



Briggle named deputy director

William J. "Bill" Briggle began his National Park Service career in the summer of 1947 as a seasonal ranger at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks.

Early this April Briggle moved to Washington to take the Service's number two post, Deputy Director.



In between came nearly 30 years of Federal service in many different parks, a career that brought him to his last position as Superintendent of Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nev.-Ariz.

Briggle succeeds Russell E. Dickenson, now Director of the NPS's Pacific Northwest Region.

In announcing the appointment, Secretary of the Interior Thomas S. Kleppe noted that, "Bill Briggle will bring the knowledge and expertise of an exceptional career in the field areas of the National Park System to his new position as Deputy Director. As we strive to maintain the high standards of the National Park Service, Briggle's experience in park operations should greatly benefit the entire organization."

NPS Director Gary Everhardt said Briggle's appointment "will add a real dimension of ability to our management team. Bill has worked in many different park situations and has solid Washington experience, too. He has taken on some very difficult assignments over the years and has never ducked a challenge."

"It's good to have him in Washington."

In addition to his seasonal service at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Briggle has been a ranger at Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, N.D.; Yellowstone National Park; and again at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks.

He served as assistant superintendent at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Nev.

and then assumed his first superintendency at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Utah.

The next move was northward to the superintendent's job at Glacier National Park, Mont. He returned to Lake Mead as Superintendent in 1974.

In addition to working in the parks, Briggle served as a recreation specialist in the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in Washington, D.C. for three years. He also worked in the Nation's Capital as a special assistant to former NPS Director George Hartzog.

While superintendent at Glacier, Briggle also served as director of the National Parks Centennial, marking the 100th anniversary of the founding of Yellowstone as the world's first national park.

From that job came the Department of the Interior's Meritorious Service Award in 1973 for his "exceptional contributions to the success of the National Parks Centennial."

Briggle attended California's El Camino Junior College and the University of Idaho before joining the National Park Service. He and his wife, Dorothy, have two children, Kirk, 26, and Kristan, 22.

(Editor's note: A future issue of the NPS Newsletter will feature an interview with Deputy Director Briggle on how he views his new job and the challenges that face the National Park Service.)

Briggle on wilderness inspection trip, Glacier National Park, September 1971.



Keely retires



The disability retirement of Charlie Keely, Director of NPS Public Affairs, was announced last month.

Keely came to NPS in March 1973 from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board where he was

Director of Communications since 1969. Until then, Keely was a Washington and Latin-American correspondent for Copley News Service of San Diego for 16 years. He was CNS bureau chief in Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro, and in 1963 was recipient of a Raymond Clapper Award for Distinguished Washington Reporting, for articles which first broke the Cuban missiles story.

During his NPS tenure Keely initiated several public affairs and other programs:

- * Public affairs and information programs were expanded to all Regions.

- * The popular weekly Editorial Briefs were initiated for employees, concisely reprinting news stories of concern and interest to NPS employees.

- * Radio and television public service announcement campaigns on safety, interpretation, and other themes were developed.

- * An NPS newspaper column, focusing weekly on a different National Park area, is distributed by Copley News Service to its 800 client newspapers throughout the country.

- * A public affairs training course for park superintendents and managers was developed at the Albright Training Center.

- * An NPS photo library reorganization was instituted, which is designed to preserve

remaining valuable original slides and prints, and stock the library with usable photographs of all NPS areas.

- * A reorganization in the public inquiries section of Public Affairs, helped speed up responses and provide more accurate and timely information to the public.

"There is no doubt in my mind that NPS' public affairs operation is the most responsive and professional within the Department of the Interior, and as good as any I have seen in Government," Keely said.

Keely received many letters and notes upon the news of his retirement. "We have appreciated the energy and interest you have given . . . and the help that your operation gave to each park and to each member of the National Park Organization," wrote John Townsley, superintendent of Yellowstone NP.

Assistant Secretary Nat Reed told Keely that he "enjoyed our working relationship . . . and I will miss you." And Chet Brooks, Mid-Atlantic regional director, said "you not only knew your business but appeared to be a good manager . . . you will be missed and you did make a difference in our organization."

Upon his retirement, Keely and his family will return to his hometown, Los Angeles, Calif.

ICOMOS studies adobe preservation

ICOMOS (International Council of Monuments and Sites) held its second International Symposium on the Conservation of Monuments in Mud Brick in Yazd, Iran, last month. ICOMOS delegates from 13 countries attended the week-long sessions.

George Cattnach, chief, Division of Cultural Properties and Conservation, Western Archaeological Center, NPS represented the National Park Service and the United States National Committee of ICOMOS. He was one of three U.S. participants.

ICOMOS Iranian National Committee sponsored the event and Committee President Mohsen Foroughi was the prime representative of Iran in the sessions. Piers Rodgers, executive director of the ICOMOS secretariat in Rome was largely responsible for arranging and coordinating the symposium. Mohammed Khorambadi, director general, Office of Conservation of Historical Monuments and Sites of Iran, was the official Iranian host.

