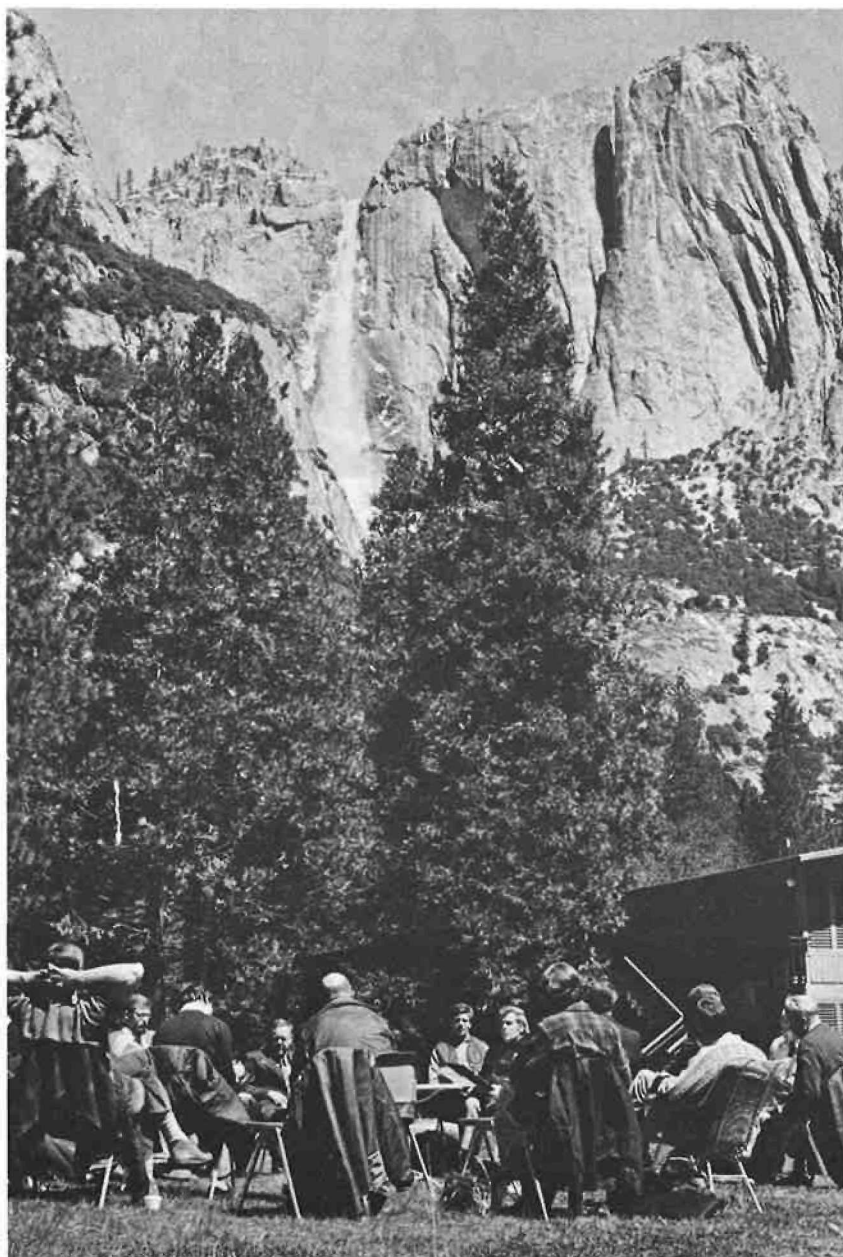


Talking about parks . . .



The wilderness discussion group at the National Parks for the Future Symposium meets in front of Yosemite's pines and cliffs and water falls.

By Loretta Neumann

Zip Kellogg is a canoe maker from Maine. Joe Frantz is chairman of the History Department at the University of Texas. Mary Kozloski is a member of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada. Michael McCloskey is executive director of the Sierra Club. John Kinard is director of the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum in Washington, D.C.

What they have in common is a love for parks.

Last April 13-15 they, and 300 people like them from all over the country, took part in the "National Parks for the Future" symposium at Yosemite National Park.

