



mini **MOBILE**

M U S E U M



George E. Davidson and his mini mobile museum.

By Samuel H. Reck

By whatever name, it's George E. Davidson's (chief of visitor services & protection) creation for a program of community outreach at Edison National Historic Site.

Located just 6 miles from "beautiful downtown Newark" and even closer to the Oranges and other heavily populated urban centers in New Jersey, Edison NHS is in an excellent position to carry a National Park Service message to thousands of inner city residents of the New York/New Jersey urban sprawl.

Last April during a visit to his family on Staten Island, George noticed a number of postal delivery vans parked on a nearby lot. An inquiry or two disclosed that the Post Office Department planned to

replace all of this particular model (the Willys FJ 6) during the summer of 1971. Hundreds of the FJ 6 van would be available to other agencies as excess property.

George has already envisaged that with its extensive window area the FJ 6 van could be easily adapted for use as a "Parks to People" vehicle housing exhibits selected from site collections of Edisonia.

A request was made and in August the Asbury Park, New Jersey, Post Office came through with our van. A coat of paint and 3 weeks of exhibit design and installation work by George produced what you see in the photograph.

The folding exhibit panels are of 1/2" plywood. The portable tape recorder and PA system were avail-

able from existing site A-V equipment. They are powered by self-contained alkaline battery packs good for up to 200 hours. Total cost - Approximately \$300.

George and his van will be seen in municipal and county parks this fall, at local shopping centers as the Christmas season approaches and will provide a "mini-park experience" during lunch hours at local industries and other large industrial and business centers of activity.

Street corners in downtown Newark will not be overlooked either!

Samuel H. Reck is park manager at Edison National Historic Site.

These Ladies Sew Up History



VIP women at Homestead National Monument sew up living history.

By Roger Pearson

This past summer 33 ladies who are members of the Beatrice Senior Citizens, Beatrice, Nebraska, ranging in ages from 63 to 88, participated in quilting demonstrations as Volunteers In Parks at Homestead National Monument.

The skill of quilting comes naturally to this group as they have helped quilt over 370 quilts and donated them to Church World Services, an International Organization, who in turn have given them to the world's underprivileged. This is a continuing project of their Senior Citizens Organization.

The art of quilting is a natural living history demonstration for Homestead National Monument as early homesteaders had quilting bee's as a type of recreation as well as a means of obtaining a useful product as an end result.

Hardships were forgotten as the homesteaders' wives would gather, quilt and gossip about things of interest during that period of our history. It brought a little sunshine into their bleak and hard lives, possibly erasing some of the lines from their toil-lined and wind burned faces.

Ladies who are taking part in the Volunteer in Park program at Homestead have donated more than 1100 hours of quilting time on Monday, Friday and Saturday afternoons since the program was initiated in June, 1971.

Nine of the ladies have period dresses which they wear to add additional color to the program. This past summer they made three different patterned quilts, necktie or drunkards path, rickrack, 9 patch; they are presently working on a 6 point star pattern. All of the patchwork and sewing is done by hand.

A special Recognition Ceremony was held in August and volunteers were presented certificates of recognition.

Vincent J. Halvorson, Superintendent at Homestead National Monument, says the demonstrations which continued late into this fall, will be expanded during the 1972 Centennial Year.

One of the Centennial Year projects will be the quilting of a National Park Service Arrowhead quilt.

Roger Pearson is a park ranger at Homestead National Monument.

Molasses

By Guy Brandon

The Natchez Trace Parkway traverses a countryside where many agricultural traditions and practices prevail and where people appreciate visitors.

Since it is impossible to tell the story of this region completely within the parkway boundaries, the parkway staff has gone to the neighbors and requested their help. NPS maintenance men, who live in the towns along the Trace, let it be known that the NPS was looking for someone to demonstrate making molasses from sorghum.

The neighbors answered the call, and a local group began demonstrating the making of molasses near Tupelo, Mississippi last September. NPS provides the signing and other minor assistance, while the neighbors provide the interpretation. They are often able to sell the molasses excess to their needs



Cooking Sorghum requires patience and experience.

to park visitors. These demonstrations continued through October.

