

THAT WAS THE DAY THAT WAS!

(Story, Page 2)

THEY MADE THE MEDALLION that hung above the head table at the Centennial banquet. A talented crew from Brentwood Maintenance Yard at National Capital Parks in Washington, D.C., they donated many extra hours of work to get the job done. Made of styrofoam, light plywood and papier mache, the medallion was 12 feet in diameter but weighed less than 100 lbs. After the banquet it was reassembled for display in the lobby of the Interior Department.

Shown clockwise from the left are Melvin Carbaugh, Lo Bianco, Ted Thompson; Frank Toth, John Gilroy and Robert Radivo. Others who contributed to its design or construction were Charles Campbell, Joseph Brown, Ken Gray, Ralph Blaso, Weldon Pace, Bernice Reed and Darwina Neal.



CELEBRITIES LINE UP under the 12-foot copy of the Yellowstone medallion. Left to right are: former NPS Directors Conrad Wirth and Horace Albright; Interior Secretary Rogers C. B. Morton; NPS Director George B. Hartzog, Jr.; and Centennial Director Bill Briggie.



THAT WAS THE DAY THAT WAS! (From page 1)

By Loretta DeLozier

March 1 was an incredibly busy, exciting day for the National Park Centennial.

It began with Interior Secretary Morton's announcement on NBC television's Today show that he is starting a trial permit system to restrict visits to wilderness areas in three national parks: Great Smoky Mountains in North Carolina and Tennessee, Rocky Mountain in Colorado and Sequoia-Kings Canyon in California.

"We will limit usage of these primitive areas to the number of campers, horseback riders and hikers that the fragile environment of these areas can accommodate without damage," he said.

He also announced, at the Centennial banquet that night, that he is looking at a computer reservation system for campsites. "Such a system would make it easier to limit usage to designed capacity and hopefully it would reduce the number of disappointed campers turned away from full campgrounds on holiday weekends."

The Secretary said that the Shark Valley loop road in Everglades National Park will be closed and a Tram Train System installed in its place. He also reported plans to offer shuttle-bus services this summer in Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona and Mt. McKinley National Park in Alaska.

What Was on TODAY

In addition to Secretary Morton, the 2-hour Today show featured film clips on the parks and talks with park officials and guests. Whittled down to 51 minutes by commercials, news and weather reports, the only unfortunate aspect of the program was its brevity.

Horace Albright, second director of the National Park Service, and Ansel Adams, world-famous nature photographer, were interviewed together.

The former director showed his usual dry wit when asked about the problems of "bear jams" in parks. He replied with an anecdote about a ranger who was holding a rifle and was asked if the gun was to shoot bears. "No, it's to shoot people," he quipped.

In introducing the segment on urban parks, Frank McGee quoted

an NPS official as saying, "Originally we made parks where you found them. Now we make them where they're needed." He showed clips from the "Parks for All Seasons" film made by National Capital Parks in Washington, D.C.

Marlie Thomas, an urban programs specialist at NCP, described the "Expand" program she had worked out with teachers in Anacostia, a low income area in Washington, D.C. She has designed a colorful felt display board on which teachers and students can tack up trees, houses and buildings while telling a story about how man affects his environment.

Each teacher receives a copy of the script and the school receives the display board kit. Although written for the Anacostia area, the program can be adapted for use in other urban areas.

The Today show concluded with a panel consisting of Director Hartzog, Harper's Ferry Center Director Bill Everhart, Yellowstone Superintendent Jack Anderson, and the Sierra Club's Executive Director, Michael McCloskey.

When asked about crime and the use of drugs in the parks, Everhart said that they were on the increase. "People from cities come to parks and they bring their habits with them. They act as they do in the cities."

Director Hartzog explained that NPS is trying to respond to young visitors in a creative way. He described the new youth-oriented programs at Yosemite. "We find that they are responding favorably to the programs," he said, and added that although 40 park police officers had been sent to Yosemite on the Fourth of July last summer, only six had been sent there the following Labor Day.

Anderson said he didn't like to talk about policing because "It's really protecting the park values. We want people to feel that we want them to come to the park."



TOASTING THE PHOTOGRAPHER are Jane Rottier and Centennial Staff Assistant Hilmar Sallee. Jane's husband Jack, NCP's chief photographer, took these banquet pictures.