A major event of the National Park Centennial, the symposium was set up by the Conservation Foundation, under contract to NPS to study the problems of the National Park System as it enters its second century and to develop a statement of the System's philosophy and long range objectives.

What is the purpose of the National Park System and what are its goals? How well is it doing? What do people want, what do they need in the future? It was the citizen's chance to question—and to reply.

Stressing the need for candor and brevity, CF President Sydney Howe told symposium members, "We can say anything, but we can't say everything."

"Our job is to put together a set of practical recommendations. In a world beset by poverty, war and racial strife, our challenge is to

(See TALKING, Page 2)

(From Page 1)

show the relevance of our heritage of parks and why they are worth saving and using in the right way."

The Foundation will use the results of the symposium, and the task force reports that preceded it, to prepare a final report by August 15 in time for the Second World Conference on National Parks to be held in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks in September.

Facing the Problems

In his keynote address at the opening session, Anthony Wayne Smith, president and general counsel for the National Parks and Conservation Association, warned, "We stand at a turning point in the history of the parks... We stand also, however, at a turning point in the history of the human race, indeed of life on earth..."

"The tale will be told within 50 years; the main battles may have been won or lost within 25; the critical decisions may be made in the next decade."

Surveying the history of parks, he attacked the automobile saying, "It was not the people and the crowds that caused most of the trouble, but the traffic."

He said that cars, concessions and big hotels should be kept outside park boundaries; that mass transportation should be provided; and that facilities in the parks—motels, campgrounds, roads—should be frozen at present levels. He said these approaches would require a coordinated effort by a dozen Federal bureaus under the general guidance of a Federal agency at the White House level.

Another keynote speaker, Dorothy Bradley, a State Representative from Montana, said that she doubted the possibility of changing the attitudes of citizens or the Government toward the environment, and felt that most of the recent environmental thrust was just lip service.

The third keynote speaker, William Roth, past chairman of the San Francisco Planning and Urban Renewal Association, was more optimistic. He cited over-population as the major problem and said that Federal, State and regional authorities must work together to

provide more parks and to use technology to spread visitor use.

"Parks should not just be scattered, isolated oases like Yosemite, but spread across the country and available to everyone," he said.

Task Force Reports

Many of the keynote speakers' ideas were reinforced in the task force reports summarized that afternoon.



The general sessions of the symposium sparked lively debates and comments from the floor. Here Ben Reifel, director of the NPS Office of Indian Programs, cites the need for more Indian involvement in parks.

Months before, five task forces picked by CF met separately and each studied an aspect of the NP System. The topics covered were preservation of park values, the role of parks in meeting outdoor recreation needs, the NP system as an educational and cultural institution, urban park needs, and ways and means.

Copies of their reports were sent to participants prior to the symposium. (NOTE: Copies have also been sent to all NPS field and regional offices.)

Although the groups started from different viewpoints, many recommendations overlapped.

In general, they called for more emphasis on education and research and on the role of parks as examples and catalysts for good planning and environmental quality.

They recommended more services and fewer facilities, particularly concessions; better transportation to and within parks;

more attention to carrying capacities, quotas and appropriate use, and more information to visitors before—and better interpretation during—visits.

They stressed the need for more citizen involvement in planning, more urban parks and programs and more sensitivity to America's cultural diversity.

The task forces upheld the prime importance of preservation, both

natural and historic and particularly of wilderness. They found national priorities for park programs far too low, and action to acquire park lands and fund park programs lagging and inadequate.

(Some of the dollar figures they recommended were staggering—ranging up to a \$100 billion "Buy Back America" bond issue to acquire 52 million acres of park land, including some 8,000 acres of vest pocket parks, and \$32 billion for development and improvement.)

Noting that NPS could not fill all the needs for outdoor recreation in the country, the task forces called for a joint effort between all levels of Government and private enterprise.

The NPS Viewpoint

That evening, the symposium broke up into small groups and met with NPS personnel who explained Service policies and programs in specific areas, ranging from his-

toric preservation by Associate Director Dr. Ernest Connally to park construction by Denver Service Center Director Glenn Hendrix.

