

DIGGING ARCHEOLOGY

By Loretta DeLozier

"A nation that has no interest in its past is like a jackass: It has no pride of ancestry and no hope of posterity."

Although the authorship of these words is vague (would you believe Tom Jefferson?), current ownership rests with Park Service archeologists and their pithy pundit, Dr. John Corbett.

(They have other maxims too, such as "In orbit with Corbett" and "On land, sea and air, we'll dig 'em anywhere," described later in this article.)

Despite its nebulous authorship, however, the meaning of the first sentence is clear—and serious.

"Our country is growing at a fantastic rate," says Dr. Corbett, NPS's chief archeologist. "And in the process we are destroying our land and our history. As individuals we are unable to preserve these things ourselves. The Government has a moral obligation to preserve our history before it's lost."

Our Job

The Park Service, via the Antiquities Act of 1906 and other related Acts, has been picked to fill this obligation. We do it through two program areas: in-Service and salvage archeology. Both involve close cooperation with universities and interested organizations.

In-Service archeology involves work done in our own Park areas. Paul Schumacher and Fred Bohannon head the western program at the Western Service Center. The Eastern Service Center positions are vacant; however, Dr. John Cotter works out of ESC at the Northeast Regional Office in Philadelphia.

(Continued on Page 4)



Unrolling the Past

Museum specialists Ed Dodd and Ron Switzer, in the laboratory of the Midwest Archeological Center, examine a 26-foot long rug runner, part of 251,000 pounds of cargo recovered from the "Bertrand," a stern wheel steamer that sank 105 years ago on the Missouri River.

"Many boats sank on the river," Ron explains. "But this is the only one that is still almost completely intact and bearing a full cargo. It's a piece of America—a pedigreed piece. We know what was on the boat, where it was going, the names of the passengers, etc. It's a time capsule—a fantastic single piece of history."

REACHING

By Ray Nelson

Things are getting tougher in the Division of Plans and Objectives. We are trying to gather together our efforts of the past several months and get them down in a document that makes sense.

Several "fronts" have been advancing at the same time: Trends, Park Problems, Contracts, and Models. Trends, as I mentioned before, is what has been happening in the areas of population, natural resources, technology, and culture. Contracts are with Stanford and Hudson Research Institutes. They are providing us guidelines on: (1) ways to measure progress on the REACH program, and (2) ways to make sure the REACH program is relevant to national policy. Models are developing their local goals and programs, and Park Problems are coming from the material you sent us.

The job is to tie all these together in a way that relates to the probable worlds of the future. These "probable worlds" are being determined by the trends that we are researching and matching them against those already developed by the pros.

As we relate the Trends and Problems (existing and foreseen), Goals will be developed. These Goals will come from your comments.

You're a bunch of outspoken characters, and you haven't minced words. It will be no surprise to most of you that the bulk of your comments were more concerned with NPS actions than with the actions of others. Nothing could be more healthy.

Is it fun? Yes—if work is fun. Is it easy? No—there's too much at stake.

Stick with us!



Under our hat

HIRING AUTHORITY: Last August the Civil Service Commission approved our request for a new Schedule A authority covering Park Aid and Park Technician positions, IGS-2 through IGS-7, for temporary, intermittent, or seasonal work in the National Park Service that does not exceed 180 working days a year.

The Commission stated in its approval that "It is understood that the authority will be used primarily for the appointment of the disadvantaged. The Commissioners will want to review the situation before the authority is used under other conditions."

At the conclusion of the 1971 summer season, all regions will be asked to report on the use of this new authority.

WINTER GUIDE: A new brochure, "Winter Activities," details winter sports facilities and programs at 12 NPS areas. Included are suggested codes of conduct for both skiers and operators of oversnow vehicles. Copies (35 cents each) are available from the Supt. of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 under catalogue number 129.2:AC8.

POSTAL MATCH: The third annual (1971) postal match, open to all NPS Law Enforcement Officers, is now underway. Interested individuals and areas may obtain information on the match and classification system by contacting Staff Park Ranger Richard T. Gale, Lake Mead NRA, 601 Nevada Highway, Boulder City, Nev. 89005.