The delegates discussed stabilization of mud-brick (adobe) and the structural problems of mud brick in buildings from mosques to private homes. They surveyed a time span of more than 5,000 years. They also toured the Iranian towns of Isfahan, Gain, Teheran and Yazd and prepared recommendations to the Iranian Government on preservation of the adobe dwellings there.

About 20 delegates gave papers on such subjects as mosques in Northern Ghana; conservation of mud bricks in Peru; restoration of "Cob" buildings in England; revitalization of mud-brick towns in Iran and conservation of unfired earth as a building material in France. The talks were interpreted in Farci (Persian), French and English. Most of the delegates are professionals in the field of either archaeology, engineering, architecture, conservation, history

or chemistry. Some are administrators and managers.

Cattanach, an archeologist, spoke on the conservation of adobe in the Southwestern United States. He briefly described NPS preservation techniques and cited special problems of stone structures as well as adobe structures from small subterranean pit houses to large surface structures. He touched on adobe and masonry problems in such National Park areas as Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, Fort Bowie National Historic Site, Tumacacori National Monument, Ariz.;

Pecos National Monument, Fort Union National Monument and Chaco Canyon National Monument, N.M., and Mesa Verde National Park, Colo.

"It was a very productive session," Cattnach said. It brought us up to date on preservation techniques in other countries and pointed-up the need for a consolidated preservation effort. The personal contact established new communication channels, an important factor in opening up new directions in preservation research."

Chaco Canyon NM, N. Mex.



Bicentennial work project in France

US/ICOMOS, in cooperation with Vieilles Maisons Francaises is undertaking three work projects during July and August on chateaux and ruins in France. American and French students will work to rehabilitate and restore historic properties linked to the American Revolution.

Room and board will be provided at the sites. Students pay own transportation. Requirements: Age 17-24, some knowledge of French. Before May 20, contact: US/ICOMOS, 1522 K St., NW, Suite 1030, Washington, D.C. 20005. (202) 254-7788.

Artifacts— an endangered species?

On April 7, Art Allen, chief of the division of Museum Services, Harpers Ferry Center, W. Va., was one of the panel speakers for the topic, "Lessons from History," at the Association of Interpretive Naturalists' annual meeting and workshop at the University of Maryland. The following are highlights excerpted from his talk:

"Until I became manager of the NPS Conservation Laboratories at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., I did not fully understand the extent to which original objects could be used in an interpretive program . . . or, perhaps more significant, how original historic objects could be *misused*. Three-dimensional artifacts, carefully woven into an interpretive program give life and depth to an otherwise flat presentation.

"It's one thing to describe the Liberty Bell. It's another, to see a picture of it. But there can be no substitute for standing before this national emblem and examining the famous crack with one's own eyes.

"Original objects are the key which unlock the mental images an interpreter tries to build. We all recognize a need for these original artifacts. However, in my experience in the responsibilities for the care of 3,500,000 separate items throughout the National Park System, I have found that sometimes the interpreter is the greatest single threat to these objects.

"'Heresy,' you cry. But let me list the ways this can happen. In a living history program, where cooking, military, and agricultural demonstrations are conducted, some interpreters have used original objects without due regard to their irreplaceable nature."

In living history demonstrations reproductions should be used. These programs are a method of recreating an event, or showing a process, and it isn't necessary to use original objects. It isn't even important. Original objects have been preserved to be used non-consumptively as museum exhibits.

Another way interpreters threaten a museum collection is through neglect. In almost every NPS area the person in charge of interpreting to the public the value of these objects is the interpreter, and he should be ever watchful of damage to the artifacts, and bring the matter to the attention of those responsible for maintenance or repair of the damaged item.

Some interpreters are so proud of a particular specimen that they tend to "love it to death." Sometimes an interpreter invites visitors to touch a favorite historic object. I recall a particularly interesting British engraved bronze cannon tube that had almost lost all of the engraving. It had almost all worn away after only 2 years of one interpreter's repeated encouragement to "feel the wonderful engraving."

I hope to convince you that one of our most useful interpretive tools, the museum specimen, the historic resource, the original object is truly irreplaceable, and will last only as long as you help it to survive.

I often think we should have a list of "endangered species for objects of antiquity," similar to that for birds and mammals.

Bicentennial exhibit at Interior



Life-size heads, representing various nationalities, carved by John Segeren, are bound for the Statue of Liberty's American Museum of Immigration.



NPS Historian Bill Meuse puts finishing touches to one of about 100 cannon he has helped reproduce for Bicentennial parks throughout the country.



Architectural woodcarver John Segeren (second from left) is interviewed during a Bicentennial press preview held at the Interior Building to show off numerous projects produced by Harpers Ferry Center.

Students tend Muir orchards

Nearly 100 years ago Chinese immigrants worked in the large orchards on John Muir's estate near Martinez, Calif. Today, elementary school children do those same tasks at John Muir National Historic Site to learn just what life was like in the 1880's.

