National Park Courier

Steve Mather's Family Newspaper

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THE CHALLENGE WE FACE

by President Lyndon B. Johnson

In a world that sometimes seems vexed by change and wearied by doubt, there is little need of the next-best, the almost-completed and the nearly-as-good-as.

The noblest search of today is the search for excellence. In every endeavor, there simply cannot be allowed any lessening in this search.

In every challenge we face, the very best that we can do is the only thing we must do. For these problems, these challenges, will not go away untended by superior effort.

In the pursuit of peace—in the unknown environment of space—in the strengthening of our economy—in the acceptance of decency as standard of treatment for everyone—in a resolve to drive out of our lives our ancient enemies of ignorance and disease, of poverty and intolerance—in all of these challenges our efforts will be fruitful to the degree to which we refuse to accept anything less than excellence.

Twenty-four hundred years ago Pericles set forth in his time the high resolves of our time. "If," he said, "Athens shall appear great to you, consider then that her glories were purchased by valiant men, and by men, who learned their duty."

The duty of valiant men today is to seek the highest ground and, there, win the victory over the ills and voids and the excuses that plague us.

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The President's statement was submitted to the Courier by Director George B. Hartzog, Jr. with the request that it be reprinted because of its message and meaning to all of us in both our private and official endeavors.

26th Session of GATC Held in N. C. R. Office

The 26th session of the Service's General Administration (Executive) Training Course was conducted by Consultant Hillory A. Tolson in the National Capital Regional Office on April 20 to May 1, inclusive. It was attended by 28 carefully selected Trainees and 1 observer. The observer was Assistant Solicitor Bernard R. Meyer of the Department of the Interior. The Trainees were selected from the Washington Office, the National Capital Regional Office, The National Capital Office of Design and Construction, and the U. S. Park Police force.

The Trainees who were graduated from the 26th GATC are: Budget Analyst Joseph W. Abell, WASO; Civil Engineer Joseph N. Antosca, NCR; Sergeant Franklin A. Arthur, U. S. Park Police, NCR; Horticulturist Lynch H. D. Boykin, Jr., NCR; Sergeant Roy E. Coign, U. S. Park Police Robert U. Collier, WASO; Procurement Assistant Richard C. Cox, NCR; Chief, Branch of Motion Pictures and Audivisual Services Carl G. Degen, WASO; Supervisory Architect Samuel R. Carrabrant, NCDC; Assistant Chief, National Memorials Branch George Hall, NCR; Lieutenant Willis L. Headlee, U. S. Park Police, NCR; Horticulturist Oscar C. Livingston, NCR; Mails and Files Supervisor Fleming W. Mathews, NCR; Special Assistant to the Director Frank S. Melvin, WASO; Procurement Assistant Leonard P. Miller, NCR; Horticulturist David L. Moffitt, NCR; Supervisory Horticulturist James L. Reilly, NCR; Supervisory Landscape Architect Elwood E. Rensch, NCDC; Personnel Staffing Specialist David A. Richie, WASO; Supervisory General Engineer Ralph R. Ross, NCDC; Supervisory Horticulturiest Ludwig A. Schneider, NCR; Acting Chief, Division of Information and Publications Carl J. Smith, NCR; Statistician Sidney S. Starobin, WASO; Accountant Fred Sturiale, Jr., NCR; Placement and Employment Management Relations Assistant Henry S. Terrell, NCR; Archeologist John W. Walker, WASO; Captain Grant Wright, U. S. Park Police, NCR; and Supervisory Horticulturist Ronald N. Wrye, NCR.

A well attended no-host luncheon was held on May 1 at Hogate's Restaurant so that the Trainees could become acquainted with a large number of Department, Washington Office, National Capital Regional Office, U. S. Park Police, and National Capitol Office of Design and Construction representatives.

On Saturday, May 25, the Trainees, accompanied by Mr. Tolson, Mrs. Woodside and Miss Constance Williams, visited Gettysburg National Military Park where they inspected the new Visitor Center. They were particularly interested in its design and in the Gettsyburg Cyclorama, the great painting by the French painter Paul Philippoteaux (26 feet wide by some 360 feet long) which dramatized the Battle at the height of Pickett's Charge. They were then taken on

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Front Row — Left to Right Sidney S. Starobin, Frank S. Melvin, Ralph R. Ross, Joseph N. Antosca, Carol J. Smith, Hillory A. Tolson, T. Sutton Jett, Fleming W. Mathews, George Hall, Roy E. Coign, Oscar C. Livingston, Robert C. Horne (Middle Row) Leonard P. Miller, Henry S. Terrell, Elwood E. Rensch, Lynch H. D. Boykin, Jr., James L. Reilly, Carl G. Degen, Fred Sturiale, Jr., Ronald N. Wrye, David A. Richie, Joseph W. Abell, Robert U. Collier, Bernard R. Meyer, Raymond L. Freeman (Last Row) Richard C. Cox, Edward W. Jylkka, Ludwig A. Schneider, David L. Moffitt, John W. Walker, Franklin A. Arthur, Nelson Murdock, I. J. Castro, Samuel R. Garrabrant, Grant Wright, Willis L. Headlee, Cornelius W. Heine, Robert W. Andrews, Ira B. Lykes, Rudolph R. Bartel

Thompson Receives Conservation Award

Ben H. Thompson, an assistant director of the National Park Service, has received a Conservation Award from the American Motors Corporation.

Such awards are given annually by the Corporation to ten professional and ten non-professional conservationists.

Winners are selected by an awards committee on the basis of dedicated work in the field of renewable natural resources which would not otherwise receive widespread public recognition.



Assistant Director Ben H. Thompson

Thompson and the other winners of the awards this year were guests at a dinner at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington, D. C., on May 20, at which time they received sculptured bronze medallions. In addition, the professional winners, including Thompson, received a check for $500.

Thompson was nominated for the award by Conrad L. Wirth, former director and others on the staff of the National Park Service. His nomination was seconded by Horace M. Albright and Newton B. Drury, both former directors of the Service.

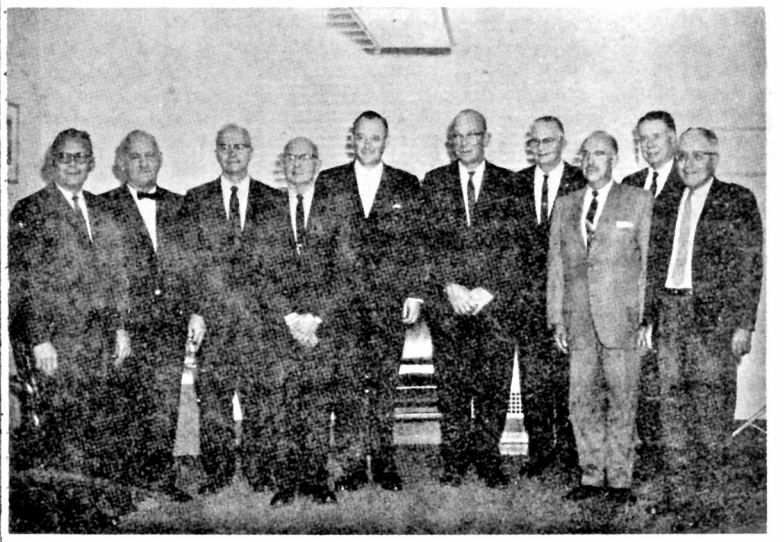
During his 33 years with the National Park Service, Thompson has become recognized as an authority in the selection and establishment of national parks, monuments, historic sites and recreation areas with special qualifications in the areas of planning and policy, and detail work.

The establishment of the Everglades, Mammoth Cave, Big Bend, Kings Canyon, Olympic, and Grand Teton National Parks and the Sunset Crater and Wupatki National Monuments were some of the major projects on which he distinguished himself through quiet yet highly effective work.

Reflecting a deep personal interest in the conservation of wildlife both within and outside national parks, Thompson became an author of note in his field, writing many articles and books on the subject. During his early years with the Park Service Thompson pioneered in helping to develop policy for management of

(Continued on page 2)

Special Safety Assistants To Regional Directors



Left to right - Gordon Bender, Southeast Region; Nat Baker, WASO; Ralph Anderson, Northeast Region; Herb Maier, Western Region; Director George Hartzog; Maurice Thede, Southwest Region; Ray Vinton, Southeast Region; Frank Childs, Midwest Region; Assistant Director Howard Baker; and Ralph L. Lipscomb, WASO.