Sorghum requires a good sandy soil such as is found in the hill country of the south. Successful sorghum cultivation requires years of experience, which is usually acquired by growing up in a sorghum-raising family. The real test, however, is the cooking of the cane juice until it becomes molasses. The

raw juice enters a copper pan at one end and cooks as it is worked through baffle plates to the other end.

This year there was only one demonstration of molasses-making along the Trace, but parkway officials hope to start a second operation near Jackson, Mississippi next fall.

Guy Brandon is chief historian at Natchez Trace Parkway.

GETTING UNDERWAY- An NPS Symposium

By John Kauffman

More than 30 leading conservation professionals and laymen visited Cape Cod National Seashore recently to begin an intensive three-month study of present and future problems and issues facing the National Park System.

Appointed by The Conservation Foundation under NPS contract and organized into five task forces, the group will submit reports to be the basis for a National Symposium scheduled for April 13-15, 1972, at Yosemite. Hundreds of conservation leaders are expected to attend this feature of the National Parks Centennial.

Superintendent Leslie P. Arnberger and Chief Park Naturalist Larry J. Tilman of Cape Cod National Seashore introduced the task forces to park programs and problems during a tour of the Seashore. They also had an opportunity to hear Robert McNeece of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission and confer with Conservation Foundation President Sydney Howe. On hand from WASO were Clay E. Peters, the study project's liaison assistant, recently named a Congressional Fellow and now detailed to the Capitol.

Five Study Projects

The task forces have divided their study project into Preservation of Values, Recreation, Education, Urban America, and Methods and Means.

Task Force I (Preservation), chaired by Conservation Director Joseph W. Penfold of the Izaak Walton League, will examine the preservation of wilderness, natural, historic and cultural values through the National Park System. It will study the criteria for additions to the System, preservation needs for fragile areas, carrying capacities, resource and visitor management and transportation. The group plans its next meeting in Santa Fe, December 16-20.

Task Force II, headed by Executive Director Gunnar Peterson of the Chicago Open Lands Project, will

investigate the role of the parks in meeting outdoor recreation needs. It too will examine criteria as related to meeting recreation needs, as well as NPS response to recreational demands.

The group will examine what types of outdoor recreation are appropriate in NPS units, the character and extent of appropriate development, the relationship of recreation to wilderness, historic and cultural values, the role of the concessioner, and that of visitor charges and fees, both as a revenue source and means of controlling use. Task Force II met Dec. 3-5 at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.



Sydney Howe (left) president of the Conservation Foundation, and Robert Dennis, his assistant, explain Symposium plans at the Nov. 19 meeting of the National Park Centennial Commission.

Task Force III, led by Russell Fridley of the Minnesota Historical Society, will determine to what extent the National Park System should meet national needs in the fields of education, culture and the arts, focusing both on values present within the System and on world issues such as population, technological expansion and pollution.

The group will look into educating the public about ecological principles, and into scientific and historic research. Task Force III met in Washington, D.C., December 2.

Mark Battle, Washington, D.C. consultant on urban matters, is chairman of **Task Force IV**, on the National Park System and Urban America. His group will try to define the Federal responsibility for urban parks, recreation areas and historic and cultural resources.

It will look at Washington's Anacostia waterfront, the "Summer in the Parks" program in the Capital, and the Gateway National Recreation Area concept to determine to what extent present Federal urban park and related proposals meet urban needs.

The task force plans to visit the Everglades-Biscayne area of Florida, and perhaps other Florida parks January 13-16, 1972.

Task Force V, on Methods and Means, is chaired by Dr. Ann Louise Strong of the University of Pennsylvania's Institute for Environmental Studies. The task force will evaluate the Service's long-range comprehensive programs and planning, asking how NPS relates with the growth interests of nearby communities, how useful it is to differentiate among "natural," "historical" and "recreational" units, and how the public should participate in NPS policy making, planning and management. Task Force V plans to meet in the Denver area January 2-4, 1972.

Final Report Next Summer

Each task force will deliver a report on March 1, 1972, and a final report, including proceedings of the Symposium, is due next summer. In telling the National Parks Centennial Commission about the study and Symposium, Conservation Foundation President Howe called it "a difficult and sensitive assignment on a challenging time schedule."