The Victorian mansion on an eight and three-quarter acre remnant of the famous conservationist's 2,600 acre estate, inherited from Muir's father-in-law, Dr. John Strentzel, now makes up John Muir National Historic Site.

Fourth through seventh grade children spend a full 24-hour day at the park "living in the past" as part of an Environmental Living Program designed by the National Park Service and California's Parks and Recreation Department.

The youngsters are responsible for organizing work parties, cooking their meals and cleaning up afterwards. The menu often includes traditional dishes associated with the period or culture they are emulating.

"It's real experience for the kids," said Park Ranger Jim Tuck, coordinator of the program. "They really get a feeling for history and learn to depend on themselves."

Environmental Living Programs had their inception in 1971 and are now operating in several state and national parks in California and Arizona. They are recognized by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration as official Bicentennial programs.

Each national and state park offers a different experience, depending on its history and facilities. While at John Muir, the young students play the role of Muir's Chinese orchard workers.

Others, at Fort Point National Historic Site in San Francisco stand guard and drill as Civil War soldiers. At San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park the children recreate a turn-of-the-century sailor's life.

"The program is a success," Tuck said, "because the teachers like it. Teachers like it because the kids like it."

A visit from the King



Sweden's King Carl XVI Gustav accompanied Dr. John C. Roak, pastor emeritus of Gloria Dei (Old Swede's) Church, on a tour of Independence NHP.

Booker T.'s daughter

Mrs. Portia Washington Pittman, 94-year-old daughter of Booker T. Washington, attended the dedication of a new environmental education and cultural center at Booker T. Washington NM, near Roanoke, Va. (From l to r) Director Everhardt, Mrs. Pittman, MAR Director Chet Brooks, and Sylvester Putman, superintendent, Booker T. Washington NM.



Wild, wild horses



The famous ponies of Assateague are only one of the many interesting forms of wildlife that can be seen at this remarkable seashore area of Maryland and Virginia.

By Larry G. Points
Interpretive Specialist
Assateague Island National Seashore

The first question a visitor might ask any uniformed employee is where can "they" be found. Once discovered, "they" will likely as not cause a traffic jam. Junk food handouts, nipped fingers, heads in auto windows, rampages through campgrounds; another treatise on black bears, right? Wrong!

The subject is wild horses and, as any child who has read Marguerite Henry's *Misty of Chincoteague* will attest, Assateague Island National Seashore ponies are considerably different from the familiar mustangs of western lore.

While the horse human conflicts described above do occur on Assateague Island, such incidents are the exception rather than the rule. The horses on this fragile strip of sand join fox, deer and otter as truly wild mammal inhabitants.

Their origins are steeped in mystery to all but serious biologists and historians. Romanticists prefer the handed down tales of horses brought by pirates or swimming ashore from a shipwrecked Spanish galleon. Scholars know that no reference to horses was made by explorers or settlers in this area prior to the 1640's. On the contrary, livestock was increasingly needed for agriculture and transportation, and laws were enacted to encourage the rapid importation of equines into Virginia.

By 1670 free-roaming horses had multiplied to numbers which caused considerable damage to crops. Taxes on livestock were imposed and laws were passed requiring fencing during the growing and harvesting seasons. To avoid these costs, many planters transported their stock to barrier islands such as Chincoteague and Assateague and rounded them up as needed. During the course of its history, round-ups at Assateague have also included sheep, hogs and cattle.

Over the centuries the original stock of horses became stunted by the rigorous environment and the less than nutritious diet of dune and marsh foliage. In recent decades the introduction of different breeds as brood stock has resulted in an average stature of just slightly

less than normal. While they may not be as "pony like" as in times past, a loving public and park staff prefer to know them as Chincoteague and Assateague "ponies."

Today, a fence separates the Maryland and Virginia herds where the State boundaries intersect the island. This is also the dividing line between the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge and lands administered by the National Park Service. The Maryland herd of about 50 head is owned by the Park Service, and has been treated as wild and free-roaming since acquisition of the area in 1965. Unless injured by such an unnatural occurrence as being struck by an automobile, these animals are never fed or checked by a veterinarian.

The Virginia herd is owned by the Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Company and is allowed to graze on the island through a special-use permit issued by the wildlife refuge. Each July, the firemen turn cowboys and round up all horses, which are then carefully checked by a vet.

Following a well publicized and spectator attended swim across Assateague Channel, healthy yearlings and a few adults are sold at auction in Chincoteague. The next day, approximately 100 head of brood stock is swum back to Assateague for another year of living in the wild.

Prior to last summer's sale the horsemen's dread, Equine Infectious Anemia (or swamp fever), was discovered in nearly 50 percent of the Virginia herd. While EIA is restricted to equines, characteristics of the disease may be roughly compared to malaria in humans. Spread by biting insects, no known cure exists for this malady. Since many animals may be carriers but appear perfectly healthy with the disease in remission for years, neither Maryland or Virginia requires the slaughter of infected animals. However, both States require a quarantine and prohibit the movement of infected animals across State lines.

