



NPS dedicates Fort Moultrie



By Ronnie Spiewak
NPS Newsletter Staff Writer

A sweltering South Carolina sun could not detain an estimated 2,000 persons of Charleston, Sullivan's Island and the Isle of Palms from turning out for the dedication of grand old Fort Moultrie, June 28th. By 10 a.m. the guests were chatting excitedly beneath brightly colored sun umbrellas as the U.S. Navy Band launched into its repertoire of patriotic selections and the entourage of Orange Grove School children polished their Bicentennial tunes for the last time.

It was a genuine community/Park Service event—a day seemingly everyone has had a hand in planning—from the 2d South Carolina of Foot who staged a reenactment of the first Fort Moultrie regiment camp to Col. C. E. Singleton and ex-sergeant Toy Taylor, members of the 263d and final Fort Moultrie Coast Artillery of 1941 who had rounded up their veteran regiment buddies for the occasion.

The dedication marked the completion of the Fort Moultrie Visitor Center and the Restoration of Fort Moultrie itself, and the event coincided to-the-day with the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Sullivan's Island, one of the first battles of the American Revolution.

Director Gary Everhardt presided over the dedicatory ceremony, sharing the speaker's

platform with Deputy Assistant Secretary Douglas Wheeler, Fort Moultrie Superintendent Ping Crawford, Cape Hatteras Superintendent and former Fort Moultrie/Fort Sumter National Monument Superintendent Bill Harris, and members of the Washington Office as well as the Mayor of Sullivan's Island, the Mayor Pro Tem of Charleston and other community VIPs.

"It is indeed a grand and glorious occasion for all the people of South Carolina," the Director said, citing Fort Moultrie as a significant area that will be visited by thousands of Americans this year.

For the National Park Service the dedication culminated more than 3 years of restoration, construction, research and planning that turned an abandoned-looking, exhibit-lacking military installation into an attractive park site that interprets two centuries of seacoast defense.

The dream to restore Fort Moultrie dates back to 1972, when Superintendent Bill Harris and the Fort Moultrie staff of five carried out Park operations from the cramped Harbor Entrance Control Post, a World War II concrete structure that houses three offices, a library and conference room.

In those days, the gist of the park story silhouetted Fort Moultrie's role in defending Charleston during the Civil War and also the part it played with its companion, Fort Sumter,



Flutist of the Second South
Carolina Regiment of Foot.

Superintendent Ping Crawford and SE
Regional Director Dave Thompson.

during the Civil War. But unfortunately, for the sake of the story, actual evidence of early war-time facilities, such as powder magazines, were hidden beneath mounds of sand piled high within the Fort's walls when it was deactivated in 1947. Interpretation was limited to a few temporary wayside exhibits and combined visitation to Fort Moultrie and Fort Sumter was about 60,000 persons a year.

In 1973 the first team of master planners, including Al Swift, from Harpers Ferry, Cliff Soubier, Bur Coryell, and Ed Bearss, Denver Service Center, and John Garner, Vince Gannon and Bill Henrickson from the Southeast Region embarked on a crash Bicentennial restoration program for Fort Moultrie.

They decided to expand the Fort Moultrie story dramatically. Their plan was to uncover, restore and/or interpret not only the first 500 square-foot palmetto log-and-sand structure of 1776, but the two later renditions of the Fort (Fort Moultrie II and III) in addition to the five major periods in Fort Moultrie's seacoast defense development—1809-1840; 1861-1865 (Civil War); 1865-1893; 1893-1939 and finally 1939-1947. The decision to open up the Fort Moultrie story makes it the only fortification site of its kind in the Park Service today to interpret such an enormous time span.

"It was a 10-year plan compressed into

three that called for a team effort on all levels and involved almost every kind of discipline," recalled Bill Harris.

An archeological excavation, launched by the University of South Carolina in 1973, located outworks of the first Fort Moultrie as well as dependent structures of the third Fort of 1809. But a follow-up dig by Denver Service Center Archeologists John Ehrenhardt and Dick Ping Hsu uncovered more significant evidence—six dependent structures of the old parade ground; an 1865 flagpole; two small shell-loading rooms, five Rodman cannon and several Parrot rifles; pilasters, fireplaces and hardened paint from brick walls. Innumerable objects were also found—buttons, buckles, projectiles, pipe stems and ceramics—all now on display in the visitor center.

Behind the scenes, an enormous amount of support material was researched. Historic Architect John Garner prepared historical data on Fort Moultrie III (1809–1860); Harold LaFleur and his DSC staff prepared specifications and construction reports; and Washington

Historian Ed Bearss documented historical data. Especially significant was the "amazingly accurate" map drawings of 19th-century Charleston Engineer Major Mansfield.

The fruit of their labor helped speed up the production process. In winter of 1975 under the direction of DSC Project Supervisors Ken (Sam) May for restoration and Paul Gitlund for the visitor center, construction got underway.

New parade walls within the Fort were built on the original foundations and excavated brick was used to retille the roofs of the powder magazines. Even an authentic door-type ornament labeled "1776–1886" was re-hung near the sally port where it was thought to have been buried.

Today Fort Moultrie presents a multi-leveled tour through several underground powder magazines, along a brick traverse that fronts the Atlantic Ocean and leads to an 1809 barrack foundation (the last of Fort Moultrie III) and around a grassy parade.

Interpretation of the Fort begins with the most contemporary structure, the Harbor Entrance Control Post in the northeast section and

proceeds backwards through time. The tour sweeps the visitor through Batteries McCorkle and Bingham, installations of the Spanish-American War era; through the 1870's, a stormy period with Britain, represented by two handsome 15-inch Rodman cannon; and on through the Civil War, when the Confederate's artillery here helped force the surrender of Union troops at neighboring Fort Sumter in an early phase of the Civil War.

The most wonderful view of all of this is from an observation deck on the top of the visitor center, across from the Fort, where you can view the Fort with the Atlantic Ocean behind it, or turn around and face Charleston Harbor and Charleston beyond. Inside the visitor center a slide show provides a precise account of Fort Moultrie's role in defending Charleston throughout the years. On display are figurines representing units stationed for long periods at Fort Moultrie, as well as vignettes of various wartime personalities related to the life of Fort Moultrie, and an assortment of Civil War artifacts uncovered in the 1973–74 excavations.



The recently-completed visitor center across from the Fort features an observation deck, a mini-auditorium, and a fine display of artifacts and 18-inch figurines depicting the kinds of uniforms worn by major garrison units at Fort Moultrie.