ON OUR STAFF: Jean Bullard has joined the NPS NEWSLETTER staff as assistant editor. A former freelance writer, Jean has been an NPS wife and traveler since 1949 when her husband, Bill, became a seasonal naturalist at Mesa Verde. (He is now in WASO's Office of Environmental Interpretation.) Jean, who joined the Division of Park Practice last November, is also associate editor of the NPS COURIER.

SUMMER SEMINARS: The first in a series of seminars at Rocky Mountain begins June 28. The schedule and application form are now available from the Rocky Mountain Nature Association (Tom Thomas, Executive Secretary), Estes Park, Colorado 80517. The one-and two-week courses include mountain geology, animal ecology, bird ecology, mountain ecology, and a conservation ecology workshop. Register early.

SPECIAL STORY: The March issue of *Better Homes and Gardens* magazine will contain a special feature referring to river trips at Dinosaur NM, Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Canyonlands and Grand Canyon NP.

IDEAS WANTED: Do you have a special problem or an idea in your region, park, district or sub-district and need some help with it? If so, send it in to the NEWSLETTER and we'll print it in our "Feedback" column. Someone might have the answer to your problem or could help you with it. A bonus: it could mean an incentive award for each of you.

TRAINING FILM: "Conducted Trips," a new film developed for use by parks in training seasonal interpreters, is now available from the Division of Audiovisual Arts. The 13-minute color film combines humor and a perky art technique created by Joe Rockwell of the Harpers Ferry Center.

Profile

Migdalia Berrios



By Jean Bullard

Down at the beach one day a Fire Island maintenanceman was heard saying to his co-worker about Migdalia, "Boy, when I stop hating girls, she's the one I'll stop hating first."

Migdalia Berrios was hired as a GS-1 clerk typist only three weeks after she arrived from Puerto Rico. She began as a file clerk and receptionist at Fire Island National Seashore. Her cheerful good humor and eagerness to learn to do her job well became immediately apparent.

"When you ask Migdalia to do a new or difficult job, you get this bonus reaction," explains her supervisor, Mack Greene. "Her enthusiasm convinces you that she thoroughly enjoys such a challenge. Personnel work is her chosen field and every indication is that she will do an outstanding job."

Last September she received a quality increase and was so excited she could not read the attached congratulatory note that Hank Schmidt, NERO director, had written for her in Spanish. When asked about her,

Hank replied, "I say with admiration that Migdalia Berrios has demonstrated unusual enthusiasm to improve. Through formal training offered her and on-the-job instruction, she has developed into a most competent employee. She certainly is a credit to her own determination and to our Service."

Migdalia is now a GS-3 responsible for payroll records and time and attendance sheets for 30 permanent employees and 60 seasonals. Her friendly manner helps newcomers or those applying for jobs feel at ease. After much experience in battles with the computer, Migdalia has come out on top by a lot of fast talking, soothing of irate feelings, and efficient rectifying of payroll mistakes.

When employees come to her for help in setting their records straight, or to complain about things not going as they should, Migdalia sometimes comforts them with, "Well, when I become Superintendent some day..."

¿ Quien sabe?

Retirement Law Changes

Public Law 91-658, signed by President Nixon on January 8, changes the Civil Service Retirement law in 5 ways. The changes permit an unmarried retiree to provide a survivor annuity for a spouse he marries after retirement; provide a survivor annuity for a "second" spouse; make requirements for survivor annuity to be met by a widower of an employee the same as for a widow.

The changes also permit a re-employed annuitant to use his supplemental annuity to increase his survivor's benefit; and provide service credit for certain periods of separation during which employees received Federal Employee's Compensation benefits.

Fellowship Announced

Applications are being accepted for the 1971-72 Fellowship in Congressional Operations for Executives. Federal executives selected for this fellowship will have the chance to study first hand how Congress functions by working in Congressional offices and committees. The program will begin in Nov. 1971 and end in Sept. 1972.

Nominees should be career employees in grades GS-13 through GS-16, or equivalent, with at least two years of Federal service. They should be in their mid-twenties to early forties.

The following information must accompany the nomination form (CSC form 37): a completed Standard Form 171; a statement from his supervisor describing his potential for career growth and types of higher responsibility for which he is being prepared; and a one-page typewritten statement by the nominee outlining his reasons for wishing to participate, his goals and objectives within the program, and how this experience relates to his overall career plans.

