

Talking with Whitaker

Under Secretary John C. Whitaker was sworn into office last January. He came to the Interior Department from the White House where he was Deputy Assistant to President Nixon coordinating inter-departmental task forces to develop executive initiatives which led to the President's Messages on the Environment and Clean Energy.

A geologist, Dr. Whitaker has an extensive background in environmental and natural resource programs spanning almost two decades, including cataloging and evaluating natural resources for private industry and the U.S. and foreign governments.

In swearing in Dr. Whitaker, Secretary Morton said, "The Under Secretary has to walk the tight-rope between the policies of the Secretary and the administration and execution of those policies and programs of the Department itself. I think we have been given by the President here a person who will discharge those obligations with great distinction and will undoubtedly, in my opinion, be recorded in the history of this Department as a great Under Secretary."

When Dr. Whitaker recently expressed his personal interest in the NPS NEWSLETTER interviews with Assistant Secretary Reed and Director Walker, he was quickly invited by Office of Information Director Charles Keely to become an "interviewee," a bid he accepted.



Interior Under Secretary John C. Whitaker

Q. As a former Presidential assistant and advisor, could you briefly discuss your feeling as to Mr. Nixon's commitment to parks and what it means?

A. Sure. President Nixon's concern comes from a realization that today, unless a family man has \$25 in his pocket, and a car, it's just about impossible to visit one of our traditional national parks far from our urban centers—the poor just get left out.

So, soon after he became President, he began talking about the need to put parks where people already are. Out of this concept, came the great urban parks which Congress last year authorized as Gateway and Golden Gate National Recreation Areas to service our great urban centers of New York and San Francisco. Besides this significant accomplishment, I think President Nixon has made a greater contribution to parks of all kinds in America than any President we have ever had.

First, most people forget that of the \$1.6 billion which has gone into the Land and Water Conservation Fund during its nine years of existence, by far the largest chunk, \$1.1 billion, has been authorized under President Nixon.

Secondly, the Gateway NRA's are real departures for the National Park System. I was with the President when he visited both the New York Harbor and the San Francisco Bay sites in 1971 and 1972, and I'll always remember him commenting that "won't it be wonderful when a disadvantaged child will be able to take a subway and go to a national park by the ocean. He knew that there was no way those kids' fathers would have the money and a car to visit a traditional national park, but they could for a thirty-five cent subway ride.

And, thirdly, is the large amount of excess Federal property being turned over to the states. In the four and one half years of the Nixon Administration, 300 properties in 50 states totaling 45,000 acres and worth \$145 million have been turned over to the states to become parks. And almost all of them are near people. This tremendous achievement took place through a simple organizational device.

The President created the Property Review Board to untangle all the red tape and inter-agency logjams involved in declaring these excess properties. But his message to those on the Board was clear: "When in

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doubt, make a park out of it."

It worked, didn't it? Just look at those 300 potential new parks. And if we really work at it, there is no reason why we can't get 300 additional state parks created out of Federally exceded property during the second term of the Nixon administration.

Q. You felt during your time in the White House that this was one of the President's major goals, this creation of parks?

A. Yes. He once said to me, "When you get right down to it, the history books only remember Presidents for a few things they accomplished—very few things. President Eisenhower was remembered for his legacy of highways because he created the highway trust fund. I want to be remembered for a Legacy of Parks."

Q. Where will this lead us?

A. It leads us toward three goals. One, a continued declaration of excess Federal property, as I mentioned before. Two, we can probably continue to fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund at about \$300 million a year if Congress will hold the line on a full employment budget. Finally, we must round out the Federal recreation estate by identifying and acquiring all those lands needed to round out the National Park System and other Federal recreation systems including those very expensive parks like Big Cypress, Big Thicket and Prairies National Park.

Q. What about the land use legislation now before Congress?

A. That's the "darkest door" that we must all walk through into the unknown. When this bill passes Congress, and I hope it will this year, the governors and mayors of each state are finally going to have to bite the bullet and agree on land use plans within their respective states.

In all these many, many jurisdictions within states, the mayors, county executives and the governors are going to have to sit down together and get involved and start working this out.

The Federal government is not always going to have the money to pay for all this. Instead local elected officials are going to have to zone the ecologically fragile areas in each state to protect them.