Mike Aiken, student aide

Valley Forge becomes a NHP

The historic encampment area at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, was added to the National Park System on July 4th during ceremonies attended by President Ford, Governor Milton Shapp, Secretary Thomas Kleppe, Assistant Secretary Nathaniel Reed, Deputy Assistant Secretary Douglas Wheeler, Director Gary Everhardt, Assistant to the Director Gerry Tays, and Mid-Atlantic Regional Director Chet Brooks among many others.

When President Ford signed the bill into law in a ceremony at Valley Forge on Independence Day, it added to the National Park System a site some historians have called the "turning point of the Revolutionary War."

H. R. 5621 of the 94th Congress establishes Valley Forge National Historical Park near Philadelphia. The new national park includes 2,300 acres of land previously included in Valley Forge

State Park. The legislation also authorizes the expenditure of up to \$8.6 million to purchase nine properties on the park's perimeter and one industrial site within the park boundaries—a total of about 250 acres.

The park protects several historic structures including the stone colonial house where General George Washington made his headquarters, and a nearby bake house. Replicas of log huts built by the soldiers to ward off winter's cold dot the landscape. Reproductions of four-pounder cannons that were hauled to Valley Forge by General Henry Knox stand on the slopes.

"The addition of Valley Forge adds to the National Park System a site known to people throughout the world," said Chester L. Brooks, regional director of the Mid-Atlantic Region.

"We will be assuming jurisdiction over a

park that is not only historic but a preserve of great natural beauty," he added.

"I've been in the park in the springtime when the dogwoods bloom, and I've been there when snow covers the ground when you could get an idea of what those patriot-soldiers experienced," he said.

"We in the regional office in Philadelphia look forward to gaining the confidence and cooperation of the many friends of Valley Forge who live in Montgomery, Chester, and Delaware Counties who have been so devoted to the park over the years," Chet said. "We will be seeking their suggestions as we begin to draw up a management plan for the park."

The legislation provides that the effective date of the donation of the park will be October 1, 1976, or thereafter. All summer, Bicentennial activity at the park will continue under State direction.

The Coordinators

Special people for a special year

By Ronnie Spiewak
NPS Newsletter Staff Writer

(Editor's Note: *Among those in the National Park Service who have made significant contributions to our notable Bicentennial effort are the Regional Bicentennial Coordinators. Now that America's Birthday celebration is in full swing, we at the Newsletter office offer a toast to folks who often worked under pressuring deadlines and frequently had to cope with schedule and funding changes over which they had no control.*)

Bicentennial coordination is a delicate job. It requires constant weighing of appropriate Bicentennial projects against park themes, evaluating proposed programs, and obtaining funds from the Region to execute them.

The coordinators concerned themselves with answers to such questions as: Does the program uphold the standards NPS has maintained in its interpretive and public programs? How shall we integrate the three Bicentennial themes—festival, horizon and heritage? Do the programs complement the ethnic influences of the communities surrounding the parks?

Preparing for an event that had no precedent was a tough challenge. The majority of coordi-

nators relied on interpretive and community relations backgrounds to get the job done. In most cases, they discharged their regular duties in addition to performing Bicentennial coordination tasks.

In telephone interviews, all the coordinators credited the excellent support of park staffs as the key factor in the success of the Bicentennial programs.

"What counts is the Bicentennial message visitors take with them when they leave a park," says Jean Henderer, NPS Bicentennial Coordinator. "If we're successful it will be because of the hard work, dedication and close cooperation of the coordinators and the park staffs."

Mid-Atlantic



Art Miller, Bur Coryell, and Chet Harris.

Bicentennial Coordinator Chet Harris of the Mid-Atlantic Region can't praise his area's park staffs enough. "Our employees have great imagination. The staff at George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Va., for example, created a puppet show—a new way to tell Washington's story. They conceived the idea, wrote the script, stitched the puppets and produced the show."

In another example of NPS ingenuity, park staffs from two areas with little or no Bicentennial angles came up with innovative alternatives. The staff at Assateague National Seashore, Md.-Va., researched 18th-century history of the Eastern Shore and devised an exhibit that traces the development of the salt industry on the Maryland and Virginia sea coast during the Revolutionary era. At Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa., a Civil War battlefield site, the staff wrote and published "Four Score and Seven," an historical newspaper whose editorialists generate Bicentennial interest by relating Lincoln's famous Gettysburg speech to the Declaration of Independence.

Chet shares responsibility for MAR's multi-million dollar birthday celebration with Art Miller, assistant to the regional director, Public Affairs, and Bur Coryell, assistant to the regional director, Bicentennial Development. Art coordi-

nates special events and public ceremonies and serves as liaison with agencies outside NPS. Chet, who is regional chief for Interpretation, administers funds for park projects and evaluates programs. Bur oversees all Bicentennial construction.

Planning for the Mid-Atlantic celebration began in 1970 and since then more than \$30 million has been spent on construction of new facilities at Independence National Historical Park alone. The principal new-old Bicentennial features are: Franklin Court (restored at \$5.7 million); visitors center and exhibits (\$4.1 million); First and Second Banks of the United States (restored, \$1.8 and \$1.6 million); City Tavern and Graff House (reconstructed, \$1.3 and \$1 million); Kosciuszko House (house donated, restoration cost \$349,500); Old City Hall (refurbished, \$785,500); second floor of Independence Hall refurbished (\$868,000) and clock case restored (\$159,000); pavilion for the Liberty Bell (\$882,100); landscaping around Gloria Dei Church (\$170,600), and the demolition of a 14-story office building at 4th and Walnut Streets, plus landscaping (\$625,000).

Chet cited the Washington-based Bicentennial Action Group (BAG) for "helping to focus on priorities and to develop a time-frame in which to execute the Bicentennial program."

Southwest

How do you involve the people of an area that was settled before the English set foot on Plymouth Rock and whose culture is foreign to the English culture, in a celebration of the revolution of these English colonists?

Southwest Regional Bicentennial Coordinator Frank Mentzer and Public Information Officer Ben Moffett solved the problem by urging families to take Bicentennial vacations right around home.

They divided the five southwestern States into 14 population centers. Moffett wrote a newspaper column for each center dealing with parks that are within a tankful of gas—more or less. Appropriately titled "Right Around Home," it now appears weekly in 173 newspapers.