For the first time the Service called for volunteers from the Alumni ranks to assist in the development of interest and action on safety at the park level. The photo above gives the names and regional assignments of the excellent group of seasonal Special Assistants (Safety) to the Regional Directors who will be visiting the parks this summer in an effort to establish a more effective local park safety activity. If this venture is successful this same idea will be applied to other programs and activities in the Service.

The Director and his staff and the Regional Directors and their staffs are supporting to the fullest extent this venture. However, the real success of this venture will depend on the cooperation, assistance and support of the superintendent and his staff. Also these Safety Assistants will be able to give the smaller parks assistance and ideas which should result in a more effective program promotional activity. Of course many of the parks now have established excellent local programs but even these parks should take full advantage of this counseling service for further strengthening these excellent programs.

These seasonal Safety Assistants all have long and varied experience in the Service so they are well qualified to assist the parks in the integration of safety into all operations and activities. Also they are most capable to assist in arousing interest and action from all employees in the park. It is the opinion a top Alumni group has been selected for this job.

This venture will succeed if the superintendent and his staff make full use of these Safety Assistants during their visit to the parks. While considerable improvements have been made in reducing the accident toll, the Service has a great challenge to meet in attaining and maintaining a commendable accident record.

A "PEOPLE SERVING," AGENCY CANNOT AFFORD TO "LIVE" WITH A CRITICAL AND DAMAGING ACCIDENT RECORD.

Howard W. Baker

MAMMOTH CAVE A BOMB SHELTER

After Civil Defense stocked the caves in Mammoth Cave National Park to accommodate approximately 9,500 persons in case of a nuclear attack, someone asked the question, "Who would tell these 9,500 persons what to do after we got them in the caves?" The University of Kentucky came to our rescue. They sent a representative to the Park who conducted a shelter management instructor's course. The course consisted of 21 hours of classroom work and 24 hours on a shelter management exercise.

The exercise began at 4:00 p.m. on a Sunday afternoon. We took our bed rolls and went down into the Snowball Dining Room. After getting all the equipment set up, we were treated with our evening meal which consisted of four shelter crackers, two lemon drops, and one cup of water. After the meal was completed and all dishes washed, the instructor announced the next meal would be at 8:00 a.m. the next morning, but that we would be treated with a cup of water just before the lights were out. (cold water in a cold cave). As the hours dragged along, we all found that 54 degrees was quite cold, and with little food and activity the cold seemed to be worse. At 10:45 p.m., we got our cold water and hit our sleeping bags which were on hard bunks. After one or two hours the cold seemed to be penetrating the sleeping bag. At 6:00 a.m. we were glad to get up. Breakfast was another treat, four crackers, two lemon drops, and one cup of cold water. After breakfast we started planning how we could feed, sleep, and keep 1,500 persons warm and happy under the existing conditions. At this time the problem of a two-week stay in the cave with a group of scared people began to explode. "This is a problem."

After a few hours of planning we were confident that we could take care of 1,500 persons. This stay in the cave was an experience for us, and we do know anyone can live in the cave under the existing conditions, not like his own home but he could live. The following persons completed the course: Jesse F. Stamey-Assistant Chief Ranger; Bert Speed-Park Ranger; Donald Carney-Park Ranger; Virginia Clifford-Clerk (typing); Hafford Garland-Clerk Typist; Morris Blanton, Painter; Vauldon Demunbrun, Park Guide, and Willie France, Park Guide, National Park Service, and, Jack Feagan, Hotel Manager; Ronald Doyel, Administrative Assistant of National Park Consessions.

DON'T BE A LITTERBUG

Dr. Geo. Sprugel, Jr., Chief Scientist

Appointment of Dr. George Sprugel, Jr., as chief scientist of the newly established division of natural science studies, headquartered in the National Park Service's Washington office, was announced by the Department of the Interior.

Dr. Sprugel, 45, comes to the Department from the National Science Foundation, where he was director of the enviromental biology program since 1954.

Director George B. Hartzog, Jr., of the National Park Service said Sprugel will be responsible for the overall formulation and staff direction of a Service-wide natural history study program designed to meet requirements for effective management of national parks.

The establishment of the new division, Director Hartzog pointed out, is in line with the recommendations of the Leopold Wildlife Management Committee and the National Academy of Sciences.

These organizations stressed in reports to Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall that, if America is to retain what it has inherited in the National Park System, the Service can no longer merely "protect," it must effectively "manage" these areas, to offset the effects inflicted on them by man. The 201 areas administered by the National Park Service contain more than 26 million acres and are visited by some 90 million persons annually.

Shenandoah N. P. Boundaries

Virginia's Senators Harry F. Byrd and A. Willis Robertson, and Congressman John O. Marsh, Jr. (7th District) today introduced legislation which would permit the Secretary of the Interior, through the National Park Service, to adjust the boundary of Shenandoah National Park within a maximum limitation of 212,000 acres.

In 1962, Congress authorized establishment of the Park with a maximum area of 521,000 acres. The Park was established when 160,000 acres were donated to the Federal Government by the State of Virginia. Over the years, additional donations have brought the present Park area up to 193,646 acres.

Since the original maximum of 521,000 acres was set 38 years ago, some of the lands which could have been acquired and made a part of the Park have been developed; others have been subject to timber harvesting and farming, so acquisition and preservation of them for Park purposes would not be feasible. The reduction in maximum acreage will relieve owners of lands in the larger area from authority now vested in the Government to include their property within the Park, although to do so on a large scale would be infeasible.

The legislation establishes a revised boundary for the Park by reference to a boundary map on file with the National Park Service, which conducted a study of the present boundary and, with the approval of the Department of the Interior, recommended the changes. To enable the Park Service to carry out its recommendations, this legislation authorizes acquisition of land within the new boundary, by purchase, gift, and by exchange for Park lands outside the new boundary.

Park Service studies indicate that the present irregular boundary, with many pockets and projections, results in difficulties for both the Park rangers and adjoining landowners. Where Park land projects into a private hunting preserve, for example, hunters may find themselves on Park property without knowing it, unless extra rangers are stationed at the boundary to inform them. Similarly, where a pocket of private land is almost surrounded by Park property, visitors to the Park often unknowingly trespass on private property.

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Little League Teams Tidy Up Grand Canyon



Grand Canyon Little League teams have accomplished an amazing amount of cleanup work in a contest sponsored by the Grand Canyon Rotary and Lions Clubs. Four teams of little leaguers with about 65 boys participating, were given a big boost, and team spirit was built with a community cleanup contest. To help the annual National Park Service cleanup drive, the Lions and Rotary Clubs awarded prizes to the team which gathered the most trash.

In the picture are: Walter P. Herriman, Lion member, Harry Miller, president Lions Club, Thomas Dehaven representing the Rotary Club, and little league participants Andrew, John, and Hugh Wolfe, posing behind the winning pile of trash gathered by the Lion team. Howard Stricklin, Superintendent of Grand Canyon National Park, complimented the Lions and all other participants for their wonderful cooperation in helping to keep Grand Canyon National Park neat and tidy. "Community minded projects such as this one are a credit to their sponsors."

Visitor Center Dedication at Colorado N. M.

Chairman Wayne Aspinall of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee and Assistant Secretary of the Interior John A. Carver, Jr., were the principal speakers at the dedication of the new $150,000 visitor center at Colorado National Monument, near Grand Junction, Colorado, on May 24.

The new center, comprising a large lobby, an audiovisual room, public facilities and administrative facilities, contains exhibits describing the geological and natural features preserved at the Monument.

The exhibits include materials to help the visitor understand the Monument's evolution and to explain canyon erosion principles. There are several panels dealing with John Otto, a trailblazer who built roads and trails throughout the Monument and played an important role in its preservation as a unit of the National Park System. Other panels depict wildlife of the area.

Baby Falls From Cliff

An eight pound baby boy dropped from a cliff in Walnut Canyon on Sunday, June 7. Left by parents on a ledge high above the canyon, the youngster plunged about 400 feet to the streambed below before the eyes of two horrified rangers. Brought immediately to the Visiter Center for treatment and observation, the infant victim showed no ill effects.

The urgency of the accident precluded locating the parents. In fact, the parents never knew of the incident. The young one was wrapped in a new diaper and returned to the scene before the parents returned. The victim, a Golden Eagle attempting to fly prematurely, certainly had a shaky first flight. The little fellow was banded by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife on April 29 when about 3 1/2-4 1/2 weeks old. He has the distinction of being the first eagle banded in Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

BEN THOMPSON

(Continued from page 1)

wildlife in the parks. Experts point out that the Park Service continues to use many of the principles set forth even today.

He was one of the conservationists who brought the plight of the almost extinct trumpeter swan to public and government attention. Over the years, Thompson occupied Park Service administrative posts throughout numerous federal and state committees formed to advance wildlife management and recreation.