DSC Transportation Specialist Dick Bowser spoke on park transportation and DSC Planning and Design Consultant John Bright on planning new parks.

Others were Chief Scientist Bob Linn on ecological considerations, Deputy Associate Director Joe Rumberg on safety and law enforcement, and Associate Director Len Norwood on the budget.

Discussing education, culture and interpretation were Bill Everhart, director of the Harper's Ferry Center; Tedd McCann, assistant chief of the Urban Planning Team; and Dave Karraker, assistant chief of the Office of Environmental Interpretation.

Covering wilderness and back country management were John McLaughlin, superintendent of Sequoia-Kings Canyon NP; Glacier Superintendent Bill Briggie, director of the NP Centennial; John Henneberger, wilderness coordinator at DSC; and Clay Peters, specialist for Wilderness Studies.

Also, Don Hummel, chairman of the Conference of National Park Concessioners and chairman of the executive committee of the Yose-

mite Park and Curry Company, explained the role of NP concessions.

Session Sparks Remarks

At a general session the next morning, participants responded to what they had heard the day before. It was a lively session.

Speaking for the concessioners, Don Hummel decried the lack of concessioner representation on the task forces and said he was disturbed at recommendations that concessions be removed from national parks.

"I wonder how many of these 'purists' camped outside Yosemite last night," he asked, and quoted Steven Mather's statement that "Scenery is a hollow enjoyment to a tourist who sets out in the morning after an indigestible breakfast and a fitful sleep on an impossible bed."

Arthur Davis, CF Vice President, explained that because the project was meant to be a citizen's response and not a Government one, neither the National Park Service nor its concessioners—who are closely involved with it—were included in the task forces. However, he noted that they were invited to participate in the symposium and their views would be

part of the official record.

On the subject of urban parks, one participant declared, "Although there's a great need for recreation areas near cities, there's an equal need for more wilderness."

"Wilderness problems are a microcosm of the problems of the Park Service as a whole," another retorted. "We're trying to divide up a pie that's too small to go around."

"We shouldn't deal with NPS and wilderness in isolation from other forces," a third participant declared. "They serve a broad range of human needs."

One person suggested busing people to Yosemite instead of making more parks, as a means to spread visitor loads and provide a park experience for city people.

"We considered it, but that's too expensive," replied Ann Strong, a task force chairman. "However many areas near cities are being considered that once weren't regarded as significant enough to become parks—for instance, in the Poconos and the Adirondacks."

"We're concerned about how a system of parks can serve people need in the next century—and not how The National Park Service can do it," Arthur Davis concluded.

Lively Discussions

By the time they broke up into their twelve discussion groups later that morning, the participants were verbally jumping and eager to talk.

They spread themselves out under the trees and cliffs of Yosemite and grappled with the many problems facing the National Park Service.

That night at dinner, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Nathaniel P. Reed outlined the huge budget needs for parks and said that one of the questions that should be considered is whether there should be some limit to the future growth of the National Park System.

The next morning the leaders reported on the group meetings held the day before. Although they reinforced the task force reports, many of their recommendations were new and innovative.

For instance, the group studying



The discussions were lively, innovative -- and thought-provoking. All meetings were tape recorded and will be used in preparing the final report due next August.

(From page 3)

transportation to and within parks said that the way in which people get to parks affects their experience after they arrive.

They suggested alternatives, including the type of train ticket used in Europe by which travelers cango to several places for a flat fee. This would help eliminate private cars, spread the visitor load to less-used parks and, if subsidized, could assist the lower income visitor.

The group studying the NP System's role in culture and the arts made their own definition for culture: "It's a force that keeps people moving."

They divided culture into two parts: anthropology and art. Anthropological culture included everything people make—our "historical baggage." The group felt that the Service should seek out new parks with special ethnic and cultural interests—to carry the eco-system concept over into historical preservation—and they suggested an Historical Conservancy similar to the Nature Conservancy to do it.

They also felt that some parks could be used in other ways to serve the public's local needs.

