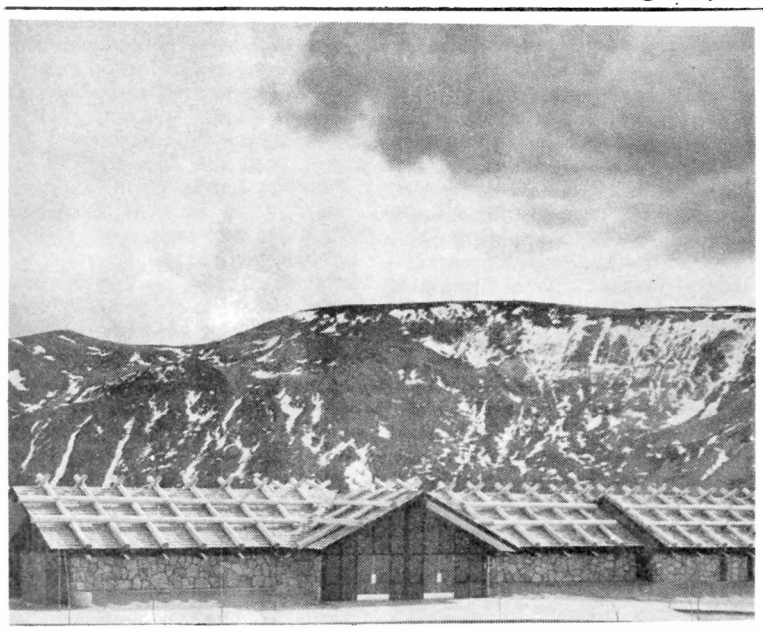
National Park Courier

Steve Mather's Family Newspaper

Volume 10 | Washington, D. C. | October, 1964 | Number 10



New Alpine Visitor Center in Rocky Mountain National Park will be opened during the 1965 summer season.

The new Alpine Visitor Center, located in Rocky Mountain National Park on the Trail Ridge Road at Fall River Pass, 11,797 feet, has been completed and will be opened to Park visitor during the 1965 summer season. The cost of the building, including utilities, walks, and parking areas, was $451,000. Landscaping and exhibits for the museum wing remain to be completed. Dedication ceremonies will also commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of Rocky Mountain National Park, which was established on January 25, 1915.

Exhibits now being prepared by the Eastern Museum Laboratory of the National Park Service, Washington, D. C., will be devoted to the ecology of the alpine tundra and the effect of altitude on man. Historical exhibits will include use of the Ute-Arapaho Trail be early man in the area, as well as exhibits of the old Fall River Road, the twisting, tortuous route up Fall River Canyon, which has been abandoned for several years.

The exhibits, as planned by the Western Museum Laboratory and constructed by the Eastern Museum Laboratory, will present the most concise and comprehensive story of alpine tundra ecology of any such display in the National Park System. The site of the Visitor Center, in the very heart of this land of no trees, is ideal for interpretation of this magnificent sweep of rolling uplands, towering peaks, and alpine flower gardens.

The world-famous Trail Ridge Road, eleven miles of which is above treeline, will provide access to the Center only during the summer months. The building will thus be available to Park visitors from June to about mid-Septemebr.

Northwest Scientists Meet at Mount Rainier

Many distinguished scientists and conservationists met at Mount Rainier National Park for the October meeting of the Pacific Northwest Bird and Mammal Society. This was one of the best attended monthly meetings in the history of the organization, with over 70 members and Park guests taking part in the various activities.

Descriptions of many of the research projects now being conducted in the Park were presented by the scientists at the Longmire Community Building. Mr. John Stockner of the University of Washington, Department of Zoology discussed his doctorial thesis on the "Micro Organisms Found in the Ohanapecosh Hot Springs." Professor C. Frank Brockman of the University of Washington, Department of Forestry, and formerly Chief Park Naturalist at Mount Rainier, discussed his National Park Service Research Contract covering the "Effects of Human Impact on Tipsoo and Mowich Lakes." Mr. Roger Morrow, a Tacoma, Washington science teacher, also told of his NPS research project entitled "Mountain Goat Distribution and Behavioral Study."

A special field trip was conducted by Chief Park Naturalist Charles Gebler and Park Naturalist Richard Lake to the Kautz Mudflow and Twin First areas. Former Superintendent Preston P. Macy and his wife accompanied the group and told of changes in these areas since they first observed them.

The Kautz Mudflow area was the scene of a heavy flood of mud and water in the fall of 1947. The story of plant succession in this area is of great interest to persons visiting it. The Twin Firs area contains some of the Park's largest Douglas Firs and Western Hemlocks.

After the field trip the group was served dinner by the Park wives and received a special welcome from Superintendent John Rutter. The film National Parks-Your American Heritage was shown. Mr. A. Molotte, one of Disney's foremost nature photographers, gave a personal presentation of his film "Prowlers of the Everglades."

The Park staff was highly pleased to serve as hosts to this most distinguished and appreciative group whose members came from many cities in the Northwest.

Fire Island Land to Be Acquired

An immediate start on land acquisition for the new Fire Island National Seashore was promised by Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall recently in a speech to the Long Island Industrial Breakfast Club at the Sky Club, Garden City, N. Y.

The National Park Service has established a land acquisition office in Patchogue, Long Island, headed by the new seashore's superintendent, Henry G. Schmidt, formerly superintendent of Isle Royale National Park, Michigan.

"We have already commenced work on appraising properties to be acquired and have conferred with officials in the Department of Justice concerning condemnation proceedings," Udal said.

"Discussions with property owners who seem bent on development that would conflict with the plan legislated by Congress will be conducted this week. If necessary, condemnation suits may be filed within a week on certain tracts which are essential to the project, and on which scenic values may be destroyed by development and construction," he said.

Fire Island, one of the few remaining undeveloped segments of shoreline along the Atlantic Coast, was authorized for National Seashore status in a bill signed into law by President Johnson on September 11. It is one of four new National Seashores authorized by Congress since 1961; the others are Cape Cod, Massachusetts; Padre Island, Texas; and Point Reyes, California.

Actually, the National Seashore will take in only a portion of Fire Island's overall acreage. The area marked for National Seashore status will front on the Atlantic for about 25 miles extending eastward from Robert Moses State Park to Moriches Inlet. Congress has authorized $16 million for land acquisition, of which $1,100,000 was provided in a supplemental appropriation act passed October 7, shortly before adjournment.

Bear Hunters Sentenced at Crater Lake N.P.

Klamath Falls hunters Jerry Lloyd, Roy Bare, and Timothy Taylor were sentenced each to ten days in jail and fined $150.00 for shooting three cub bear in the Park last Sunday, Superintendent Richard A. Nelson reported today. U.S. Commissioner Frank Van Dyke later suspended the ten day jail sentence and $100.00 of the fine.

The three men pleaded guilty to shooting the three small bear cubs four miles inside the boundary of Crater Lake National Park. After killing the cubs, the hunters were pursued by the protective instincts of their mother. The hunters, however, did not shoot her.

The mother bear and her triplets were frequent visitors in the Mazama Campground this past summer and were enjoyed by thousands of park visitors.

National Geographic and Park Officials at Wetherill Mesa

Top-ranking officials of the National Park Service and the National Geographic Society met with members of the advisory board for the Wetherill Mesa Archeological Project at Mesa Verde National Park, Colo., to discuss the phasing out of the Wetherill Mesa program.

With excavation and stabilization of the prehistoric ruins completed, the principal task facing staff members is that of analyzing and writing up their findings. A suitable road to the Wetherill Mesa ruins is still to be built, and it is expected the dwellings will be opened to visitors by 1967.

The advisory group experts, who have helped guide the project since 1959, include Dr. J. O. Brew, director of Harvard University's Peabody Museum; Dr. Emil W. Haury, former director of the Arizona State Museum and former chairman of the University of Arizona's department of anthropology; Dr. Robert H. Lister, professor of anthropology at the University of Colorado; and Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., former director of the Bureau of American Ethnology at the Smithsonian. Dr. Roberts was unable to attend this year's two-day meeting.

Dr. Douglas Osborne, supervisory archeologist of the project, and Chester A. Thomas, superintendent of Mesa Verde, conducted a tour out to Wetherill Mesa to show the visitors the stabilized mesa-top ruins and cliff dwellings.

Among park officials attending the meeting were Dan Beard, director of the Southwest Region, Dr. Erik K. Reed, chief archeologist for the Southwest Region, and Dr. John Corbett, chief park service archeologist, from Washington. Conrad Wirth was also present. He is a member of the National Geographic Soceity's committee for research and exploration, which has provided funds for the scientific research aspects of the Wetherill Mesa project.

The National Geographic committee members included, in addition to Mr. Wirth, the chairman, Dr. Leonard Carmichael, vice-president for research and exploration and former secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; vice-chairman Dr. Alexander Wetmore, ornithologist and also a former secretary of the Smithsonian; Admiral Lee Colbert, former head of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; Dr. T. Dale Stewart, physical anthropologist and head of the Smithsonian's National Museum in Washington; and Matthew Stirling, archeologist and former director of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Others in the National Geographic party included Barry C. Bishop, secretary of the committee, and a member of the American expedition that conquered Mt. Everest, John Scofield, an assistant editor of the Geographic magazine, and Dr. Paul A. Zahl, a senior staff member on the magazine and specialist in the natural sciences.

J. A. Lancaster, who was in charge of the stabilization of ruins on Wetherill Mesa and who is a veteran of many such excavations, was also on hand for the tour and meetings. He gave an added dimension of understanding to those who were not familiar with southwestern archeology.

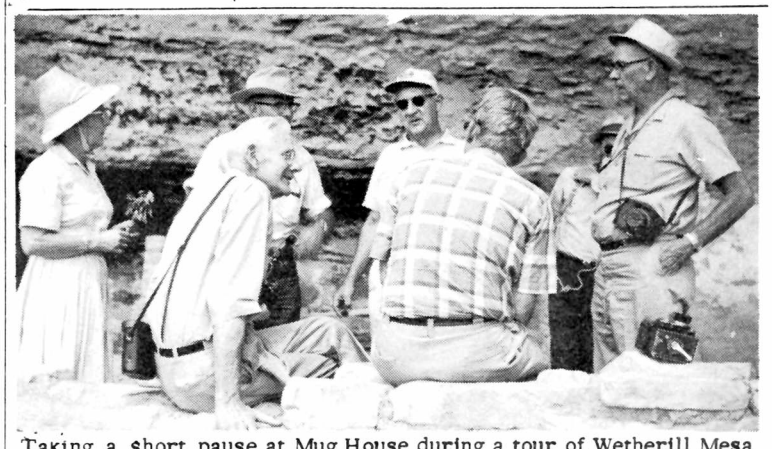
Drs. Brew, Haury and Lister-members of the advisory board-held joint meetings with the NGS committee and park service officials, as well as individual and group discussions with Wetherill Mesa staff members.