Q. Then what?

A. Then comes what I call the three unanswered questions for the agenda of the next five years:

1. What should be the limits of the National Park System? I think this has to be looked at now, and a decision can and should be made.

2. What will the land use bill, or law when it's passed, really mean? We hope it will preserve and protect our ecologically fragile land by local decision making so that they don't pass the buck in Washington and say let Uncle Sam buy it.

3. Will the states themselves be willing to spend more money in this whole area as our ever increasing affluency means more free time for recreation?

Q. What other legislative areas, besides land use, do you consider particularly important?

A. Under the Nixon Administration 58 wilderness areas have been proposed to the Congress. This means that basically, under the schedule of the Wilderness Act, we are on time. It's a great record, but there's a red flag: it's meaningless unless Congress acts on the President's initiative.

The President also has a proposal before the Congress which would establish much needed wilderness areas in the eastern United States, areas that have been used by man but are now returning to their original state. When this legislation passes, we are prepared to move quickly to propose new wilderness areas in the East where the development pressures are greatest. We don't have much time.

Finally, Congress has yet to act on the President's proposals which would remove certain income tax advantages to discourage development in coastal wetlands and encourage the preservation and rehabilitation of historic buildings.

Q. Did your interest in parks begin while you were at the White House?

A. No, it began when I was a young boy, thanks to my father and later during my work as a geologist. My father did a lot of things with me outdoors and I am trying to do the same with my sons, ages 5 to 13.

My geological work took me to national park areas like Bryce, Olympic, Yellowstone and Joshua Tree. I've visited Grand Teton, Gateway East and West with the President and Secretary Morton, and

since I've been Under Secretary I've squeezed in stops in Shenandoah, Everglades and Cape Cod, mainly for a brief respite to recharge my battery.

Q. While you're out with your sons, do you sense any different need on the part of vacationers today? What do you see in the future?

A. I don't have the statistics to back it up, but I do have some gut feelings. The day of camper vehicles or motor homes may be peaking—campers, trailers, getting larger and larger, more and more of them. We are nearing the point of trailer pollution.

The use of wilderness areas is now going to start coming into its own. Even people with shorter vacation periods are going to start backpacking and getting out of the parking lots and campsites. They are going to want a wilderness experience as well as a recreational experience.

Q. With park visitation growing so fast, what gives you this gut feeling, as you call it?

A. Well, pretty soon people are going to get tired transporting all their comforts of home into a park. They are going to look around inside their "recreational vehicles," at their TVs and other modern conveniences and realize that they are not away from suburbia but right back in it. Then they'll start to realize that just 100 yards away from this mobile suburbia of parked campers is where a whole new wilderness experience begins to happen.

The kids, the youth, they've found this out already. When they want to get out of suburbia, they've found out how to do it: get a pack on your back and move out of the trailer parking lot.

Q. How do you feel about the new transportation systems being tried out in various parks?

A. I hope they work. But the problem here is that in their working we are all going to lose a little something, aren't we? We are going to lose a little freedom and a little individuality when we lose our own cars. But I can't see any other answer. Not if we're going to put an end to overcrowding parks with vehicles. Trailer pollution is already turning off more and more people. A lot of people aren't going to want to come to parks any more. Even the Park Service's new campground reservation system must

have turned some people off. It had to. But it's like the new transportation systems. There's no real alternative I can see.

But there is an alternative to the ever expanding parking lot and campsite facilities, and that's getting out of your trailer, car, camper, whatever, and start walking. Most people don't know what's out there. Maybe their kids who are out there will come back to their parents and say, "Don't be afraid. It's safe," or "Try it, you'll like it." They're going to find this whole new world away from that parking lot, and it's going to take more rangers away from jobs they're now doing when these people start moving in greater numbers into the wilderness areas. But it's coming. That's my feeling.

But, you know, I probably shouldn't say all this. I'm the kind of guy who goes around saying how great golf is, hoping to get more people on the golf course so they won't go to my trout streams.

Q. I was interested in your comments on younger people. There are so many of them visiting the parks on their own these days.

A. Let me say again, the kids are trying to tell us something. They're getting off their motorbikes and out of their trailers and going into the wilderness areas. In so many cases, their parents didn't have the affluence and free time to do all these things. So many parents are going to be learning about these experiences from their kids, rather than the other way around. Suburbia has already turned them off. I think the parents will follow their children's lead.