WEST MEETS WEST as Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. John Connolly (from Texas) talk to Yellowstone Superintendent and Mrs. Jack Anderson. In addition to Anderson, park superintendents, regional directors and other NPS employees and retirees from all over the country attended the Centennial banquet.



They just need to learn how to use it."

McCloskey said that more recreation is needed near cities, but that only two major proposals for recreation areas—Golden Gate in San Francisco and Gateway in New York City—had been sent to Congress. He said that NPS is too timid and doesn't do enough to prevent incursions. "The way to deal with too many people is to have more parks," he said.

Director Hartzog explained that "On the other side of the coin, many people feel we move too fast in doing things—even some of our own employees think that." He said that 83 parcels of surplus Federal

for outdoor recreation should rest with the states and private systems.

"The National Park System is but one segment of the plan to provide outdoor recreation opportunities," he said, "It's not feasible to look for it to provide all outdoor recreation."

Everhart was asked how NPS can open up parks and not multiply problems. He replied that it's the kind of use that makes the difference. "Perception may be the highest form of use," he said. "Walking down a country lane might be more rewarding than driving through a park in an air-conditioned limousine."

Anderson happily concluded that people seemed more turned on to keeping parks clean. "There's less litter," he said. "The message seems to be getting out."

Other March 1 Programs

The first day issuance ceremonies for the eight cent Yellowstone commemorative stamp were also held that day, at ceremonies in Washington, D.C. and Yellowstone.

At the ceremonies in Washington, D.C., Secretary Morton displayed the design for the other stamps in the series, to be issued by mid-summer: Cape Hatteras National Seashore, North Carolina, April 5; City of Refuge National Historical Park, Hawaii, May 3; Mt. McKinley National Park, Alaska, July 28; and Wolf Trap Farm Park for the Performing Arts, Virginia, June 26.

"These stamps will show the breadth and diversity of the National Park System," he said, adding that he hoped they would increase public interest in NPS.

Secretary Morton also introduced E.T. Klassen, Postmaster General of the U.S. Postal Service.

Later that afternoon, the Centennial Commission met and Centennial Director Bill Briggie announced that the \$300,000 in donated funds which Congress required of the Commission had been raised.

The Commission approved plans for a barbecue to be held at Yellowstone next September in conjunction with the Second World Conference. Secretary General Roger Contor also reported on other plans for the conference. He said that the average cost per delegate was \$1500 and that many of the poorer countries could not afford the cost. He said that since none of the Commission's

funds could be spent on delegates, funds would have to be raised elsewhere.

"This hopefully would reverse the trend for these conferences to be dominated by the affluent countries of the world," he said. Tax deductible contributions can be made to the National Park Foundation.

The Commission also approved plans to have the J. Walter Thompson Company—the largest advertising agency in the world—handle promotional activities for the Second World Conference as a public service to NPS.

Gala Ending

The day's activities ended with a series of banquets and ceremonies held in regions and parks all over the country.

The national banquet was held at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. attended by 1300 people, including cabinet officers, members of the Congress, diplomats, representatives of conservation organizations and many NPS and Interior Dept. employees and their families. Everyone attending received a copy of Bill Everhart's new book, *The National Park Service*.

It was a prestigious ending to an exciting day—and a glittering beginning for future National Park Centennial events.

GLEEFUL TRIO FROM NCP: Darwina Neal, landscape architect, with Bernice Reed, urban program assistant and Bernice's husband, architect Ron Dickson. Bernice is also the coordinator of the women's Centennial program at National Capital Parks.



HE PLANNED THE PARTY: Cornelius "Con" Heine was chairman of the committee that planned the banquet. "About 100 people pitched in and helped," he said. The chairpeople of his subcommittees included: Art Lamb, Ted Smith, Geary Fisher, Monroe Clay, Ann Landau, Darwina Neal, Bernice Reed, Ken Thelen, Chester Harris, Hilda Hornberger, Nancy Bowman, Jackie Talbot, Bob Fenton, Elva Licklider, Jo Ann Cutler and Tom Wilson.

land have already been transferred to the states and local park systems under President Nixon's Legacy of Parks program. "A great deal has been done," he emphasized.