The Edison Site Contributes to New Jersey Historymobile

Through Edison National Historic Site the National Park Service and the State of New Jersey have joined hands in celebrating the Garden State's 300th Birthday. The Site is participating in the presentation of the Commonwealth's Historymobile, a 26-ton State museum on wheels which is being driven widely over the countryside, and which by means of maps, recorded sound tapes, historical objects, and photographs is bringing to many communities the marvelous story of New Jersey's contribution to better living.

One special exhibit currently shown in this mobile unit is a diorama, with recorded message, of Thomas Alva Edison's Physics Laboratory, one of six research buildings erected by the great inventor at West Orange, New Jersey, in 1887. These structures are now preserved as part of Edison National Historic Site.

The Historymobile diorama, research for which was done at the Site, shows Thomas Edison with his assistants, working in the laboratory on the first practical motion picture camera. On the table is an "Edison Effect" lamp, forerunner of the vacuum tube. In another section of the laboratory, a talking doll, equipped with a miniature phonograph, is being prepared.



Taking a short pause at Mug House during a tour of Wetherill Mesa are (seated, left to right) Mr. Alexander Wetmore, former secretary of the Smithsonian, and Arthur Ballantine, Jr., editor of the Durango Herald. Standing, left to right, are Mrs. Emil W. Haury, Alden C. Hayes, Wetherill Mesa project archeologist, Conrad Wirth, and Dr. Haury, former director of Arizona State Museum and former head of the University of Arizona's department of anthropology. Half-hidden behind Dr. Haury is Stanley Talcott of KVFC, radio station in Cortez.

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Ice Age Reserve to be Created in Wisconsin

A public reserve is being created in Wisconsin to take visitors 50,000 years back into the Ice Age.

Mile-high mantles of frozen snow bumped and scraped southward across the land at various times, molding the present face of the northern half of the continent, the National Geographic Society says.

Wisconsin has obtained tracts totaling 22,000 acres to show the outcome of the glacial bulldozing. A federal law was enacted recently to give government help to the State and counties in acquiring more land and setting up an Ice Age Scientific Reserve of related areas. The largest tracts will be near Milwaukee, Madison, and Chippewa Falls. No similar park exists anywhere.

Features such as glacial bogs, lakes, beaches, moraines, drumlins, and scoured bedrock will be marked to tell the story of the latest advance of ice. Fittingly called the "Wisconsin stage" of the Ice Age, it began creeping down from the north some 50,000 years ago.

Geologically speaking, the ice sheet vanished only yesterday from parts of the United States and Canada that are now thickly populated. The last of it still covers Greenland and Baffin Island.

Some 10,700,000 square miles of North America lay under ice at one time or another.

Geologists believe there were at least four major ice advances. As the glaciers shrank and melted, the climate warmed. Rain fell, turning the land into lush green meadows and forests. Enormous animals flourished—mastodons, woolly mammoths, rhinos, tapirs, and saber-toothed tigers.

Man was present, too. Dressed in shaggy skins, he was always on the move, living from hand to mouth, greatly fearing the big animals but needing their meat to survive.

The shifting ice left a detailed account of itself. Man did not. The National Geographic says of Ice people: "They existed in pitifully small numbers, and probably resembled American Indians of historic times. Possibly they were a little more rugged. Their society may have focused on a tiny band of a dozen or a score—several families bound together by ties of blood kinship. Life was uncertain, especially as to food. With only stone, bone, and wooden tools, our early men limited their hunting to ambushes, drives, or careful, patient stalking."

Ice Age America underwent profound changes. At no other time in the continent's history was topography altered so quickly. Mountains were remolded, as in the Adirondacks; valleys scooped out. Hudson Bay and the Great Lakes were born. Countless smaller lakes were formed by the damming of streams. Rivers were obliterated; others were altered; and some, notably the Ohio and Missouri, were brought into being. The ice created gorges and scenic waterfalls.

San Francisco Cable Cars Get Deserved Recognition

The legendary "little cars that could" have now received official and national recognition. On October 1 in Victorian Plaza, San Francisco, Assistant Secretary of the Interior John A. Carver, Jr., presented a certicate and plaque designating the San Francisco Cable Car System as a Registered National Historical Landmark.

The presentation was accepted by Thomas A. Mellon, Chief Administrative Officer for the City of San Francisco, who represented Mayor John F. Shelley. Chief Justice of the United States Earl Warren delivered the main address and Mr. James K. Carr, former Under Secretary of the Interior and now General Manager of Public Utilities, City and County of San Francisco, acted as Masters of Ceremonies.

In his remarks to the audience of approximately 500, Assistant Secretary Carver said, "We also honor those who have been so vigilant in preserving this part of San Francisco's colorful history against the temptations toward modernity. The cable car is more than just a moment of the city's past. It is also your world renowned trade mark."

Chief Justice Warren asked that youth use their energy "to help keep those things in California which are beautiful and deserving of preservation."

National Park Service Director Edward A. Hummel represented the National Park Service on the speakers platform during the ceremonies.

The cable car has been a familiar sight in San Francisco since August 1, 1873, when inventor Andrew Hallidie introduced them to the city. Ninety-one years of service have certainly not decreased their usefulness; the 30-car fleet carries an average of 35,000 passengers a day during the busy tourist season.

This new national recognition will help preserve this colorful and unique transportation system, whose cars have now become a legend in their own time.



Unveiling the San Francisco Cable Car System Plaque, October 1, 1964. Assistant Secretary of the Interior John A. Carver, Jr., left; Chief Administrative Officer Thomas A. Mellon, representing the city of San Francisco, center; Chief Justice of the United States Earl Warren, right.

Monument Association Looking For Treasurer Business Manager

The position of Treasurer and Business Manager of Southwestern Monuments Association, with offices in the Southwest Archeological Center at Globe, Arizona, will soon be open, and a replacement for the incumbent is being sought among Service retirees and about-to-become retirees.

Salary for the position is about equivalent to that of a GS-9. Since it is not a Government position, the salary would be above that received from retirement.

Jack Slack, present treasurer and business manager, will resign within the next three or four months to become manager of a printing firm.

The Southwestern Monuments Association staff, in addition to the incumbent, includes a full-time assistant, a permanent part-time clerk-typist, and seasonal employees. All employees occupy salary brackets equivalent to those in Civil Service, and they accrue annual and sick leave at the same rate as Federal employees. They lack a retirement policy, however.

The treasurer and business manager for the association is responsible for all activities relating to fiscal, procurement, property management, and records and reports. He also serves on the Board of Directors as an ex-officio non-voting member, offering recommendations and evidence as required to guide the directors in their decisions.

Qualification requirements for the position are a general knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting principles, business management experience, understanding of corporate and tax laws, a basic knowledge of writing and book production, and familiarity with printing processes and procedures. This is the key position upon whose proper function the whole organization's efficiency is dependent.

A copy of the position description, outlining in detail the duties to be performed, may be obtained from Mr. Earl Jackson, Executive Secretary, Southwestern Monuments Association, P.O. Box 1562, Globe, Arizona.

Rules Violation Draws $100 Fine

David Duane Schultz of Sun Valley, California was cited by National Park Service Rangers for driving off established Monument roads. Superintendent Aubuchon said that the Rules and Regulations for Park preservation, Sec. 1.34 (3), provide that "no vehicle shall be operated outside the roadways or designated parking areas."

U.S. Commissioner Chatterton, Lone Pine, California heard the charges. Mr. Schultz pleaded guilty and was fined $100.00 October 3, 1964.

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Secretary Stewart L. Udall Receives Recommendations of Advisory Board on National Parks

The Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments has sent Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall eight resolutions endorsed during its 51st meeting held in Washington, D.C., Shenandoah National Park, Va., Blue Ridge Parkway, Va.-N.C., and Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N.C.-Tenn., October 5-14. Heading the list were resolutions recommending establishment of a Fossil Butte National Monument in Wyoming, and of the Boston National Historic Sites in Massachusetts.

The proposed 8,240-acre Fossil Butte National Monument west of Kemmerer, Wyo., would preserve the Eocene fish fossils and associated plants and animals representing the evolution and modernization of fresh water fishes.

The endorsement of the proposal to establish the Boston National Historic Sites was made by the Board in order to "...preserve...the outstanding portions of the Nation's historical heritage situated in Boston and its environs..." consisting of a complex of seven national historic sites.

Included would be the Old State House, the Shirley-Eustis House, the Paul Revere House, the Old North Church, Faneuil Hall and Bunker Hill. The first two properties would be acquired and established as national historic sites in Federal ownership. The others would be combined with the already established Dorchester Heights National Historic Site, non-Federally owned.

The sites in non-Federal ownership would be administered and preserved under cooperative agreements, with the Secretary of the Interior assisting in the preservation, renewal and interpretation of the properties.

Other Advisory Board resolutions included the endorsement of the proposal to establish a definite boundary for Shenandoah National Park, Va., by straightening the present irregular boundary and establishing an acreage limitation of 212,000 acres for the Park; the recommendation for National Historic Landmark status for the Old Sacramento (Historic District), California; the Clara Barton House, Glen Echo, Maryland; and the Thomas A. Edison Birthplace, Milan, Ohio.

The Board also recommended to Secretary Udall that the criteria adopted by it in 1948 for the evaluation of surplus Federal historic properties be brought up-to-date by including the type structures, sites, birthplaces, cemeteries and churches to be considered for recognition by the Department of the Interior.

The final recommendation made by the Advisory Board was to expand the functions of the Board's Committee on the Disposition of Surplus Historical Properties to include the authority to act for the Board in the evaluation and review of Federal buildings proposed for demolition by the General Services Administration.

The Advisory Board was created by the Historic Sites Act of 1935. Its 11 non-salaried members, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, include representatives competent in the fields of history, archeology, architecture, and human geography.

The present members are Dr. Stanley A. Cain, Chairman, on leave of absence from the Department of Conservation, University of Michigan, to Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C.; Vice Chairman, Dr. Wallace E. Stegner, writer and educator, Los Altos Hills, Calif.; Secretary, Mrs. Marian S. Dryfoos, Director of Special Activities, The New York Times, New York City; Paul L. Phillips, President, United Papermakers and Paperworkers, Albany, N.Y.; Dr. Melville B. Grosvenor, President, National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.; Edward J. Meeman, Editor Emeritus, Memphis (Tenn.) Press-Scimitar; Sigurd F. Olson, biologist and writer, Ely, Minn.; Dr. Robert G. Sproul, President Emeritus, University of California, Berkeley; Dr. Robert L. Stearns, Denver, Colo., former President of the University of Colorado; Dr. Joe B. Frantz, Chairman, Department of History, University of Texas, Austin; Dr. Emil W. Haury, Department of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Inportant Notice

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Concessioner Sought For Cape Hatteras

A prospectus issued this week by the Department of the Interior announced that the Department is seeking a concessioner to operate the Government-owned Oregon Inlet Fishing Center at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, North Carolina. The concession is under the supervision of the National Park Service.

Because the Secretary of the Interior is authorized by law to negotiate concession contracts for public accommodations and services in National Park Service areas without advertising or competitive bidding, offers submitted in response to the prospectus are not subject to standard Government competitive bid procedures.

The prospectus states that the successful applicant will be expected to provide accommodations and services including the operation of the fishing center, rental of tackle, rental of pier space to charterboat operators, sale of bait, tackle, meals and other items and services visitors may reasonably expect.