"Wolf Trap Farm Park (the Service's new theatre for the performing arts near Washington, D.C.) with its symphonies and ballets is not a prototype for Yellowstone or Yosemite," they said, but indigenous programs could be set up through cooperation with the National Folk Festival and the American Crafts Council—which NPS has already done in several parks.

The group studying youth, which included many students and had a young bearded leader, challenged the concept that youth as a group was different. Most felt that special programs such as rock concerts, unrelated to park values, were inappropriate.

They said that the proposed reservation plan was ill suited to the spontaneous life styles of the young and that should be combined with a first come, first serve system. They opposed single family campgrounds and favored group camps and hostels on the edge of, or outside, parks.

The wilderness group said that

wilderness should include seashores, prairies and areas smaller than the 5,000 acres specified in the Wilderness Act.

The group studying how to manage visitors to protect park values focused on carrying capacities.

Noting that there is as yet no scientific basis for setting limits to visitor use, they urged NPS to move forward quickly and to use the "conservative best judgement" of experienced citizens and park personnel to start setting these limits now.

A unique idea came from the group that tackled how to make the visitor experience more meaningful. They suggested using park stamps, similar to food stamps, to help low income people visit parks. "We feel that a park experience is as important as food," they declared.

The group discussing who is not using parks proposed that an Office of Cultural Diversification be added to NPS. "Groups like NPS and the National Trust should be less interested in buildings and more in

the cultural diversification of people," they said.

They stated that most park users were not in low income groups, and they asked for more democratization of visitors and park personnel. They also urged that the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Open Space Fund be combined with Interior's Land and Water Conservation Fund.

These are just some of the highlights of the discussions. Other topics included the NPS responsibility to meet America's outdoor needs, planning framework and procedures for units of the NP system, park facilities, concessions, and money and national priorities.

After the discussion leaders gave their reports, NPS Director George B. Hartzog, Jr., gave his response. (See text, page 5).

The symposium then adjourned and its participants quickly rejoined the trees and flowers and cliffs and water falls and the simple pleasures of a warm, spring afternoon at Yosemite National Park.

The park staff at Yosemite provided technical assistance when needed. Here Lorne West, park forester, shows the problems caused by a tree disease in a high impact visitor area to members of the discussion group studying resource management. "A tree falling in the back country wouldn't be as dangerous to visitors as in a campground," he said.



The Director responds...

(Excerpts from Director Hartzog's remarks to the National Parks of the Future Symposium, April 15, 1972.)

"... You have challenged us with many creative proposals. Obviously, I cannot in the short time available respond to each of them.

Suffice it, then, with your permission to comment, briefly, on a few things which I thought I heard you say and, perhaps, some which I did not think I heard you say.

Pridefully—and I fear, much too parochially—we accept the National Park System as the Federally-owned areas managed by the National Park Service, and I thought I heard some of you agree. Yet, I suggest that maybe the National Park System should be defined as all of the natural, cultural and recreational resources of our nation, whether in Federal, State, regional, local, Indian or private ownership.

With such a definition, perhaps, the nation may open new avenues for serving the needs of our citizens.

Perhaps, then, the nation may provide a framework within which we can, indeed, finance the requirements of our National Park System and the equally urgent needs of our citizens for bread and shelter and medical care and education.

For with such a definition the nation could reach out to take advantage of a multitude of existing programs to provide for all of its needful outdoor recreational opportunities. We could, for example, even use the Interstate Highway System as Nebraska did with its imaginative chain of fishing lakes in lieu of abandoned barrow pits.

With such a definition, perhaps, the nation could reach out to encourage creative entrepreneurs to broaden their role in meeting the burgeoning demand for urban outdoor recreation. We could, for example, protect them against tort liability.

If we broaden the definition of the system, perhaps, the nation could design new programs such as national cultural parks—particularly for our Indian brothers—to encourage them to move into the main stream of preserving our natural and cultural inheritance and

offering superb outdoor recreational experiences for our increasingly mobile society.

Moreover, the nation could look beyond the industrial scars—largely on the lands in the urban east—and acquire large acreages as National Park Reserves. These lands now of minimum value and often a blight on the economic well-being and aesthetic quality of the regions involved, when land-banked for 20, 30 or 40 years, could be re-cycled to fill the gaps of our natural inheritance.