It won't be long before the parents, too, will give up trying to move suburbia into the parks. They'll see it's become suburbia, too.

We Americans are becoming more and more affluent. We are going to have more and more time to ourselves. Maybe three-day weekends are just around the bend. People are going to become increasingly bored in suburbia. They'll want to go somewhere.

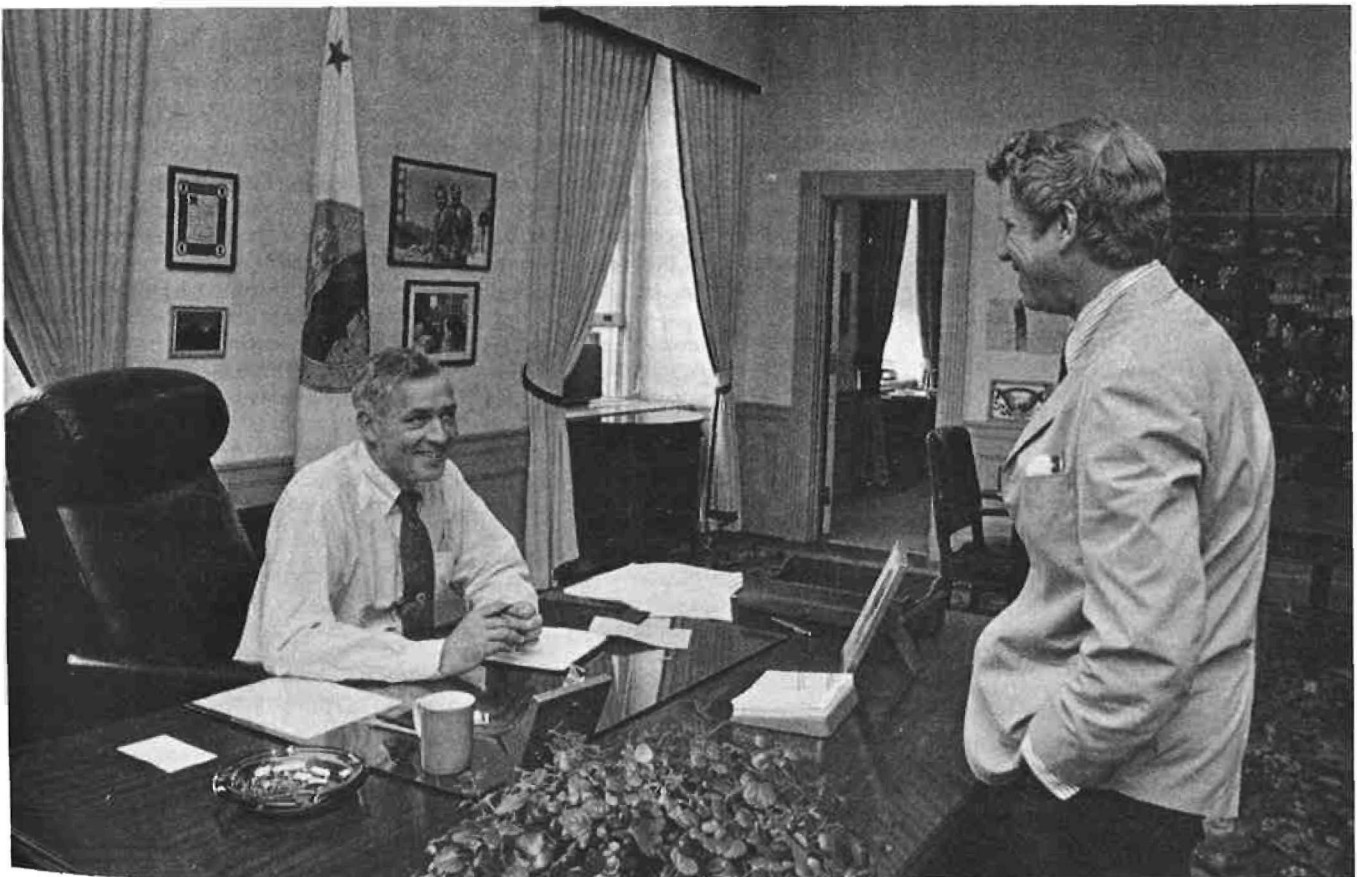
So, we must move on two fronts: expanding traditional parks and their capabilities to handle more people, but in a way that preserves the environment, and by creating more

parks in or very near cities. The President set these goals and we couldn't have a better team making them happen.