Listed in the prospectus are the Government-owned facilities to be made available to the successful applicant and for which he would be responsible for maintenance and repair. In addition, the successful concessioner would be required to purchase from the present concessioner certain privately owned property at its fair market value.

Each applicant is required to submit a statement of his financial condition, evidence of experience, and business and personal references.

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Carl J. Kistles Retires Again

Carl J. Kistle, Structural Fire Consultant, Sacramento, California, has again retired from his life long specialty of teaching structural fire prevention and the techniques of fire control. Carl worked for many years for the State of California Department of Education in the Division of Fire Control. He retired from that position in 1961 with the firm resolution that that was the end of his active career..



Training Center Supervisor Frank F. Kowski presents Carl J. Kistle, Structural Fire Consultant, with certificate of appreciation.

Beginning in 1941 he started a series of training sessions for National Park Service personnel at Yosemite National Park. Since that date he has conducted similar programs at Sequoia and Kings Canyon, Glacier, Yellowstone, and Grand Canyon. He has appeared at every session of the orace M. Albright Training Center program, both in Yosemite and Grand Canyon. Carl as kept records of Service participants in his programs and they now number in excess of 1500.

Since 1961 Carl has been making his services available to the National Park Service on a consultant basis. He plans to enter "active" retirement in the near future and he and his wife Evelyn will be trailoring to visit their any friends in parks and monuments throughout the National Park System.

At his concluding sessio at the Albright Training Center on October 7, Carl was presented with a certificate of appreciation signed by Director Hartzog. The certificate read "To Carl J. Kistle, Structural Fire Consultant, for his sustained dedication over a period of 23 years and the effective effort he devoted during those years to training National Park Service personnel in the field of structural fire prevention and control."

Ted Davenport goes to Ozark Riverways

L. Theodore Davenport, Superintendent of Prince William Forest Park, has been appointed Superintendent of the newly created Ozark National Scenic Riverways in Missouri. The Ozark Riverways project will include 140 lineal miles of the Current and Jacks Fork Rivers in southeastern Missouri. These clear, spring-fed waters are to be preserved in their natural condition.

Ted Davenport has been Superintendent of Prince William Forest Park at Triangle, Virginia since October 1958. Previously, he served as Management Assistant in charge of shadow Mountain National Recreation Area, and as Administrative Officer at Rocky Mountain National Park, Natchez Trace Parway, and Great Smoky Mountains National Park.



L. Theodore Davenport

Many changes and major developments have been accomplished at Prince William Forest Park under Davenport's direction. They include a master plan for the Park; construction of the Telegraph Road Picnic Ground, the Oak Ridge Campground for family camping, and the Reid Ridge Travel Trailer Camp now nearing completion; improvements to Pine Grove Picnic Ground; reconstruction and paving of 10 miles of primary roads and parking areas; landscaping and stabilizing roadsides; construction of two utility buildings, a ranger residence, two ranger stations, one seasonal ranger residence, and a staff house at one of the cabin camps, and improvement and expansion of the Turkey Run Ridge Campground. He also effected some important land exchanges, and initiated an effective Park sign program.

The transfer will become effective about the end of December. In the meantime, Mr. Davenport will spend some time on his new assignment. The name of his successor has not been announced.

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History of Yellowstone National Park

By
Aubrey L. Haines,
Park Historian

This is the Seventh in a historical series on Yellowstone National Park. The previous issues have covered prehistory, history, the coming of the Indians, the white man's influence on old ways, how we got clear title, pursuit of peltry, and the era of the miner.

PART 111 CREATION OF A NATIONAL PARK

"The National Park Idea–An American Fulfillment."

Since Yellowstone National Park is sometimes referred to as the birthplace of the "national park idea", the origin of that idea, and its influence upon American thought, must be reviewed briefly here before we consider the event initiated at Madison Junction on September 19, 1870. It was not the genesis of an idea which occurred by that campfire, but the implementation of an idea already current.

The roots of the national park idea are deeply buried in our Anglo-Saxon past. With the beginnings of agriculture in England there developed the concept of commonalty of lands -- group use, which folk-law eventually formalized as "rights of common". With the passage of time most arable lands were removed from the "commons", leaving the waste lands of the township to provide grazing, fuel and building materials for the villagers. Despite a considerable conversion of the commons to individual ownership after the Norman conquest, enough remained that no Englishman was ever a stranger to the idea of group holding and use of waste lands.

The colonists who settled New England brought the idea of the town common with them. Boston Common, established in 1634, soon became of more importance as a town park than as a grazing land for cattle. Such a shift in emphasis came easily in a land where there was a sufficiency of grazing, fuel and building materials, and ground enough to allow the frivolous use of a portion. Thus, the colonial American also developed a tradition of group holding of land, but coupled it with a different idea of its use.

Application of the idea of public holding to wild lands also had an early beginning, and it is no accident the start was made in Massachusetts Bay Colony. By the Great Ponds Act of 1641, two thousand bodies of water, with a total area of about 90,000 acres, were reserved from private encroachment in order that the people of the colony might always have access to them for "fishing and fowling". Thereafter, little progress was made toward conservation of wilderness values for nearly two centuries.

But in the nineteenth century, the accelerated development of our new nation led to more rapid elimination of the wilderness aspect of America through agricultural expansion, and it was a clear apprehension of the irrevocable nature of that process which led the artist, George Catlin, to suggest in 1832 the establishment of an area on the upper Missouri River as "A nation's park, containing man and beast, in all the wild and freshness of their nature's beauty". And that plea for conservation was ably seconded by Henry Thoreau, who asked, "Why should not we. . . have our national preserves. . .in which the bear and panther, and even some of the hunter race, may still exist, and not be civilized off the face of the earth. . .Or should we like Williams grub them all up for poaching on our own national domains?"

However, it was a little early for such ideas to take effect. The American mind had first to be prepared: the pioneer attitude that considered the wilderness an impediment to progress had to be transmuted into an appreciation for the beauty of nature. That change in viewpoint was accomplished only because a little group of New England philosophers was oppressed by the stifling effect of industrialization on that area.

A strong love of nature glows in the writings of Henry David Thoreau, Ralph Waldo Emerson and James Russell Lowell. Thoreau wrote of wondrous nature, remarking in his essay, "Walking", that "Ben Jonson exclaims -- 'How near to good is what is fair!', so I would say -- How near to good is what is wild!" Emerson presented the idea that nature was the well-spring of spiritual renewal for modern man -- a viewpoint which is voiced in his essay on "Nature", where he says: "At the gate of the forest, the surprised man of the world is forced to leave his city estimates of great and small, wise and foolish." To those strong fellings, Lowell added a sense of responsibility with such articles as his "Humanity to Trees". There is little room to doubt that these widely-read and very influential thinkers, with some of like inclination, laid the basis for conservation in America during the eighteen-hundred forties and fifties.

The first tangible result of the naturalistic teachings of the New England philosophers was a proposal by William Cullen Bryant for establishment of a large park in New York City. The proposal was favorably received and resulted in the establishment of Central Park, the prototype of all modern city parks. With its founding, the old Anglo-Saxon concept of public holding of land for the common good was fused with the naturalistic viewpoints of the New England philosophers.

The logical next step -- a transference of the public park idea to wild lands, came about largely because the man who super-intended establishment of Central Park, Frederick Law Olmsted, was in California at the time knowledge of the Yosemite Valley and the giant Sequoia trees became general. He joined with several public-spirited Californians in promoting legislation whereby the Federal government authorized a "grant to the State of California of the 'Yo-Semite Valley', and of the land embracing the 'Mariposa Big Tree Grove'". The Act of June 30, 1864, required that the "State shall accept this grant upon the express conditions that the premises shall be held for public use, resort and recreation; shall be in alienable for all time".

While the Yosemite was a state area as originally established, the intent of Congress in making the grant was identical in purpose with that of later Acts establishing "national" parks. Indeed, the public soon came to regard it as just that. In The Yosemite Book published in 1868, Professor Josiah D. Whitney refers to the Yosemite Grant as a unique and wonderful locality "exceptionally provided for jointly by the Nation and the State -- it has been made a National public Park and placed under the charge of the State of California".

In the years immediately following establishment of the Yosemite Grant much was written about it, and in at least one instance the information reached The Montana frontier to spark a local interest in the wonders of this region. On August 14, 1866, the editor of the Virginia City Montana Post remarked: "The scenery of the Yosemite Valley as described by Boles in his new book, 'Across The Continent', though very grand and peculiar, is not more remarkable than the scenery at the passage of the Yellowstone through the Snowy Range one-hundred miles northeast of this city."

There is evidence that a knowledge of the action of Congress in regard to the Yosemite had reached certain men-of-affairs in Montana even earlier. In the spring of 1865, Father Francis X. Kuppens, a young Jesuit priest attached to the old St. Peter's Mission on Sun River, had an opportunity to accompany a group of Piegan Indians on a buffalo hunt in the country between the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers. Kuppens was able to induce the Indians to show him the Yellowstone "wonders" they had previously described, and he was "very much impressed with the wild grandeur of the scenery".

In October of that year, a party of horsemen going from Helena to Fort Benton was caught in a sudden, savage blizzard and forced to take shelter in the tents of the workmen constructing new mission buildings near Sun River. The nearly frozen riders were Acting Territorial Governor Thomas F. Meagher, Judge H. L. Hosmer, two U.S. Marshals -- X. Beidler and Niel Homie, Cornelius Hedges and several others. Father Kuppens, who was in charge of the builders, entertained his guests for several storm-bound days, and his recital of what he had seen in the Yellowstone region, reinforced by further details provided by an old Canadian squawman, was so interesting to Meagher that he thought the area should be reserved by the government as a park, "if things were as described". Kuppens says: "All the visitors agreed that efforts should be made to explore the region and that a report of it should be sent to the government."

An opportunity to make the proposed exploration did not present itself until 1867, when the Sioux War imperiled the settlers in the Gallatin Valley. The Territorial militia established two forts -- Elizabeth Meagher in the Gallatin Valley and Ida Thoroughman at the mouth of Shields River, and they provided a security against Indian attack which made a Yellowstone expedition feasible. The Montana Post of June 29, 1867, carried an item announcing:

> "Organized. The expedition to the Yellowstone county mentioned a short time since is now organized, and it is the purpose of the party to start from the camp on Shield's River in about two weeks. The expedition will be gone some three weeks and will go up the river as far as Yellowstone Lake. A number of gentlement have expressed a desire to join the party. We refer those in Helena to General Thoroughman who will be at that city on Monday, and will give all desired information. Parties who have liesure to make this fascinating jaunt can ascertain particulars from Judge Hosmer or T.C. Everts."