Lastly, with such a broadened definition, perhaps, the nation could come to grips with the slippery issue of the role of the Federal Government in outdoor recreation—and the immediate concern of this symposium of the roles of the national parks and of the National Park Service in a second century of parks.

I regard your criticisms of our performance as the highest possible compliment. For obviously what you are demanding of the National Park Service is perfection, while too often our performance falls short of both our ideals and our commitment.

I have heard your challenge for agency renewal and that we accept our traditions as foundation stones for building more responsible programs—and not as capstones to shelter the status quo.

However, I did not think I heard with equal clarity your evaluation of many new programs designed by the creative, talented people of the National Park Service to respond to the needs of urban America. Say they are too little—and even if you will, say they are late—but ignore them you must not.

For example, not through massive parkland acquisition in metropolitan Washington, D.C. but through program innovation, we have brought hundreds of thousands of our urban citizens into parks through our Summer In the Parks and Parks For All Seasons programs.

I have heard you say that the

national parks are forests and alpine meadows; rushing streams and quiet deserts—natural places for the renewal of body and soul; Presidents' houses and the battlegrounds for liberty; palaces and kivas—all landmarks of our history; surging surf and quiet reservoir pools of long-stilled rivers—over 30 million acres—physical resources all. And indeed, these 285 areas are all of those—And that is, perhaps, one reason why I suggest we are in the financial straits we are. For the needs of physical resources can always be deferred. If you don't resurface a road this year—you can do it next year. If you don't control burn the understory of the Sequoia this year, you can do it next year. If you don't establish a new interpretative program this year—you can do it next year!

However, I have heard some of you say these park lands are more than physical resources. They are, indeed, the delicate strands of nature and culture that bond together the generations of man. They are, moreover, the benchmarks by which we may chart a new course of human behavior. If we are wise enough—if we are humble enough—if we are strong enough—we can together in goodwill use this living legacy to build on the Leopold Land Ethic—an environmental ethic as the rule of human and corporate conduct essential to the restoration of quality to our daily lives and community to our society.

I pledge to you that your work shall not die in the abyss of indifferent bureaucracy. Upon receipt of your report, I shall appoint a task force of National Park Service employees and private citizens to formulate programs to implement your recommendations.

You have labored hard. Your constructive participation in program implementation must not be lost. We in the National Park Service need the continuing assistance of each of you if we are going to move from where we are to where we ought to be."

CENTENNIAL CALENDAR

May 21 - June 3



DATE	LOCATION	NATIONAL PARKS CENTENNIAL (NPC)
21	Lincoln Memorial, National Capital Parks, D.C.	Salute to NPC Art on the Mall
22	Crater Lake NP	Celebration of NPC and 70th Anniversary of Establishment
24	Victoria, B.C.	Queen's Birthday Parade— San Juan Island NHP Centennial Float
24	Wenatchee, Wash.	National Parks Day Conference for State Businessmen and Con- servacionists — Sponsored by Wenatchee Daily News
24	Golden Spike NHS, Ogden City, Utah	Pioneer Days — Salute to NPC
26	Hilton Hotel, Portland, Oreg.	Northwest Federation of Stamp Clubs — 32nd Annual Show — Featuring NPC Commemorative Stamps
27	Catoctin Mountain Park, Md.	NPC Program of Folk Music and Dancing
27-29	Canyonlands NP,	Annual Friendship Cruise (Green River to Moab, Utah, via Green and Colorado Rivers) and NPC Salute
27-29	Seattle Center, Seattle, Wash.	First Pacific Northwest Folk Festival Salute to National Parks Centennial
28	Jewel Cave NM	Dedication of Visitor Center
28	Jefferson National Expansion Memorial	NPC Concert Series St. Louis Symphony
28	Port Angeles, Olympic NP	Issuance of Pig War Medallion Theme: Peace through Arbitration
28-9/24 (Last Sunday of Month)	Art Barn, Pierce Mill, National Capital Parks D.C.	NPC Outdoor Art Exhibit
29	John F. Kennedy NHS	NPC Open House
29	Custer Battlefield NM	NPC Open House
30	DeSoto NM	NPC Commemoration of 443 Anniversary of DeSoto's Landing
1	Fort Laramie NHS	NPC Art Exhibit
1	Mount Rushmore NM	Documentary Film — Premiere
2-11	Hot Springs NP	Fun Folk Festival — Salute to NPC
3	Gateway Arch, Jefferson NEM	NPC Concert — St. Louis Symphony
3	Prince William Forest Park, Va.	NPC Festival Sponsored by Woodbridge Arts Guild
3-4	Anacostia Park, D.C.	NPC Art Festival

**OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHE-
OLOGY** changes include a new Di-
rector and also a new chief historian.
Robert M. Utley has been appointed
Director, Office of Archeology and
Historic Preservation. Bob has been
Chief Historian since 1964 and be-
fore that was Southwest Regional
Historian for seven years. He was a
founder and former president of the
Western History Association, and is
the author of several books and many
articles on frontier and western
history.

Mr. A. Russell Mortensen is now
the new Chief Historian and Chief of
the Division of History. He joined
NPS as assistant chief historian in
1970 coming from the University of
Utah where he was professor of
history. Russ was the founding
editor of "The American West"
magazine and was Director of the
Utah State Historical Society and
president of the Utah Academy of
Science, Arts and Letters.

COSTUME SEWERS are needed now
to help make and repair the period
costumes used by VIPs and inter-
preters at Arlington House (Custis
Lee Mansion). Anyone who wants to
join other NPS women Tuesday
mornings at 10 a.m. may tell the
guard they are from NPS working
in the costume room. Parking avail-
able at the mansion. For information
call Janice Connally 549-1681. Do-
nations of period costumes (1857-61)
or the makings, material or trim-
mings, are most welcome.

"THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE"
by William C. Everhart, published
this Centennial year is packed with
basic information about NPS, its
history, organization, functions,
concessions, relationships with
Congress, other Federal agencies
and conservation organizations.
Hardback copies available from
Praeger Publishers 111 4th Ave.,
New York, N.Y. 10003, \$9.00, post-
age included. Paperback copies are
available from NPS concessions in
the various parks.

"TEN NPS MID-LEVEL TRAINEES and four new Departmental trainees will be chosen for FY 73," says Frank Goodell, Chief of Division of Manpower and Development. These accelerated training programs prepare outstanding potential managers in the GS-7 through GS-13 levels. Departmental trainees will be assigned to WASO. Training period is now one year beginning first payroll period in August 1972 with a second year option. They receive orientation to other bureaus, NPS detail assignments and management courses.

The NPS Mid-Level Program is a two-year on-the-job program beginning July 1, 1972. Each participant works with his counselor to design an individual training plan. They receive courses in management, supervision and public administration and will have a detail assignment.

General criteria for candidates in both programs: minimum three years with NPS; one year supervisory experience; GS-7 through GS-13 grade level; strong recommendations from line supervisors. Candidates must be willing to accept a wide variety of assignments with maximum mobility. Nominations must include: an updated 10-180; statement from the candidate and his immediate supervisor giving his career goals, managerial interests and potential; and training form 10-510.

Forward nominations and justifications by May 19 to: Tom D. Thomas, Director, Mather Training Center, P.O. Box 27, Harpers Ferry, W. VA. 25425. Telephone: 304-535-6371, Ext. 215.

REDWOODS NATIONAL PARK'S headquarters building was named for former NPS Director Newton B. Drury on March 11 at a ceremony in which Director Hartzog accepted the deed from Crescent City, Ca., for the site of the facility. "This designation is in recognition of a lifetime of effort by Newton Drury in preserving redwoods," said Hartzog. Drury, now 87, is president of the Save-The-Redwoods League and for many years served as its secretary.

FEDERAL JOB INFORMATION telephone service now provides quick direct access to Federal employment information such as: hiring programs for special groups like the handicapped; job announcements; application and examination procedures; and special employment counseling and guidance. For the US Civil Service Commission toll free number in your state call (800) 555-1212. (Not yet available for Alaska, Hawaii, California and Rhode Island.)