In addition, two new series of publications were created. One, "A Guide for Planning Your Bicentennial Vacation," was prepared in 14 versions, one for each population center. The other, "1976 Visit Planners" is made up for each park. The "Guide" helps you select where you want to go for your Bicentennial vacation; the "Planner" tells you all you need to know when planning your visit to a specific area. Mentzer designed and wrote the folders and Cecilia Matic, Public Affairs secretary, typeset the 47 folders. The folders are offered in the newspaper column, through six Federal Information Centers and in all parks.

Frank Mentzer



National Capital Parks



George Vasjuta and Hugh Muller.

NCP Bicentennial Coordinators Hugh Muller and George Vasjuta agree that one of the most mind-boggling aspects of their jobs is dealing

with the innumerable groups and individuals eager to participate in the Bicentennial celebration. "Our constituents range from Happy

Birthday USA, Marriott Corporation, Eastman Kodak and the Boy Scouts, to tourists, congressmen, senators and members of the Washington, D.C. community," they said.

Getting the birthday celebration off the ground involved many things: evaluating park programs and obtaining funds; setting standards and guidelines for groups outside the Park Service and corporations; providing maintenance and clean-up crews for special events; keeping the press informed; issuing permits and keeping Government Services Inc. (GSI) informed of any services NPS might need.

"Most things are running smoothly and I can say we are realizing about six out of the ten projects planned 2 years ago," Muller said.

About 56.5 percent of all Bicentennial funding went to construction of the National Visitor Center and Constitution Gardens. The remaining 43.5 percent went to smaller NPS areas in the Capital area.

One of the problems was that they had to sometimes reshuffle priority funding to suit constituents. For example, they had planned to stage a service facility for the handicapped at the Visitor Center but changed plans when the White House Bicentennial Task Force requested that NPS plan a Bicentennial Information Center with handicapped services.

Nor is NCP receiving the total funding they had requested for an augmented police force, maintenance teams and for restoration construction.

But Hugh and George are hardly discouraged. "We've learned to handle things we never anticipated in these 2 years. At this point we're confidently anticipating the unanticipated."

Western



Gretchen Feiker

"I am often asked what the Bicentennial has to do with the Western Region," says Gretchen Feiker, Western Regional Bicentennial Coordinator. "I admit that since I'm originally from the East I initially thought of the Bicentennial in terms of muskets, Mount Vernon and Yorktown. I was wrong! We are celebrating a Nation, not a war. The Bicentennial belongs to us all and is a celebration of all parts of our national identity."

Bicentennial programs in the Western Region draw their themes from local and regional heritage and reflect the cultural diversity of this area. They encourage the participation of many peoples and the sharing of historical and cultural experiences.

Cultural festivals of the skills and crafts of ancient Hawaiians presented at the City of Refuge and Puukohola Heiau drew such response that an enthusiastic community would like to see the celebration of ancient Hawaiian culture continued as an annual event.

Casa Grande National Monument, Ariz., Tumacacori National Monument, Ariz., Saguaro National Monument, Ariz., and Fort Point National Historic Site, Calif., participated in a reenactment of the De Anza Expedition of 1775,

which originated in Mexico and ended with the founding of San Francisco in 1776. Hispanic Americans took pride in the event for, as they commented, their children could experience their own historical culture. At Coronado National Monument, Ariz., an international cultural festival of Hispanic and Indian music and crafts drew massive participation from Mexicans and from Spanish-speaking Americans.

Hat Creek Indian and pioneer encampments have been established at Lassen Volcanic National Park. Camps for urban use in which children learn about the Gold Rush era, cultures of the Bay Area, and the influence of the US Presidents, are being planned by the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Calif.

Through the Bicentennial the Western Region has put forth a new interpretive concept, the *Environmental Living Program*. They have published ELP manuals and hope that other regions will find the approach valuable.

The Bicentennial has brought new ideas to interpretive programs in the Western Region and they hope to continue new programs and approaches beyond the Bicentennial.

Rocky Mountain



Dick Strait



Paul Swearingen

They say that people who live in mountainous regions share a common understanding and respect for the land that brings them closer as human beings. This is particularly true in the Rocky Mountain Region where, according to RMR Bicentennial Coordinators Paul Swearingen (in charge of Bicentennial interpretive activities) and Dick Strait (in charge of Bicentennial community activities) the Park Service and the people enjoy an informal rapport and a cooperative relationship.

So when it came to preparing a Bicentennial program, NPS and the public worked well together. Not only did NPS employees assist in community programs (like Ed Rothfuss, chief naturalist at Glacier National Park, Mont., who serves as chairman of the Bicentennial commission in the county in Montana where he lives) but the public offered NPS ideas for our Bicentennial programs and in many cases are over-seeing or participating in them. At Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, N. Dak., for example, visitors are invited to tell stories to other visitors of their experiences growing up in the Rockies. The Boy Scouts and the VIPs too, have assisted invaluable in providing visitor information services.

The Bicentennial programs in the Rocky Mountain Region reflect a rich frontier history. At Fort Laramie National Historic Site, Wyo., for example, the staff and park visitors celebrated July 4th much the way it was celebrated 100 years ago. At Custer Battlefield National Monument, Mont., a sunrise service commemo-

rating the centennial year of the bloody encounter was held on the battle ridge. Col. George A. Custer III led a procession of about 1,000 people to the monument on Custer Hill and laid a wreath on behalf of the Custer family.

A major Bicentennial activity outside the Park System, but one which the NPS participated in is the commemoration of the 1776 Dominguez-Escalante Expedition, an exploration of the Southwest which led to the development of the Old Spanish Trail settlements. The expedition coincided with the American Revolution in the East.

Generating enthusiasm for the Bicentennial and selling the significance of the celebration was one of Swearingen's toughest challenges. Says Paul, "I was particularly concerned with avoiding duplication of Bicentennial programs. I think by keeping a close watch on the primary theme of each park and weighing the appropriateness of the Bicentennial program against the underlying theme, we succeeded in offering the visitor a real selection of activities."

North Atlantic



Denny Galvin

The North Atlantic Regional Office had just been formed in January 1974 when the Region's only two employees, Jerry Wagers, former regional director, and Denny Galvin, associate regional director, Operations, were asked to come up with a budget estimate for a Bicentennial program.

"Trying to establish Bicentennial priorities 2 years into the future and set up a regional office at the same time is not all that easy," said Galvin, NAR Bicentennial coordinator.

They came up with a \$12.6 million program that would include construction of new sites, restoration of old ones, and interpretive activities.