Secretary Morton has done an impressive job. I had the privilege of being present when the Secretary made his persuasive pitch to the President that led to the President's decision to go on to Big Cypress and Gateway's East and West and in spite of the enormous costs the President strongly endorsed these purchases.

Then there is Assistant Secretary Reed. Nat is the eternal optimist and a dedicated conservationist. He intuitively resists the dull and conventional ideas as he works toward our goal of harmonizing greater use of our parks while preserving their marvelous natural environment.

Finally comes the man who delivers on the policy, Director Walker. Ron has the key quality that makes a fine manager: that intuitive ability to judge people's character and motivation. He will pick the right people to get the job done.



Under Secretary Whitaker, left, is interviewed for the NEWSLETTER by Charlie Keely, director of the NPS Office of Information.



Long House, above, is the first Wetherill Mesa ruin opened to public use and is the second largest ruin in Colorado's Mesa Verde NP. Park Technician John Kenoyer is responsible for the Wetherill Mesa operation which opened June 4.

WETHERILL MESA OPENS

By Duncan Morrow
Information Officer, WASO

The mystery of the disappearance of the Anasazi (prehistoric pueblo dwellers) some seven centuries ago still fascinates amateur and professional archeologists and anthropologists at Mesa Verde NP.

This year, the fertile grounds for speculation have grown even larger as the vast archeological storehouse of Wetherill Mesa was opened to the public for the first time on June 4. It's the first major new area opened in the park since Mesa Verde was established in 1906.

Ron Switzer, superintendent, Betty White, public affairs officer for the Midwest Region, and Bill Winkler, general manager of the Mesa Verde Company, greeted some 30 Colorado news representatives on hand for a press preview May 30.

Wetherill Mesa is reached by a narrow, winding twelve-mile road from the new Far View Visitor Center at Navajo Hill. Due to the rugged route, the public will not be

permitted to drive there. Instead, the Mesa Verde Company, under an NPS contract, provides free bus transportation to the Mesa and mini-train service on the Mesa's loop road.

Once at Wetherill Mesa, services and facilities are still minimal. Converted trailers serve as comfort stations. Drinking fountains were being installed even as the press tour was underway. Food service will be limited to items available from the concessioner's refrigerated truck. Visitors will be required to stay with the group tours, as only one mini-train is available this year. So why do people go?

They go because Wetherill Mesa is beautiful. Because Long House, the only Wetherill ruin open this year, is the second largest ruin in the park. Because the evidence of prehistoric habitation is everywhere. Because the wildlife—from cliff swallows and lizards to deer and bobcats—is varied and interesting.

And the future holds much more in store. For example, Ron hopes to have at least one more ruin, Step House, open to the public in 1974. He also hopes to have more buses and mini-trains in service by then so that visitors will not be tied to group tours, but can explore Wetherill Mesa on their own.

Plans call for archeological excavation of some mesa-top ruins during the summer season as part of the park's interpretive program and continuing research projects.

Eventually, the park intends to provide a Wetherill Mesa Visitor Center and Ranger Station and to open more ruins to the public.

Intentionally Lain Fallow

Wetherill Mesa contains the second largest concentration of archeological sites in the park. With more than 800 identified sites, it is surpassed only by Chapin Mesa for the impressive concentration of dwellings that have been found.

Unlike Chapin, which has been

open to the public since the park's inception. Wetherill Mesa intentionally has lain fallow for generations. Archeologists awaited the development of new and better techniques of exploration and excavation before digging into its past. The same concept has left other ruins in Mesa Verde and other archeological areas of the National Park System untouched to date.

By 1958, the pressures of public use at Chapin Mesa made it apparent that there was a need to disperse visitation. The famed Cliff Palace, largest and best known ruin in the park, for example, was suffering the ill effects of "human erosion" and gradually slipping from its base where it had been built some seven centuries before.

The need to relieve visitor pressure on Chapin Mesa sites dictated that the long-untouched sites on Wetherill Mesa be prepared for public use. With much financial and professional help from the National Geographic Society, the Service began to excavate and preserve some of the most significant Wetherill Mesa sites.