DONE SPINNING YOUR WHEEL?

A good working older spinning wheel is needed for Stacey Studebaker to use in the Pioneer Village at Yosemite National Park. If you have a spinning wheel to donate please

contact Mrs. Jean Witucki, 1149 Litwin Drive, Concord, Calif. 94518. "I can have a wheel checked for workability," says Jean.

NATIONAL PARK GUIDE FOR THE HANDICAPPED prepared by Elizabeth H. Coiner of the Office of Information welcomes people to our parks who are deaf, blind, confined to a wheelchair, or have heart, respiratory or other medical handicaps. There is a park-by-park description of areas listing any special facilities they have. The guide explains what features are inaccessible or inadvisable and lists many suggestions such as sounds for which a blind visitor might listen.

Let's Get Together

"Welcoming NPS women new to the Washington area and making them feel a part of the Park Service family will be an important function of the newly organized metropolitan branch of the NPS Women's Organization," explained Phyllis Antosca, a voucher examiner at the National Capital Parks and wife of the Superintendent of Wolf Trap Farm, who chaired a planning session held in Washington on April 26th.

This meeting grew out of the response to questionnaires sent out to NPS Women in the Washington Office. The answers indicated a desire to form a group for NPS women employees, wives and alumnae.

In addition to social get-togethers the metropolitan branch will help NPS women learn about ways in which they can assist with various NPS projects in the area.

Service projects include Summer in the Parks, kiosk information, Widening Horizons, helping handicapped people enjoy the parks and assisting with the needs of specific NPS areas. An example of the latter is making of period costumes worn by VIPs and interpreters at Arlington House (Custis Lee Mansion).

Plans were made for a picnic at Wolf Trap Farm on May 10th at which all NPS women were welcome.

Women interested in this organization may call Gay MacKintosh, 933-2539 (Maryland); Sue Wilson, 978-7283 (Virginia); or Phyllis Antosca, 426-6610 office or LU 1-5495 home.

Any who were inadvertently missed when the Wolf Trap Picnic was publicized may call the above numbers to be put on a mailing list for future activities.



NPS wives and employees at planning session discuss various ideas for the metropolitan chapter of the NPS Women's Organization. L. to r. Sue Wilson, Edna Judd, Phyllis Antosca and Marilyn Snabakken. Also present but not pictured were Helen Hartzog, Jean Bullard and Roberta Balaz.



Dear Editor:

In the January 24, 1972 issue of the Newsletter, you wrote about the Division of History publishing a landmark book about the signers of the Declaration of Independence. I would like more information about how to acquire a copy of this book when it is published.

A Great Uncle of mine, James Wilson, was one of the signers of the Declaration, so naturally we are very interested in receiving a copy of the book to be published. I would appreciate an address so that I may be put on a list to order the book as soon as possible.

Mrs. Claire M. Woodcock
Sequoia-Kings Canyon NP

EDITOR'S NOTE: The landmark book about signers of the Declaration of Independence is now in the editorial stage therefore has not gone to the printers. It likely will not be off the press for at least two years.

Mrs. Woodcock's name has been filed and she will be notified when the book is published. Other readers interested in this book may contact: Robert G. Ferris, Senior Editor, Division of History, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.



People On The Move

New Faces

CHENEVERT, Robert J., to Voucher Examiner, Div. of Fin.
CREW, Betty J., to Supv. Travel Asst., Div. of Fin.
DOLSMAN, Clinton., to Auto. Worker, Yellowstone NP
GREENE, Edward J., to Pk. Guide, Mammoth Cave NP
HUGHES, James O., to Legis. Coord., Asso. Dir. Legislation, WASO
HURST, Marie E., to Clk.-Steno Great Smoky Mts. NP
KESSLER, Lola M., to Clk. Typist, Plan. & Design Mgr., Pacific Northwest Reg., Denver
KROHN, William E., to Cartographic Aid, Graphics Serv. Denver
MC GINNIS, David E., to Pk. Guide, Mammoth Cave NP