The Virginia firemen quickly isolated their infected animals last year and have recently checked the yearlings. Over 90 percent in the EIA herd were "clean" and will be sold at auction. Due to this high rate of success, the "dirty" herd will probably not be destroyed since the disease is rarely transmitted from a

mare to her unborn foal.

The EIA issue received nationwide attention and at times stirred considerable emotion. A Washington, D.C., news service captioned the "Cloud of Sadness Over a Fabled Herd of Ponies," and a Florida paper headlined a "Town (Chincoteague) Stands Helpless as It Watches Ponies Die."

Everyone can identify with horses and much of the public wanted the Government to "do something." During this hectic period, Seashore Superintendent Thomas F. Norris successfully defended the Service's "hands off" policy for the Maryland herd. He knew that, despite the recent diagnosis of the disease, EIA has undoubtedly been a natural mortality factor for many years in these wild animals. Norris also questioned the biological shock that might occur to any group of wild creatures should half of their number suddenly be destroyed.

With little indication as to why, a decade of Service ownership has seen the three Maryland bands of roughly 15 head each remain static in numbers. Since studies of barrier island equines are practically non-existent, interpreters and managers at Assateague have had a tough time discussing the ponies. Coupled with an EIA issue, the need for basic research became overwhelming.

As a result, the Service partially funded the sabbatical of Dr. Ronald R. Keiper, associate professor of zoology at Penn State University. Research commenced on a full-time basis from last June through December, and will continue part-time into the indefinite future. To date Dr. Keiper has logged over 800 hours of direct field observation. While Keiper's area of professional interest is animal behavior and social interaction, the persistent researcher is careful to note significant information in the general areas of pony biology, ecology and population dynamics.

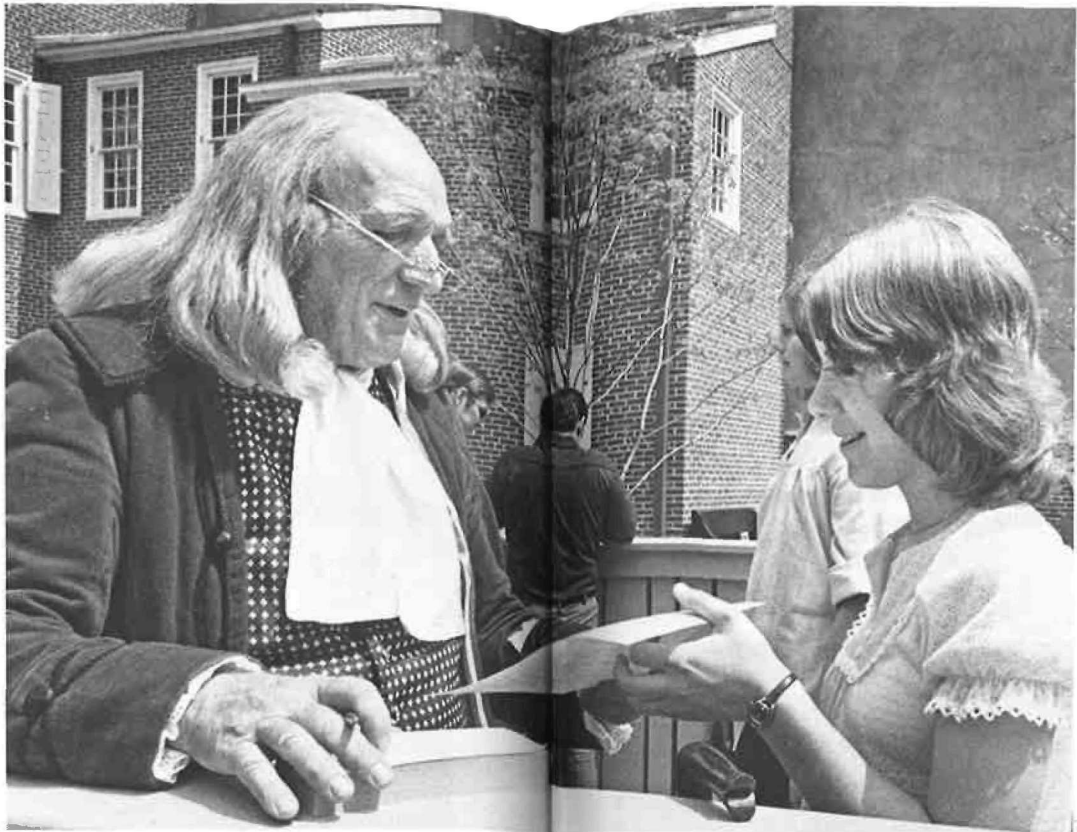
As with any new research, more questions have been raised than answered, however, the seashore staff hopes eventually to use the basic data in many management and interpretive capacities. By doing so it is hoped that unique scenes—pinto-colored horses wading in surf or bay, galloping on the beach, and standing on windswept dunes with the blue Atlantic forming a backdrop—will be preserved for posterity.