Director Hartzog commented that one of the major thrusts of the Outdoor Recreation Review Report of 1961 was that the great burden





Dear Editor:

I concur heartily with Kathleen Higgins (see NEWSLETTER, Feb. 7, 1972) on the new women's uniform. In my estimation that uniform is impractical for use at ANY park or monument.

Mine is strictly an indoor position, and even though I have babied each piece of uniform that I wear, it is constantly in a state of disrepair. The seams and hems rip out and the snags are endless.

The manufacturer was good enough to replace three items of the uniform for me when I wrote to them protesting the lack of quality. The replacement items have disintegrated just as rapidly as the originals.

I vote "thumbs down" on the entire uniform as it now stands; especially the cadaveric color that is unbecoming to anyone I have seen wearing it.

Helen F. Wilcox
Administrative Clerk
Great Sand Dunes National
Monument

Dear Editor:

Miss Higgins has expressed some points of real concern to many of us uniformed women employees. However, reading between the lines, I sense that many of the problems arising from the wearing of the uniform, were not from the uniform itself, but from the lack of adherence to its guidelines.

These were approved by the Director in a memorandum to us ladies of NPS, August 11, 1970: "The guidelines were written on a broad scope to leave room enough for the Superintendent and the ladies in his park to tailor the options to their needs." Also, on page 5 of the guidelines is found a description of suitable jeans, under "Outerwear and Special Duty Wear."

I, too, was "wearer of the green" and feel that "we've come a long way, baby" with the new uniform. I reckon, there is still room for improvement, as I snaggily latch on to this and that. But at least we look like real, live women these days!

I have worn the new uniform now in two distinctly different areas of the System. In dressing for the job to be done I am encountering no static from supervisors. On all day hikes I don jeans in a shade of brown and one of those good old white uniform blouses that can take the brunt of backpack straps, copious perspiration, and occasional swipes by catsclaw thorns.

Thus, overall, I don't see a reason to "knock" the new uniform when the real cause of dissatisfaction may be lack of communication in a few instances between the wearers and their supervisors: the "what" to wear "where" and "when!"

Elaine Hounsell
Supervisory Park Interpreter
Lake Mead National Recreation Area

Dear Editor:

The five reasons Kathleen gives why it is impractical for use at Mesa Verde also applies to Cape Cod National Seashore. We also find the hat impractical not only due to the high winds on the Cape but it holds the heat. After a two hour dune walk you are broiled and spend the next six hours of duty with a bedraggled hair-do and a soiled uniform.

What troubles us most is that everyone is wearing what is comfortable or what they please. We really do not have a standard uniform anymore. Nine out of ten visitors do not recognize the present dress as a National Park Uniform. They think you are another visitor in a "tired tan dress."

The old green hat and jacket may have been a bit antiquated but at least the hat had the Park insignia; could be anchored to your head; was trim and smart. There wasn't any question but what you worked for the National Park Service — this we miss.

Doris M. Doane
Supervisory Park Technician
Cape Cod National Seashore

"Fuzz" v.s. "Flowers"

Dear Editor:

At the risk of whipping a bewildered horse even more, I express my interest in the ongoing arguments in the NEWSLETTER as to who does the most interpretation "Fuzz Rangers" or "Flower Rangers." (Sorah, Rogers, Early, Durham et.al.) Perhaps if the argument is ever settled we'll know at last who is really "holier than thou" but we'll have accomplished little more.

Law enforcement and interpretation are both rather technical and demanding professions. As the respective experts develop their techniques, the ability of non-specialists to function "at-the-state-of-the-art" becomes more difficult.

I'm shocked at the number of NPS people, including interpreters, who believe interpretation is simply the recitation of facts and figures around a campfire, on a nature walk, behind an information desk, or the answering of individual questions like "Is Lincoln buried here?", and "How tall is the Washington Monument?", etc.

Well it's not! Not any more than driving a patrol car through a campground looking for "bad guys" without making contact with just about everybody is law enforcement.

Facts and figures, questions and answers; that's information. Interpretation may include information of course but unless it creates a mood of interaction between the visitor and whatever is being "interpreted", unless the visitor relates his "world" with the unfamiliar, unless new insights are developed, unless an emotional, deeply personal experience is created it is not interpretation, fellow rangers.