"Our first priority was a program that would bring the Bicentennial to the people," said Galvin. They invited two national stage groups to

tour the country with "A Little Look Around" and "People of '76"; arranged for such theater groups as "Theater in a Trunk," and "Four Winds Theater," to tour the region—particularly New York and Boston; and they helped develop a program in just about every park area in the Region. Activities ranged from lectures, to float parades to tours of New York Harbor by sailboat to the giant "Operation Sail" a spectacular display of historic Tall Ships from different countries in New York Harbor that was held July 4th.

One of the Park Service's largest Bicentennial undertakings was the total reconstruction of Fort Stanwix National Monument, N.Y., which began in August 1974 and was dedicated and opened to the public in May 1976. Often called "the fort that didn't surrender," Fort Stanwix played a pivotal role in America's victory at the Battle of Saratoga, said by many historians to be a turning point in the Revolutionary War.

A Bicentennial activity in the North Atlantic Region that triggered the whole gamut of Bicentennial events for the Park Service was the reenactment of the shot that launched the American Revolution in 1775 in Concord, Mass. The "200-year-old-shot" and Dr. Samuel Prescott's gallop from Lexington to Concord across the Old North Bridge was witnessed by some 150,000 visitors to Minute Man National Historical Park last year.

Southeast

"One of the biggest problems we had in launching a Bicentennial program was training employees, and in many cases having them leave after a year because Personnel could not secure more than one-year appointments," says Southeast Regional Bicentennial Coordinator Ben Davis. At Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, Fla., for example, a major Bicentennial park that tells the story of American loyalists seeking refuge from persecuting Revo-

(continued on page 6)



Ben Davis

(continued from page 5)

lutionaries in Florida during the War, NPS combined forces with the Saint Augustine Society to come up with enough participants for a living history program.

NPS worked with community people, also in several park areas. The musical Bicentennial program at Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Ky.-Va.-Tenn., and at Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va.-Ga., were largely ideas conceived by community people living in areas near the parks. At Cumberland Gap NHP, Appalachians play mountain music and on the Blue Ridge Parkway, natives of the area sing English ballads as they were sung by the Colonists more than 200 years ago. Tunes like "Barbara Allen" are still sung today.

Three Revolutionary War Parks in the Region—Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, N.C., Kings Mountain National Military Park, S.C., and Moores Creek National Military Park, S.C. saw completion of new visitor centers this year; and at Fort Moultrie, S.C., a dedication was held in June after massive restoration to its interior was completed.



Declaring that "the Department of the Interior has the best Bicentennial program of any Federal agency," John W. Warner, administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration presented a Bicentennial flag to (from left) Secretary Kleppe, Director Everhardt and Jean Henderer.

Midwest



Jim Schaack

"Some parks in the Midwest Region were reluctant at first to participate in the Bicentennial because they could not see how they fitted into a celebration commemorating the events that led to our independence," says Annette Donald, assistant Bicentennial Coordinator, Midwest Region.

"I think the Bicentennial is a celebration of our heritage and our growth as a whole Nation. The first thing we wanted to do was unify the parks in support of this national heritage idea. I think the exhibits and the programs the parks have produced are an indication that the staffs have come around to upholding this idea.

The Region's programs honor such Midwestern contributions as Indian cultures, the fur trade industry, the Mississippi River as a major waterway, and Saint Louis as the gateway city to the West.

One of the major activities in the Midwest Region is George Rogers Clark National His-

torical Park's (Ind.) commemoration of the Fort's seizure from the British by Lt. Col. George Rogers Clark in May 1779. The Park is the most "western" of the NPS Revolutionary War sites and is convenient to millions of persons in the Midwest.

The Bicentennial coordinating committee is headed by MWR Chief of Interpretation Jim Schaack and includes, besides Annette Donald, Associate Regional Director Dan Davis and Public Affairs Officer Odell Hanson.

Aside from routine assistance to field areas, such as ordering Bicentennial flags, budgeting, scheduling traveling Bicentennial exhibits such as "People of 1776," and "A Little Look Around," and relaying information between the Washington Office and the field, Annette and Jim have visited local school groups, organizations and clubs to discuss NPS's role in the Bicentennial and to provide schools with NPS/Bicentennial materials.

Pacific Northwest

Pacific Northwest Regional Coordinator Bill Collins has achieved an international name of sorts resulting from his involvement in Bicentennial preparations with Canada. Upon Canada's request he launched an exhibit of photographs of the Klondike Gold Rush that is presently on display at the Calgary Stampede in Calgary, Alberta. The presentation salutes more than 200 years of friendship between the United States and Canada and honors the American Bicentennial.

The Pacific Northwest Region's programs embrace more than 100 activities and reflect the contributions of the Region. Indian history, the fur trade, the missionary period, and changes in the Columbia River are subjects that were discussed in Coulee Dam National Recreation Area's (Wash.) film presentations. Native Amer-

ican arts and crafts such as the building of a bidarka (an Eskimo skin boat), a Bicentennial mountain climbing expedition, an interpretation of the British Royal Marine Light Infantry during the Pig War, and the carving of a 33-inch-wide, 25-foot-high totem pole at Sitka National Park, Alaska, are examples of the dozens of programs.

The PNR Bicentennial Office was also involved in planning for the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park which includes an interpretive center in Seattle and includes an historical district in Skagway and the Chilkoot and White Pass Trails. The park will have a sister park in Canada which will include the Chilkoot Trail all the way from the British Columbia border to Bennett and sites along the Yukon River down to Dawson, where the great gold rush was triggered just prior to the turn of the century.



Bill Collins

Ray Bloomer: 23, sightless and one of Independence's top rangers

By Lea Murray

Public Information Specialist, MARO

As far as Ray Bloomer is concerned, a handicap is nothing to stop you from doing your best. Ray has been doing his best as a seasonal park ranger at Independence National Historical Park this summer on a full-day shift.

"Ray is one of our most effective and popular guides," says his supervisor, Geraldine Bell.

"I like people and I like history," Ray says. "How can I not succeed?"

Well, what's so unusual about a park ranger doing an outstanding job and having his supervisor compliment him?

In Bloomer's case, plenty. For Ray, 23, has only 2% vision in both eyes—a person with 10% vision is considered legally blind in Pennsylvania. Yet he performs all of his ranger duties, even conducting regular tours at Independence Hall, Congress Hall, Old City Hall, the Liberty Bell, and the Jacob Graff House.

Ray lost his sight through inflammation of the optic nerves in 1970, during his last year of high school. He began classes at the Bucks County Association for the Blind. Instructors encouraged him to be as outgoing as possible and to fight all feelings of self-pity. Ray took their advice and progressed rapidly through his training.