News makers



Director Everhardt and others pause during their April tour of Cuyahoga Valley NRA. (l to r) Sheridan S. Steele, director, Cuyahoga Valley Park Federation; Gerry Tays, special assistant to the director; Director Everhardt; U.S. Representative John F. Seiberling; James Jackson, president, Cuyahoga Valley Association, and Merrill D. "Dave" Beal, MRO Director.

Wolf Trap Farm Park, Va. opens June 5. Soon crowds like this will be enjoying varied performing arts attractions.



Young visitor to Franklin Court on opening day gets a replica signature from the actor who plays Ben Franklin at Philadelphia's Riverfront Theater.

Historian Marcella Sherfy joined the Director on Capitol Hill at subcommittee hearings on NPS omnibus legislation.



Superintendent Myrl G. Brooks, Voyageurs NP, Minn., right, welcomes the newest addition to the decor of park headquarters. Artist Hobart Reitan (left) carved the voyageur

The Mary E, Maine-built schooner, on its historic "Bicentennial Sail" up the Atlantic Coast.



Philadelphia staffers become 18th-century characters

Independence National Historical Park, faced with a budget shortage and the need for an interpretive exhibit for its new visitor center, improvised a solution. Photo murals of scenes representing a crosssection of life in 18th-century Philadelphia had been planned. With contractor's estimates ranging as high as \$90,000, the park decided "to do it ourselves." Twelve scenes were selected including a gentleman's garden, a funeral, a tavern scene, and food preparation in a period kitchen.

Park staff, regional personnel, and volunteers at Independence National Historical Park enthusiastically stepped into roles as bewigged judges, housemaids, and street vendors. Over 100 people participated, often

working evenings and lieu-days. Twelve mustaches were sacrificed for the sake of authenticity. Philadelphia photographer Nick Diamondidis agreed to take the photographs at no fee but retains future reproduction rights to his photographs.

Period dress for the "actors" came largely from wardrobes at the park and Harpers Ferry Center. A few were rented. The Friends of Independence National Historical Park contributed funds for a full-course banquet—served and consumed 18th-century style. Farm animals were borrowed for some scenes. Such necessary props as half-dressed chickens, large fish, and grease paint for one "Indian" were

purchased. The entire cost of staging the photographs, making the murals and building and mounting exhibit was \$20,000.

"Everyone pitched in to make this exhibit a success," agreed David Dutcher, Joan Marshall, and Ellen Kirven, coordinators of the project. "Twice we even had to cover city streets with hay and sand to hide the pavement. After the scenes were shot, everyone manned shovels and brooms to clean up. We all got tremendous satisfaction from working together on a creative project and the results are exciting. We feel it's a beautiful exhibit and it was a great team effort. Everyone enjoyed it so much we would willingly do it again."



Pictured left is man in authority, Fred Spencer, former supervisor for all Bicentennial construction projects at Independence for the Denver Service Center, as he discusses a serious matter with Albert Dillahunt, MARO interpretive specialist. At the table (left) sits Hobart G. Cawood, Independence's superintendent; (at right) Ronald Thomson, supervisory park ranger. Standing at rear are (left) Martin Yoelson, supervisory interpretive specialist at INHP, and George Lucko, chief of area services at INHP.

At right, MAR Regional Director Chet Brooks plays the role of a well-to-do merchant enjoying a toast with Joanne Miller, horticulturalist, at a well-set tavern dinner.

Below, business is transacted in the streets as it was in 18th-century Philadelphia. Housemaids strolled the street stalls for fresh meat, eggs and vegetables for the evening meal. Kathy Dilonardo (center foreground) is chief of Visitor Services at INHP.



Alaska crash report released

The National Transportation Safety Board has issued its Aircraft Accident Report on the plane crash in Alaska last September 12 which killed seven National Park Service employees.

The cause of the tragedy is believed to be "loss of control of a heavily loaded aircraft at an altitude too low for recovery," according to the Board's press release.

Chartered from Ketchum Air Service, Inc., for an orientation and training flight for NPS personnel, the De Havilland Beaver crashed into a mountain near Kijik while on the return leg of a 350-nautical-mile trip from Anchorage.

The Board said it could not determine why the charter pilot lost control of his single-engine float plane, but believes he "became preoccupied while conducting sightseeing activities and inadvertently stalled the aircraft."

The report also noted that no flight plan was filed with the Federal Aviation Administration Flight Service Station at Anchorage, and that the plane was not reported missing by Ketchum Air Service until it was 20 hours overdue.

Single copies of the report may be obtained without charge from Publications Branch, National Transportation Safety Board, Wash., D.C. 20594.

Rocky will host international seminar

Rocky Mountain National Park has been selected as one of three park areas in the System to host an international seminar on national parks and equivalent reserves to be held in August.

The seminar will be attended by 35 park superintendents and directors of national park systems of nations throughout the world.

Generally the group is equally divided among representatives from African nations, South American nations, and European countries.