Interpretation is the most challenging and rewarding (to me) of all the jobs I know about in or out of this Service, and perhaps the most difficult. But many jobs are equally important, all are inter-related (almost symbiotic), and so far as interpretation, information, and enforcement are concerned... well, we can't really separate one from the other can we?

Norman G. Messinger
Supervisory Park Ranger
(Naturalist)
Yosemite National Park



Under our hat

JACKSON NAMED CHIEF RANGER:

Don Jackson, an environmental impact specialist from the Northeast Regional Office, is the Service's new Chief Ranger, replacing Glen Gallison who withdrew from the position for personal reasons. Don was selected by Director Hartzog from the list of names submitted by the special selection committee in December. He joins Ron Cotten, who was recently appointed Chief Maintenance Supervisor.

A graduate of Fresno State with degrees in biology and zoology, Don also has a bachelor's degree from Georgetown University in public administration.



In NPS he has been chief of I & RM at Fredericksburg Cluster, a training assistant at Albright, management assistant and park ranger at Grand Canyon, supervisory ranger at Coronado National Monument and spent two summers as a seasonal at Sequoia National Park.

Don says that his major objective is to keep lines of communication open and to bring back what people are thinking, saying and feeling in the field. "This is a genuine chance to be heard. I feel my job covers everybody who meets the public—the technicians, naturalists, historians, archeologists, rangers and others working in the field, permanents or seasonals."

Although Don's duty station will still be at NERO, he can be contacted through Hank Schmidt's office, as he will be traveling frequently and they will always know his whereabouts. 318 Americo Towers, 2721 No. Central Ave., Phoenix, Ariz. 85004, Phone: (602) 261-3867.

ALLEGHENY MOVES: General Superintendent James R. Zinck reports that on January 3 the headquarters for Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site, Johnstown Flood National Memorial and Fort Necessity National Battlefield Group moved from Johnstown, Pennsylvania to P.O. Box 247, Cresson, Pennsylvania 16630. Their telephone number is (814) 886-8176. They can also be reached through the FTS operator in Altoone (814) 944-4501.

FACS EXTENDED: The Civil Service Commission plans to extend the Federal Automated Career System (FACS) to include grades GS-11. (It originally covered grades GS-12 through GS-15.) FACS is a governmentwide roster to match talents of Federal employees in personnel management and industrial relations jobs against agency manpower needs for specific skills. Forms for registering may be obtained from agency personnel offices and at all regional and area CSC offices.

COLORING BOOK REPRINTED: A revised edition of the highly successful coloring book, "Park Ranger!" is now available for cooperating associations according to Bill Dunmire, chief naturalist of Yellowstone National Park. The 1972 edition is printed on 100 percent recycled paper and may be ordered from the Yellowstone Library and Museum Association.

BLUE RIDGE TO ASHEVILLE: The headquarters of the Blue Ridge Parkway, which has been in Roanoke, Va. since establishment in the early 1930's, has moved to the seventh floor of the North Western Bank Building in downtown Asheville, N.C. The administrative staff had already been there for four years; the consolidation will increase that office to almost 30 employees. "Our move was prompted by the move of the Southeast Regional Office to Atlanta," says Blue Ridge Superintendent Granville Liles. "We are also maintaining an office in Roanoke with an assistant superintendent and a small staff." The phone number of the Asheville office is (704) 254-0961. Mailing address is P.O. Box 7606, Asheville, N.C. 28807.

NPS WOMEN ECOIZE OUR PARKS

Margot Haertel has been selected as the Environmental Exchange Chairman of the NPS Women's

Organization. The object of the exchange is to provide encouragement and a clearing house for ideas for environmental projects by which both individuals and groups can improve the environment of the parks or areas in which they live.

Margot has already collected a wealth of information including magazines, newspaper articles, cartoons and notebooks of ideas for adults and children ready for anyone who needs information or suggestions on how they can get "eco-started" or select additional activities.

She would appreciate knowing of any successful projects you have tried in your own areas, or articles or cartoons that might be used by others.

Any of you who are seeking ideas or offering ideas please contact: Margot Haertel, Fort Clatsop National Memorial, Route 3, Box 604-FC, Astoria, Oregon 97103.

DOUGLASS HOME OPENS:

The Frederick Douglass Home in Washington, D.C. was dedicated by Secretary Morton on Feb. 14 and is now open to the public. A former slave who became an internationally recognized spokesman for human rights, Frederick Douglass died in 1895.