The expeditions was crippled at the last moment by Meagher's death, in the waters of the Missouri River at Fort Benton, but not prevented from taking to the field. A small party under Dr. James Dunlevy, surgeon for the Territorial volunteers, explored to the Mud Volcano before turning back. However, the doctor's report as published by the Montana Post on August 24, 1867, left much to be desired. But, from that and other reports which came out of the Yellowstone region during the year, a correspondent of the Frontier Index was able to provide a reasonable description

(Continued on page 6)

The National Park Courier

Steve Mather's Family Newspaper

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Maurice H. Thatcher, Statesman-Poet

We have received a number of queries concerning Maurice H. Thatcher, author of the poems which have appeared in the last two issues of That National Park Courier. Following through on these queries we learn that he not only writes poetry about these areas, but in several instances he was instrumental in helping to pass laws establishing these areas for preservation of future generations, so we pass along what we know about him.

MAURICE R. THATCHER grew to maturity in western Kentucky, on Green River, in Butler County. He received his education in the public and private schools; elected Clerk of the Butler Circuit Court; later, in Frankfort, the State Capital, he continued his law studies, and was, by the Court of Appeals, licensed to practice. He served as Assistant Attorney General for the State (1898–1900); removed to Louisville, was Assistant U.S. District Attorney for the Western District of Kentucky (1901–1906); returned to private practice in Louisville; served as State Inspector and Examiner (1908–10), resigning that post to accept appointment, made April 12, 1912, as member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, which had supervision of the construction of the Panama Canal, and in that capacity, served also as Civil Governor of the Canal Zone (1910–13). Returning to the practice of law in Louisville, he also held the office of member of the Board of Public Safety (1918–19), and Department Counsel for the city (1919–23). He was elected to Congress from the Louisville District at the November election, 1922; and was reelected four times, serving ten years in the Congress (1923–33).

In Congress Representative Thatcher was the author of various beneficial Acts for the Panama Canal enterprise, and its employees, and for the Isthmus, including legislation for the establishment for a free ferry across the Canal, Pacific entrance, and the construction of a connecting highway--both officially named in his honor; also legislation for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory in the city of Panama, which has now become one of the outstanding institutions of the world engaged in research touching the cause and prevention of tropical disease. Also, he was author of much important and beneficial legislation for his district and State, including the Acts for the creation of the Mammoth Cave National Park; the permanent improvement and perpetual maintenance and operation of the Lincoln Birthplace Farm in Kentucky--now designated the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historical Site in the National Park family; The Zachary Taylor National Cemetery; the construction of the George Rogers Clark Memorial Bridge across the Ohio River, at Louisville; and for the bridge construction program of Kentucky (pioneer legislation). Also, he obtained congressional legislation for the building of three Federal hospitals in the State, one of which was the veterans Hospital at Lexington; also for the construction of a new Federal building in Louisville. In addition he was the author of legislation for Federal appropriations for providing Braille books and apparatus for the blind pupils of the nation; and he effectively aided in the obtention of funds for Ohio River improvements, and for the development of domestic and foreign air mails.

Always, in and out of the Congress, he has actively served the national park cause; and organized, in 1931, the Eastern National Park-to-Park Highway Association, and was then elected, and has ever since served, as its President. In recent years he has been very active in his advocacy of the construction of a national parkway from the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, via the Mammoth Cave National Park, to the Natchez Trace Parkway near Nashville, Tennessee; and which would provide a national parkway of 1400 miles, continuous, beginning at Front Royal, Virginia, and ending at Natchez, Mississippi.

Mr. Thatcher holds several orders and decorations from Latin American Governments because of his services in behalf of Pan Aemricanism. In recognition of such services and those rendered by him with respect to the Panama Canal, its employees, and the Isthmus, the Congress, by unanimous action, named for him, the new twenty million dollar bridge across the Canal on the site of the Thatcher Ferry, which it supplants, the designation of the structure being Thatcher Ferry Bridge.

More American Corn

by

Helene R. Butts
Division of International Affairs

As America moves on from first and second generation Americans, are we losing something? Is that rare quality of empathy disappearing with our customs and backgrounds? This could be a serious thing in our relations with other peoples of the world.

Americans are a proud people, proud of their country, proud of their advantages, and let's face it, proud of their possessions. But imposing pride on others never won anyone a friend. Rather, putting yourself in another's place, appreciating others' qualities, abilities, and customs—these are the things that win them to you, that make for one a lifelong friend. Because we as Americans like our steak, no matter how much we tell a citizen of the Far East how good steak might be, he prefers his rice. And well he might, since the rice he enjoys is a part of him and his customs and likes. We may introduce him to steak, he may even enjoy it very much, but we can't make him prefer it.

In my job I had occasion to have in charge a young and promising French scholar. He was a fine young man and now my friend forever. I think I did it with a plain American corn dish. Taking him to lunch in a Government cafeteria, I let him select what he wanted from the magnificent display of food. His first choice was a plain dish of corn. Then he chose other nice foods. As we ate our lunch, he was extremely enthusiastic over the corn, asked questions about it, and finally after eating his dessert, could not resist going back for another dish of corn. This I led him to, this he liked above all else, and this will remain forever as a friendly tie between us. I didn't tell him this corn was better than his French food, that he should give up his food for American corn. I merely showed him, and he liked it. He wondered how they could make their "Maiz" dish similar to our corn.

In this same way, we have in our office a man who can impress our national parks on our foreign visitors without having to prove that they are better than any other country's parks. Dr. George C. Ruhle has a voluminous list of friends of national parks. He helped create an interest and desire for national parks in other lands, not by insisting on how marvellous our parks are, but by finding out from the visitors what they have in their country worthy of preserving and sending them home filled with enthusiasm for establishing or adding to their own national parks, using ours as a model but not a carbon copy. He was born with a quality of empathy, of putting himself in their country, of seeing their qualities of land and person.

As our first generation abilities of understanding other people's ways of life slowly gets ground into a different way of life, we are in danger of becoming too Americanized. Sure we are proud of our country. We would not exchange it for any other country, but we could lose those ties that bind.

In Minnesota almost everyone has close ties with their old world, and as a result, they are a good people, appreciative of all other kinds of people of the world. This is a quality which was inbred and neccessary for peoples to get along with each other.

Now we must learn this quality. It is more difficult to learn something than to be born with it.

POETRY CORNER

Only the Lord could apt describe the scene
Which here, behold! His mighty hand hath made!
Man's puny mind by awe is overweighed
Within the presence of this vast demesne
Of matchless form, and colors, opaline,
In massive masonries bewrought and laid,
And in abysmal, cosmic depths displayed,--
Superlative in all the Earth's terrene.
Upon the Canyon's lofty Rim we stand,
And on the wondrous world below we gaze:
The countless pyramids and temples rise;
The River gleams--a distant yellow band;
All is kaleidoscopic, in light and haze,--
And we are lost in rapture and surprise.

By Maurice H. Thatcher

The Valley, with its verges, is the gem
Of this vast scope of mountain, grove, and glade;
Afar there winds the rugged outer hem
Which Man, to bind the wonder-zone hath made.
El Capitan salutes each dome and peak;
In endless leaps the cascades plunge below;
The deathless trees, of dateless ages, speak;
And evening crowns the heights with alpen glow,
Let science tell the all-absorbing story
Of how the whole, with each detail, was wrought,--
Within the presence of such wealths of glory
We dare not pause to grasp what thus is taught.
Another time we'll ponder what is told;
But now we can but sense what we behold!

By Maurice H. Thatcher

Bert Harwell The Bird Man

This is a belated obituary for Charles Albert ("Bert") Harwell, known to many of his National Park Service and Audubon Society friends as "The Bird Man", who died July 18, 1964 at the age of 77.

While employed as a public school principal in San Leandro, Calif., and later in Berkeley, he spent his summers in the Sierra studying birds and other wildlife. During the summer of 1926 he attended the Yosemite Field School of Natural History and during the next two summers was a ranger-naturalist in Yosemite National Park. On July 1, 1929 he began a full-time appointment as Chief Naturalist of Yosemite National Park, which continued until September 7, 1940, at which time he accepted appointment as Western Representative of the National Audubon Society and became the first Audubon Screen Tour Lecturer.

Many thousands of park visitors and attendants at Audubon lectures have been thrilled by Bert's stimulating nature talks and his wonderful imitations of bird calls and songs.

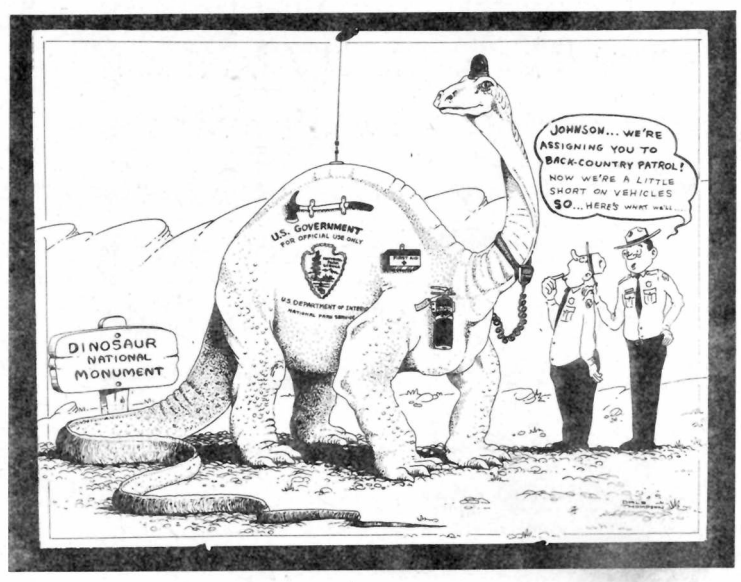
He took many wildlife photographs for the Audubon Society and in 1955 became a technical advisor to the Disney Productions and did special motion picture nature photography for Walt Disney, including scenes in "The Vanishing Prairie" and other films in the Disney nature series.

Bert is survived by his wife Emma, who resides at 2630 Hilgard Avenue, Berkeley, Calif., and by a son and a daughter and seven grandchildren.

Bert served as an associate director and one of the contributing sponsors of the Audubon Canyon Ranch, a nature study center and sanctuary on Bolinas Lagoon in Marin County, California, which is being established by the local Audubon groups. The Audubon Societies of California plan to establish a nature study trail within the Audubon Canyon Ranch as a memorial to Bert, which will be designated the Harwell Trail and marked with a suitable plaque, stating that the trail is a memorial to him from the people of North America. Contributions toward this project in his memory may be sent to Audubon Canyon Ranch, P.O. Box 2113, San Francisco, California, 94126.

(Submitted by John D. Coffman)

MODERN TRANSPORTATION?



DON'T FORGET TO SEND IN YOUR DUES NOW FOR 1965

BOOKS

Following The Frontier

By Freeman Tilden

Among the two or three truly great collections of early photographs of the American West is that of the Haynes family of Bozeman, Montana. F. Jay Haynes moved west from Minnesota with the rolling frontier of the 1870's and 1880's. By muleback, horseback, buckboard, stagecoach, and finally in his own Palace Studio Car, which ran free on the Northern Pacific's main lines and spurs, this pioneer photographer covered the West reporting it in detail. Mr. Haynes was the first concessionaire of Yellowstone Park (the family still holds the concession), official photographer for the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the most popular commercial photographer in the West. His western scenes delighted the eye of many a stereoscope owner. Moreover, the file of photographs he left tells a dramatic story of the sod-breaking, bronco-busting, gold-rush, and stagecoach West; it constitutes a visual reportage of the frontier at work.