NPS Director George B. Hartzog, Jr. has asked all Service employees to be "completely free in supplying task force members with any information they request," and to be "open and candid" in discussions with them. All materials and conversations will be held in strictest confidence by the Foundation.

John M. Kauffman has succeeded Clay Peters as the study project's liaison assistant to Theodor R. Swem, director, Office of Urban Programs and Environmental Policy.



FORT SCOTT NESA

By Mike Bitsko



Officers Row at Fort Scott.

Mike Bitsko, new Channel Islands ranger, was an intake trainee when he coordinated the Fort Scott NESA program.

Kansas prairies are getting mighty rare these days. So when NPS wanted to teach prairie ecology to 550 school children from Pittsburg, Kansas, we had to bus them to Missouri.

The children, all of Pittsburg's fifth and sixth graders, were participants in the Fort Scott NESA

program. This was a pilot project to test NPS environmental education concepts and methods in a typical midwestern farm-oriented community.

Pittsburg is a stone's throw from Missouri and Oklahoma in southeast Kansas. Its population of 20,000 is swelled during the academic year by 5500 Kansas State College students, many of whom are studying to become teachers. Strip mining for coal and several heavy industries boost Pittsburg's economy—and pollution level. The nearby city of Fort Scott originated as an isolated frontier military post, which the NPS is helping to reconstruct as a historic area.

Pittsburg was chosen as the demonstration school system because of its proximity to prairies, farms, industries and a historic area, and because it offered the opportunity to reach student teachers with the NESA message.

The program began last March when Paul McCrary (Midwest Regional Office) and Dick Youse (Jefferson National Expansion Memorial) held a workshop for Pittsburg's elementary school principals and teachers. They explained the urgent need for environmental education and described how Pittsburg's program would operate.

Each day, a different fifth or sixth grade class would visit Fort Scott and other local points of historic and ecologic interest. A park ranger would accompany classes on the field trips to provide interpretation, and teachers would be ex-



Photo by Cecil Harry

Children search for signs of wildlife in a Missouri prairie. Many found broken bottles and discarded papers instead.

pected to supplement the field trip with classroom study of the environment.

On field trip days, children arrived at school early. Each day began with a discussion of the importance of understanding man's relation to his environment. The children had seen the film "A Matter of Time" during their pre-site work, and as a result these sessions were generally very lively.

We then headed for our first stop, a tall-grass prairie. At this and subsequent stops, each area was explained to the class and then the children were given time to explore and to work on special projects. Some pupils looked for examples of the environmental "strands" and others sketched or wrote about what they saw; still others tried to relate their field observations to classroom units in biology and history.

Most of the children had never seen a prairie, and were delighted with this new experience. Many suggested that it be made a park, lest it fall prey to a plow or a miner's dragline.

We wound along country roads from the prairies to Fort Scott, passing farms, a highway project and a dump along the way. Each new sight prompted questions and discussion about Kansans' use and abuse of their state.

Later, we sat on a bluff—historic Fort Scott at our backs and a view of superhighways, forests and dumps ahead—and pondered the environmental changes that have taken place here within the lifetimes of these children's grandparents.

On the return trip, we stopped at



In a prairie turned upside-down, a farmer's truck rolls past the spoil banks of an abandoned strip mine.

abandoned and active strip mines. A mixed blessing, coal mining has reinforced the area's economy for many years, but has left over 40,000 acres of destruction in its wake. The decades of mining were condensed into a short discussion, however, for the school day was nearly over.

Back in school, a question and answer period and a showing of NPS' "fingerpainting" movie ended the day.

Local news media and the staff of Kansas State College cooperated with NPS and the Pittsburg school system to make this program a success. Newspaper reporters who

joined the field trips wrote enthusiastically of the program and a local TV station televised part of one field trip.

Kansas State College professors contributed much of the material that went into each teacher's resource packet, and members of KSC's Environmentalist Club assisted many teachers with their pre-site and post-site classroom work.

The proof of the program's success, however, lies in the fact that Pittsburg's Board of Education has decided to continue and expand its environmental education program now that NPS support has been withdrawn.



A View From Attingham



By Cindy Kryston

From up here on Cloud 7 as I write this I still see the Attingham Summer School through rosy glasses—not quite believing it really happened.