When he is not guiding folks around Independence in the summertime, Ray attends LaSalle College. He will be a senior this fall, on a scholarship, majoring in psychology and history.

Lacking in sight, Ray's other senses have become sharpened. "When you have a serious visual defect, you notice sounds that most people take for granted," Ray observes. Because his hearing is so acute, he is one of the few people who can hear the sound of the sway of the wooden yoke on the trunnions if someone touches the Liberty Bell.

Most visitors are not sure whether or not Ray can see, for although he walks with a cane, he seems to know where everything is and can describe what the visitor is seeing. Because he is so familiar with his area, he folds his collapsible walking cane and places it nearby before he begins his talk. As he speaks, he "looks" toward visitors and makes eye contact the same as a sighted person would. When he picks up his cane after a presentation and walks toward the next interpretation point, visitors invariably ask among themselves or ask Ray about the cane. One mother said to her young son, "I think he must be carrying a Geiger counter." (It is almost certain, however, that on each tour someone will ask Ray, "What's that for?" or will try to guess what it is—"Looks like a tipstaff.")

Ray was given two weeks of training instead of the usual one because he needed extra time to memorize the material and perfect his presentation. Guides usually learn their talks from written material and tapes. Ray memorized the facts from tapes and from material read to him by his wife, Pat, who often reads to him. His memory is excellent and, fortunately for both he and Pat, their reading tastes are so similar that they find themselves immensely interested

in whatever Pat reads. "My interests can be pretty weird at times," Ray jokes. "So I had to find someone else who likes what I like." They celebrated their second wedding anniversary on May 10.

"I was hard put to describe to Ray the buildings and artifacts at Independence National Historical Park," said David Dutcher, park historian. David's task was to indoctrinate Ray to the park. In trying to be as precise as possible and to give Ray the best descriptions I could, I noticed many things I had not observed before or that I had previously taken for granted. Ray actually caused me to discover new qualities about the buildings and made me more appreciative of my function."

Besides his obvious pride in working with

the National Park Service, Ray is also pleased about the development of the idea for a 3-dimensional metal, bas relief map. Ray conceived the idea with Bernadette MacNamara, also a former student of the Bucks County Association for the Blind. The map is made in three 2-foot by 3-foot sections resting on red brick bases located outside the Independence visitor center. Blind visitors can run their hands over the map and get an idea of the layout of the park's 18th-century buildings, landscape, statues, benches, and steps. Braille keys located on two sides of each section explain the layout of that particular third of the park. The map, which helps blind visitors "see," was designed and constructed by the Philadelphia School of Architects.



Ray Bloomer with young visitors.

Interim Training Course Calendar

The following agenda lists training courses available at Mather and Albright Training Centers during the Interim Period, July 1 to October 1, 1976.

Course coordinators have been included and they should be contacted for further information or if questions arise. For more details regarding course content, see the appropriate pages in the Training Opportunities Booklet. Application for any listed course should be made following the instructions in the 1976 Opportunities Booklet.

ALBRIGHT SPONSORED COURSES

1. THE SUPERINTENDENCY COURSE

PROGRAM CODE:	1199	TITLE CODE:	Superintendency
PARTICIPANTS:	New Superintendents (1-1½ years in position)	LENGTH:	1 week
CLASS SIZE:	30		
DATES/LOCATION:	(To Be Announced)		
COORDINATOR:	Jim Coleman		

2. SCUBA DIVING

PROGRAM CODE:	Basic: 5303	TITLE CODE:	Scuba Diving
PARTICIPANTS:	Rangers, Technicians, and Maintenance employees from designated diving parks, approved by the Regional Diving Review Board, and those responsible for diving programs.	LENGTH:	2 weeks
CLASS SIZE:	Basic: 14-18 Advanced: 4		
DATES/LOCATION:	September 13-24, 1976 La Jolla, CA		
COORDINATOR:	Stu Croll		

3. MANAGING THE SEARCH FUNCTION

PROGRAM CODE:	4414	TITLE CODE:	Search Function
PARTICIPANTS:	Field managers, GS-7-12, who may be called upon to organize and manage searches.	LENGTH:	1 week
CLASS SIZE:	24		
DATES/LOCATION:	September 13-24, 1976 Rocky Mountain National Park		
COORDINATOR:	Jim Brady		

4. EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN TRAINING

PROGRAM CODE:	5405	TITLE CODE:	Emergency Med Training
PARTICIPANTS:	Employees stationed in areas remote from medical facilities who have day-to-day responsibility for treating the sick and injured.	LENGTH:	2 weeks
CLASS SIZE:	30		
DATES/LOCATION:	September 20-October 1, 1976 Camp Le Jeune, NC		
COORDINATOR:	Stu Croll		

5. ANALYTIC TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROGRAM CODE:	1145	TITLE CODE:	Analytic Tble Shoot
PARTICIPANTS:	Skilled tradesmen, work leaders, foreman, and those who have the most immediate responsibility for eliminating and preventing operational trouble.	LENGTH:	3 days
CLASS SIZE:	20		
DATES/LOCATION:	September 21-23, 1976 Albright Training Center		
COORDINATOR:	Dale Thompson		

MATHER SPONSORED COURSES

1. SUPERVISION AND GROUP PERFORMANCE

PROGRAM CODE:	2101	TITLE CODE:	Supervsn and Group Pref.
PARTICIPANTS:	Supervisors, those who need to complete 40 hours of supervisory training.		
DATES/LOCATION:	August 16-20, 1976 Location: (To Be Announced)		
COORDINATOR:	Larry Barnett		

2. MAINTENANCE: ROADS (East)

PROGRAM CODE:	7211	TITLE CODE:	Maintenance: Roads
PARTICIPANTS:	Those responsible for road maintenance (available only to employees stationed east of the Mississippi)	LENGTH:	1 week
CLASS SIZE:	24		
DATES/LOCATION:	September 13-17, 1976 Mather Training Center		
COORDINATOR:	Dennis Hill		

3. COMMUNICATIONS: CREATIVE ARTS

PROGRAM CODE:	9122	TITLE CODE:	Communic: Creative Arts
PARTICIPANTS:	Employees involved in the development and/or management of visitor services that now or may soon include creative arts as program elements.	LENGTH:	1 week
CLASS SIZE:	24		
DATES/LOCATION:	September 20-24, 1976 Mather Training Center		
COORDINATOR:	Andy Kardos		



Training subjects include: medical, maintenance, creative arts.