MOWRY, Michael F., to Pk. Ranger, Great Smoky Mts. NP
SANDLIN, M. Jean, to Sec. (Steno), Asst. Dir. Mgmt. Serv. WASO
WHITMORE, Michelle, to Clk. Typist, Div. of ADP Support, Denver

New Places

BATISTA, Gregorio, from Supv. Pk. Tech., San Juan NHS, to Pk. Tech., Div. Of Training, WASO
GOODE, Charles D., from Gen. Sup. Asst., Everglades NP, to Admin. Officer, Badlands NM
GRAHAM, Arthur F., from Pk. Mgr., DeSoto NM, to Project Mgr., Gulf Islands NS
HELLICKSON, Sandra Kay, from Pk. Tech., Theodore Roosevelt NM, to Pk. Ranger, Div. of Training, WASO
JACKSON, Donald L., from Pk. Ranger, Asst. Dir. Coop. Act., NERO, to same, WASO
JOHNSON, Wilma A., from Sec. (Steno), Wolf Trap Farm Park, to same, Div. of Prop. Mgmt. and Gen. Serv., WASO
LINDSAY, Donald J., from Supv. Horticulturist, Asso. Dir. Mgmt, NCP, to Horticulturist, Off. of Organ. Dev. & Manpower, NCP
MC CLELLAND, Bernard R., from Supv. Pk. Ranger, Glacier NP, to Pk. Ranger, Asst. Dir. Coop. Act., MWRO
MULLEN, Walter P., from Legal Asst. (Gen.), Indiana Dunes Land Office, to Realty Spec. Asst. Dir. Coop. Act., NERO
ROGERS, Darwin E., from Cartographic Tech., Asst. Dir. Coop. Act., MWRO, to same, Asst. Dir. Operations, MWRO
RUESCH, Ernest W., from Maintenance man, Fort Jefferson NM, to same, Everglades NP
SIMMONS, Arnold B., from Pk. Tech., Golden Spike NHS, to Supv. Pk. Ranger, Prince Wm. Forest Park
TAMMARU, Mati, from Personnel Officer, Off of Dev. & Manpower, NCP, to Supv. Personnel Mgmt. Spec, Div. of Personnel Mgmt, WASO

TANSKI, Henry M., Jr., from Pk. Tech., Morristown NHP, to same, Div. of Training, WASO
YOUNG, Ethel J., from Admin. Officer, Devils Tower NM, to same, Zion NP

Out of the Traces

COTTER, John L., from Archeologist (Gen.), Research & Consult. Services, Denver
DAVID, Merle V., from Main. Foreman, Black Canyon of the Gunnison NM
DI SANTI, Joseph, from Laborer, Leader, Independence NHP
DONNELLY, Adeline, from Sec. (Steno), Resource Staff, WASO
FISHER, William P., from Pk. Ranger, Zion NP
FORD, Andre P., from Laborer, Independence NHP
HENSCHER, Bonnie M., from Sec. (Steno), Div. of International Park Affairs, WASO
HITE, Billy Van, from Demonstration Glassblower, Colonial NHP
LAWSON, Mildred K., from Supv. Accounting Spec., Off. of Fin. Mgmt. Control, SERO
MARGANTI, Reva F., from Realty Clk. (Typing), Indiana Dunes Lands Office
MASSEY, James C., from Supv. Architect, Div. of Historic Architecture, WASO
MC GRAW, Claudia J., from Clk. (DMT), NCP-North
MURPHY, Annie E., from Clk. Steno, Dir. Off. of Info., WASO
OREM, Joan R., from Plan & Design Clk. (Steno), Resource Staff, WASO
SHARON, John J., from Carpenter, Everglades NP
SOWERS, Theodore C., from Museum Curator, Morristown NHP
TOLSON, Arnold G., Jr., from Maint. Supv., Assateague Island NS
WHITING, Ruby L., from Classification & Wage Spec., Off. of Organization Dev. & Manpower, NERO



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 Editor
Jean Bullard Associate Editor
Glenn Snyder Art Editor

Room 505 Tamol Bldg., National Park Service, Washington, DC 20240

Telephone: (202) 282-7380