John Dryfhout, Curator at Saint Gaudens National Historic Site, and I had been the grateful recipients of the two scholarships made available to NPS by the American Friends of Attingham for participation in a three-week course on "The Historic Houses of England." And so—on July 4, 1971—we found ourselves at Attingham Park, a former country estate turned college, in the Shropshire district of England north of London.

For the next week, before moving on to Derbyshire and Salisbury, this was home for thirty-six Americans and one Polish museum administrator. Its drawing room became our classroom where we heard lectures on English architecture, gardens and furniture by such experts as Nicholas Pevsner and Sir John Summerson.

From it, our bus took us to country estates and places as diverse as the ruins of the Roman town of Wroxeter, Wenlock priory, and Stokesay Castle. Through them all we were experiencing the culture of people whose traditions helped shape our own.

We found that Attingham is very much geared to people. As a center for adult education it offers, throughout the year, short intensive courses on various subjects; but the annual three-week course on country houses is its greatest undertaking.

Each year different homes are visited, often with their owners acting as hosts. Many British National Trust properties are included as well as many homes not usually open to the public.

The second week in Derbyshire, where we stayed at the University of Sheffield, brought us to Hardwick Hall; Renishaw, Edith Sitwell's home; and the magnificent Chatsworth, home of the Devonshire family. Chatsworth's cascade, gardens, gold, marble, furniture—everything—combined for us the ultimate of the country house tradition, a gracious life style set as a gem in an environment where house and countryside work together as a work of art.

Our final week in Salisbury included Salisbury Cathedral and Stonehenge. Here again we had our own country house to live in complete with concert of chamber music. Then back to London for a town house graduation dinner.

From picnics—with-Scotch-egg-on—country-house-lawns; to tea, biscuits, and marmalade; to thatched roofs and titles had been a dizzying daily pace. Ideas on museum administration, preservation, architecture, and many more subjects had been exchanged; and we had learned as much from the interplay of thought among ourselves as from the formal lectures.

We had visited almost thirty country houses and numerous other sites, but above all we had been drawn out of our own country, our own history, into someone else's.

We had reached for something above architecture or furniture—understanding. And, after all, this is what history, interpretation, preservation, are all about.

Cindy Kryston is park historian at Minute Man NHP, Concord, Mass. (See NEWSLETTER, June 28, 1971).

Applications for NPS scholarships to Attingham for July 1972 are available from Bill Murtagh, Keeper of the National Register, WASO. Deadline for submitting them (with two references) is Jan. 15. Applicants must have been in NPS for at least three years to be eligible.



Dear Editor:

A few suggestions:

1) How about some "handy-dandy" statistics useful for spur-of-the-moment talks? We need stuff like total areas, total employees, total budget. . .

2) Any chance of getting some commentary on interpretation versus (or working with) law enforcement? We're all getting law enforcement, but how many "cops" are getting exposure to interpretation? Are we so spit and polish we can't stand to get out of our cars or behind our desks and walk a bit with our visitors?

3) Any way we interpreters in non-living history demonstration areas can see what new exhibit ideas are being used? How can we display flowers and birds and environmental messages not programmed in our museums?

Marion Riggs Durham
Park Ranger
Walnut Canyon National Monument

EDITOR'S NOTE: Reply to 1: Total areas—284; total permanent full-time employee ceiling in NPS after recent Departmental cuts—6,983 positions; Total FY 1972 appropriation (includes \$4,125,000 budget reserve not available for expenditure) \$197,919,800.

Reply to 2 and 3: would anyone like to write in an answer? We'll print.

Under our hat

ONE AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS: That's the total direct and indirect cost for NPS accidents and injuries in just a two and a half year period. The total covers the four major sources of employee accidents and injuries—back, foot, head and eye.

Safety Chief **John Hast** recently studied the leading types of employee accidents and injuries Service-wide during Jan. 1, 1969 through July 20, 1971. According to his report, back injuries led all other types of injury and were incurred mostly by permanent laborers and U.S. Park Policemen. "Many employees are experiencing back injuries from activities totally unrelated to their job. This implies that many employees are lifting objects that should be handled by other personnel."

Of the 61 different sources of foot injury, only nails stand out as a major source. Frequently severe, two-thirds of all foot injuries result in medical treatment. Many of the foot puncture injuries involved the use of shoes with improper or worn soles.