Return to Little Bighorn

By Robert M. Utley
Assistant Director
Park Historic Preservation

The Sioux came back to the Little Bighorn on the centennial of the bloody encounter that has come down in history as Custer's Last Stand. The confrontation with the whites—this time in green uniforms instead of blue—was momentarily tense but in the end peaceful.

As a U.S. Army band opened formal ceremonies at 10 a.m. on June 24, about 150 Indians led by American Indian Movement activist Russell Means appeared on the scene. After a parley with Superintendent Dick Hart, Means briefly addressed some 700 spectators assembled for the program. He said that the Indians had returned to the Montana site for the victory celebration prevented by their hasty departure a century ago. He also protested the lack of Indian participation in the formal observance, a charge Superintendent Hart answered by declaring that Sioux, Cheyenne, and Crow representatives had been invited but had declined. (So, for that matter, did officers of today's 7th Cavalry, stationed at Fort Hood, Tex.)

While the scheduled program proceeded, the Indians danced around the monument on Custer Hill and sang "Custer Died for Your Sins." They returned, however, to form a cordon around the audience as a strong force of park rangers looked on and as Assistant Director Bob Utley delivered the principal address—a plea not to invest Custer Battlefield with a modern symbolism untrue to its past and not to "bend it artificially to serve contemporary needs and ends, however laudable."

After the ceremony Hart and Means negotiated arrangements for the Indians to hold a sunrise service on the battle ridge the next morning, the anniversary of the battle. The service took place as planned and climaxed with a Sioux holy man, Frank Fools Crow, blessing a legend newly mounted on the visitor center wall and exchanging gifts with Supt. Hart. The legend, in both Sioux and English, is Black Elk's injunction to "Know the Power that is Peace."

The scheduled ceremony on June 25 was a Bicentennial tribute to the dead of all wars and featured an address by Montana Bicentennial Coordinator Harold Stearns. Several Indians, including Means, also spoke as a cold rain dampened an audience of about 1,000.

Later, after the Indians had left to continue their victory celebration at a huge encampment on the nearby Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Col. George A. Custer III led a procession to the monument on Custer Hill and laid a wreath on behalf of the Custer family. He was accompanied by Hart and Utley.

A maintenance crew worth its salt

Park maintenance crews rarely get the credit they deserve for keeping things running smoothly on a day-to-day basis, but once in a while a crew will perform so far above and beyond the call of duty that they just have to be noticed.

At Colonial National Historical Park, Va.,

the saga of the Lafayette cannon was a case in point. This cannon, recognized by Lafayette years after the Revolution as one he captured from the British, was slated to be a major exhibit in the Yorktown visitor center. Unfortunately the planners overlooked its needs as a display. The cannon was to be mounted on a historically accurate carriage. Since the park could not fund a new carriage, the park maintenance crew, headed by Jack Stout took an old carriage from the battlefield artillery display and, using maintenance funds, refurbished it for the Lafayette cannon.

Next there was the problem of getting the cannon into the center. The cannon was to have been brought in and positioned before the doors were installed in the center, but delays made that impossible. The maintenance crew rolled the carriage and cannon in separately, using only a dolly and manpower. Unable to get any lifting apparatus through the doors, the crew rigged a block and tackle on a frame of timbers and hoisted the 2614-pound cannon onto its carriage by hand. Except for a few ominous cracking sounds from the frame, the operation went very smoothly. The exhibit was installed and needed only a label to be complete.

The crew accomplished all of this while keeping up day-to-day operations and while moving park headquarters into the new visitor center. Any crew who can handle maintenance, moving and exhibit installation all at the same time is worth of special recognition.



Pope named MWR deputy



Randall Pope

Director Gary Everhardt recently appointed Randall R. Pope, former superintendent of Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Mo., to be deputy director of the Midwest Region. Pope began his new duties as deputy to Regional Director Merrill D. "Dave" Beal on June 20.

Pope, 43, who joined NPS as a landscape architect 17 years ago, fills a vacancy created by the recent retirement of Robert L. Giles.

A native of Durham, Kan., and a graduate of Kansas State University, Pope has headed the Ozark NSR since September of 1971. The Riverways unit encompasses 134 miles of the Current and Jacks Fork Rivers in south-central Missouri, and draws nearly one and one-half million visitors per year.

Pope began his NPS career at the Omaha Regional Office where he spent a total of 6 years. He was assigned for 4 years to Grand Teton National Park, and served for nearly 2 years as superintendent of Herbert Hoover National Historic Site in West Branch, Iowa, before assuming the Ozark post.

He is a veteran of 4 years service in the U.S. Naval Air Corps during the Korean conflict. He and his wife, Kathleen, have two children, Mark, 17, and Renee, 13.

"Randy Pope has established himself as one of the Region's most capable administrators," said Beal. "He has headed two of our parks during major developmental periods and has served also as our State coordinator in both Iowa and Missouri. We are most pleased that he has accepted this new appointment."

NPS planning process sound/slide program available

An 11-minute sound/slide program on the planning process of the National Park Service is now available. This program is designed to give Service employees, as well as members of the public, an overview of the process used for preparing general management plans and implementation plans. It stresses the role played by the public in planning, the responsibilities of various Service organizational units, and a brief description of the plans involved in the process. The sound/slide program is to be used in conjunction with the "Planning Process Guideline" and verbal presentations. Copies have been provided to all Regional Offices, the Denver Service Center, and both training centers and are available on a loan basis from them or the Division of Environmental Quality, WASO.

Kleppe lauds America at "Music '76" Bicentennial program

Following are the remarks of Secretary Kleppe at the opening of "Music '76," a nightly musical program presented for the Bicentennial at the Sylvan Theater, Washington, D.C., and sponsored by the Marriott Corporation and NPS.

America is more than 210 million people. We mean a lot to each other, and our country means a lot to us.

But to each, it means something a little different.

America to me is a land of beauty, and of opportunity. Most of all, she is the land where freedom dwells.

The immigrants who came to America over the years believed the streets would be paved with gold.

Up in North Dakota, where my family settled, they found the land paved with ice and packed with snow during hard winters, and long days of work for survival during the summers. And yet they were not disappointed in America because they discovered something more precious than gold—they found the streets paved with freedom and opportunity.

America to me is a land where a young man who dropped out of college to help his family make it through the Depression could one day serve his country as a soldier, as a Congressman, and even as a member of the President's Cabinet.

America is a land of enormous natural riches and beauty.

The splendor of the Grand Canyon, the Grand Tetons, the Atlantic at sunrise, the Pacific at sunset. Great rivers. Rich farmland and valuable minerals.