Now people can trace the stages of habitation, from rudimentary mesa-top dwellings to the most complex cliff-dwellings which marked the last stage of civilization before the area was suddenly deserted toward the end of the 13th Century.

Each "house" was a community complex with many rooms. Some rooms were used for family dwellings, others for storage, still others for social and religious functions. Some rooms, used for storage or burials, were later sealed off and others added—perhaps to accommodate a growing family or a new band of tribesmen who joined the community.

And everywhere lies other evidence of the people who lived there.

Small dams still stand in the washes where water running off the mesa top could be held in a catch basin. Mesa-top ruins abound, examples of the earlier stages of habitation before the creation of the great cliff dwellings. (Oddly, there is little archeological evidence of use of the canyon floors except for occasional agricultural efforts, even in areas where the canyon floor seems reasonably accessible from the cliff dwellings.)

Still a Puzzle

With such a relatively secure and successful community, why did the pueblo dwellers leave?

Careful study has shown that they left during a 24-year drought—which to modern man would be reason enough to desert an area dependent on agriculture and water for survival. But, there is evidence to suggest these people held out through other long periods of drought before then.

Other evidence suggests that some of the Mesa Verde ruins were left hurriedly—the residents leaving common utensils where they were used, not bothering to carry away tools which they could use when resettling elsewhere.

Although the precarious cliffside dwellings suggest that they were built for defense purposes, there is no evidence that warfare occurred there. And the fact that their sturdy dwellings were not reoccupied by other tribes would seem to indicate that no conquerors swept in, forcing the residents to flee.

Their descendants tentatively have been traced to various modern tribes of Pueblo Indians, but their sudden exodus still remains a puzzle. Famine or warfare may have contributed to the departure of the Anasazi, yet they remain unsatisfactory solutions to the mystery of Mesa Verde.

Al Supports Ruins

Al Decker is a thin, quiet man—knowledgeable and deeply committed to his work. He has the difficult job of preserving the ruins which give Mesa Verde National Park its reason for being.



Al Decker

The park's chief archeologist, Gil Wenger, describes him as one of the few active NPS employees who really know and understand ruins stabilization. Al explains that he learned his job from Al Lancaster, now retired, but long the park's expert. Al Decker began as a carpenter—"The thing that first brought me to the park in 1958 to build the support buildings for the Wetherill Mesa work."

Al says his job "requires that a man get a lot of self-satisfaction, because he won't get much praise. People don't appreciate it because they can't see what you've done." He notes with pride that he and his crew can restore or remortar a structure which is near collapse so well that only a professional could detect the difference between the original and the modern work.

If visitors seldom appreciate his work, it's easy to understand why. Park policy prohibits guesswork reconstruction, so each ruin has obvious gaps and missing parts which the visitor assumes have never been touched. Al and his crew aim, with great success, to maintain each site as it was found, not "improve" on it. He also proudly says that no ruin in Mesa Verde or the two national monuments—Hovenweep and Yucca House, also administered by the park—have ever had a wall collapse since he was in charge of ruins stabilization.



Mini-train carries visitors to Wetherill Mesa ruins.

Under our hat

LINN HEADS GREAT LAKES RESEARCH: NPS Senior Scientist (Plant Ecology) Dr. Robert M. (Bob) Linn has moved to Houghton, Mich. where he will work with Michigan Technological University as an adjunct professor. Bob will coordinate research for Apostle Islands, Indiana Dunes, Pictured Rocks and Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshores, for Isle Royale and Voyageurs National Parks, and for other Great Lakes areas. He will consult on plant ecological problems throughout the Service and will maintain his membership on the joint Canada-US National Park Committee and the Commission on Ecology for IUCN.

Dr. Theodore W. (Ted) Sudia is serving as acting chief scientist and acting director of the Office of Natural Science, WASO. Ted has been working with the resources basic inventory, carrying capacity and resources management planning. These concepts will be incorporated into an ecological environmental management information system.