Head injuries are primarily experienced by Wage Board personnel. Other than motor vehicle accidents, which caused 14 head injuries, no single source can be related to more than a few of the head injuries. Evidently employees are not wearing the proper head protection when exposed to potential head injuries.

Seventy-four percent of eye injuries involved Wage Board employees, and almost half of their injuries involved laborers and maintenance-men.

RATES GO UP: Health insurance rates for most federal workers will jump 34 percent in January, according to the Civil Service Commission. There will be no increase in benefits; however, the rate increase will be partially offset by more government contributions to the biweekly premium. (By law, the government must pay 40 percent of the average high-option premium of the six major plans.)

The average biweekly premium for self-only coverage will rise from \$8.65 to \$9.75, and the standard government contribution will go up from \$3.46 to \$3.90. The average premium for family coverage will be increased from \$21.60 to \$24.46 biweekly, and the government will raise its average payment from \$8.64 to \$9.78.

The biggest jump comes in the largest plan, Blue Cross-Blue Shield. The Blue Cross family plan will rise from \$22.11 to \$29.65 next year, or an increased deduction of \$6.40 per paycheck for employees.

Open season continues through December 31, 1971. Check with your personnel office for more details.

NEW PARKS: Bills recently enacted have added Lincoln Home National Historic Site to the National Park System, created Arches National Park and expanded Canyonlands National Park. The Lincoln Home, in Springfield, Ill., is the only home

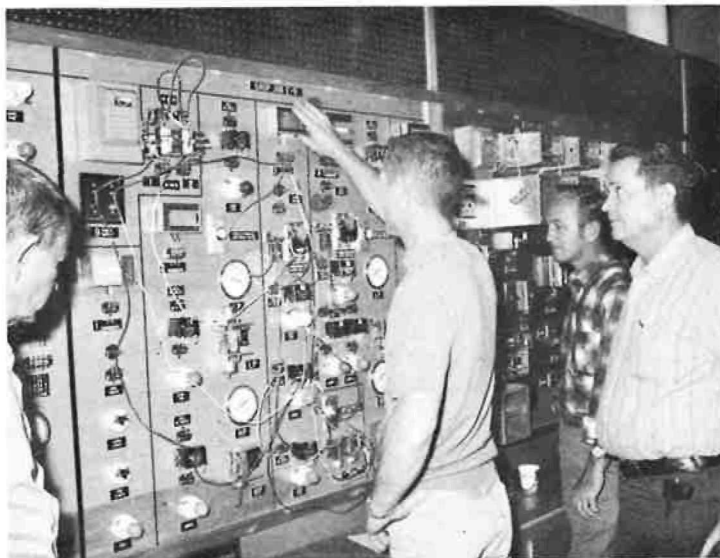
Lincoln ever owned and was the family residence when they moved into the White House. It will be managed by **Albert W. Banton, Jr.**, who is also superintendent of Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial and George Rogers Clark National Historical Park, in Indiana.

Previously a national monument, Arches NP is in Utah and contains the greatest collection of natural stone arches, windows, spires and pinnacles in any known area of the nation. It will be managed by **Bates Wilson**, who is also superintendent of Canyonlands NP.

CONTOR HEADS CONFERENCE: The National Park Centennial Commission has appointed **Roger Contor**, associate director of the Midwest Region, to be secretary general for the Second World Conference on Parks to be held at Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks in Sept. 1972. He is being assisted by **Gordon Fredine**, former chief of the Division of International Affairs.



"AND I WAS GOING TO PAY FOR ONE!" exclaims Assistant Secretary of the Interior Nathaniel P. Reed as Director Hartzog presents him with an honorary membership in the NPS Employees and Alumni Association. Reed was guest speaker at the first regional meeting of the association, attended by over 150 members and guests from WASO, National Capital Parks and Harper's Ferry. "We wanted people to meet their E&AA representatives and to discuss new ways to make the association more useful and meaningful to all of us," says Dave Karraker, E&AA executive secretary. Results of the meeting will be reported to the E&AA Board of Directors at their annual meeting in March.