In a letter of congratulations to Thompson, Roy Abernethy, president of American Motors Corporation, said:

"Much of the fundamental strength of a nation lies in the manner in which its people manage its natural resources today and plan soundly for their use tomorrow.

"If those of us in the United States are to continue to enjoy our lands, forests, waters, wildlife and other natural resources and to preserve them for future generations we must vigorously promote good citizen and governmental interest in broad-scale, progressive conservation practices.

"Your outstanding personal efforts in this direction, your understanding dedication to conservation has been an inspiration to others. You personnally have materially advanced the cause of conservation for the future."

Thompson was selected for the American Motors Award by a committee of distinguished conservationists which included Arthur H. Carhart, authority on national parks and forest and consultant for the Conservation Library Center, Denver; C. R. Gutermuth, vice president of the Wildlife Management Institute; Carl W. Buchheister, president of the National Audubon Society; Richard H. Pough, Pelham, N. Y., director of National Area Council, Inc., and Harold Titus, conservation editor of Field & Stream Magazine. The Awards program is directed by Ed Zern, writer on conservation and outdoor sports.

Internal Revenue Service Commissioner Mortimer M. Caplin's automobile bears Washington, D. C., license tag No. 1040.

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incentive awards

Cost Reduction Ideas Invited

Employees sometimes fail to submit their suggestions for reducing costs because "the savings are not large."

But in some cases these modest cost-cutters can add up to important and sizable savings. Here is an example of where paying attention to a small cost item produced a king-sized cost reduction suggestion:

Specifications called for certain generator sets to be mounted on special wood bases. "Why the wood bases?" questioned a cost-conscious employee who refused to be shackled to custom and tradition. He cheeked with other users of the generators. The answer: "We don't need the wood bases."

He then submitted this suggestion: "Eliminate the wood bases in specification for XYZ generators. They no longer serve any useful purpose."

Study proved him right, and wood bases costing only $15 each were eliminated from a purchase order for 16,750 generator sets. Total savings: $251,205.

Obviously, everybody cannot come up with a quarter-of-a-million-dollar idea, but everyone can contribute in his own way and within his own capabilities to reducing Government costs. How?

1. By challenging each operating practice with which you are familiar. Is the entire process necessary? Can it be cut off at the roots? Can it be streamlined?

2. By ferreting out waste wherever you find it. What is being done wrong that causes waste of manpower, of supplies and materials, of machinery and equipment, of space? How can such waste be avoided?

3. By detecting duplication of tasks. Can similar tasks being performed here or elsewhere be eliminated or combined?

In short, look for opportunities for reducing costs in the operations you observe around you-where you are the expert. Don't be reluctant to propose a savings of only $100. If one-half of the Federal work force can propose a good solid adoptable idea for saving $100, the total would be over $100 million.

We are always glad, of course, to get a quarter-million-dollar idea -if you have one. But we're mighty happy about the small "daily bread" type of suggestion that results in practical, down-to-earth cash savings.

Remember, every little bit helps. No cost reduction is too small to be overlooked. What may at first appear to be a small idea might turn out to be a surprisingly big one. So let your ideas for cutting costs be known. Submit them through the suggestion program today!

CORRECTION

Mail applications for Life and Founder Memberships to:
Earl M. Semingsen
Dinosaur National Monument
Vernal, Utah

Allyn Hanks Retires After 36 years Service

Allyn Hanks, Superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park, has announced his retirement as of June 6, 1964. He has been Superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park since 1961, after previous service in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, Cape Hatteras National Seashore and National Park Service headquarters in Washington, D. C. His National Park Service experience spans nearly 36 years.

Regional Director Lon Garrison states that the NPS accepts this decision of Superintendent Hanks with real regret. "His contributions to the National Parks of America have been many and varied, beginning in 1928 with his days as a ranger in Yellowstone and as the first Chief Ranger in Grand Teton. He served three years as an officer in the Coast Guard during World War 11, later becoming the first Superintendent of Theodore Roosevelt in North Dakota. He was Assistant Superintendent of Everglades and the first Superintendent of Cape Hatteras. Following service in the Washington Office he became Superintendent of Rocky Mountain in 1961, where he has served with distinction." Garrison states.

"Allyn Hanks is one of the real stalwarts of the NPS," according to Garrison, "starting with his early ranger days of horseback, and ski patrols, extending through the years that have seen National Park visitation grow from 25 million a year to nearly 90 million. Through his competence and adaptability, he has been increasingly effective. His Rocky Mountain tenure has climaxed an already distinguished career. At this great Park, he has successfully carried on a complicated contruction program, and has also been highly effective in bringing about closer relationships between the Park and neighboring communities. He represents a modern success story, and has been especially strong in training new rangers and furthering their careers."

Hanks is a native of Logan, Utah and studied at Colorado State University. His wife is the former Miss Hazel Williams of Jackson, Wyoming. They have a son, Bill, who is a sophomore in Estes Park High School. They will continue to reside in Estes Park. The Hanks' were honored by co-workers and citizens of Estes Park and Grand Lake at a farewell dinner held May 29 in Estes Park.

His successor has not yet been announced, Garrison says, and meanwhile Assistant Superintendent William C. James will serve as acting Superintendent.



Left to Right: Mrs. Lon Garrison, Allyn, Hazel Hanks, Lon Garrison

JAMESTOWN DAY COMMEMORATES FOUNDING OF SETTLEMENT

Again the British landed at the Jamestown site, this time in the person of Lord Harlech, the British Ambassador to the United States. During the weekend of May 9 and 10 the 357th anniversary of the founding of the first Harlech in the name of the APVA and the NPS.

On Sunday, ceremonies were held at Jamestown, at the historic Robert Hunt Shrine. Music was provided by the U. S. Continental Army Command Band from Fort Nonroe, Virginia, and the College of William and Mary Choir. The special guests were led in procession to the platform area by the Queen's Guard from the College of William and Mary. The high point of the afternoon was the address by the British Ambassador who emphasized the feelings of amity between the United States and England and the need for a continuation of this relationship.

The ceremony was concluded with a procession to the Memorial Cross, where a wreath was laid by the APVA President and Vice President. This Cross marks the spot where may of our English forebears lay buried in the first know burial ground of Englishmen in our land.

Many invited guests attended the events of the weekend, and the regular visitors were pleasantly surprised when they found that they had arrived at Jamestown during the commemorative emphasis. The attendance Sunday was estimated to be about one thousand.
permanent English settlement in America was commemorated with appropriate ceremonies.

Besides Lord Harlech, the festivities were participated in by Director Hartzog, SE Regional Director Cox, and other NPS personnel, officials of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Jamestown Festival Park, the College of William and Mary, and Colonial Williamsburg.

On Saturday afternoon Lord Harlech, Director Hartzog, Mr. Samuel M. Berniss (Chairman of the Jamestown Committee of the APVA), Mr. Lewis A. McMurran 9chairman of the Jamestown Foundation), Mr. Walter S. Robertson (former Secretary of state), and General John J. Lane, Jr., USA (Commanding General of Fort Eustis, Virginia), boarded the replica of the 17th century ship, the "Godspeed," and traveled up the James River to Black Point on the eastermost tip of Jamestown. There they landed and were greeted by a group of 175 special guests who had gathered for the occasion. The group then proceeded along the motor road which offers visitors an opportunity to view the wildness of the region, quite similar to that which was there when the settlers arrived in 1607.

After viewing the furnaces used for making glass in 1608, the group witnessed a demonstration of glassblowing as it might have been done at Jamestown in the 17th century. Daily demonstrations ot glassblowing help tell the stroy of efforts by the settlers to make the colony profitable, and of the earliest industries in British America. Director Hartzog presented glassware to Lady

To N. P. S. Alumni

You are urged to send news notes to:
National Park Courier, 945 Penn. Ave., N.W.
Washington 4, D.C.



Ceremonies were held at Jamestown on May 10 to commemorate the 357th anniversary of the settlement. Shown here are Mr. Samuel M. Bemiss (Chairman of the Jamestwon Committee of the APVA) at the microphone, and seated from his left are the British Ambassador, Lord Harlech; Mr. Carlisle Humelsine, President of Colonial Williamsburg; the Rev. Dr. Churchill J. Gibson; and Director Hartzog.

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MAMMOTH CAVE, KENTUCKY

History of Yellowstone National Park

By
Audrey L. Haines,
Park Historian

This is the fourth in a historical series on Yellowstone NP. The three previous issues covered the prehistoric and historic periods of the Northwest and plains, the coming of the Indians, and the changing of old ways after the White Man arrived. This installment begins the second part of the history, all significant in their bearing upon the establishment and future of the National Park System.