Freeman Tilden author of The National Parks and The State Parks, and a former consultant for the National Park Service who himself knows the West well, has selected 220 choice prints made from the dry and wet plates of the collection of more than 30,000 subjects. In addition, he has provided a text of 100,00 words which paints in the background against which F. Jay Haynes worked, follows the Professor's career, and comments on the photographs and their dramatic subjects.

F. Jay Haynes was the father of Jack Ellis Haynes. F. Jay Haynes first came to the Yellowstone in 1881 and in 1883 he secured the Haynes concession for one season at a time. Jack E. Haynes moved from Yellowstone Park to Bozeman in 1942, where he resided until his death in 1962.

The Haynes Studio is still in Yellowstone Park and maintains an office in Bozeman.

TRIUMPH of George B. Dorr

By Sargent F. Collier

The Natural History Association received a new book late in the summer entitled - The Triumph of George B. Dorr, Father of Acadia National Park by Sargent F. Collier. The author remarks in his Foreward that a better title might have been "Mr. Dorr goes to Washington." The book was privately published by Ella L. Browning who believed that someone should tell the story of the man who created Acadia National Park.

Ray M. Schenck Retires

Ray M. Schenck will retire December 31, 1964, with 31 years of Federal career service. Prior to entering Federal service he was employed for 13 years in City and State park work in Michigan. He joined the National Park Service in 1934, serving as inspector and field supervisor in the States of Missouri, Ohio, Virginia, and Maryland during the CCC program. Moving to the N.P.S. Washington, D. C. Office in 1941, he served as planning consultant for the Army 3rd Service Command for the development of recreation plans for army camps and rest areas. During World War II he was area engineer US Army, Corps of Engineers, assigned to the Washington District. As Chief of Projects and Design for the National Capital Planning Commission from 1952-1957, he directed the preparation of plans, programs and land acquisition requests for parks, parkways and recreation areas in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

During the next 5 years, as Landscape Architect for the N.P.S., he worked on National park planning, compiling a Handbook for the Preparation of the National Park System Plan published in 1961. Since August 1962. he has been with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Ray served in the U.S. Navy 1917-1919. He and his wife Mildred were born and raised in Michigan, both received their B.S. degrees from Michigan State University in 1921.

He has accepted a position with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission as Senior Landscape Architect under John P. Hewett, Director of Parks, Ray and Mildred will continue to make their home in Kensington, Maryland.

Yosemite Dedicates New History Center

Western Regional Director Edward A. Hummel delivered the principal address at ceremonies marking the dedication of the Pioneer Yosemite history Center at Wawona on September 11. He paid tribute in his remarks to those who had been instrumental in planning and preparing the exhibits which constitute a unique feature of a scenic National Park. Also on the list of speakers were Congressman Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson, who attended with Mrs. Johnson, and W. M. Sell, Jr., who offered reminiscences of Yosemite drawn from his residence and work in the Park when he was associated with early-day hostelries. Superintendent John C. Preston was master of ceremonies.

The History Center is a collection of structures associated with the human history of the Park which were moved to and reassembled at Wawona near the only covered wooden bridge in any Na- Park area.

The day was officially designated as "Old Timers' Day" and there were present a number of persons whose connection with Park dated back many years. Acquaintances were renewed at a box lunch social on the lawn of the Wawona Hotel where the dedication ceremony was held, and a lamplight tour of the Center concluded the festivities, which were a part of the year-long observance of the Yosemite Centennial.

Golden Anniversary for Rocky Mountain

Plans for the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration which will commemorate the Golden Anniversary of Rocky Mountain's establishment are moving forward nicely, the date now firmly established is July 16, 1965. Among the distinguished guests to be present are the Director, the Regional Director, possibly the Secretary of the Interior, the Superintendents of National Parks and Monuments in this general area, and a number of State and local dignitaries. Decals for Rocky's Fiftieth Anniversary to use on windows and cars will soon be available -- you'll want to have one -- or several.

Plans call for the installation of most, if not all, of the Alpine Visitor Center exhibits prior to the celebration, which will be held at the Center site, and which will dedicate this building. We believe the exhibits will be unique among Visitor Centers in the Service, probably in the country, since they will interpret comprehensively but concisely the ecology of the alpine tundra.

Lucky Girl



Mary Jo Kulesza, teen-aged daughter of our Chief Ranger is now the proud owner of a 16-month old paint quarter horse, which the Circle 7 rodeo of Luray, made available this year to interested horse lovers. The filly has been named Lucky Lady and now occupies quarters near Park Headquarters in a new barn which Chief Ranger had to build personally.

Personnel

Promotions

BRUCE R. ARNZEN, from Horticulturist (Management) GS-9 to same GS-11, Northeast Regional Office.

THOMAS K. BABER, from Private to Technician, U.S. Park Police, National Capital Region; HAROLD J. BRODERICK, Chief Park Naturalist, GS-11, to same GS-12, Dinosaur; PAUL F. BURGESS, from Sergeant, to Lieutenant, U.S. Park Police, National Capital Region; FRED G. BUSSEY, Superintendent, GS-12, Colorado to Regional Chief Property Management amd General Services, GS-13, Midwest Regional Office.

GILBERT W. CALHOUN, Supv. Park Ranger, GS-11 Independence, to same GS-12, Natchez Trace; JOHN J. CALLAGHAN, Private Motorcycle Officer, to Sergeant, U.S. Park Police, National Capital Region; WALTER F. COULS, Guard and Special Policeman, GS-3 to Voucher Examiner, GS-4, National Capital Region; JAMES B. ZOUNT, Park Ranger, GS-5, Rocky Mountain, to same GS-7, Yellowstone; JOE J. CAYOU, Supv. Park Ranger, GS-7, to same GS-9, Lake Mead.

STEWART DENNETT, Operator General, to Foreman III, Maintenance, Petrified Forest; JOHN G. FREDINE, Surveying Aid, GS-3, to Engineering Aid, GS-4, National Capital Region.

WILLIAM H. GARDINER, Park Naturalist, GS-7, to same GS-9, National Capital Region; CARL W. GLASS, Personnel Management Aid, GS-7, Rocky Mountain, to Management Assistant, GS-9, Wind Cave; EUGENE G. GOICK, Supv. Park Ranger, GS-9, Dinosaur, to same GS-11, Yosemite; DONALD K. GUITON, Administrative Assistant, GS-9, Bryce Canyon to Management Assistant, GS-11, Rocky Mountain.

RICHARD W. IGO, Electronic Technician, GS-8, to Supv. Elect. Technician (Gen.) GS-9, Isle Royale.

DEAN M. JOSEPH, Clerk Steno, GS-3, to same GS-4, Northeast Regional Office.

CAL L. KEELE, from Operator General to Foreman (Mixed Gang), Lake Mead; JOSEPH KLOBUCHER, Purchasing, Property and Supply Clerk GS-5, to Purchasing Agent, GS-6, Isle Royale.

JOHN D. LINAHAN, from Park Guide GS-5, to same GS-6, Carlsbad.

RUTH H. MARTIN, from Park Guide, GS-4, to same GS-5, Fort Necessity; RENEE C. MINNICK, Budget Analyst, GS-5, Northeast Regional Office, to Accounting Technician, GS-6, WASO; LOUIS MORRIS, from Historian, GS-7, to same GS-9, Statue of Liberty; JOSEPH F. J. MUCH ECK, Finance Clerk (Typing), GS-4 to Fiscal Accounting Clerk, GS-5, National Capital Region.

THOMAS J. SPUR, Park Guide, GS-5, to same GS-6, Carlsbad Caverns; ANNA A. STEVENSON, Voucher Examiner, GS-4, to same GS-5, Northeast Regional Office; HENRY G. SCHMIDT, FROM Superintendent, GS-13, Isle Royals, to same GS-14, Fire Island.

JOHN C. THOMPSON, Personnel Management Specialist, GS-9, Yellowstone, to Personnel Officer, GS-11, Rocky Mountain.

ROBERT M. UTLEY, Historian, GS-13, Southwest Regional Office, to Chief, Division of History Studies, GS-14, WASO.

RICHARD K. WEAVER, Cartographic Draftsman, GS-5, to same GS-7, Midwest Regional Office; JERRY WELLS, Sergeant, to Lieutenant, U.S. Park Police, National Capital Region; BATES E. WILSON, Superintendent, GS-12, Arches, to same GS-13, Canyonlands, and Arches.

JOHN D. McDEMOTT, Historian, GS-9, Ft. Laramie, to Policy Analyst, GS-11, WASO.

JESSIE E. OWENS, from Electrician to Foreman II, Building Engineer, National Capital Region.

ADA JEAN RAY, Clerk Typist, GS-3, to Personnel Clerk (Typing), GS-4, National Capital Region; JARVIS W. REED, Museum Curator, GS-9, JNEM, to Historian, GS-11, WASO; Roy W. Reeves III, Park Guide, GS-5, to same GS-6, Carlsbad Caverns; FRANCIS M. REMENTER, Supv. Operations, Accountant, GS-11, to same GS-12, Northeast Regional Office; JAMES S. ROUSE, Supv. Park Ranger, GS-10 to same GS-11, Theodore Roosevelt; JOSEPH C. RUMBURG, Superintendent, GS-11, to same GS-12, George Washington Carver.

Diane Semingsen Weds Daniel Counts

Diane Semingsen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl M. Semingsen of Dinosaur National Monument was wed to Daniel Counts at the Christian Church in Rangely, Colo., on October 15. The Rev. Menge officiated at the ceremony. Members of both families were present.

The bride selected a white satin dress. Her silk tulle veil was held with a crown designed of net petals and a rose. Her corsage was pink carnations with pink miniature roses. She carried a small prayer book.

Miss Sandra Counts served as maid of honor and wore a green lace dress. Wesley Counts performed best man duties. The bride's mother wore a light blue lace gown and the groom's mother a tan and green silk. Both wore corsages.

Diane is a graduate of Rangely High School and attended Parks Business College of Denver. Daniel Counts is the son of Mr. & Mrs. Robert Counts of Rangely. He works for R & R Well Service of Rangely. The couple are at home to their friends at #7 Duncan Apts., Rangely, Colorado.

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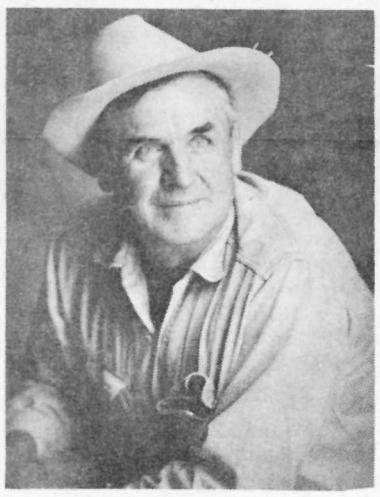
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Al Lancaster "Retires" From one job to another

The 14-mile twisting dirt road leading to Wetherill Mesa is a familiar one to James A. Lancaster, veteran of over 40 years of archeological work in the Southwest. In a few years, a paved road will permit Mesa Verde National Park visitors to view the recently excavated and stabilized prehistoric Indian cliff dwellings and mesa-top sites. Many persons were engaged in the work, but one of the chief architects for preparing the sites was Lancaster—known as "Al" to those he works with.