Completed forms should be sent to Frank C. Goodell, chief, Division of Training, WASO, by March 26, 1971.

DIGGING ARCHEOLOGY

Salvage archeology covers non-NPS areas (such as reservoirs) where the Government may lose archeological sites because of construction projects. Generally done by contract to universities, this work is coordinated through three NPS centers: the Southwest Archeological Center (SWAC) at Globe, Ariz. headed by Rex Wilson; the Southeast (SEAC) at Macon, Georgia headed by John Griffin; and the Midwest (MWAC) at Lincoln, Neb. headed by Dr. Wilfred Logan.

The centers also help Park areas when needed. They report through Dr. Corbett to Dr. Ernest Connally, chief of the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation in Washington.

In addition, a new research center will open this year at Chaco Canyon in New Mexico. Planned to head it is Dr. Robert Lister, a professor at the University of Colorado and president of the Society for American Archeology.

What They Do

A typical project is one that archeologists Lee Hanson and Dick Hsu are working on at Fort Stanwix in Rome, New York.

Fort Stanwix was a Revolutionary War fort, complete with moat and brick buildings, that was later completely buried under dirt. (So completely that the city of Rome had constructed buildings on top of it, which have since been torn down.)

The archeologists began last summer to outline the perimeters of the fort. This summer they and some 30 laborers will use heavy equipment to remove the "overburden" (the dirt on top). Two lab technicians will clean and process artifacts as they are recovered.

An interesting sidelight: while digging in the moat they found many peg holes that had been used to keep sod material in place. They replaced the sod and inserted pegs into the original holes—made 200 years before!

Other Projects

NPS is involved in dozens of similar projects, ranging from Barbara Liggett's work in Philadelphia (she discovered that Ben Franklin's house is oriented in a differently than historians had thought) and studies by the Universities of Washington and Idaho on San Juan Island. (Among other things, they're trying to locate Mr. Cutler's potato patch into which an English pig wandered one fateful day, thus precipitating the "Pig War" of 1859).

In other words, as Dr. Corbett's Assistant Chief Archeologist Zorro Bradley says, "We do more than just dig up bones and pots. Archeology is, after all, a branch of anthropology—the study of man. We're not just interested in facts but in what the people were like."

"We're also involved in under-water archeology, particularly with historic ship wrecks. People are plundering them. We want to find and salvage some of them before the treasure hunters get them. Later we may open them up to divers for under-water recreation."

Helping Others

NPS has been working with other countries that have archeological programs in their parks. For instance, three archeologists were on the master plan team sent to Jordan: Doug Scovill (now at SWAC); Charles Voll (now at Navajo Lands Group); and Charles Steen (now retired).

An archeologist will also be on the team going to Guatemala the end of this month to create a master plan for Tikal National Park. "The

Want to Know More?

NPS publishes the following information folders on its preservation programs: *NPS Archeological Program*, *The Historic American Buildings Survey*, *The National Register of Historic Places*, *The National Historic Landmarks Program*, and *The Natural Landmarks Program*.

These publications are available in packet form (*National Park Service Preservation Programs*, 50 cents) from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

"For instance, by studying bones in the Missouri River Basin we've discovered several dietary changes in man, many of which are affecting us today."

"We're also getting insights into the ecological changes in the desert by studying the remains of prehistoric birds. And, of course, our finds are invaluable for authenticating our country's history."

Air and Sea

NPS programs are even more far reaching, reports Dr. Corbett.

"An exciting new project is the Earth Research Orbiting Satellite program (EROS) sponsored by NASA and the Interior Department. We want to see if we can develop remote sensing equipment to use on planes or satellites for locating archeological and prehistoric conditions normally not visible on the ground."

primary attraction there is the magnificent ruins of Mayan civilization," says Bruce Powell, an archeologist who is now an international cooperation specialist in the Division of International Affairs.

On the state level, Jack Rudy, WASO staff archeologist, has been working with the Society for American Archeology on their committee for public understanding of archeology.

"We've appointed liaison officers in each state. Our committee hopes to tell the public what archeology is, why it's important, and why amateurs and non-professionals shouldn't dig up sites. Digging into sites may destroy valuable scientific information."

Who Helps Us?