-Ed.

PART II: THE ERA OF TRAPPER AND MINER

Matters of Sovereignty—How We Got Clear Title

The title of the United States to the area now embraced by Yellowstone National Park was not obtained from its aboriginal occupants. It is, instead, a sovereignty based on a sequence of events which began two centuries before John Colter made his solitary winter journey through the Yellowstone Wilderness, and our present possession is due entirely to a fortuitous turning of those events.

That we, a young nation, should have gained any foothold in the trans-Mississippi West, is remarkable, for we were not populous, nor rich, and we we ecertainly naive in matters of diplomacy, yet the events already alluded to did give us continental stature. They are worth considering in some detail before we attempt to populate the Yellowstone wilderness with trappers and miners, for until we secured our title there was no place for American enterprise.

The history of territorial claims and counter-claims which may be considered to have had an influence on our right to the area which is now the Park, began in 1603, when King Henry IV of France granted to Pierre Du Gast, Sieur de Monts, the charter of Acadia. Through that instrument, de Monts was given the whole of North America between the 40th and 46th degrees of north latitude, which, of course, included the Yellowstone region. This French claim was given color in 1606 when a permanent settlement was established at Port Royal, now Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

A counter-claim was established by the English the same year when King James I granted the first charter of Virginia. Through it, the lands lying along the coast of North America between the 34th and 45th degrees of north latitude were given to two companies, and George Popham, representing the most northerly – the Plymouth Company, planted a colony at the mouth of the Kennebeck River in the present State of Maine on August 19, 1607, O.S.

In 1620, the Plymouth Company was granted a separate charter which reads as follows:

"Wee, therefore ... do grant ... (lands) lying and being in Breadth from Forty Degrees of Northerly Latitude from the Equinoctial Line, to Forty eight Degrees of the said Northerly Latitude, and in length by all the Breadth aforesaid throughout the Maine Land, from Sea to Sea... termed and called by the name of 'New England in America'."

Thus, there were two claimants to the Yellowstone region, although neither, of course, knew anything of its existence.

The conflict of claims was turned in favor of France when Robert de la Salle claimed the lands drained by the Mississippi River for King Louis XIV in 1682, naming the area Louisiana. But the French claim to that portion of the present Park lying on the Pacific Slope was extinguished in 1710 through capture of Acadia by English and Colonial forces during Queen Anne's War. Thus, the continental divide became the boundary between French and English claims.

France suffered another disaster in the French and Indian War. On November 3, 1762, as the inevitable defeat became apparent, France ceded her province of Louisiana to Spain, ostensibly as compensation for losses suffered by her ally on behalf on France in the World-wide Seven-Year's War. However, the transfer was only partially effective, for England insisted on having the eastern part of Louisiana when a treaty of peace was arranged with France and Spain on February 10, 1763. Thus, the Yellowstone region was left in the hands of Spain and England.

In 1775 the Spanish became alarmed over Russian activity on the Alaskan coast, leading to several explorations and laying the basis for a vague claim by Spain to the Pacific Northwest coast. Thus, the weak English claim to the Pacific Slope portion of the Yellowstone region was clouded by an equally weak Spanish counter-claim, and then destroyed entirely by the Treaty of Paris which ended the struggle of the American colonies for independence in 1781. Spain was left dominant throughout the trans-Mississippi West.

However, that situation did not long endure. By the Nootka Convention of 1790 between Spain and England the brief Spanish claim to the Pacific Northwest was destroyed and any possibility of its extension eastward to Spanish Louisiana was eliminated. Fortunately, the English lacked the interest to assert a counter-claim at that time, so that the Pacific Slope portion of the Yellowstone region was free of claimants.

In the year 1800, upon the conquest of Spain, Napoleon forced that nation to return western Louisiana to France in accordance with the terms of the secret treaty of San Ildefonso. But relations with England were soon in such a state that the Emperor anticipated renewal of war, and, since there was no possibility that France could prevent its remote American possession from falling into the hands of her old enemy, Napoleon decided to sell the province before it was taken from him. In November of 1802, an offer was made to President Thomas Jefferson to sell the entire Province of Louisiana to the United States for 60,000,000 francs and the assumption, by us of the so-called "French-spoilation claims," which were estimated at $3,750,000. That offer was accepted, so that we obtained the Louisiana Territory for $27, 267,621.28 in a treaty of cession dated April 30, 1803.

At this point we had most of the Yellowstone region, but not all of it. The bases upon which our title to the remainder rest

(Continued on page 4)

ALUMMI NOTES

M. F. Small – "Pop" Small – and his family are making a six weeks tour of the parks and monuments in the Southwest and in the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Small was Executive Secretary to Governor Earl Warren of California for many years, and when the Governor became the Chief Justice of the United States, Mr. Small became Administrative Assistant to U. S. Senator Thomas Kuchel of California and only recently retired. "Pop" Small is a long time friend of the National Park Service, and is an intimate friend of former directors Newton B. Drury and H. M lbright.

Mrs. Elbert C. Solinsky passed away in early June. She and her husband have lived for many years in Modesto, California, where Elbert has been in the building materials business. Elbert, a graduate of the University of California, belongs to an old California family, as did his wife "Lil". He was forester and assistant to the superintendent of Yosemite National Park and played a big part in the important land and timber exchanges and purchases there in the 1920's and early 1930's, and in 1929 became Superintendent of Crater Lake National Park. The Solinsky address is 714 Sycamore Drive, Modesto, Calif.

In 1953, Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Palmgren of 2800 Francis Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. visited Yellowstone Park and were greeted most cordially and had many courtesies extended to them. They were celebrating Mr. Palmgren's 50th anniversary of his employment by the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company. Mrs. Palmgren was also an employee of the Company in the old stagecoach days, and these two fine folks met there in the Park. They have made many trips there during their long and happy married life.

Carl Erbe and his wife, Wilma, are making a trip this summer to many parts of Russia even into Outer Mongolia and its Gobi Desert, not especially in search of Dianosaur eggs but just to see about the only region they have not yet visited. Carl was a "pack rat" for the old Yellowstone Park Camps Company from about 1920 to 1924, and was a most versatile and original entertainer. He heads a public realtions company in New York at the present time.

Leland Brown is an executive vice president of the First National City Bank of New York and is in charge of the big branch at 51st and 5th Avenue. Mr. Brown was a "pack rat" for a couple of summers at the old lodge on the east rim of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.

Anton Snyder formerly superintendent of Wind Cave National Park and Asst. Sup't of Carlsbad Caverns National Park is a very successful insurance businessman in Carlsbad, New Mexico and active in civic affairs.

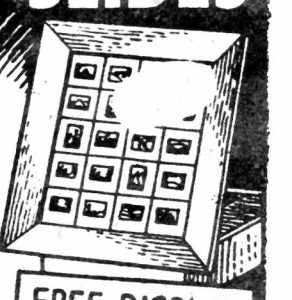
* * *

More shipping tonnage passes each year through the locks at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, than through either the Panama or Suez Canals, despite the fact that the navigation season at Sault Ste. Marie is only eight months out of 12.

* * *

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The National Park Courier is the publication of the Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service. It is issued monthly and printed in Washington, D.C.

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A Deserved Tribute To Howard H. Hays

At the Riverside Campus of the University of California, on June 10th, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Howard H. Hays by Dr. Clark Kerr, the President of the University assisted by Dr. Herman Spieth, the Chancellor. It was one of the outstanding events of an exceptionally fine Commencement program.

Howard Hays, now in his 81st year, has been one of the best-known national park supporters since long before the National Park Service itself was established. While a student at the University of Illinois shortly after the turn of the century, ill health forced him to leave college halls and seek a high dry altitude. He chose Yellowstone National Park where he found employment with the Wylie Way system of permanent camps. In the course of a decade, he rose to a high executive position which involved travel throughout the United States and Canada, writing, lecturing, and conduct of business with railroad passenger traffic managers and Government agencies.

Meeting Stephen T. Mather early in 1915, he became one of the strongest and most effective supporters of the legislation to establish the National Park Service.