NUNN HEADS EEO: Bob Nunn, former director of NPS's Washington D.C. Training Center, has been



named the Service's Equal Employment Opportunity officer. A graduate of West Virginia University with a masters degree in Education Administration, Bob was a teacher and a principal before entering NPS in 1966 as a principal teacher at the Harper's Ferry Job Corps Center. He was later assistant center director, then was an education program administrator in WASO and, later, the Service's NEED (National Environmental Education Development) officer. He was named head of the Washington D.C. Training Center in October 1971.



By Loretta DeLozier

It was quite a rap session. Three Indians, three Blacks, three Chicanos, three residents of a commune—and the 25 park managers attending the executive management seminar in January. Meeting together in small groups, they discussed what they had in common, how their life styles differed and how they could better relate to each other.

The park managers learned about types of young park visitors whose backgrounds varied greatly from their own—and the young people learned about the issues and problems facing the parks.

A feature of the executive management seminar described in the March 6 issue of the NEWSLETTER, the "Day with Youth" was set up by John Crowe, an education and training consultant for NPS, on leave of absence this year from his position as associate professor of government at the University of Arizona.

"There are tremendous communication gaps in our society," he explained. "It's sometimes difficult for Park Service people to talk with youth. We felt that in a small group setting they could talk more freely. We don't mean to validate one life style over another, but to show the alternatives that many young people are now choosing and that many of us over thirty don't understand."

For instance, a young black man explained what his life in a ghetto was like—and how irrelevant Yellowstone was to a city kid who didn't even have bus money to leave his neighborhood. An Indian girl shocked one group when she said she didn't know that a park was located on her reservation. "What has it done for me?" she asked.

Because it was not possible to cover all the groups simultaneously, I decided to sit in on discussions with Tamar and Will, two young people from the Twin Oaks commune near Louisa, Virginia. Although their way of life is not necessarily typical, it is becoming more common among young people—many of whom are visiting the parks in increasing numbers.

Life on a Commune

Established five years ago, Twin Oaks is a 123-acre farm which houses 37 people, ranging in age from 18 to 45. It has a dormitory and another building which contains a printing press, carpentry shop and the supply of community clothes. A new dormitory is under construction.

The group grows their own vegetables and recently planted an orchard with 500 trees. They also have pigs and dairy cows.

Members of the group make and sell high quality rope hammocks

which help provide part of the \$4000 to \$6000 per month that they need to maintain themselves. Several others work in nearby cities, and anything earned outside is turned over to the group. Eventually they hope to become self-sustaining and end the need for all outside work.

Her View

Tamar is an 18 year old girl who, with her parents' reluctant consent, dropped out of high school to enter the commune four years ago. She was articulate—almost rhapsodic—describing her life there.

"We're behavioral scientists," she explained. "We believe that the environment is everything. Now we're building an environment to fit what we want our children to be."

She explained that the commune was organized around the principles in WALDEN II, a book by B. F. Skinner, a noted behavioral scientist. In particular, they used his concept of a planner/manager society.



"We're building an environment to fit what we want our children to be," says Tamar, a member of the Twin Oaks commune near Louisa, Virginia.

"We have three planners who serve for a year and a half and rotate every six months. They decide how we spend the money. The managers decide everything else, such as programming work schedules a week in advance.

"Anyone can be a manager. The rewards are all personal, however. You don't get any extra food or clothes for doing it."

Tamar said that the work system is based on equality. Members must

earn a certain number of work credits. Everyone does the same amount of "psychological" work, but one job may earn more credits than another depending on how difficult or desirable it is. Each person receives 75 cents per week allowance.

"We're not a back-to-the-land group," she said. "We're very much interested in using technology. Eventually we hope to go to a four-hour work day."

Tamar has been kitchen manager and labor credit manager for two months. She cooks five days a week, but is now thinking about making organic candy to sell. She especially enjoys the freedom to learn new jobs.

"There's no sexual discrimination here in our work or in anything else," she said. "The role of women is the same as men. You can learn what you want to learn, do what you want to do."

For recreation, members read and talk and sing together. They have an enormous book and record library, and each evening they play a non-competitive version of volleyball. Television however, is considered too commercial and passive and is not allowed.