The Park Service also works with the Committee for Recovery of Archeological Remains, and advisory

group that meets with several universities and such diverse agencies as the Atomic Energy Commission and the Geological Survey.

"These are large landholding agencies that may have prehistoric remains on their lands," explains Dr. Corbett. "They're just as concerned as we are in preserving them, but they've been limited in the past by lack of funds.

"However, there's a bill pending in Congress to allow government agencies and licensees to spend some of their money for salvage archeology. Up to now it's been mainly the Park Service's problem, but we don't have enough money to do it all. Now we need help, too."

Cheerful Chief?



"So I'm a 'pithy pundit,'" chuckled Chief Archeologist John Corbett when he read the draft of the archeology story. "Well, I've been called worse!"

Not worse but just different descriptions of Dr. Corbett might include "lanky leader" (he's 6 feet 5 inches tall) and "salty sage" (he has a wickedly dry sense of humor coupled with an erudite background that includes an MA from the University of Southern California and a Ph. D. from Columbia University).

Dr. Corbett entered the Park Service in 1947 at Tupelo, Miss., as laboratory archeologist for the Natchez Trace Parkway. He transferred to the Washington Office in 1948 as river basin archeologist and was promoted to chief of the River Basin Section in 1951. He's been the "heartly head" of the Division of Archeology since 1958.

Diving for History



"Some of our best archeology is underwater," says George Fischer, archeologist turned SCUBA diver. He is shown merging from the moat at Fort Jefferson National Monument in the Dry Tortugas of the Gulf of Mexico. He and other archeologists have been studying the fort for stabilization purposes (part of the fort was built on sand and is sinking) and for interpretive artifacts.

"The moat was a garbage dump," he explains. "We have found everything from beer cans to 100-year-old bottles and items of real historic

value. We're also retrieving bricks that fell off the walls into the moat. We'll give them to the architects to help rebuild portions of the fort."

In addition, George and his crew are diving to explore old shipwrecks. "These are an extremely important source of historical information, and the areas of the Dry Tortugas contained within Fort Jefferson have perhaps one of the greatest concentrations of significant historic shipwrecks in the Western Hemisphere."

He Interprets



"I'm what they call an interpretive archeologist," says Gil Wenger from Mesa Verde. "We provide expertise on the Park level, but are not connected to the archeological centers or to the Division of Archeology." A graduate of the University of Denver, Gil has a master's degree in archeology.

"At Mesa Verde we have a contract with the University of Colorado, which does most of the major archeology in the Park. They work from June to August, our heaviest interpretive months. We act as advisors and try to pick out areas in the Park that might help fill gaps in our knowledge of the prehistoric people who once lived here.

"We also do a lot of curatorial work and advise agencies such as the Forest Service on stabilization and other archeological matters."

A new look at an OLD PLACE

By Norman Ritchie

The following article appeared in the Dec. 1970 issue of the NPS INTERPRETER'S NEWSLETTER. Because of its relevance to our feature story on archeology, we are reprinting parts of it here, along with a response from a fellow archeologist.

In America, most of our past has been the Indian past, and archeologists have studied it not because they are Indians, but because they are people who left a record which we can study as a part of man's story.

However, as students of man and what he has done, archeologists are also concerned with other American pasts, ours. Hence "historical archeology" which deals with Colonial history, trading posts, and more recently, slave cabins and Colonial life of black Americans. Archeology is closing the gap to "history," not as events but as cultural process.

Today archeologists are concerned not only with pottery of the Indians, and stratigraphic layers in mound sites, but also with Colonial record books and the 1907 Sears catalog, for each is a record of the past.

A Cultural Historical Site

The interpretation and orientation at Ocmulgee National Monument in Macon, Georgia, has been hampered, I feel, by a classic view of what archeology is: an Indian antiquities study.

We end the interpretation here when the Muscogee Creek leave for Oklahoma in the first quarter of the 19th century. The question I must ask is: why?

Did Ocmulgee plateau disappear, was it uninhabited? Certainly not. Culturally speaking what happened was that one human group with a particular group of cultural traits left; but another group of humans with another bundle of cultural traits replaced them. Man, in other words, prevailed here.