NPS HAS SET UP A TEMPORARY VISITOR CONTACT STATION at Fossil Butte NM, ten miles west of Kemmerer, Wyo. Established last October, the monument is under the operation and management of Grand Teton NP Superintendent Gary Everhardt. Gary says that a Master Plan, along with a development study package, is now being developed for the area. Robert Spears, head of the history department at Kemmerer High School, will be park ranger in charge of visitor protection and resource management for the summer season. Beth Ulrich, also of Kemmerer, will be the ranger-naturalist to provide interpretation.

Signs designating the monument will be placed on the highway in cooperation with the Wyoming Highway Department. The signing of certain roads within the monument will take place this summer. No food, automotive or overnight accommodations are available at the monument. Plans for FY/74 include the assignment of permanent personnel. Signing and designation of roads and trails will continue.

NEW WAYSIDE EXHIBITS: Joe Rockwell, wayside exhibit specialist at the Harpers Ferry Center, is designing a new system of wayside signs for Harper's Ferry NHP. According to Superintendent Martin Conway, Joe has many "miracle materials" that the Service has been using for picturesque, informative and hopefully indestructible trail markers and wayside signs. They must be impervious to sticky fingers and extremes in temperature.

"After a long time," says Joe, "we have found a way to beat the ballpoint pen." He explains that on panel exhibits, "aluminum is used and the aluminum is welded to a post that is placed in concrete." Thus no screws to unscrew, and the mark of the ballpoint, as well as the felt tip pen, will wipe off.



Joe Rockwell

Joe has also combined durability with esthetics. Photos used on exhibits are developed, washed and fixed directly on the wood, a technique the Park Service pioneered.

IN A NATIONWIDE EFFORT to focus attention on the goal to "Clean Up America for Our 200th Birthday," a Johnny Horizon '76 Clean Up America Month has been scheduled for Sept. 15-Oct. 15. Campaign supporters include business executives, government employees, elected officials and private groups. They will sponsor cleanup, beautification, recycling collection, education programs and other environmental improvement projects during the month.

Johnny Horizon '76 pennants and banners are now available from Pratt Poster Company, Inc., 3001 East 30th St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46218. Pennants (25-foot strings) are \$1.85 each plus postage for quantities of three to ten. Banners (10' x 3') are \$13 each plus postage for quantities of one to five.

LET'S HEAR FROM YOU: With 298 park areas plus assorted field and WASO offices to cover, the NEWSLETTER and COURIER editors have difficulty keeping tabs on everything that's happening in the Service. Would you keep us in mind when something of interest occurs in your park? Articles may be sent directly to us (copies should be sent to your regional information office). They needn't be perfect—we can help polish them, if necessary. Or just phone us, and we'll write it for you. (Our address and phone number appear on page 8.) Also, please check to see that we are on your mailing list to receive your official press releases and newsletters.

All new employees may receive a year's free subscription to the COURIER. Application forms should have been included in your orientation packet. If you are a new employee and have not received your COURIER, please let us know.

TWO NEW NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS, honoring Presidents of the United States, have been designated by Interior Secretary Rogers C.B. Morton. The two sites are the Yorba Linda, Calif., birthplace of Richard Nixon, and Fort Zachary Taylor in Key West, Fla. These increase the number of recognized landmarks to 1,048. The Nixon birthplace is a modest one-and-one half story frame house built by the President's father, Frank Nixon. President Nixon was born there on Jan. 9, 1913 and lived in the house until 1922 when the Nixon family moved to Whittier. Fort Zachary Taylor defended the naval station at Key West, Fla., the most important naval base during the Spanish-American War. It also served as a Union outpost during the Civil War.

OVER 150 NPS EMPLOYEES RETIRED IN JUNE, most of them to take advantage of the 6.1 percent hike in annuity payments for those on retirement rolls by June 30. This cost of living bonus is added every time the Consumer Price Index rises at least three percent over the base CPI and stays there for three months. The Government adds one percent to this rise as a catch-up to cover the lag period when annuitants weren't receiving the increased payments. The last bonus was given in July 1972.

DICKENSON NAMED DEPUTY DIRECTOR: Russell D. (Russ) Dickenson has been appointed deputy director of NPS. Russ, a veteran of 26 years with the Service, succeeds Tom Flynn who retired June 30. He comes to his new post from National Capital Parks, where he served as director since 1970. Earlier he was chief of New Area Studies and Master Plans for NPS and chief of Resource Management for the Midwest Region.