He's been called "the best excavator the Southwest has yet produced," by J.O. Brew, noted southwestern archeologist and director of the Peabody Museum, Harvard University. When Al reached mandatory retirement age in September and bowed out of the National Park Service, it wasn't to pasture for this sometime farmer, but rather to a new job for another eminent archeologist.

Al has joined Dr. Emil W. Haury, former director of the Arizona State Museum and head of the University of Arizona anthropology department, at Snaketown, Arizona. In 1947, when a branch of excavation, stabilization, and salvage archeology was established at Mesa Verde National Park, Al was placed in charge of the program. The impact of increased visitor use of the park in those 17 years has increased the impact of Al's job.



James A. "Al" Lancaster Photo by Fred E. Mang, Jr.

nated in his reaching a foremost place among archeologists of the Southwest." A year later, he received an Outstanding Performance Award.

A retirement party was held for Al on September 26 in nearby Cortez, which brought together many of his friends, among them well-known archeologists of the Southwest.

Al became interested in ancient Pueblo history when he stumbled across remains of their centuries-old culture while farming in southwestern Colorado. He worked as a laborer, then as foreman on a number of archeological digs. During 1931-1933, he worked as an assistant to J.O. Brew on the Alkali Ridge dig in southwestern Utah. Brew later dedicated his classic report on Alkali Ridge to "James Allen Lancaster—Loyal Friend and Associate."

His work on the Wetherill Mesa Archeological Project has drawn high praise from park officials as well as the project's archeologists. The ruins Al helped excavate and stabilize will supplement the Mesa Verde National Park program now confined to Chapin Mesa. During the survey of Wetherill Mesa, a talus slope site was named Lancaster House in his honor.

A fitting and modest honor indeed for one who has advanced to the top of his profession from a start—as Al remarked—as "just a shoveler."

Colorful Ceremonies Mark Yorktown Day

Past and present combined in colorful ceremonies to mark the 183rd anniversary of October 19, 1781, ending the decisive battle of the war for American independence. Two aircraft carriers, the USS Intrepid of the Atlantic Fleet and the Arromanches of France were anchored in the York River. Their Captains held "Open House" on the 18th and 19th and more than 1,000 Yorktown residents and tourists visited the two ships.

A memorial wreath laying ceremony was held in the morning at the Monument to the Alliance and Victory. A wreath was laid in the name of the Yorktown Day Association and flags of member patriotic societies were placed. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and the Memorial Prayer preceded Taps and the Retirement of the Colors. A military guard was posted at the Monument until sundown.

A brunswick stew luncheon was served by waiters in colonial costume under tent on the Park grounds near the Visitor Center. A Drum and Bagpipe Unit from the Arromanches delighted the guests during the luncheon with a colorful performance.

Prior to the afternoon ceremonies, attended by more than 3,000 persons, there was a performance by the Colonial Williamsburg Militia and Fifes and Drums. Music was provided by the Atlantic Fleet Band. More than 500 marchers from all branches of the U. S. Armed Forces, including units from the Intrepid and the Arromanches, passed in review before the dignitaries.

Mr. Francis Whiting Harch, President General of the Society of the Cincinnati, was Presiding Officer. Ten 1650-pound cannon, replicas of the guns used by French troops in the Battle of Yorktown, were presented to the people of the United States from the people of France by his Excellency Herve Alphand, French Ambassador to the United States, and were accepted by the Hon. Harry Flood Byrd, U.S. Senator from Virginia. The 1770-vintage arms had been transported here by the Arromanches. In his presentation speech, the French Ambassador said that he "long cherished the nope of seeing some souvenir from France on the Yorktown Battlefield." He also said, in part: "We Frenchmen are proud to be closely associated with the battle that marked the birth of your nation and the battle which turned out to be the most important event of the 18th century."

In accepting the cannon, Senator Byrd said in part: "I am sure I speak for a grateful people in the United States where our gratitude for French assistance in the darkest hour of our history is everlasting. May this French gift and our acceptance be another landmark in our continuing friendship."

Associate Director A. Clark Stratton presented a certificate of appreciation to Baron Jean de Lustrac of Norfolk, Virginia, and France, who developed the plan for the gift of the guns.

The Arromanches and the Intrepid exchanged 21-gun salutes from anchorages in the York River in view of the battlefield exercises.

Other distinguished guests present for the day's events were: Madame Herve Alphand, wife of the Ambassador; Assistant Secretary of State William R. Tyler; Southeast Regional Director Elbert Cox; Rear Admiral Edmund B. Taylor, Commandant of the Fifth Naval District; Vice Admiral Michel Prache, French Naval Attache; The Hon. Walter Spencer Robertson, former Assistant Secretary of State; and the Hon. Thomas N. Downing, member of the House of Representatives from the First District of Virginia.

History Of Yellowstone

(Continued from page 3)

of the area's features, including the lake, falls and geysers, to which he added this prophecy: "A few years more and the U.P. Railroad will bring thousands of pleasure-seekers, sightseers, and invalids from every part of the globe, to see this land of surpassing wonders."

A number of the interested gentlemen who failed to go up the Yellowstone River with Surgeon Dunlevy made feeble attempts to organize Yellowstone expeditions in 1868 and 1869. Regarding the latter, the Helena Herald for July 29, 1869, announced:

"A letter from Fort Ellis, dated the 19th, says that an expedition is organizing, composed of soldiers and citizens, and will start for the upper waters of the Yellowstone the latter part of August, and will hunt and explore a month or so. Among the places of note which they will visit, are the Falls, Coulter's Hell and Lake, and the Mysterious Mounds. The expedition is regarded as a very important one, and the result of their explorations will be looked forward to with unusual interest."

A shortage of troops due to Indian unrest deprived the expedition of an escort and all but three of the citizens refused to go without such protection. The bold ones were David E. Folsom, Charles W. Cook and William Peterson. They left Diamond City on September 6, 1869, proceeding by way of the Gallatin Valley and Yellowstone River to the Bannock ford near Tower Fall. There they crossed to the east side of the river and continued up it to Yellowstone Lake. From the outlet they passed around the north and west shores to the hot springs at West Thumb, then crossed to the Lower Geyser Basin by way of Shoshone Lake. The route home was down the Madison River.

The members of this party were impressed with the necessity for preserving the unusual features of the Yellowstone for public enjoyment, and Folsom discussed that subject with H.D. Washburn soon after their return. He also wrote an article which was subsequently printed by the Chicago Western Monthly, mentioning in it the need for reserving the Yellowstone region for public use, but that was deleted along with much of his description.

Editor's note: This is the first installment of Part III. The second instalment, DEFINITIVE EXPLORATION — THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF 1870 will appear in the next issue

New Memmorial Honors Boy Scout Adult Leaders



A bronze sculpture honoring adult leaders and boys who have been associated with the Boy Scouts of America since 1910 was unveiled in the President's Park, 15th Street between Constitution Avenue and E Street, N. W., on November 7.

Associate Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark, who had been made an Eagle Scout just 50 years ago, accepted the commemorative tribute on behalf of the people of the United States.

The sculpture consists of a male figure carrying a helmet and an oak branch; a female figure clad in a toga and carrying a torch, and a uniformed Scout with a staff marching in front of the two figures. The male figure symbolizes "love of country, citizenship, patriotism, loyalty, honor, integrity, courage, clean living, and physical development." The female figure symbolizes "the spiritual qualities of good citizenship—enlightenment with the light of faith, love of God, high ideals, liberty, freedom, democracy, love of humanity, lighting the way." Scouts throughout the Nation contributed the money for the project, which also includes a large oval pool and 12 benches. At the time of the dedication, coins in the amount of 85¢ were found in the bottom of the pool.

The sculptor, Donald DeLue, and the architect, William Henry Deacy, are both from New York City.

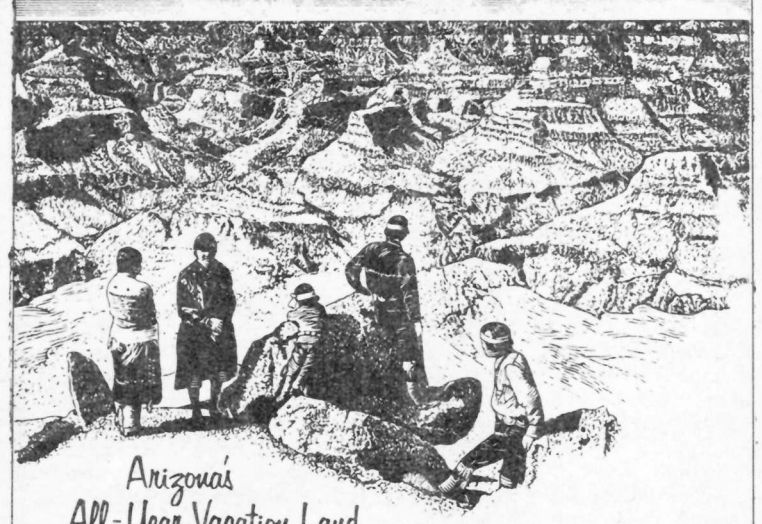
* * *

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Acadia

With the opening of the deer hunting season in Maine, several of the Park's sportsmen have taken to the mainland woods. Superintendent Hal Hubler came up with a big doe his first morning out. Chief Park Naturalist Paul Favour and Maintenance Supervisor Howard Warren have been beating the bush for two weeks sizing up the herd. Their usual plan is to spend three weeks in the woods before taking a deer on the last day of vacation.

* * *

Supervisory Park Ranger Roy Stamey received his 20-year pin the latter part of October. Roy is a 3-year veteran of the U.S. Navy in World War II, former Blister Rust Crew Leader and Seasonal Park Ranger at Great Smoky Mountain and member of the Regional Tree Crew. He came to Acadia from Isle Royale where he served as District Park Ranger.

As head of Acadia's deer management program, Roy reports the deer are overly cooperative in taking to the baited traps. It seems that some of the deer previously caught, banded and released, are returning to the traps, eating the bait, then waiting patiently for the Rangers to release them.

* * *

The Acadia bowling team of Norman Walls, Howard Warren, Earl Stadel and Art Hathaway struggling again this year to hold on to the prized cellar spot in the local Bar Harbor League.

* * *

The approach of fall weather usually finds Superintendent Hal Hubler out chasing the little white ball around the golf course. This season Hal decided golfing should be a family sport so he bought his wife, Sally, a set of clubs. Before the twosome was a week old, Hal had won a set of clubs from the local Kebo Valley Club. Golf anyone?

* * *

Park Engineer Earl Stadel and wife, Oneita, spent a week of their fall vacation at the New York World's Fair. Earl's stories of waiting for hours in line to get into the exhibits, expensive food, etc. so fascinated Chief Park Naturalist Paul Favour that he rushed down to the Fair with his family. Sure enough, he found the same thing.