WORKING AT AN ELECTRICAL TEST BOARD are four members of the first class of Servicewide Maintenance personnel who completed the two-week course, "Maintenance of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment" at the York Institute Training Facility in Pennsylvania. The next class will be held from Feb. 7-18, 1972. (Selections have been made.) Shown here, left to right are: Arthur Irwin, Casa Grande, Ariz.; David Littler, Lake Mead, Nev.; Melvin Baker, Ft. Sumter, S. Carolina; and Carl Walden, Everglades, Fla.



People On the Move

New Faces

Brown, Cleveland, to Mail Clerk, WASO
 Feather, Shirley M., to Clerk Steno, WASO
 Hulett, Stanley W., to Legislative Coordinator, WASO
 Irwin, Hugh C., to Private, NCP
 Jaramillo, Ezekiel D., to Pk. Ranger Intake Trainee, WASO
 LaPierre, Raymond R., to Program Specialist, Independence NHS
 Marnell, Leo F., to Aquatic Research Biologist, Ozark Nat'l Scenic Waterways
 Osterman, Elizabeth G., to Computer Specialist, WASO
 Palm, Manfred M., to Equipment Specialist Gen., Harpers Ferry Center
 Pugh, David A., to Pk. Ranger Intake Trainee, WASO
 Rhodes, Cecil F., to Electrician, NCP
 Stair, Rodney M. II, to Private, NCP
 Stephenson, Michael J., to Pk. Ranger Intake Trainee, WASO
 Vezina, Rosemarie E., to Clk. Typist, ESC

New Places

Anderson, Alvin W., from Supv. Pk. Ranger, Ozark NSW, to Pk. Mgr., NCP-Central
 Bell, Robert W., from Pk. Mgr., NCP-Central, to Supv. Pk. Ranger, Ozark NSW
 Cawood, Hobart G., from Pk. Mgr., Richmond NBP, to same, Independence NHS
 Chapman, Veldon A., from Maintenance Worker, Fire Island NS, to Maintenance man, WSC
 Fugedy, Leslie L., from Civil Engineer, ESC, to same, NERO
 Harper, Donald R., from Pk. Mgr., Bighorn Canyon, to same, Scotts Bluff NM



NPS NEWSLETTER

U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service



Issued biweekly by the office of the Director as a communication medium for Service personnel. Edited and published by the Division of State and Private Assistance.

Loretta Neumann DeLozier Editor
 Ron Greenberg Associate Editor
 Jean Bullard Assistant Editor

Room 106 - NCP Bldg. - 1100 Ohio Drive - SW - Washington, D.C. 20242

Telephone: 202-426-6720 (IDS Code 118-66720)

Maule, Stuart H., from Pk. Mgr., Home of FDR, to same, Richmond NBP
 Pettin, Jane A., from Sec. Steno, ESC, to same, NCP
 Schenk, William W., from Pk. Ranger, Shenandoah NP, to Supv. Pk. Ranger, Everglades NP
 Sellers, O. Raymond, Jr., from Supv. Pk. Ranger, Colonial NHP, to Safety Officer, Everglades NP
 Sneddon, G. Lee, from Supv. Pk. Ranger, Colonial NHP, to Pk. Mgr., Curecanti NRA
 Stottlemeyer, J. Robert, from Ecologist, ESC, to Research Biologist, WASO
 Strange, Richard N., from Supv. Pk. Ranger, Cape Cod NS, to same, Mammoth Cave NP
 Tyler, John W., from Pk. Ranger, Cape Hatteras NS, to Supv. Pk. Ranger, Shenandoah NP
 Wise, John W., from Pk. Ranger, Catoclin Mountain Park (NCP) to Supv. Pk. Ranger, Assateague Island NS

New Names

From Bowman, Ann, VIP and Federal Women's Coordinator, WASO, to Mrs. Bob Landau. (Bob is legal assistant, WASO.)

Out of the Traces

Balsness, George, from Survey Techn., ESC
 Beckwith, Terry E., from Clk. Steno, WASO
 Brewer, Otis H., from Warehouseman, NCP
 Budde, August E., from Management Asst., Jefferson NEM
 Ciucci, Jane W., from Office Services Supervisor, SERO
 Crawford, Lucille S., from Clk. Typing, WASO
 Ellis, Diann, from Clk. Steno.
 Gallagher, James E., from Appraiser, ESC