Russ Dickenson

In making the appointment, Director Ron Walker said, "Russ Dickenson brings to this key position the highest level of professional leadership and ability. This appointment underlines my determination to identify superior managerial talent and delegate increased decision-making at all levels throughout the Service."

A World War II veteran, Russ has held top supervisory positions in several western national parks as chief ranger and superintendent. He began his career as a ranger at Grand Canyon NP.

As Director of NCP, Russ was responsible for the supervision of 2,000 employees and management of the historic monuments and memorials, parks and parkways that comprise more than 47,000 acres of Federal lands in the greater Washington metropolitan area. In June 1972, he received the Distinguished Service Award, the Interior Department's highest honor. In making the presentation, Secretary Rogers C. B. Morton cited him for having "been instrumental in developing a strong urban parks program...and direction in implementing imaginative and innovative programs to the concept of urban parks."

A native of Melissa, Texas, Russ graduated from Arizona State College with a degree in economics and commerce in 1947. Russ and his family of four reside in Falls Church, Va.

THE SIERRA CLUB FOUNDATION has sold to NPS a 160-acre parcel of property in Yosemite that the foundation had owned since 1912. At a short ceremony on June 23, Sierra President Dr. Edgar Weyburn gave Superintendent Lynn Thompson the keys to its Tuolumne holdings which includes Soda Springs campground and Parsons Lodge, a stone lodge built in 1915 which has been used as a mountain headquarters and library. Club Executive Director Cole Wilbur said the contents of the library will be donated to the Service. The lodge will become an interpretive activities center. NPS will operate Soda Springs as a walk-in campground for backpackers, charging 50 cents per person per night.

THE DEPARTMENTAL TRAINEES **SELECTED** for FY/174 are: Cleve Pinnix, management assistant from Statue of Liberty NM; Roger Rector, program specialist from Independence NHP and George Rutherford, program analyst from Harpers Ferry Center. The Departmental Manager Development Program trainees will begin their year of training in mid-August according to Frank Goodell, chief, Division of Manpower Development.

A GREEN TEST: The U.S. Park Police are using olive green Department of Transportation cars in an experiment to test the value of safety impact bags in reducing serious injuries in automobile accidents, says Dick Marks, NPS Operations chief. DOT has loaned the Park Police 48 vehicles for the one-year test. So far, Dick says, the test has been successful—two accidents with no serious injuries.

"THEY'RE DYNAMITE," says Ranger Barry Ashworth about the interpretive programs being offered at Cape Hatteras National Seashore this year. Begun only two summers ago, the programs are evolving rapidly to meet visitor needs, says Barry. "Explore," a small brochure published by the Eastern National Parks and Monuments Association, lists dozens of things to do on Hatteras and Ocracoke Islands, the Wright Brothers NM and Fort Raleigh NHS. The areas are under the supervision of Bob Barbee, gen-

eral superintendent of the Cape Hatteras cluster.

Among the programs are a children's museum and activity center with a variety of supervised educational, recreational and craft activities; morning and nighttime explorations of the ocean beach with a park naturalist; a professional surf fishing demonstration; evening slide shows; sketching trips; kite flying and many other activities.



Lost & Found

Dear Editor:

I've been trying to find out about the Federal Editors Association for months, only to have a number of inquiries sent to a number of addresses returned, "Addressee Unknown."

I took heart,* however, when I saw the article about the FEA in "Under Our Hat" in the June 25 NEWSLETTER.

Can you possibly put me in touch with the Federal Editors Association? Thanks for your help.

Jane N. Harvey
Writer/Editor
Office of Graphic Services
Denver Service Center

The Federal Editors Association is a national group of professional writers, editors and information personnel whose responsibility is the effective presentation of media communications and Federal programs to the public. FEA conducts workshops and seminars and presents prominent speakers at monthly meetings in Washington, D.C. It publishes a newsletter and maintains a job register which serves as a clearing house to match job vacancies with qualified personnel. Highlight of the year is the awards contest, held each spring.

Dues are \$6 yearly. For further information and application forms, write to Federal Editors Association, 898 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20004.