"We don't have any set rules, except for quiet hours and no gossip. Also we don't allow drugs. The only reason you can get kicked out is for not doing your work or for an act of violence, but that's never happened. We rely a lot on social pressure."

"Twin Oaks is a very secure situation socially," she added. "You

don't have to depend on just one person—you have 35 or 36 friends who really care about you. There's very little 'pairing off,' although there are some married couples in the group."

Tamar said that her goal is to create a better world, in a humane way. "A revolution would be quicker, but that's not what we want. The most important part of what we hope to do is to work with children. It's easier than trying to change the people already in the world."

His View

A member of Twin Oaks for less than a year, Will is 26 years old and, like Tamar, he does not use a surname.

A former government employee, he does gardening for the commune and is learning about plumbing and construction work.

"That's one of the great things—I can change my mind. I can decide that one day I want to cook, another to milk cows. There's no slot I have to fill."

"We have plumbers and automobile mechanics and veterinarians. Soon we'll have a doctor and an architect. We learn from each other, and we've trained ourselves to take care of almost everything."

Will's opinion of Twin Oaks is more esthetic than philosophical, less behavioral than humanistic. "I like working together, digging mounds for sweet potatoes and singing while the sun goes down. Working and playing are the same thing then, and it's beautiful."

"Once a week we have a feedback session to straighten out community problems. It's totally honest and you really learn about yourself from the other people. Sometimes someone admits a hidden feeling and explodes and everyone gets involved. It's really exciting and you come out of it floating. The important thing you learn is that it's not your problems that are your problems, but the way you handle them."

How They View the Parks

Tamar felt that parks are for people and that entrance fees keep many people out. "As a government service this should be taken care of by our personal income tax. A graduated scale is more fair to everyone. A fee mostly hurts the poor person."

Will agreed and concluded that "There's a low level of public awareness of the park problems that we've talked about today. It's up to you people to let others know about them."

The park managers were enthusiastic about the day's program, too. One of them commented. "Funny, it's not age that's the big difference—I'm not that much older than them! But we all grew up in different ways, and I know more about the people who grew up like me. I've never been to a reservation, never lived in a ghetto or seen a commune. But I think if we're going to be good managers, we have to learn about other people, even if we don't always agree with them."

Will, a former government employee, explains the joys of life on a farm commune to park managers at the executive management seminar. Clockwise around the table are: Al Rector, superintendent of Shiloh National Military Park, Tenn.; Frank Arthur, chief of Security and Protection, WASO; and Betty Gentry, park manager, Sagamore Hill National Historic Site, N.Y.





People On The Move

New Faces

ALLGIER, Rolland E., to Maintenance man, Div of Maint., MWRO
 ANDREWS, Claude, to Office Machine Operator, Br of Proc & Prop Mgt, SERO
 BARTLETT, James T., to Private, NCP
 BECK, Russell C., to Electrician, Div of Maint, Glacier NP
 BROOKS, Mildred B., to Clk (Typing), IMM Off Chief Fin, & Mgt Ct, SERO
 CHERRY, William H., Maintenance Worker, Div of Area Services, Fort Frederica Nat Monument
 FEDELL, Nancy C., to Clk-Steno, Div of Administration, Grand Teton NP
 FISK, Ruth L., to Clk-Typist, Saint Croix Lands Off, SERO
 GREGSON, Othal F., to Maintenance man, Div of Maintenance, Mount Rushmore Nat Mem.
 GWALTNEY, William D., to Auto Mechanic, Div of Administration, Yellowstone NP
 KOEPECKE, Carol A., to Clk-Typist, Div of Resource Mgt & Vis Prot, Grant Teton NP
 PEACOCK, Cheryl J., to Acct Tech, Branch of Finance, SERO
 RAMPLEWICH, Elizabeth A., to Clk. (Typing), WASO
 ROLANDSON, Maude I., to Sec. (DMT), WASO
 ROTHGEB, Carolyn B., to Clk-Steno, Shenandoah NP
 RUCKER, George, to Maintenance Worker, Cape Cod NS
 SACHS, Myrtle B., to Sec (Steno), Amer Rev Bicentennial Com, WASO
 SUAREZ, Alfred M., Jr., to Legal Asst, Lands, MWRO
 TASH, Ralph P., to Operating Accountant, Br of Acc Sys & Oper, WASO
 YOUNG, Reba R., to Clk. Steno, Andersonville NHS
 ZEPEDA, Lillie G., to Program Clk, Off of Program & Budget, SERO