When our Nation entered World War I and the U.S. Railroad Administration was established, Hays was drafted to head the Bureau of Service – National Parks and Monuments to hold together the passenger departments of the individual railroads, promote as much wartime travel as might be feasible, and plan for people to visit the national parks after the end of the war. He and his few associates did a brilliant job with the very limited resources they had to command. In 1919, he became President of the Yellowstone Park Camps Company after a merger of the Wylie Way with the Shaw & Powell Camping Company, and was very active in developing this enterprise until he was stricken with tuberculosis and compelled to liquidate his business interests. Retiring to California, he recovered his health. He turned again to his first love the national parks. He acquired a substantial interest in the concessions in Sequoia and bought the Glacier Park Transport Company from Roe Emery. General Grant (now Kings Canyon) National Park. In the California parks, his well-known brother-in-law, George L. Mauger, became an associate owner and he has managed to properties. Howard Hyas, himself, directed operations in Glacier Park until he sold the transport Company less than ten years ago. Meantime, he became financially interested in the Riverside daily papers and is the President of the Company that publishes them, and his eldest son, Howard, Jr. is the editor.

Howard Hays was always a public-spirited concession operator, anxious to have his park visitors well served, deeply concerned for the welfare of the national parks and the National Park Service, ever ready to support the policies of the Department and the Service. He is still a loyal friend of the Service and its officers, and still a dedicated conservationist. Through his papers, worthy resource causes such as the program of the Save-the-Redwoods League, projects for the extension of California parks and beaches, control of billboards, etc. He champions vigorously.

The honor bestowed on him by the University of California recognized his lifetime public service in the citation that accompanied the conferring of the honorary degree:

Riverside publisher and civic leader, noted for the high quality of his newspapers, for his constructive attitude toward all issues of public concern, and for his friendly support of matters vital to the progress of education in general and the University of California and the Riverside Campus in particular. Known also for his contributions, made during the earlier part of his many-sided career, as one of the most influential figures in forming and winning acceptance for the national park concept. Active in developing the recreational resources of Yellowstone, Sequoia, and Glacier National Parks, and in establishing the Museum of the Plains Indians, to preserve the Indian history and culture, and the Glacier-Waterton International Peace Park, to memorialize the peaceful relations between Canada and our own nation. We salute today a leading citizen of Riverside and a benefactor of the millions throughout the United States who enjoy the heritage of our great national parks.

Grasshoppers were convicted of trespassing in a 16th-century English court trial, "The People vs. Grasshoppers." Defense witnesses--nature lovers and scientists--argued that the insects had the same right to life as humans. But the judge held that grasshoppers were subject to extermination if they remained in farmers' fields.

GATC

(Continued from page 1)

a tour of the Battlefield by Superintendent Kittridge Wing and Historian Harry Pfanz who explained the Battle to them.

The Trainees, Assistant Solicitor Meyer, Mr. Tolson and a number of Disucssion Leaders made a tour of construction projects now underway in the National Capital Region. They were accompanied by Chief Andrews of NCDC and members of his staff who explained the projects to them. The Trainees were particularly interested in the work being accomplished on the George Washington Memorial Parkway on the Virginia and Maryland sides of the Potomac River.

The Discussion Leaders of the 26th GATC, all of whom are reported by Chairman Tolson as having presented their subjects skillfully to the Trainees, included Director of Personnel Newell B. Terry, Director of Management Research Arthur B. Jebens, Chief of Incentive Awards John M. Wilkinson and Assistant Solicitor Bernard R. Meyer of the Secretary's Office and Mr. J. B. Thomas, Consultant, U. S. Public Health Service.

Chairman Tolson presented graduation certificates to the Trainees at the conclusion of the Course and a special certificate to Assistant Solicitor Meyer to indicate that he had participated as an Observer. This is the second official observer certificate given to anyone attending the GATC.

The GATC was initiated in 1941 by former Assistant Director (now Consultant) Tolson who has conducted all of its sessions. The Course is given to selected employees who have demonstrated to their supervisors that they possess executive ability. An objective of the training is to give the Trainees information about the Service and its areas and problems which will enable them to perform more capably the duties of their present positions and assist them in handling the work of higher executive positions in the Service. About 680 employees have completed the GATC.

The next session of the GATC is scheduled to be held in the Southeast Regional Office next November. Most of the Trainees of the 27th session will be from the Southeast Region.

Great Smoky Mountains



Claude W. McClain, Assistant Chief Ranger, Great Smoky Mountains National Park. He was formerly Chief Ranger of Flaming Gorge, Utah.

The State Flag of Alaska, showing the seven stars of the Big Dipper and North Star against a field of midnight blue, was designed by a 13-year-old orphan boy. The former territory officially adopted the flag in 1927, The National Geographic says.

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HISTORY OF YELLOWSTONE

(Continued from page 3)

are rather obscure. In later negotiations with England over the establishment of our northern boundary west of the Rocky Mountains, we claimed the so-called Oregon country on three grounds: First, by discovery and occupation, through Captain Grey's finding of the Columbia River in 1790, and John Jacob Astor's fur trade settlements along its course in 1809. Second, we used the Louisiana Purchase as an argument, maintaining that the transfer included lands extending to the Pacific Ocean – which it never did, and, third, we claimed a cession from Spain. In regard to the latter, the United States did advance a claim to the Northwest Coast above Spanish California in 1818, but in 1819 a counter-claim was made by Spain upon the Royal order of King Ferdinand VII. But that was destroyed by the revolution which established the independence of Mexico in 1821.

In the course of the boundary negotiations which began in 1824, the British government took the position that our boundary with Canada should follow the forty-ninth parallel westward to the point where it strikes the northward flowing branch of the Columbia River, then follow down the center of that stream to its mouth. While that would not have allowed us all we subsequently obtained in territory, it was a tacit admission that our claim to most of the Oregon country was a good one. From that time on our sovereignty in the Yellowstone region has never been in question.

Editor's note: The second section of PART II, titled "Open For Business–A Pursuit of Peltry" will appear in the next issue.

LIGHT NOTE

In Washington, Government agencies have directed workers to turn out unneeded lights to help balance the budget, and to close the blinds at the end of the day.

The agencies say the blind-closing is to conserve heat, but a Treasury circular adds that it is also "an aid to avoiding public criticism where it is necessary that certain lights be burned at night."

The life of a Federal employee is hard. He is damned if he doesn't burn the midnight oil and damned if he does. About all he can do is behave according to his own lights.

New Suprintendent at Rocky Mountain



Granville B. Liles, assistant superintendent of Yosemite, has been appointed Superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park. He succeeds Allyn F. Hanks, who retired after 36 years of service.

Fringe Benefits

Bureau of Labor Statistics is conducting a new nationwide survey in major metropolitan areas which will give. Government a basis for comparing fringe benefits of white-collar Federal employees with those of similar workers in private enterprise. The study is being made for the Civil Service Commission and the Bureau of the Budget.

Results of the survey, expected next fall, will supplement the annual salary studies which are the basis for recommendations of periodic adjustments in Federal pay rates to maintain comparability with private rates.

The BLS study will cover these fringe benefits in private enterprise: paid leave; premium pay, such as overtime and night differential; life, health, and accident insurance; benefits like Social Security, and unemployment and workmen's compensation; pension plans; savings and thrift plans; and bonuses for upper-level management.

A favorite food of the Eskimos on Banks Island is TV dinners. The Canadian Arctic natives store the meals in a convenient deep freeze--a hole in the frozen ground, the National Geographic says.

* * *

The first sinking of a warship by a submarine occurred a hundred years ago, the National Geographic says. The Confederate undersea craft H. L. Hunley sank the Housatonic off Charleston, South Carolina, February 7, 1864, but was itself swamped and lost in the action.

IRVIN D. KERR RETIRES



Mr. Irvin D. Kerr receives a cash gift and a "book of letters from his many friends at his retirement party. Left to right Mrs. Doris Kerr, Mr. Kerr, and Ranger Ted Picco who made the presentation.

Irvin D. Kerr, Superintendent of Lava Beds National Monument, is retiring from the National Park Service after thirty-nine years of service.

Most of Kerr's thirty-nine years in the service was spent in Sequoia National Park, where he served as Assistant Chief Ranger and Fire Control Officer. He also assumed the duties of Acting Park Naturalist in 1943 and 1944. In 1950 he was promoted to Chief Ranger and served in that capacity until transferring to Lava Beds National Monument, as superintendent in 1958.