People On The Move

New Places

ACREE, William L., from Pk Ranger, Lake Mead NRA, to Same, Great Smoky Mountains NP

BANTA, Alford J., from Pk Ranger, Arches NP, to Supv Pk Ranger, Colorado NM

HARRIS, Charles F., from Supv Pk Ranger, Lake Mead NRA, to Same, Rocky Mountain NP

HASTINGS, Philip B., from Pk Ranger, Capulin Mountain NM, to Same, Mammoth Cave NP

LOCKE, William F., from Admin Off, Alaska State Dir, to Same, Southern Arizona Gp

LOFTIS, William M. Jr., from Pk Ranger, Off of Oper Eval, SWRO, to Pk Mgr, Shenandoah NP

MUSHTA, Rosalie K., from Sec (Steno), Assoc Dir Mgmt, PNRO, to Same, PNRO

NELSON, Benjamin G., from Teacher, Harpers Ferry JCCC, to Supv Pk Ranger, Fort Sumter NM

O'NEAL, John D., from Maintenance Worker, MWRO, to Engineer Tech, Yellowstone NP

OVERTON, Howard B., from Pk Ranger, Richmond NBP, to Supv Pk Ranger, Cape Cod NS

PEACOCK, Ross G., from Motor Vehicle Oper, Death Valley NM, to Same, WRO

PARTSCH, Mary Dorinda, from Museum Curator, Assoc Director Prof Support, MWRO, to Museum Tech, Mesa Verde NP

REYES, Robert C., from Pk Ranger, Badlands NM, to Supv Pk Ranger, Bryce Canyon NP

RUESCH, Vernon, from Pk Mgr, Mount McKinley NP, to Same, Sitka NHP

TAYLOR, Cynthia J., from Supv Oper Accnt, Off of Fin & Control, WRO, to Systems Accnt, Div of Fin, WASO

WILSON, O. Frank Jr., from Pk Ranger, Florida-Caribbean Dist, to Same, Everglades NP

Out of the Traces

BORRESEN, Ernest, from Engineer Equip Oper, Yellowstone NP

BRUMMOND, Dorothy F., from Voucher Examiner, Off of Fin & Control, MWRO

BRUSH, David Richard, from Supv Horticulturist, George Washington Mem Pkwy

BURNER, James B., from Painter Leader, Arbuckle RA

CHRISTENSON, Martin B., from Pk Mgr, Off of Program & Budget, NERO

ELLIS, Diann, from Information Clk (Typing), Div of Information Services, WASO

GARBACZ, Anne L., from Clk-Typist, Indiana Dunes NL

GASTELLUM, Luis A., from Supv Pk Ranger, Off of Oper Eval, SWRO

GRAY, Michael B., from Maintenance Worker, Grand Canyon NP

HIEB, David L., from Pk Mgr, Herbert Hoover NHS

JAEGER, Nancy E., from Clk-Typist, Indiana Dunes Lands Off

GISHKOT, Wilbert J., from Lieutenant, US Pk Police

HARDY, Earl D., from Bldg Repairman, Hatteras Island (RM)

HILL, Leslie T., from Tree Maint Foreman, Area II, NCP

HOPPE, Floyd George, from Maintenance Worker, Mount Rushmore NM

HUGHES, James O., from Legislative Coord, Div of Legislative Services, WASO

JAEGER, Nancy E., from Clk-Typist, Indiana Dunes Lands Off

JOHNSON, Helen W., from Special Assist to Assist Dir Oper Activities, Assist Dir

JOHNSTON, Ray M., from Painter, Death Valley NM

JONES, Andrea C., from Clk-Typist, NCP

LOWDER, Wilburn L., from Painter, Hot Springs NP

LUNN, Ella F., from Janitor, WRO

MARTIN, Harry V., from Exhibits Spec (Restoration), Plng & Design Team Mgr His Pres, DSC

McCONNELL, Paul N., from Realty Spec, Indiana Dunes Lands Off

MOONEY, Cecil Leon, from Oper General, WRO

NELLIGAN, Murry H., from Pk Mgr, Assist Dir Coop Act, NERO

NOLAN, John M., from Contract Clk (Typing), Contract Admin, DSC

QUIST, Arnold G., from Maintenance Foreman, WRO

REED, Theadora P., from Pk Tech, Lake Mead NRA

SALSMAN, Billy J., from Supv Pk Tech, Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS

SHARSMITH, Carl W., from Pk Ranger, Yosemite NP

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