New Places

CLARY, Benton J., from Ch. Maint, Padre Is NS, to Supv Civil Engineer, Div of Maint, SWRO

DABBS, Paulette A., from Supv. Park Tech., NCP, to Private, NCP
 EVISON, Boyd, from Asst. to the Director, WASO, to Asst. Supt., Grand Teton NP
 HSU, Dick P., from Archeologist, ESC, to same, NERO
 MCCRARY, Paul F., from Pk Ranger, Div of State and Priv Ass, MWRO, to Supv Pk Ranger, Div of Intrp and Vis Serv, Great Smoky Mtns NP
 MC DANIEL, James I., from Supv. Pk. Ranger, NCP-North, to Admin. Asst, NCP
 MILLER, Joseph R., from Maintenance Supt Gen, Off of the Supt, Yellowstone NP, to same, IMM Off Asst Director Operations, MWRO
 NASH, Robert, from Supv Pk Ranger, Herbert Hoover NHS, to same, Moores Creek NMP
 ROBERTSON, Robert D., from Administrative Officer, Off of Supt, Badlands NM, to same, Administrative Office, Antietam and C&O Gp
 SMITH, Gary D., from Pk Tech, Mammoth Cave, to same, WASO
 SMITH, Kenneth, from Civil Eng, ESC, to same, Rocky Mountain NP & Shadow Mountain NRA
 SMITH, Roy N., from Maintenance Supervisor, T. Roosevelt N. Mem. P., to same, Ozark NSR
 SPRINKLE, Joe E., from Realty Spec, ESC, to same, NCP
 SUSONG, Dunbar G., Jr., from Supv Pk Ranger, Div of Resource Mgt. & Vis Prot, Grand Teton NP, to same, Yellowstone NP
 THOMAN, Ronald G., from Pk Manager, Manhattan Prop, NY Group, to Supv Pk Ranger, Div of Interpretation & Vis Serv, Cape Hatteras NS
 TOLER, Linda B., from Admin Clk, ESC, to Realty Program Asst, WASO

WASHINGTON, Linda L., from Sec (Transcribing), ESC, to Sec-Typist, WASO
 WEILER, John F., from Pk Ranger, Upper Iowa River, to Enviro Spec, Div of Fed Agency Coord, WASO
 WELLER, Arthur D., from Appraiser, ESC, to same, SERO
 WHITTINGTON, Gordie, from Exhibits Spec (Restoration), ESC, to same, NERO
 WOOD, William H., from Appraiser, ESC, to Appraiser Tech, WASO
 WOODY, Robert E., from Supv. Pk. Ranger, Antietam-C&O Canal Group, to Pk. Ranger, Yellowstone
 WEST, Julie Ann, from Sec Steno, ESC, to same, SERO
 WESTPHAL, Wayne W., from Pk Tech, H. Hoover, NHS, to same, WASO
 WYATT, Charles D., from Admin Off, Albright, to same, NCP-Wolf Trap Farm
 YOUNG, James D., from Pk. Ranger, Bighorn Canyon NRA, to same, Custer Battlefield NM

Out of the Traces

ASCHMANN, Edward W., from Architect, Branch of Field Operations, SERO
 ASLING, M. Marionette, from Sec (DMT), IMM Off Dir Stan, Ev & Co, WASO
 EDMUNDS, Annette C., Clk-Typist, Statue of Liberty NM & Ellis Island
 FELDMAN, Marvin L., from Hydrologist, Off of Land Acquis, NERO
 FOY, Joan L., from Clk-Typist, Div of Urban & Enviro Act, George Washington Mem Pkwy
 GREENWELL, Francis A., from Asphalt Worker, Timpanogos Cave NM
 HAUSS, Wayne, from Carpenter, Div of Maintenance, Everglades NP



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
 Glenn Snyder Art Editor

Room 505 - Tamol Bldg. - 4228 Wisconsin Ave. - NW - Washington, D.C. 20016
 Telephone: 202-282-7380 (IDS Code 154-27380)