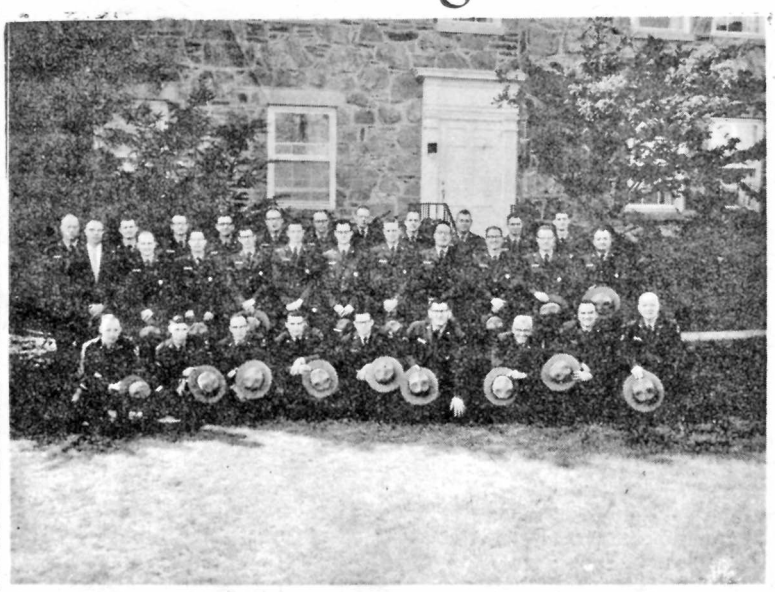
On May 1, 1964, Irvin and Doris Kerr were honored at a dinner given by Lava Beds personnel and the townspeople of Tulelake, California. Over sixty of their friends and associates attended the dinner, and many others through out the National Park System sent their warm regards and best wishes via mail. The Kerrs were presented with a cash gift and a book of letters from friends and associates.

After May 8, 1964, Irvin and Doris plan to be in their "retirement" home at 519 West Tulare, Visalia, California.

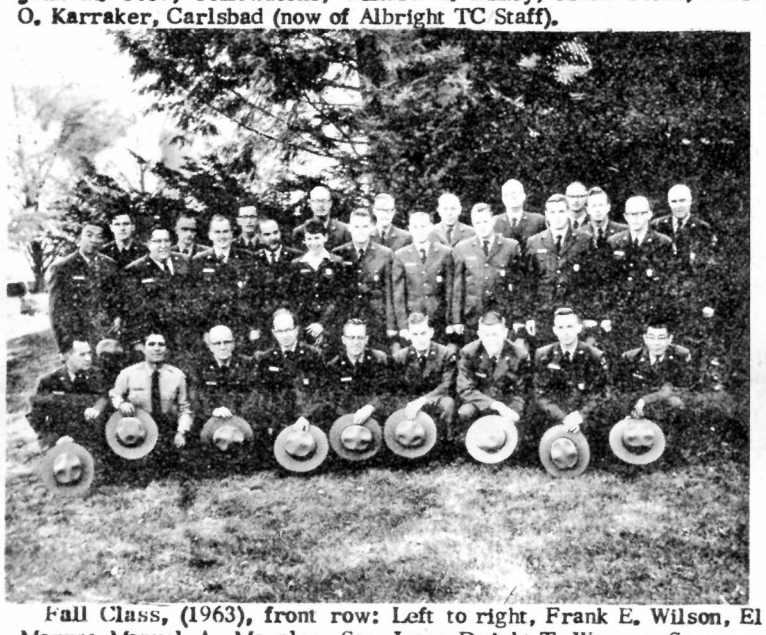
THREE CLASSES Complete Course at Stephen T. Mather Interpretative Training Center



Spring Class, (1963), front row: Left to right: Jerry Wagers, TC Staff; Raymond L. Nelson, Lassen Volcanic (now Superintendent, Pea Ridge); John Tyers, Wind Cave; Jose Pojan, Venezuela National Parks; Richard Hart, TC Staff; Russell K. Grater, TC Supervisor; Ted Whitmoyer, Lake Mead. Second row: Robert F. Upton, Yosemite; Herbert Olsen, Natchez Trace (now Superintendent, Russell Cave); Richard G. Prasil, WRO; James R. Sullivan, Independence; Norma Phelps, TC Staff; Harry W. Pfanz, Gettysburg; Alberto Bruzual, Venezuela Ministry of Agriculture. Back row: Donal H. Robinson, Blue Ridge; Arthur F. Hewitt, Mesa Verde; Meredith B. Ingham, NERO; Francis H. Elmore, Glacier; Ernest T. Christensen, Everglades; Guy B. Braden, Colonial; Paul G. Favour, Acadia; Chester Harris, NCR; Wayne W. Bryant, Sequoia-Kings Canyon (now WASO); Carl Glass, TC Staff (now Rocky Mount.). Not pictured: John M. Good, Yellowstone; Willard E. Dilley, Grand Teton; David O. Karraker, Carlsbad (now of Albright TC Staff).



Spring Class (1964), front row: Left to right, Jerry Wagers, TC Staff; Sherman Perry, Morristown; Arthur Hathaway, Acadia; Vernon Dame, Lake Mead; Ross Hopkins, Fort Frederica; Edward Tinney, Cumberland Gap; Robert Haugen, Everglades; Richard Burns, Sequoia-Kings Canyon; Russell Grater, TC Supervisor. Second row, Jack Rudy, Staff Archeologist, MRO; Victor Jackson, Organ Pipe; Robert Fultz, Sand Dunes; Mike Loveless, Custer Battlefield; David Hyde, Pea Ridge; Keith Anderson, Navajo; William Dunmire, Isle Royale; Gregorio Carrera, Roosevelt-Vanderbilt; Walter Bruce, Colonial; Norman Salisbury, Muir Woods; Richard Hart, TC Staff. Third row, Donald Black, Shenandoah; William Sigafoos, Natchez Trace; Roland Wauer, Zion; John Krisko, Mammoth Cave; Charles Lanford, Fort Pulaski; Edwin Rothfuss, Grand Canyon; Dwight Stinson, Bent's Old Fort; Lionel Bienvenu, Cabrillo; Douglas Evans, Big Bend; Norman Bishop, Yosemite.



Fall Class, (1963), front row: Left to right, Frank E. Wilson, El Morro; Manuel A. Morales, San Juan; Dwight T. Warren, Saguaro, (now Death Valley); Earl J. Heydinger, Hopewell Village; John W. Bond, Roosevelt-Vanderbilt; Stanley G. Canter, Arches; James N. Haskett, Fort Smith; James C. Maxon, Bandelier; Jerry Y. Shimoda, Saratoga. Second row: George P. Fuller, George Washington Carver; Anthony J. Lucero, NCR; Robert A. Grom, Badlands; Santiago Cruz, Jefferson National Expansion Memorial; Phyllis Wells, NCR; David C. Ochsner, Blue Ridge Parkway; Paul F. McCrary, Coulee Dam; Jerry L. Schober, Shiloh; Robert J. Riley, Grand Portage; Donald H. DeFoe, Great Smokies. Back row: John J. Palmer, Glacier; Robert W. Carpenter, Lassen; Bruce W. Stewart, Independence; Philip F. Van Cleave, Petrified Forest (now Carlsbad); Edgar P. Menning, Craters of the Moon; Ross Bender, Great Smokies; Robert L. Lagemann, Antietam; Richard M. Brown; Crater Lake; Glenn D. Gallison, Olympic; Ray E. Schaffner, Shenandoah.

The Stephen T. Mather Interpretive Training and Research Center at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, has completed a full year of operation with a total of seventy-nine interpreters participating in the three class sessions held.

The value of specific training for interpreters has been recognized virtually from the time the first interpretive services were offered to visitors. Ideally such training would be given at a single location to supervisory personnel. Emphasis would be on training in program evaluation and the teaching of skills, methods and techniques to be passed on to subordinates.

The acquisition of Storer College in 1963 brought one step closer to fulfillment the Service plans for such a training center. Several unusable buildings were removed from the campus, dormitory facilities and temporary classrooms arranged, and an abbreviated trail session held during early 1963. The first full nine-week class was held late in the year with the second held during March and April 1964.

Instruction is mainly by means of field projects conducted by small teams and supplemented by classroom lectures and demonstrations. Emphasis is on participation.

Personnel

PROMOTIONS

CLAUDE E. ADSIDE, from Caretaker to Operator General (LD), Everglades; JAMES L. AYERS, Maintenance Engineer, GS-9, to same GS-11, Midwest Regional Office.

ROBERT L. BARREL, Supervisory Park Planner, GS-12, to Supervisory Park Naturialist, Acting Chief, Div. of Interpretation and Visitor Services, GS-13, Southwest Regional Office, NORMAN A. BISHOP, Supervisory Park Naturalist, GS-9, Death Valley to same, GS-11, Yosemite; ROTHWELL, P. BROYLES, Supervisory Park Ranger, GS-9, Yosemite, to Chief Park Ranger, GS-10, Joshua Tree; WAYNE W. BRYANT, Chief Park Naturalist, GS-13, to Chief of Div. of Interpretation and Visitor Services, GS-14 WASO.