National Capitol Region

On October 27, the one millionth visitor to arrive since the beginning of the year was greeted at the Custis-Lee Mansion. This is the first time in the history of the Mansion that more than a million persons have visited the shrine in a single year. In fact, the largest yearly attendance previously recorded was 473,409 in 1963.

* * *

The wives of Historian Steven H. Lewis and Olin T. Nave of the Museum Branch recently presented their husbands with a No. 2 child. In both cases, it was a girl.

* * *

With the assistance of Rudolph Bartel, Assistant Regional Director, National Capital Region, the tree to be cut for the National Community Christmas Tree has been selected. It was grown on property owned by the municipality of Chestertown in the vicinity of Warrensburg, New York. Mr. Bartel travelled to the site to see the tree and to advise the donors in its preparation and shipment. It will arrive in Washington by truck on December 2 to be erected on the Ellipse and decorated for the Christmas Tree Lighting Ceremony on December 20 when the President of the United States pushes the button. The tree is a white spruce, 72 feet in height before cutting, and is 80-100 years old.

* * *

Mrs. Pauline Dawdy, Chief, Land records and Graphics, NCR, has resigned her position to marry Mr. Ellis Price, an old friend of many in NCR who had retired from his position as Chief, Federal Projects and Planning Division, National Capital Planning Commission. At a beautifully-arranged buffet supper in the Skyline Motel, they were presented with a fine set of china, were lauded and given a rousing send-off by their fellow workers. Regional Director Jett made a jolly MC. Remarks by Assoc. Regional Director Horne and Asst. Regional Director Freeman and program tidbits dreamed up by Joe Antosca, Civil Engineer, added to the fun. Assisting Joe in the arrangements were Mary Marcey, Patsy Sorah and Joe Ronsisvalle.

* * *

Rudolph W. Bauss, Museum Curator, NCR, recently escorted the Lord Mayor and Assistant Mayors, members of the Board of Directors, Engineers, and other executives of the City of Stuttgart, Germany, on a tour of the memorials and other public buildings in Washington. The 26 members of the group were first of all impressed by the size of the country, the beauty of the parks and the open spaces in the city, but were also greatly impressed by the Park Police escort which whisked their bus through the city streets.

Some of the group told Rudy Bauss about their experience on a roadside near Detroit where their bus was stranded. There one lone farmhouse nearby. Seeing their plight, the farmer left his tractor and, seeing that he could not help with the disabled vehicle, invited the group to his home until the bus could be repaired. He showed them his modern methods of plowing the fields and other farming techniques and equipment. Then his wife called them in to the farmhouse for coffee. Here again they were greatly impressed by all the modern electrical equipment and conveniences in this home out in the "wide open spaces". This homey visit with the farmer and his wife was a highlight of their trip and the failure of the bus was surely a blessing in disguise.

* * *

Cornelius W. Heine, Assistant Regional Director, Conservation, Interpretation and Use, NCR, attended the meetings of the National Recreation Congress held at Miami Beach, Florida, October 4-9. He participated in a panel discussion on "National Park Service Planning Procedure."

* * *

W. Drew Chick, Jr., Chief of Interpretation, NCR, attended the meetings of the Natural Science for Youth Foundation held at Westport, Conn., October 12-16. As a member of a panel, he discussed the interpretive program of the National Capital Region.

* * *

Prince William Forest Park had a very unwelcome visitor last month. For two weeks a man had been hiding out in the vicinity of two of the camps, evidently looking only for food and shelter. Storage rooms in both camps had been entered but the only thing taken was food left there by permittees. The man also broke into the new seasonal quarters at the lake. Every week end he would steal into the kitchens and take food from cabin campers. Several cars were broken into and food taken. When cornered by an unarmed maintenance man participating in the search, the man drew a gun and escaped. That weekend he was back to take more food. Park Police and an FBI agent participated in the search but he was not seen again and by this time has found another hideout.

* * *

Custis-Lee Mansion is undergoing a face-lifting. Paint on the columns and exterior walls is being removed by sand-blasting to the original surface. The exterior will be painted an off-white color and the columns, pilasters and east front will be strakes with dark grey to produce a marbleized effect and to restore the house to its 1861 appearance. Work is progressing toward completion on the restoration of the north servants' quarters to the condition they were in during the Lees' occupancy of the Mansion. The decorative carvings above the doors and the furnishing of the rooms remains to be done.

* * *

The new camping facility at Greenbelt Park has been very popular this season. The temporary "walk-in" type facilities were used by campers from 49 states, 9 provinces of Canada, and 11 foreign countries.

Crater Lake

Clerk Esther R. Baxter, in honor of her long employment with the National Park Service, received a twenty-year service pin at the October 8 superintendent's staff meeting. Esther's career with the National Park Service began as a seasonal telephone operator at Yosemite National Park during 1942 and 1943, and led to a permanent position as senior telephone operator at Yosemite in 1943. Esther held this position until transferring to Crater Lake National Park in 1952 as telephone supervisor. When the switchboard was abolished in 1955, she was reassigned to supervisory clerk-typist, and subsequently promoted to clerk in 1959.

* * *

Landscape Architect Paul Fritz received a ten-year pin at the same staff meeting. Paul started his government career by working seasonally at Yellowstone during the summers of 1951, 1952, and 1953 in such positions as trail crew leader, fire control aid, presuppression crewleader, and trail crew leadman. In 1954 Paul received his Bachelor of Science degree from Utah State Agriculture College and then entered the U.S. Air Force for three years. In 1957 Paul returned to civilian service and became a permanent landscape architect with the U.S. Forest Service, working in Idaho, California, Utah, Nevada, and Wyoming. In 1961 Paul was promoted and transferred to the National Park Service, serving at Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area Project, until transferring to Crater Lake National Park in 1963. Paul has been quite active this past year with studies involving the Redwoods and Sawtooth Mountains. As can be expected, his hope is the establishment of these areas as units of the National Park System.

Gettysburg

Supervisory Historian Milton E. Thompson was selected to attend the fall session at the Stephen T. Mather Interpretive Training and Research Center at Harpers Ferry.

* * *

Superintendent Kittridge A. Wing presented a Registered Historic Landmark Certificate to the East Broad Top Railroad in Orbisonia, Pennsylvania, on August 15. This is a very interesting little narrow-gauge railroad which is now operated as a tourist attraction.

* * *

Saturday, September 19th, was Campfire Day at Gettysburg too, and was observed with a family picnic in the evening at the Gettysburg Recreation Park shelter. Unfortunately, a campfire was out of the question due to a downpour of badly needed rain. Superintendent Wing gave a short talk on the significance of Campfire Day and later group singing was enjoyed. It was good to have the Stan Canter family join us for the picnic. Stan started his NPS career at Gettysburg as a Ranger.

* * *

General Eisenhower made another one of his trips to the Visitor Center-Cyclorama accompanied by his guests, Mr. George Allen and Mr. James Lemon, on September 11.

* * *

Our Park takes on a modern look, for the visitor, with the introduction of the new free leaflet distributed over our information desk. This new design is one of the more handsome formats to come out of the Government Printing Office recently, and certainly is a credit to the layout efforts of Supervisory Historian Harry Pfanz and Heath Pemberton of the Washington Office. The excellent text of the old leaflet, written by Dr. Frederick Tilberg, has been largely retained.

Great Smoky Mountain

Bob Pozel got a surprise at staff meeting on October 13. After welcoming Director Hartzog to the park and staff meeting (the Director being here with the Advisory Board) Superintendent Fry called Bob to come up and presented him with a $300 Special Act Award. The award was made under the Incentive Awards program.

The special act for which Bob received the award was for the long hours of work at night and on weekends, without additional compensation, which Bob performed as pivot man in preparing the complete revision of the park Master Plan in time to have the revised plan ready for the meeting of the Master Plan Study Team in September. Although the revision of the Master Plan was a hurry-up job and Bob was comparatively new to the National Park Service, he not only met the deadline but turned out an excellent piece of work.

In accepting the award Bob expressed his appreciation to all those who had helped him on the Master Plan.

Lassen Volcanic

Our small community has had its share of scholastic honor this winter. Ellen, daughter of Dick and Minki Brown received a certificate of commendation from the National Merit Scholarship Corporation for placing in the top 2% of the nation, scholastically. Ellen is now a senior at Mercy Academy in Red Bluff. Pam Williams pleased her parents, Tom and Marie Williams by receiving two scholarships to the University of California, where she is now a freshman, and the Grier Memorial Award for outstanding students.

* * *

Hank Busekist, B & U Supervisor, represented the Park at the Supervisors' & Instructors' Training Course, Albright Training Center, October 26 through November 9. With his new skills and techniques, Hank will probably spearhead our winter in-service training seminars scheduled to begin shortly.

* * *

The Lassen Recreation Association elected a new slate of officers during their October 22 meeting. Rob Milne replaced Dick Wilburn as President and Marilyn Tobin and Virginia Clemons are our new Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer.

* * *

Superintendent R. B. Moore is now representing the National Park Service as key field man for the present Redwood Study.

* * *

Winter seems to have come to Lassen Volcanic to stay. Several feet of snow has accumulated in the Park and over a foot blankets the Headquarters Area with more steadily falling. This new snow has curtailed construction in the South-West Development Area and combined with the construction, continues the closure of the Park Road.

* * *

Lassen Volcanic has concluded its 11th year of participation in the Christian Ministry program. More than 2,700 people attended services this summer in the outdoor amphitheaters at Manzanita Lake and Summit Lake campgrounds. Services were conducted by student director Ralph Wright, San Francisco Theological Seminary, and student minister Joe Lovelady, Perkins School of Theology, Dallas, Texas. They were assisted by student worker Jim Kessinger, Drew University, Madison, New Jersey. The Christian Ministry Committee in the Park consisted of District Ranger Les Bodine, Chairman; Tobey Milne, Secretary-Treasurer; Superintendent Bob Moore; Concession Manager A. C. Donau; Park Naturalist Bob Carpenter; and Blanche Wilburn.

* * *

A snowstorm on August 31 and September 1 closed the Lassen Park Road temporarily. Two inches of snow was measured at Park Headquarters and six inches at Manzanita Lake. Mild clear weather following the storm, soon melted all the snow and no more precipitation was recorded through the middle of October.

* * *

Lassen - His Life and Legacy is the title of the latest Loomis Museum Association publication. It is a 92 page booklet, with plenty of illustrations, about Peter Lassen the early California pioneer. The Park, the Peak, the surrounding National Forest and a county are named in his honor. Several roadside historical markers are set up in northern California in his memory. The author of the booklet is Ruby Johnson Swartzlow, wife of former Park Naturalist Carl Swartzlow. the booklet retails for $1.25.

