance Div, WASO
WEBER, Gail A., to Clerk-Typist, Office Serv Div, PNRO

New Places:

ALBERT, Lewis S., Park Mgr, Lassen Volcanic NP, to Same, Chiricahua NM
ATCHISON, Alan L., Supv Park Ranger, Mount Rainier NP, to Same, Grand Teton NP
BARNES, Mark R., Archeologist, Nat'l Register Div, WASO, to Same, Grants Div, WASO
BRANDOW, Gary G., Admin Officer, Theodore Roosevelt NMP, to Same, Fire Island NS
CLARK, Roberta N., Admin Assist, Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS, to Admin Officer, Lincoln Home NHS
DeBUSK, Gary, Voucher Examiner, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, RMRO, to Fiscal Clerk, Grand Teton NP
DUNCAN-CLARK, Betsy, Park Ranger, Johnstown Flood NM, to Supv Park Ranger, Herbert Hoover NHS
FOREMAN, Leslie M., Park Tech, Chaco Canyon NM, to Supv Park Tech, Lyndon B. Johnson NHS
GRIMES, Cobron S., Laborer, Metal Craft Shop, NCP, to Gardener, Kennedy Center Support Group
GUTH, Laurence R., Supv Park Ranger, Gulf Islands NS, to Park Ranger, Canaveral NS
HARRY, G. Bryan, Park Mgr, Hawaii Volcanoes NP, to Same, Alaska State Director
HASTY, Gary M., Park Tech-Great Sand Dunes NM, to Same, Shenandoah NP
JOHNSON, Gregory S., Facility Mgmt Spec, Div Maintenance, Sequoia NP, to Foreman II, Grand Teton NP

JONES, Richard B., Park Tech, Walnut Canyon NM, to Same, Appomattox Court House NHP
KISNER, A. Faye, Realty Clerk, Buffalo River Lands Office, to Clerk-Typist, Cabrillo NM
KRAMER, Robert, Supv Park Ranger, Everglades NP, to Park Ranger, Everglades NP
LUKENS, William M. Jr., Park Mgr, Chiricahua NM, to Same, Saguaro NM
McCONNELL, James H., Civil Engineer, Assist Mgr RM/MW Regions Team, DSC, to Same, Assist Mgr W/PN Regions Team, DSC
NISHIMURA, Sherry A., Realty Spec, Assoc Reg Dir Park System Mgmt, WRO, to Admin Clerk, Statue of Liberty NM
OBERMEYER, William Jr., Mail & Files Clerk, Golden Gate NRA, to Maintenance Worker, Branch Maintenance, Lake Mead NRA
PHILLIPS, John Wesley, Park Ranger, Everglades NP, to Same, Lake Meredith RA
POST, Rebecca M., Operations Eval Assist, SWRO, to Sec, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, SWRO
REED, Patrick H., Supv Park Ranger, Visitor Protection Services, Sequoia NP, to Same, Wilson's Creek NB
SHIRAKAWA, Teresa T., Voucher Examiner, Finance Div, WRO, to Technical Publications Editor, Assoc Reg Dir Prof Serv, WRO
THOMAS, Larry B., Supv Park Ranger, Visitor Protection Services, Sequoia NP, to Same, Death Valley NM
TOPHAM, Kurt C., Park Ranger, Harpers Ferry NHP, to Same, Joshua Tree NM
WILSON, Ronald G., Supv Park Ranger, Lincoln Boyhood NM, to Same, Appomattox Court House NHP

Out of the Traces:

ANDREWS, Claude, Voucher Examiner, Imm Off Assoc Reg Dir Admin, SERO
ARANGUENA, Katherine, Mail & File Clerk, Div Admin Mgmt, Yosemite NP
BABER, Phyllis J., Sec, Gateway NRA
BARRON, Dennis G., Laborer, Hot Springs NP
BARTON, Lia R., Clerk-Typist, DSC
BUNDY, Mildred O., Sec, Div Interp Recreation & Resource Mgmt, NCP
DEAN, Susan B., Clerk-Steno, Interagency Archeological Serv Div, WASO
DUNLAP, Esther D., Sec, Div Interp Recreation & Resource Mgmt, NCP
FULLER, Forrest E., Carpenter, Harpers Ferry NHP
KOVARIK, Adeline J., Sec, Youth Conservation Div, WASO
McCASH, Patricia A., Clerk-Steno, Sleeping Bear Dunes Lands Office
MEEKS, Herbert L., Maintenance Worker, Shiloh NMP
MORTENSEN, A. Russell, Supv Historian, Asst Dir Archeology & Hist Pres, WASO
MURN, John, Maintenance Foreman, Isle Royale NP
PHILLIPS, Wayne D., Mail Clerk, Branch Transportation, NCP
SACKHEIM, Donald E., Historian, Historic & Architectural Surveys Div, WASO
SCHRODER, Charles H., Park Tech, Fort Frederica NM
SKINNER, Michael D., Park Tech, Shenandoah NP
SPEER, Thomas J., Admin Assist, Timpanogos Cave NM
WILLIAMSON, Karen D., Visual Information Spec, Graphic Serv Div, DSC



U.S. Department of the Interior
Secretary Thomas S. Kleppe
National Park Service
Director Gary Everhardt



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