MRS. EDITH E. CAPPEN, Mail & File Clerk, GS-3, to File Clerk, GS-4, Midwest Regional Office; MRS. NAN V. CARSON, Museum Curator, GS-9, to same, GS-11. Midwest Regional Office; MARY RUTH CUTSHAW, Time, Leave and Payroll Clerk, GS-5, to same GS-6, Great Smoky Mountains.

HELEN DUBOLD, Administrative Assistant, GS-5, to same, GS-7, Muir Woods.

DANIEL J. FARRELL, Civil Engineering Technician, GS-5 to same GS-7, Cape Cod; THOMAS J. FEWLESS, Supervisory Park Ranger, GS-7, Yosemite, to same, GS-9, Colorado, J. STANLEY FILLMORE, Administrative Assistant, GS-8, to same,

(Continued on page 6)

Ancient Stagecoach Visits Wind Cave N.P.

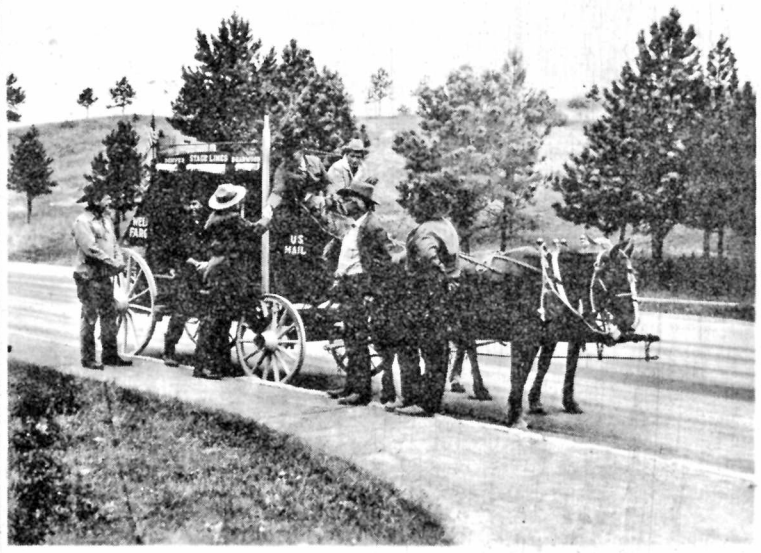
Shades of the Old West. The Denver to Deadwood stage rolls again! A group of wind and sun tanned men, well calloused and hardened from a month in the open air riding a stagecoach, descended on Wind Cave National Park on May 26.

The trip was part of a promotion plan to relive the old historic stage route trip from Benver, Colorado to Deadwood, South Dakota. To make it more authentic they even carried a payload of $10,000 in silver dollars from the U. S. Mint in Denver. With chance of a holdup the stage crew was armed with loaded pistols and one man rode "shotgun".

All along the route celebrations, parades, and well wishers greeted the stage as it rode north from town to town. Shouts of "The Stagecoach is coming" filled the air as the stage was sighted each time.

The historic trip ended in Deadwood the sixth of June as weary horses and riders at last reached the end of the line. According to reports the horses seemed to be taking the trip the best of all. Mechanical troubles bogged down supply trucks several times and riders needed some time to get toughened up for the trip.

Park Service employees and families turned out at Wind Cave to extend a word of welcome to the spent the night in Wind Cave's new Elk Mountain Camp-ground.



Chief Ranger Ralph Shaves welcomes stagecoach to Wind Cave National Park.

Scouting Award to Gil Encinias



Scoutings coveted Silver Beaver award has gone to Gilbert J. Encinias, special assistant to Field Assitant to the Director Larry Cook in Washington, D.C. Gil Encinias, who has been with the Service only a year, is chairman of the pack committee in Prince Georges, Maryland, where he lives. Gil has had almost every scouting job from Cubmaster to Scoutmaster.

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N.P.S. Safety Policy Outlined by Director George B. Hartzog , Jr.

The Safety Policy of the National Park Service shall be to establish, foster and maintain a vigorous Safety Program. The program shall include technical guides, designs and codes applicable to all the activities and environmental conditions involving the employees of the Service, concessioners, and construction contractors, and the visitors.

Effective pursuance of this policy will require full cooperation and continuous participation in this program at every opportunity from each of us. WILL YOU seriously make accident prevention an integral part of your daily life not only for your own sake but the welfare of your family, fellow workers, and the public, we serve. No job or service is so important or urgent that sufficient precaution cannot be taken to perform it in a safe manner. Together as a team and by giving due consideration to safety factors in job planning and execution we can increase our efforts to provide for the safety of the visitor, the employees of the Service, the concessioner, the contractor, and of all families.

I ask each superintendent to enlist the support and cooperation of concessioners, construction contractors, and all others working in a park to join forces with us. Working together as a team we can increase our efforts to provide for the safety of our respective employees and the safety of park visitors as related to each of our operations in the parks.

The ladies of the Service can contribute much to the effectiveness of the safety program. I am inviting the National Park Service Women's Organization and the women's group of each park to consider accident prevention as one of their continuous projects. Such a project would include the development of home-safety awareness, cooperative endeavor with the park safety committee, and the submission of ideas for employee and visitor safety.

The "Road to the Future" poses many important challenges for the Service; among them, a high level of safety consciousness on the part of all employees through which we will stimulate our alertness to the health and safety of our own people and provide a safe and enjoyable experience for all visitors. Our goal is to have an accident record that is the best in the Nation. With the support and help of all Service employees and all others working in a park we can achieve that goal.

PERSONNEL

(Continued from page 5)

GS-9 Theodore Roosevelt; DIXON B. FREELAND, Supv. Park Ragner, GS-10, Blue Ridge Parkway, to Superintendent, GS-11, Saratoga.

VINCENT S. GANNON, Adm. Asst., GS-8, to Same, GS-9, Chickamauga-Chattanooga; LEWIS GROOMS, Warehouseman, to Supply Clerk, GS-5, Great Smoky Mountains.

MARY C. KELTUM, Time, Leave and Payroll Clerk, GS-5, to same, GS-6, Natchez Trace Parkway; ROBERT O. KEMPF, Foreman II (B&G) Ungraded, Theodore Roosevelt, to Foreman II, Ungraded, Sagamore.

JOHN O. LANCASTER, Adm. Asst., GS-5, to same, GS-7, Padre Island; LAWRENCE LILJEDAHAL, from Clerk-typist, GS-3, to same GS-5, Olympic; WILLIAM F. LOCKE, Adm. Asst., GS-7 to same GS-9, Clacier Bay.

BEN E. MARTIN, Foreman I, Laborer, to Park Ranger, GS-5, Big Bend; WARING MIKELL, Asst. Regional Chief Operations and Maintenance, GS-13, to Regional Chief, Division of Maintenance, GS-14, Southwest Region.

PAUL O. MCCORMICK II, Adm. Asst, GS-5, to same GS-7, Chalmette; CHARLES H. McCURDY, Supv. Park Naturalist, GS-9, Yellowstone, to Chief Park Naturalist, GS-11, Petrified Forest.

ROBERT F. NICHOLS, Archeologist, GS-7, to same GS-9, Mesa Verde.

ROBERT W. OSBORNE, Ranger, GS-5, to same GS-7, Gettysburh: THOMAS L. OWNBY, stock Control Clerk, GS-5, 6o Scorage Management Control, GS-7, Great Smoky Mountains.

CHARLES R. PARKINSON, Park Ranger, GS-5, to same GS-7, C & O. Canal.

BARBARA A. RILEY, Clerk-Typist, GS-3. to Supply Clerk (Typing), GS-4, Natchez Trace Parway.

STANLEY E. SCHLEGAL, Park Naturalist, GS-7, Petrified Forest, to Supv. Park Naturalist. GS-9, Hawaii Volcanoes; MRS. JO ANN M. SIELING, Clerk-Steno, GS-4, to Secretary, Steno, GS-5, Midwest Regional Office; JAMES W. SMITH, Mechanic, Auto, to Mechanic (HD), Death Valley.

PEARL B. THOMAS, Secretary (Typing), GS-5, to Administrative Asst., GS-6, Antietam; TOM D. THOMAS, Supv. Park Naturalist, GS-9, to same GS-11, Yosemite.

GRADY C. WEBB, Park Ranger, GS-5, to Supv. Park Ranger, GS-7, Great Smoky Mountains.

EDITH W. YARRINGTON, Secretary (Steno), GS-5, to same, GS-6, Southeast Regional Office.