The seminar is sponsored jointly by the University of Michigan Extension Service, the U.S. National Park Service, the Canadian National Park Service, and the National Parks of Mexico.

Of special interest is the fact that the director of the program is Don R. Brown, who was formerly a ranger and trail crew foreman in Rocky Mountain National Park in the 50's and 60's.

Don explained that the seminar begins with a week in Jasper National Park in Canada, where they will study the process of planning a national park in considerable intensity.

They then move to Rocky Mountain for a week, where they will concentrate almost exclusively on the management of resources and ways of handling intense human impact caused by very large numbers of visitors in a relatively small area.

While at Rocky, they will also study the mutual benefits of national parks and gateway communities.

Estes Park is one of the two most highly developed park gateway communities in the

United States. (The other is Gatlinburg, Tenn., the community closest to Great Smoky Mountains National Park.)

Rocky Mountain Superintendent Roger J. Contor said that "services provided by gateway communities are very helpful in that they make it unnecessary that the same services be duplicated inside the park, which should be reserved for other human experiences."

"Many good things have been done in the Estes Park area from the standpoint of the park and we hope to explain these factors to the international group."

Following their visit to Rocky Mountain National Park, the group will go to the newly established Golden Gate National Recreation Area in San Francisco, and from there they end the tour with a week in Mexico, primarily oriented around the great cultural museums and ancient ruins of Mexico City and the Yucatan Peninsula.

"We feel honored that Rocky Mountain has been chosen among the many major natural areas in the National Park System as the case study in resources management and visitor services for this group," added Contor.

Shenandoah sets 50th birthday party

May 22nd marks the Fiftieth Anniversary of Authorization Day for Shenandoah National Park, Va., and plans are in the making to celebrate that weekend by having an "Old Timers' Picnic" at the Hawksbill Recreation Area (Shuler's Pool to the "Old Timers") on Saturday afternoon for employees and former employees (and their families and friends), and an Open House (1:00 to 4:00 p.m.) on Sunday for park friends, neighbors, and the general public. More details will be available as plans are shaped, and interested persons are encouraged to contact Mrs. June Campbell for information, reservations, and placement on a mailing list. She may be reached at (703) 999-2241, or by writing to Shenandoah National Park, Luray, Va. 22835.

Also, for the period May 21st through 31st, "The Park Environment—A Photographer's View," which is a display of mounted prints of National Park areas by Woody Williams, will be shown at Big Meadows in the park.



The LBJ Memorial Grove, a cozy pine garden across the Potomac River from the Washington Monument, was dedicated April 6 amid cherry blossoms and sunshine. The huge granite monolith was quarried and shipped from Texas and stands as a tribute to the late President's greatness. Attending the ceremony were notables (l to r) Lawrence Rockefeller, President Ford, Vice President Rockefeller, NPS Director Gary Everhardt, and LBJ Memorial Committee Chairman Nash Castro. Lady Bird Johnson is at the podium.

Castleberry outstanding



Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore Assistant Superintendent Don H. Castleberry recently received an Outstanding Performance Award from Superintendent James R. Whitehouse.

The superintendent cited Castleberry for his innovative approach in organizing the work-force and improving efficiency in the face of increased visitation and personnel ceilings.

Castleberry also got kudos for his recruiting efforts and special attention to opportunities for the handicapped, minority and female employees. He initiated successful youth programs too, said Whitehouse, including the Youth Conservation Corps.

The national lakeshore, which was authorized in 1966 and formally established in 1972, has largely been in the land acquisition and planning stage but, with new developments underway, facilities and programs for public enjoyment are becoming available, making the operations for which Castleberry is responsible of rapidly increasing importance.

could be employed without supervising each other. Both spouses should be flexible in establishing career goals to aid the Bureau of Employee Evaluation in placing them in positions mutually beneficial to the Service and the couple.

Refusing to use a readily available resource of often highly trained and experienced National Park Service employees simply because of their marriage to another NPS employee is foolish, wasteful, and shortsighted. In such a situation everyone loses, the public, the Service, and the employee. Everyone's loss is substantial. Strengthening the commitment to provide career opportunities for women will make the future considerably brighter for many women in this increasingly common dilemma.

Betsey Bradley
Textile Conservator
Division of Museum Services,
Harpers Ferry Center

Letters to the editor:

Dear Editor:

I have just completed an assignment in the Branch of Employee Evaluation and Staffing (BEES) WASO, and I truly did enjoy it.

First of all, I must say that the assignment opened my eyes to a number of things. Mary Bradley and her staff deserve a vote of thanks for their struggle with a system that is made more difficult by the lack of attention on the part of employees, supervisors and reviewers. Such attention is necessary if the system is to work.

A month with BEES didn't provide me with *all* the answers, but it did help me see some of the problem areas. One concern is the Request for Eligibles. For example, a Request was sent in to fill a position below GS-13, and it included more than a dozen Skills/Abilities that were *required*. There was just no way that a GS-12 or GS-11 grade could qualify. The request, plus the attached P.D., if taken at face value, would have called for a GS-15. Such a request puts BEES in the position of having to cope with an impossible situation. It is no wonder that in some cases they are unable to come up with a CERT. Also, a great deal of time is wasted by the BEES staff when a CERT is requested but never used.