By limiting this site to the Indian story we are limiting the potential of what happened here. We end up talking about some Indians who used to farm here and built mounds and an earthlodge, during a 200 year period about a thousand years ago. We do not talk about Man.



What happened at Ocmulgee in the early 1800's was that another level of culture was added to an already stratified site. Another level as important to consider and deal with was the level that was added when the farming-based mound builder culture came in on the native population 1000 years ago. Perhaps more important, since it brought more changes, had a greater effect on the land and on the entire world than previous events.

Looking at the site, or area used by people, in this overall way we can add some stratigraphic levels to the prehistoric ones and end up with a capsule of New World American Culture History, from the time of the spear wielding mammoth hunters ten thousand years ago to the time of the Interstate highways and today.



Dear Editor:

Norm Ritchie is right in the December issue. The interpretation and orientation of archeology has been hampered by a classic view of archeology as an Indian antiquities study. Archeological research has changed greatly in the past two decades, and is now very concerned with reconstructing prehistoric social organization, with testing hypotheses, and with the importance of ecology in explaining cultural processes.

The possibilities for more meaningful archeological interpretation are great and varied. No longer do we need to tell the same old "across the Bering Straits to raise corn, beans and squash" story.

In the Southwest, for example, recently completed studies at Navajo National Monument, and ongoing studies at Canyon de Chelly and Chaco Canyon National Monuments are giving us solid information that will, unless we are blind, radically change our interpretation. So far we have done little to communicate the "new archeology" to the layman, but if we do not, he soon may communicate it to us.

Historical areas, at least archeological areas, have tremendous "environmental values"; but to realize their full potential we must break out of our limited conservationist (antiquarian) thought patterns where nature is viewed as a world that exists apart from, and for the benefit of, mankind, and take an ecological perspective where man is wholly and ineluctably embedded in the tissue of natural process.

This is not going to be easy to do, and our FOST technicians are going to have to have some good back-up from professional interpreters, archeologists, historians, naturalists, and even managers.

Sincerely yours,

Charles B. Voll
Archeologist
Navajo Lands Group

Centennial Needs Help

The pressures of time and uncertainties of funding presented immediate concerns to the National Parks Centennial Advisory Committee which held its first meeting last month.

The Centennial celebration honoring the 100th anniversary of Yellowstone opens March 1, 1972. Although \$250,000 of appropriated funds has been authorized, the money will be available only after at least \$300,000 in donations is obtained.

"The celebration is equally significant to every Park in the System and will be shared by all interested nations," says Deputy Director Spud Bill, head of the staff appointed to help plan and execute Centennial programs. "We would like suggestions and assistance from anyone in the Service."

Spud's Centennial staff includes Jim Coleman, Joe Cullen, Gordon Fredine and Boyd Evison. They will assist the Centennial Advisory Committee, which will formulate

ideas and make recommendations to the Centennial Commission.

The Commission was authorized by Congress last July. It includes four members each from the Senate and House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Interior, and six Presidential appointees. Executive Director of the Commission is the NPS Director or his designee.

The Advisory Committee will meet again March 1 and 2 to hear reports from the subcommittees that were set up in the initial meeting.



"WE COULDN'T HAVE DONE IT WITHOUT YOU." Students of the Madison Elementary School in Washington, D.C., recently expressed their appreciation for NPS assistance in developing an environmental study area. They presented wreaths and a letter of thanks to Director George Hartzog and NCP General Superintendent Russell Dickenson. The Madison Urban Environmental Study Area which is on school land is part of a cooperative NPS-school-community program. Technical Assistance and materials were provided by National Capital Parks.



People On the Move

New Faces

Carrasco, Victor V., to Pk. Techn., Amistad RA
 Davis, Kathryn Jean, to Clk. Typist, Joshua Tree NM
 Doyle, Thomas A., to Realty Off., WSC
 Miller, Shirley E., to Sec. Steno, WASO
 Murphy, Lloyd T., Jr., to Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Equip. Repairer, Yosemite NP
 Norfolk, Shirley A., to Sec. Steno, WASO
 Rabenstein, Sandra J., to Clk. Typing, Big Bend NP
 Reavis, Lillian B., to Sec. Steno, WASO
 Reynolds, Alvin H., to Appraiser, WSC
 Stone, Janet L., to Museum Spec., Harpers Ferry Center

New Places

Allin, Roger W., from Pk. Mgr., Lake Mead NRA, to Pk. Mgr. (Supt.), Olympic NP
 Cable, Jay E., from Pk. Ranger, Organ Pipe Cactus NM, to same, Curecanti NRA
 Cahill, Russell W., from Pk. Ranger, WASO, to Pk. Mgr. (Supt.), Haleakala NP



NPS NEWSLETTER

U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service



Issued biweekly by the Office of the Director as a communications medium for Service personnel. Edited and published by the Division of Park Practice, Office of Travel and Information Services.