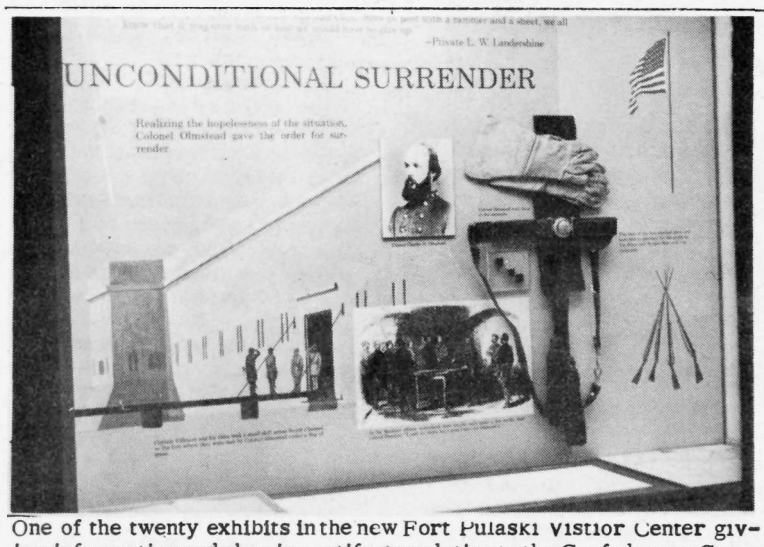
Olympic

Maynard Fields (Supv. Park Ranger, Hoh) and wife Claudia are in the Southwest while Maynard attends the current session at Horace M. Albright Training Center, Grand Canyon National Park.

* * *

Two very intelligent young ladies who reached the National Merit Scholarship Semi-finals

(Continued on page 8)



One of the twenty exhibits in the new Fort Pulaski Visitor Center giving information and showing artifacts relating to the Confederate Commander of Fort Pulaski during the Confederate occupation, Colonel Charles Olmstead.

(Continued from page 7)

are Linda Rogers, daughter of Orville E. (Supv. Park Ranger, Elwha) and Sharon Van Winkle, daughter of Clarence C. (heavy duty mechanic). They are both seniors at Port Angeles Senior High School and will be competing in the finals.

* * *

A. Sidney Malbon (landscape architect), was a guest lecturer at Washington State University Oct. 21 and 22. He spoke on planning and design of large park and recreation areas. Malbon is vice president of the Pacific Northwest Chapter of American Society of Landscape Architects.

* * *

Chet Beattie (personnel officer) and wife Mary are spending a belated honeymoon in Las Vegas and points Southwest.

* * *

Wayne Merry (District Ranger, Lake Crescent) showed his pictures of "The El Capitan Climb" at a joint meeting of Olympic personnel and families on November 13th. Others helping Wayne and Cindy on this committee were: Bill and Vivian Heckman (operator general); Dick and Jean Liljedahl (operator general); Cliff and Charlottee Petersen (Park Engineer); and Ron and Betty Richmond (elec. tech.).

* * *

Robert A. Taylor, Jr. (park naturalist) was accompanied by his wife Ann and daughters Pamela and Melanie when he left for Cape Cod National Seashore at Eastham, Mass. for his new assignment. On Bob's last day at work here, he was presented with a decorated cake which was shared by fellow employees. Glenn Gallison (Chief Park Naturalist) spoke about the outstanding job that Bob has done here in his efforts to enlarge his knowledge of this area.

* * *

The Hoh Visitor Center was formally dedicated on August 29, with Regional Director Edward A. Hummel the keynote speaker. A no-host picnic preceded the formal ceremonies at the Rain Forest.

* * *

Combined efforts of Olympic personnel and the Port Angeles Coast Guard effected a successful rescue operation when a 42-year-old man was injured in the rugged upper Dungeness River area August 11th. Robert DeLong, who was on a YMCA outing with 24 young people from Tacoma, fell out of an upper bunk bed while asleep and severely injured his back and neck. According to Stan McComas (Chief Park Ranger), efforts by ass't chief ranger Robert Rogers, District Rangers Wayne Merry and Orville Rogers, Park Forester Jack Nattinger and Dave Burkhardt (Supv. park ranger, Mora), were instrumental in getting DeLong out of the wilderness before darkness set in. A Coast Guard helicopter made a trickly landing and an even trickier takeoff the carry the man to the Coast Guard Air Base, where he was transferred to an amphibious aircraft for a trip to the Public Health Hospital in Seattle.

* * *

A white elephant sale started the fall social season at the first ladies'. meeting in September. Ann Taylor (Robert A., park naturalist) and her committee report a very successful evening.

* * *

"Curtain call at 8:00 sharp" read the invitations to an October meeting in the home of Nina Echols (Ass't Park Engineer). As it turned out, the notice meant what it said, and everyone attending was given a part to read from selected plays.

* * *

The Kalaloch area wives entertained with a picnic at their ocean-beach picnic area. Those who were hardy enough arrived an hour early to enjoy a beach-trail walk in a group led by Simon Simonian (seasonal naturalist). After a delightful study of tide-pools, anemones and creatures of the sea, the committee served luncheon under the trees, including several yummy flavors of their home-made ice cream.

* * *

Service pins were presented recently to Ron Richmond (elec. technician) 20 years; and Hank Maguire (foreman II laborer, trails) 10 years.

Platt

Platt welcomed a new member into the park family on October 25th with the transfer of George B. Robinson, Park Ranger, from White Sands. George assumed his duties as the new Chief Park Naturalist, filling the vacancy created by the resignation of William N. Hackenbracht on September 11th.

The new naturalist is a graduate of San Jose State College, California, with a BS degree in wildlife management in June, 1962. He received his permanent appointment at White Sands in September of that year. Robinson attended the 1963 fall session of the Horace M. Albright Training Center at Grand Canyon, and had previous seasonal employment at Glacier, Sequoia-Kings Canyon and Lassen Volcanic National Parks.

George says he was "born into the National Park Service" as his father, Harry Robinson is a well-known NPS man, now Chief of Park System Studies in the Midwest Regional Office. The younger Robinson is married and now makes his home here in Sulphur with his wife, Vayle, and two sons, Mark 3, and Scott, age 1.

* * *

Park Ranger William C. Burnside left September 11th to attend the 14th session of the Horace M. Albright Training Center. Mrs. Burnside and children, Cindy and Dusty, remained at their home here in Platt.

* * *

We congratulate and wish the best of luck to Walter P. (Pete) Stidham, who was promoted from Caretaker, ungraded and transferred to Carlsbad Caverns on October 11th as Foreman II (Roads and Trails). Pete was accompanied on the move by his wife, Jean, and daughter, Janie Sue, age 6.

* * *

On October 25th, Thurman Baker, Laborer, ungraded, was promoted to Caretaker, ungraded, career conditional appointment. Thurman, better known as "Sarge", is a retired Army man and earlier this year received his twenty year pin in recognition of his long Federal service.

Fort Pulaski

Exhibits were installed in the new Fort Pulaski Visitor Center the first week of September despite Hurricane Cleo. There are 20 exhibits telling the military story of Cockspur Island and Fort Pulaski from the middle of the eighteenth century to the present.

On October 22, the Southeastern Museum Conference will christen the new museum by holding a session in the building. The principal speaker for the occasion will be William C. Everhardt, Chief of Interpretation and Visitor Services. Also on the program will be Dr. Alan Kent, Chief Curator.

* * *

Superintendent Ralston B. Lattimore and his wife were honored at a reception held at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C. on October 3 in connection with the publication of the Lee Source Book, which was edited and compiled by Mr. Lattimore.

* * *

Administrative Assistant Joe L. Kennedy was selected to attend the Departmental Management Training Program at WASO. Joe moved his family to Alexandria, Virginia the first part of September.

* * *

Park Guide Carl Gerlach received his thirty-year pin from Superintendent Ralston B. Lattimore in a brief ceremony held on November 5th in the new Fort Pulaski Visitor Center.

The same week Park Guide Gerlach, a combat veteran of two wars, was nominated chairman of the Veterans Council of Chatham County.

* * *

The Fort Pulaski Visitor Center was the scene of an afternoon meeting on October 22nd, of the Southeastern Museum Conference. A welcome address was given by Superintendent Ralston B. Lattimore, followed by speeches presented by William B. Everhart, Chief of Interpretation, and Dr. Allan Kent, Chief Curator, Branch of Museums. Following the talks the group toured the visitor center and the fort. The climax of the evening was a program featuring a firing squad and buglers from Savannah High School. Flares illuminared the fort as the sun set giving the visitors a magnificent view of Fort Pulaskin. Approximately 100 persons attended the event.



Supt. R.B. Lattimore (left) presents 30 years pin to Carl Gerlach

Salem Maritime

Of particular interest to visitors this summer has been the Derby House kitchen. This room, which forms a separate ell on the rear of the historic old house, was opened to the public for the first time this spring.

The kitchen ell was not part of the original house which was built in 1761-1762 by Captain Richard Derby, a prominent Salem mechant. Architectural investigation has revealed that it was added about 1810. In that year the house was owned by Henry Prince who had purchased it from the Derby family in 1796, the same year he captained the first American vessel into the Phillippines.

The highlight of the room is the unusual double fireplace with its twin ovens. A charming atmosphere is provided by the authentic period furnishings. Much credit must be given to our Park Guide, Mrs. Amelia Rawding, who was instrumental in securing many of the items in the room as well as planning their attractive display.

Saratoga NHP

It has been a busy summer here in Saratoga and once again visitation records are being broken. As of September 30 our total visitation - 98,800 - surpassed our entire total for 1963 by 1700 - 1963 being our record year:

* * *

The Old Saratoga Historical Association of Schuylerville, N. Y., Inc. recently held a reception honoring Park Superintendent Dixon and Mrs. Freeland and members of the Park Staff. The reception was held in the historic General Philip Schuyler House for which the Association provides visitor services under a cooperating agreement with the Service. Mrs. H. C. Allen, President, chairmanned the event and she and her committee are to be given credit for a highly successful evening. Among those present were Stanley Van Rensselaer, State Assemblyman for Saratoga County, and State Supreme Court Justice, Michael Sweeney.

* * *

The Park Staff bid a fond farewell to summer and the "seasonals" at a covered-dish picnic held in the Park. The evening was highlighted by the story telling and mimicry of several staff members including Ranger Kuhlmann, who proved adept at Swedish accents, and Project Supervisor Gene "cockney" Pulcher. The ladies brought an abundance of food and Historian Matlack, the Park's bachelor, was overhead, after seconds, claiming that maybe married life wasn't so bad after all.

* * *

Park Historian, Jerry Shimoda, his wife Clara and their four children recently returned from a trip to Hawaii. This was Jerry's first trip home in eight years and according to reports the family was kept busy getting acquainted with old and new relatives. We felt that Clara should have been given some sort of an award for undertaking an 8000 mile expedition with four children!

* * *

Supervisory Park Ranger Karl Kuhlmann and Fire Guard Marshall Pregent returned from a recent expedition of boundary posting with a tale of having "scared-up" over fifty wood ducks in the former Champlain Canal in the Park. Marshall claims its the most he's seen in one place before in his sixty plus years! The explanation is simple boys. Those ducks were along to oversee the posting of the boundary prior to the opening of the migratory bird game season.

* * *

The obliteration of former State Highway #32, Which ran through the center of the Park, and the relocation of the lunch area from the historic Freeman Farm to nearer the Visitor Center brought the Park closer to achieving its overall MISSION 66 objectives.