Another problem area is in the filling out of forms by employees and their immediate supervisors. A more careful job here would go a long way toward making the BEE system work.

An important part of the system is the careful consideration of information for the Request of Eligibles. Whoever makes the request should take the necessary steps to ensure that the form contains concise, clear information, and minimum requirements, giving solid information about what is really needed or expected in the job.

There should be some way to arrive at more equitable standards for jobs, and ratings of employees by their immediate supervisors (as well as reviewers up through the chain-of-command).

There should be a more careful study of skills relative to the employee's potential for

advancement. Some supervisors tend to be critical in their ratings, while others rate employees very high. Obviously, the rating has a tremendous influence on whether or not an employee will be considered for a vacancy.

I know that some field people have grave doubts about the Servicewide Career Development and Placement Plan, but just like any idea, plan, or system, it will work efficiently only if it is carried out as intended.

Everyone can help make the BEES system work. The staff believes it *can* work. But they need the assistance and support of each one of us.

Glenn C. Farrar
Chief of Maintenance
Everglades National Park, Fla.

Dear Editor:

The commitment of the National Park Service to employ women as career employees in all types of managerial and staff positions seems strong. Women managers, maintenance supervisors, scientists, and park rangers attend the wide range of capabilities women possess and the Service's willingness to utilize them.

The career woman employee married to another NPS career employee, however, faces a dim future. She can look forward, almost certainly, to the end of her career when her husband is transferred. This occurs because there is, apparently, no provision in the transfer mechanism for transferring at the same time both married career employees. This inexcusable oversight relegates most career women employees to becoming VIP's or to filling a succession of seasonal positions with no career development potential.

This inability to provide a career-ladder for both husband and wife should be remedied. The possibilities for employing husband and wife are numerous. In large areas and geographically close small areas, for example, they

Dear Editor:

The picture of Ralph Thomas receiving an award from former Director Hartzog in the February 23 issue of the *Newsletter* evoked many memories about him because Ralph and I worked together during the organization of the Service's Historic Preservation Grants-in-Aid program.

Ralph was the bravest of the brave. Never did he allow his physical handicap to impair his determination to serve the Service capably. He never shirked any experience. When he made a field trip to a state, he saw every site on his itinerary, regardless of the difficulty in reaching any of them.

His courage was complemented by his intellectual vigor and honesty. Ralph possessed an outstanding capacity to analyze problems, consider various solutions to them, and decide upon the most appropriate answers. He used his impeccable logic in a very understanding way, however; he made it a tool to assist others in solving their problems. Although trained in financial matters, Ralph exhibited a keen interest in history. One of the remarkable things about him was his determination to learn about historic preservation, and to make his division more than just a fiscal office.

Ralph also enjoyed life. His good humor and sense of the ridiculous frequently gave all of us a good laugh.

Ralph made major contributions to the organization and growth of the Grants-in-Aid program. But to those of us who worked with him, he made an even greater contribution, how to bear and overcome all handicaps.

S. Sydney Bradford
Associate Regional Director,
Planning and Resource Preservation
MARO, Philadelphia

Editor's note: We regret that more up-to-date information is not available for publishing PEOPLE ON THE MOVE. DIPS provides us with the print-out, and we believe this is the best procedure for getting accurate information about personnel changes.

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

New Faces:

CRAWFORD, Philip L., to Motor Vehicle Operator, Golden Gate NRA

New Places:

BALL, Roseanne T., Personnel Assist, Minute Man NHP, to Clerk-Steno, Independence NHP
 BLACKBURN, Stephen C., Realty Spec, Buffalo River Lands Office, to Same, Saint Croix Lands Office
 BUSH, D.C. Jr., Maint Worker, Lava Beds NM, to Laborer Foreman, Fort Vancouver NHS
 CASELLI, David K., Civil Engineer, Asst Mgr W/PN Regions Team, DSC, to Same, NCP Team, DSC
 DEWITT, John A., Roads & Trails Maint Foreman, Death Valley NM, to Roads Foreman, Glacier NP
 FIELDS, Priscilla M., Admin Clerk, Assoc Reg Dir Prof Serv, SWRO, to EEO Spec, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, SWRO
 HARMAN, Michael M., Park Tech, Div Visitor Serv, Kennedy Center Support Group, to Museum Curator, Ford's Theater NHS
 HARRIS, Richard V., Park Tech, Sunset Crater NM, to Same, Wupatki NM
 HOWARD, William L., Maint Worker Foreman, Golden Spike NHS, to Same, Ozark NSR
 JACOB, Ralph L., Engineering Equipm't Operator, Assoc Reg Dir Park System Mgmt, MWRO, to Auto Mechanic, LB Johnson NHS
 MITCHELL, John W., Laborer, Fort Point NHS, to Motor Vehicle Oper, Golden Gate NRA
 REYNOLDS, Francis M., Safety Assist, Assoc Reg Dir Park System Mgmt, RMRO, to Employee Relations Spec, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, RMRO
 RUSSELL, William F., Park Tech, Grand Canyon, to Warehouseman, Grand Canyon NP
 TATE, Mary J., Park Tech, Guadalupe Mountains NP, to Park Tech, Padre Island NS
 WASHINGTON, Loring W., Tractor Oper, Area II, Grounds Maint, NCP East, to Grounds Maint Leader, Kennedy Center Support Group
 WILMES, Dorothy M., Budget & Fiscal Assist, Grand Canyon NP, to Admin Tech, Death Valley NM
 WILSON, Caroline C., Park Ranger, Chalmette NHP, to Same, Chaco Canyon NM