Loretta DeLozier Editor
 Ron Greenberg Associate Editor
 Jean Bullard Assistant Editor
 Glenn Snyder Art Editor

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

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

Crosse, Juin A., from Admin. Clk. Typing, Flagstaff Group, to same, Southern Arizona Group
 Higgins, John C., from Pk. Mgr. (Supt.), Homestead NM, to same, Platt NP-Arbuckle RA
 Inman, Mary J., from Pk. Ranger, Everglades NP, to same, Organ Pipe Cactus NM
 Kasero, Owen D., from Clk. Typist, WASO, to Clk. Typing, SWRO
 Kortlever, Ronald D., from Pk. Techn., Coulee Dam NRA, to same, Joshua Tree NM
 Lubbert, Thomas E., from Landscape Arch., WSC, to same, SWRO

Malin, Reid, from Proc. & Prop. Mgmt. Off., SWRO, to Admin. Off., Southern Arizona Group
 Miller, William D., from Admin. Off., Flagstaff Group, to same, Carlsbad Caverns NP
 Powers, John W., from Admin. Off., Carlsbad Caverns NP, to Proc. & Prop. Mgmt. Off., SWRO
 Scott, Ernest O., from Supv. Pk. Ranger, PNWR Alaska Off., to same, Dinosaur NM
 Trexler, Keith A., from Pk. Ranger, Flagstaff Group, to same, Grand Canyon NP
 White, Arthur H., from Asst. to Reg. Dir., SWRO, to Pk. Mgr. (Gen. Supt.), Navajo Lands Group
 White, W. Lowell, from Supv. Pk. Ranger, Redwood NP, to Pk. Mgr. (Supt.), North Cascades NP
 Wright, Steve H., from Motor Vehicle Operator, Yosemite NP, to Trail Maintenance Foreman, Sequoia-Kings Canyon NP

E & A A Wants YOU!

DO YOU KNOW what you get as a member of the Employees and Alumni Association? Want to find out? For five dollars (1-year membership) you can. If you think that's too much money *just* to find out, here's a hint: life and accident insurance programs; an educational aid fund (for your college-bound children); group travel discounts; and a year's subscription to the NPS COURIER. By the way, the COURIER is a good way to keep in touch—with each other and with what's happening in and around the NPS. If you haven't seen an issue, write for a sample copy.

Ray Martinez, Treasurer
 Employee & Alumni Association
 National Park Service
 1100 Ohio Drive, S. W.
 Washington, D.C. 20242

☐ New Member ☐ Employee
☐ Renewal ☐ Alumnus
☐ Other

ENCLOSED is \$ _____ for E. & A. Association Membership and Subscription to the National Park Courier.

NAME _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY & STATE _____ ZIP _____

MEMBERSHIP RATES:	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.
Regular	\$ 5.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 13.00
Alumni	3.00	5.50	8.00
LIFE MEMBERSHIP:	\$100	FOUNDER MEMBERSHIP: \$1,000	

Out of the Traces

Beattie, Chester M., Jr., from Pers. Off., Seattle Group
 Callaghan, Mary J., from Sec. Steno, WASO
 Carlson, Sture T., from Supt., Olympic NP
 Franklin, Charles G., from Cartographic Techn., WSC
 Godfrey, Leonard L., from Foreman II (Maintenance), Lake Mead NRA
 Grenfell, Charles, from Clk., Sequoia-Kings Canyon NP
 Kuwatani, Ann E., from Planning & Design Clk. Steno, WSC
 Mahoney, John M., from Pk. Ranger, WRO
 Pringle, Kathryn E., from Sec. Steno, WRO
 Schaafsma, Harold F., from Supt., Tonto NM