Yet our greatest resource is the people and their spirit—the determination to work together for the common good and to fight together for freedom of the individual. This is exemplified by the Marriott Corporation and the Department of the Interior right here.

Here we are, tonight, close to this great monument to Washington, flanked by memorials to Lincoln and Jefferson, free to declare what it is we like, and what we dislike about our Government.

In only a handful of countries today do men and women have such freedom. And it is our strength as a nation, which maintains the freedoms of the others who enjoy this marvelous gift.

So I thank God for America, and for the privilege of being an American.

This is our America, and I am proud of it.

NPS gets five blue pencils

A Blue Pencil Award from the National Association of Government Communicators is a feather in anyone's hat. This year, the National Park Service garnered five of them.

In the paperback book category, *The Big Bend: A History of the Last Texas Frontier* won second place. Heath Pemberton, Division of Publications, is the editor and Nick Kirilloff designed the book.

In color publications intended for lay per-

sons, *The Nature of Shenandoah* placed second. It was produced by the Division of Publications. Bill Perry is the editor and Dennis McLaughlin the designer.

Casemates and Cannonballs, produced by the Professional Publications Division received another second place citation in the technical publications category. It was edited by Jerome E. Petsche and written by Lee Hanson and Dick Ping Hsu.

First place in Public Service Announcements went to *Wonders of the Wilderness*, a radio series featuring Ann and Myron Sutton, produced by Laurie Story of the Office of Public Affairs. And in the same category, the 60-second Bicentennial Spots, also produced by Laurie Story, received a third place award.

Bullards join Peace Corps

Jean Bullard, former associate editor of the *NPS Newsletter*, and her husband, Bill, interpreter/naturalist who recently retired from NPS, have joined the Peace Corps and set off for an assignment in Colombia.

The Bullards, after some intensive training in the Spanish language, are scheduled to move to a brand-new national park—Los Nevados de Huila—where their assignment will be to produce, with their Colombian counterparts, a master plan for the park.

Jean transferred from her *Newsletter* post in 1974 to the Rocky Mountain Regional Office where she served as an interpretive planner. Bill worked as a park planner at the Denver Service Center.

Wagers named Lake Mead super



Jerry Wagers

Jerard D. "Jerry" Wagers, director of the North Atlantic Region, was named superintendent of Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Nev., last month. The appointment was effective August 1. Wagers replaces William J. Briggie who recently became NPS Deputy Director.

A California native, Wagers began his Park Service career in 1956 at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site in Vancouver, Washington. Subsequent assignments brought him eastward

to Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, St. Louis, Mo.; Mather Training Center, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.; Fire Island National Seashore, N.Y.; Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J., and to Boston in 1974.

Director Everhardt said of the appointment, "Jerry Wagers has served with distinction in 20 years with the National Park Service. He was the first director of the eight-State North Atlantic Region bringing that organization through the trials of starting a fresh program and establishing an excellent working team."

Wagers' Lake Mead post puts him in charge of one of the largest and most popular areas of the National Park System.

An Army veteran, Wagers holds both B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of California at Berkeley. He has three sons: Matthew, 16; Andrew, 14, and Douglas, 12.

Letter

Dear Editor:

In the June 8, *NPS Newsletter* my name was listed under the NEW FACES category of PEOPLE ON THE MOVE. However, unfortunately, it was in error. I have received a park technician position at Independence National Historical Park, not at Shenandoah National Park.

Having worked as a seasonal since 1969 in two other areas, and having finally received a permanent position at Independence, I was overjoyed at the prospect of having my name in the *Newsletter*.

I would be appreciative in having my name and correct duty station published.

Thank you.

Ron Bestrom
Park Technician
Independence NHP
Philadelphia

Correction

We recently received a call from Superintendent Robert E. Scott of Fort Clatsop National Memorial, Ore., asking us to give two Fort Clatsop staffers—Chief of Interpretation Dennis Ditmanson and Interpretive Specialist Mike Gurling—credit as authors of the June 8, *NPS Newsletter* article, "Lewis and Clark explore schools." Bob added, "I think when my people do a good job they are the ones who should get the credit." We agree! Thanks, Bob.

Editor

International notes

Seven NPS park planners have recently returned after having spent 2 months in southwestern Saudi Arabia developing a plan for the 1,320,000-acre park in the Asir Province on the Red Sea. On the team headed by Don Humphrey were Frank Collins, Bob Lopenske, Larry May, Glen Smart, Dick Steeves, and Paul Zenisek. A full-length feature article will be published later in the *National Park Courier*.

People on the move

New Faces:

CAMPBELL, Cecil A., Contract Specialist, Contract & Prop Mgmt Div, WASO
 ENGLAND, Linda E., Clerk-Typist, Imm Off Assoc Reg Dir Admin, SERO
 FISHEL, Ray J., Maint Worker, Allegheny District, NCP
 JOHNSON, Samuel J., Office Machine Oper, Imm Assoc Reg Dir Admin, SERO
 KELSAY, Doris M., Admin Clerk, Crater Lake NP
 KENNY, Mercedes A., Clerk-Typist, Finance Div, MARO
 LOWENTHAL, Larry, Supv Park Ranger, Fort Stanwix NM
 MARTIN, Stephen P., Park Tech, Grand Canyon NP
 OTTO, John S., Archeologist, Interagency Archeological Serv-Atlanta
 PETTIT, James A., Jr., Electrician, Electric shop, NCP
 REYNOLDS, Patricia L., Sec, Theodore Roosevelt NMP
 SELINSKY, Helen I., Clerk-Typist, Finance Div, MARO
 SMITH, Alice M., to Realty Clerk, Assoc Reg Dir Planning & Resource Pres, PNRO
 SUTTON, Douglas B., Motion Picture Projectionist, Independence NHP
 VANN, Danny L., Auto Worker, Petrified Forest NP

New Places:

BAKER, Melvin C., Maint Foreman, Blue Ridge Pkwy, to Same, Hatteras Island
 BLATT, Henry C., Park Ranger, Shenandoah NP, to Same, Everglades NP
 BONNELL, Peter W., Park Tech, Point Reyes NS, to Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA
 CRANE, Clark D., Park Mgr, Fire Island NS, to Facility Mgr, Glacier NP
 CUNDALL, Richard D., Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic, Grand Teton NP, to Shop Foreman, Rocky Mountain NP
 DORMAN, Craig W., Park Tech, Golden Gate NRA, to Park Ranger, Channel Island NM
 ECKES, James H., Park Tech, Minute Man NHP, to Same, Morristown NHP
 GARNER, Shirley P., Sec. IMM Off Assoc Reg Dir Park Operations, to Program Clerk, Imm Off Assoc Reg Dir Admin, SERO
 JACOT, Francis H., Resources Program Spec, Assoc Reg Dir Operations, WRO, to Park Ranger, Assoc Reg Dir Resource Mgmt & Planning, WRO
 KETTER, Nancy M., Clerk-Steno, Asst Mgr MN/NA Regions Teams, DSC, to Sec, Quality Control Div, DSC
 JOHNSON, Curtis G., Park Ranger, Blue Ridge Pkwy, to Same, Death Valley NM
 KOLIPINSKI, Milton C., Regional Aquatic Research Biologist, Assoc Reg Dir Resource Mgmt & Planning, WRO, to Aquatic Ecologist, Assoc Reg Dir Resource Mgmt & Planning, WRO

KOONTZ, Mary J., Voucher Examiner, Div Finance, NCP, to Admin Clerk, Greenbelt Park, NCP
 LOUNSBURY, John N., Supv Park Ranger, Olympic NP, to Same, Lassen Volcanic NP
 LUSARDI, Richard A., Park Tech, Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS, to Maintenance Worker, Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS
 ORTEGA, Ernest W., Park Ranger, El Morro NM, to Same, Fort Necessity NB
 QUALLS, Vickie R., Clerk-Typist, Yellowstone NP, to Sec, Yellowstone NP
 RHODES, Barry V., Maintenance Worker, Zion NP, to Same, Petersburg NB
 RINGGOLD, Andrew T., Supv Park Ranger, Lassen Volcanic NP, to Park Ranger, Petrified Forest NP
 ROBERTSON, Robert D., Admin Ofc, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, to Same, Mammoth Cave NP
 SMITH, Dolores E., Card Punch Oper, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, RMRO, to Clerk-Typist, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, RMRO
 STEELER, Lawrence S., Park Tech, Kennedy Center Support Group, NCP, to Same, National Visitor Center
 STEWART, Joan G., Sec, Assoc Reg Dir System Mgmt, RMRO, to Same, Div Maintenance, NCP
 TALLEY, Gary V., Park Tech, Mammoth Cave NP, to Group Leader, Mammoth Cave NP
 TSCHOHL, Thomas J., Park Ranger, Point Reyes NS, to Supv Park Ranger, Sequoia NP
 TURELLO, David, Park Ranger, Gateway NRA, to Landscape Architect, Assist Mgr MA/NA Teams, DSC
 WILLIAMS, Arthur R., Facility Mgr, Grand Teton NP, to Same, San Juan NHS
 WOODY, Robert E., Park Ranger, Glen Canyon NRA, to Same, Joshua Tree NM

Out of the Traces:

ANDERSON, Vernon M., Landscape Architect, Assoc Reg Dir Resource Mgmt & Planning, WRO
 BRUCE, G. Gordon, Park Ranger, Assoc Reg Dir Park System Mgmt, MARO

CALLAHAN, Janet A., Sec, National Visitor Center
 COLEMAN, Joan C., Park Tech, Ford's Theater
 COLLIER, Loyola F., Research Assist, Assoc Dir Prof Serv, NCP
 COLYAR, Robert C., Park Tech, Golden Gate NRA
 FRANKLIN, Avis E., Admin Ofc, Lehman Caves NM
 FRANTZEN, Linda L., Program Clerk, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, RMRO
 GASPER, Stephen M., Realty Spec, Assoc Reg Dir Coop Act, MARO
 GILLIAM, Walter J., Electrician, Electric Shop, NCP
 GLASCOE, Grafton L., Sr., Agriculture Equipment Repairer, Metal Craft Shop, NCP
 GRAHAM, Gretchen A., Park Tech, Petrified Forest NP
 HACKETT, Coyt H., Supv Park Ranger, Yosemite NP
 HALL, Darryl E., Laborer, Boston NHP
 HESS, Helen M., Cash Clerk, Castillo De San Marcos NM
 JUSTET, Emil U., Auto Mechanic Zion NP
 KINNEY, Arthur, Maintenance Worker, Grounds Maintenance Group, NCP
 LEE, Candy D., Clerk, Assoc Reg Dir Park System Mgmt, PNRO
 McCLEAVE, Leroy, Laborer, Hatteras Island
 MITTELMAN, Helen C., Clerk-Typist, Assoc Reg Dir Coop Act, MARO
 O'NEALE, Judith L., Clerk-Typist, Yellowstone NP
 ORME, Fantee L., Tractor Oper, Everglades NP
 PACKETT, Louis H., Animal Caretaker, George Washington Birthplace NM
 PETERS, John R., Supv Park Ranger, Ozark NSR
 SMITH, Tony S., Auto Mechanic, Natchez Trace Pkwy
 SPANGLER, Debra J., Sec. Assist Mgr MA/NA Regions Teams, DSC
 TAYLOR, Francis M., Clerk-Typist, Yellowstone NP
 WILLIAMS, Raphael C., Janitor, Independence NHP
 YERIGAN, Gordon H., Warehouseman, Yellowstone NP

U.S. Department of the Interior



Secretary Thomas S. Kleppe

National Park Service

Director Gary Everhardt

Deputy Director William J. Briggles



Issued monthly for Service employees through the Office of the Director. Edited and published by the Office of Public Affairs.

Tom Wilson
 Acting Assistant to the Director,
 Public Affairs

Grant W. Midgley
 Chief,
 Publications and Public Inquiries

Naomi L. Hunt
 Daniel S. Hughes
 Ronnie Spiewak
 Glenn Snyder

Editor
 Assistant Editor
 Staff Writer
 Art Editor

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Wash., D.C. 20240
 Room 3416, Interior Bldg. Tel. (202) 343-4481

Bicentennial highlights



Queen Elizabeth with Director Gary Everhardt during her 2-day stay in Washington, D.C.



More than 4,000 visitors to Fort Point NHS, Calif., square-danced the day away.



Children visiting Fort Donelson NMP, Tenn., hopped their way to the finish line in an old-fashioned sack-race.

William Theobald, bellhanger from Whitechapel Bell Foundry in London, giving a playful push to the clapper of the 130-foot Bicentennial Bell.

Valley Forge—July 1976. Interior Department delegation: (l to r) Deputy Asst. Secy. Douglas P. Wheeler; Asst. Secy. Nathaniel P. Reed; Director Gary Everhardt; Mrs. Nancy Everhardt; Secretary Thomas S. Kleppe.