MILLER, Richard H., Supv Computer Spec, Systems Design Div, WASO to Computer Spec, Systems Design Div, WASO
 NEILL, Rebecca L., Budget & Fiscal Assist, Southern Arizona Group, to Same, Grand Canyon NP
 OLSON, Lloyd G., Park Tech, Petrified Forest NP, to Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA
 ROY, Norman H., Park Ranger, NARO, to Park Ranger, Imm Off Assoc Reg Dir Park System Mgmt, NARO
 STONE, Carl J., Supply Clerk, Yellowstone NP, to Supply Tech, Yellowstone NP
 VIAL, Charles L., Park Ranger, Kennesaw Mountain NBP, to Park Mgr, Fort Caroline NM
 WHALEN, James I., Grounds Maint Foreman, Assoc Dir Park System Mgmt, NCP, to Ground Maint Foreman, Grounds Maint Group, NCP

Out of the Traces:

BACINO, Susan K., Clerk-Steno, Assoc Reg Dir Park System Mgmt, RMRO
 BROWN, Harold J., Landscape Architect, Assist Mgr W/PN Regions Team, DSC
 BURKET, Clair P., Photographer, Great Smoky Mountains NP
 CHARICA, Gerald F. Jr., Private, US Park Police
 CRISTOFORO, Deborah A., Clerk-Steno, NARO
 DAVY, John R. Sr., Farmer (Demo), George Washington Birthplace NM
 DUCKETT, Virginia B., Sec, Operations Eval, WRO
 DUNCAN, James F., Park Tech, Big Bend NP
 GARCIA, Alexander, Park Tech, Fort Caroline NM
 GRAY, Roy L., Maint Mechanic Foreman, Hatteras Island
 HAGERLING, Ruth E., Employee Relations Spec, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, RMRO
 HARRELL, Caster G., Steam Cleaner Oper, Paint & Sign Shop, NCP
 HOWE, Wayne R., Park Mgr, Assoc Reg Dir Park System Mgmt, PNRO
 MARMOR, David L., Laborer, Sitka NHP
 MATTHEWS, Rita A., Sec, Special Resource Staffs, WASO
 MILLER, Chester, Supv Park Ranger, Petrified Forest NP
 NAGASAWA, Gary T., Laborer, Puukohola Heiau NHS
 OLIVER, Floyd, Grounds Maintenance Leader, Grounds Maintenance Shop, NCP
 PADGETT, William, Carpenter NCP-East
 SHOEMAKER, Floyd T., Carpenter, Alleghany District, C&O Canal NHP
 STOUT, Elizabeth M., Clerk-Typist, Badlands NM
 BACKHUS, Diane, Clerk-Typist, Assoc Reg Dir Admin, RMRO
 EXCELL, Marla G., Admin Clerk, Zion NP
 McFADDEN, Judith, Clerk, Alaska State Dir
 MEANS, Mable Ann, Supv Park Tech, Yosemite NP
 MORTENSEN, Dorothy Z., Writer-Editor, Advisory Council on Historic Pres, WASO
 SANDS, Lois A., Clerk, Grand Canyon NP
 SCHAECHER, John P., Plumber, Kennedy Center Support Group

Stanton to WASO



Robert G. Stanton has been named NPS assistant director for Resource Management. (See next issue for details.)

BUSCH, Harry E., Div of Maintenance, Ozark NSR, to Facility Mrg, Lincoln Home NHS
 CHOTINER, Bernard, Mgmt Analyst, Systems Design Div, WASO, to Supv Computer Spec, Systems Design Div, WASO
 CRAWFORD, W. Pingree, Park Mgr, Ocmulgee NM, to Same, Fort Sumter NM
 FORD, Adelia B., Clerk, Everglades NP, to Admin Services Assist, Biscayne NM
 GANNAWAY, Lewis J., Facility Mgr, Glacier NP, to Same, Biscayne NM
 GILBERT, Vernon C Jr., International Coop Spec, Special Resource Staffs, WASO, to Same, International Park Affairs Div, WASO
 MILLER, Ivan D., Legislation Div, WASO, to Park Mgr, Grand Portage NM



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National Park Service
 Director Gary Everhardt
 Deputy Director William J. Briggles



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