INTERAGENCY CONFERENCE



Personnel of staffs representing the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission, Utah Fish and Game Department, Utah State Parks and Boating Commission, Wyoming Watercraft Division, Utah and Wyoming Highway Patrols, Sheriffs' offices of Dagget County, Utah, and Sweetwater County, Wyoming, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S Forest Service and members of the staff of Flaming Gorge (NPS) who were in attandance at the interagency conference.

WUPATKI NATIONAL MONUMENT



John O. Cramer, Walnut Canyon, and David Todd, Supervisory Park Ranger, Sunset Crater, discuss Wupatki pottery with Dave Karraker, Horace M. Albright Training Center.

NPS Chief Historian at UNESCO Conference

Dr. Charles W. Porter, III, represented the Department of the Interior at the Second International Congress of Architects and Technicians of Historical Monuments, set for Venice, Italy, on May 25.

Sponsored by UNESCO, the six-day parley was held at the famed Palazzo Crazzi.

Dr. Porter, chief historian of the National Park Service, implemented the Congress theme—"Problems of restoration of historical monuments in modern life"— with a comprehensive talk on principles guiding preservation and restoration work at Independence Hall and Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

This second Congress—the first was held in Paris in 1957—is designed to promote seminar-discussions on the concepts and practical procedures applicable to the conservation of the world's monumental inheritance; to study the principles which can be used to prepare scientifically specialized personnel; and to provide an opportunity for the exchange of experience in the field of monument restoration, conservation of art treasures, and the protection of historical sites and landscape.

Shifty Lake Tough on Parked Cars

PAGE (Special)—While the now rapidly rising waters of Lake Powell are welcome to most visitors to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, there was one visitor this past week who probably wished the lake level didn't change so fast.

A California boater left his car parked well above the water line last Sunday while he took off for a trip up the lake. However, when he returned several days later, he found that the water, now rising at an average of three vertical feet a day, had inundated the back of his car.

Park service rangers had towed it to a higher spot before the car was completely covered, but not soon enough, as the owner discovered, to prevent the water from getting into the back seat.

"Shifty" River "Bit Tough" on River Parties too — "Pat" Reilly's River party was caught in the vicinity of Lava Falls when the River started dropping after closure of Glen Canyon Dam. With extra effort they made it out okay.

Petrified Forest N.P. Cyclists



Of the 67 members of the painted desert headquarters staff and their families, 32 are wheel borne. The present trend was started by the Superintendent's wife, Mrs. Charles E. Humberger, who for many months was the sole rider of the painted desert. The fashion has spread rapidly in the last few months so that now the evening skyline is silhouetted by many cyclists.

The excellent roads and exhilarating atmosphere of the desert make this sport a natural for the Park employees. The ever present interest in physical fitness programs has also given impetous to the mushrooming bike population. Adults and children alike have benefited by this enjoyable way of keeping fit.

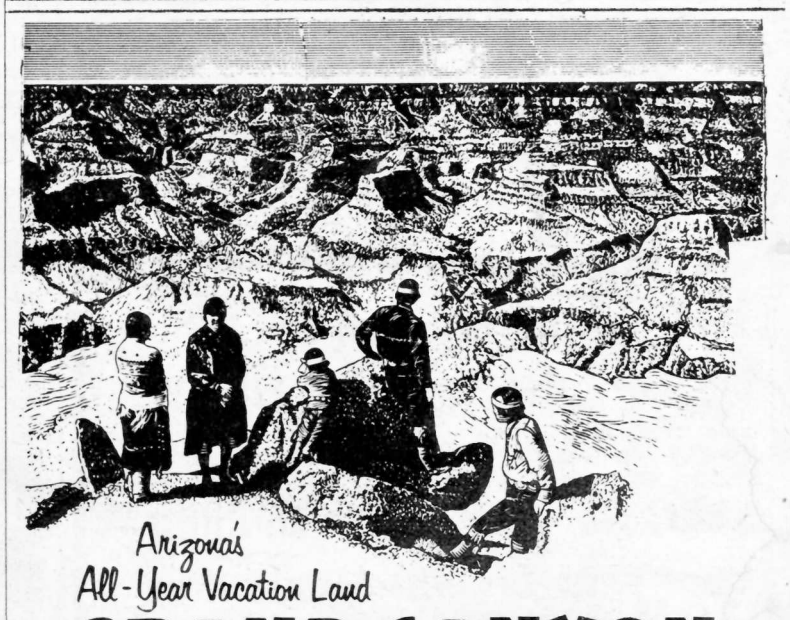
Frank E. Shults Dies

On Monday morning, March 23, Frank E. Shults, Operator, General, on the Cades Cove maintenance force, suffered an apparent heart attack and died on Parsons Bald. Frank was one of the 6-man park rescue crew who was searching for a crashed plane. The rescue party left Cades Cove about 10:30 p.m., March 22 and went by truck to Sams Gap and from there took off on foot up Hannah Mountain to Sheep Pen Gap and from there to Parsons Bald. About 2:30 a.m. Frank was suddenly stricken and in a few minutes was dead. Services were held at Coker Hill Church on March 25. Pall bearers were members of the Maintenance Division. He is survived by his widow and a daughter, Fern.

LARGEST FLOWERS IN BORNEO

Washington -- The world's largest flowers grow in Borneo on 13,455-foot Mount Kinabalu, the National Geographic says. A parasite of the Rafflesia genus, the plant produces leathery, red-dish blooms that may reach a yard in diameter.

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CRATER LAKE N.P. 62 YEARS OLD

Crater Lake National Park was established on May 22, 1902, as the seventh National Park, completing the effort and dream of William Gladstone Steel, according to Richard A. Nelson, Superintendent.

Discovered June 12, 1853, by John Wesley Hillman, a prospector from Jacksonville, Oregon, Crater Lake remained virtually unknown until established as a National park.

Conservation was of little concern to the public in the 1800's and few men foresaw any need to preserve areas of scenic beauty. Yet, due to one man's efforts, Crater Lake was preserved. From the wrapping around his lunch, William Gladstone Steel, a young midwest boy, first read of the mysterious lake in the Oregon county. Determined to see this lake, Steel had to wait 15 years to view the scenic wonder. At that first visit in 1885, Steel, overwhelmed by the magnificent scenery and geologic formations, became determined to preserve the area as a National Park. That same year, at his urging, 10 townships, including the water, were withdrawn from public domain by President Grover Cleveland.

Fighting stiff opposition, Steel's dream was finally realized after 17 years of effort when President Theodore Roosevelt signed the bill that created America's seventh National Park.

Established primarily to preserve the magnificaent scenery of Crater Lake, the incredibly blue body of water in the heart of former Mount Mazama, Crater Lake National Park's 250 square miles of land in the high Cascade range also presents a fascinating array of esthetic beauty, geologic history, and plant and animal life.

FLAMING GORGE

An interagency conference of State and Federal agencies was called to order by Project Manager C. E. Johnson on May 4th and 5th. This meeting, sponsored by the National Park Service at Dutch John, Utah, was planned to draw together interested agencies, both State and Federal, who are interested in the overall administration of the Recreation Area.

Thirty-one persons of staffs representing the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission, Utah Fish and Game Department, Utah State Parks and Boating Commission, Wyoming Watercraft Division, Utah and Wyoming Highway Patrols, Sheriffs' offices of Daggett County, Utah, and Sweetwater County, Wyoming, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, U. S. Forest Service and members of the staff of Flaming Gorge (NPS) were in attendance.

The objectives of this two-day program were to foster working relationships in the field, discuss mutual interests in law enforcement, boating safety, training, communication systems, boating regulations, search and rescue operations, visitor facilities and development plans for future years.

The concensus of the group was that meetings of this type should be held on an annual basis.

* * *

Spring was finally felt in the air during the middle of April and warm days and high winds finally broke the crust of ice from the lake on April 10. A few "early birds" had their boats in the lake and reported good fishing all along the lake.

Benson V. Holmes joined the Ranger staff at Flaming Gorge on April 13. Mr. Holmes is a graduate of Montana State University, with a degree in Forestry. He has had experience working with the National Park Service at Glacier National Park and held the position of a Seasonal Park Ranger and as a member of the Glacier trail crew.

CUSTER BATTLEFIELD

A camera crew from the American Broadcasting Company has been in the vicinity of Custer Battlefield National Monument, filming an historical documentary film, concerning the historic Battle of the Little Big Horn and its relation to the westward expansion of that time. The film will be televised on the series, "The Saga of Western Man", and will be shown sometime in March or April, 1965 on A.B.C. television. Mr. Joseph L. Scanlon is field director, and is insisting on accuracy of detail. None of the filming is being done on the Monument area, but on various adjoining lands. The part of the 7th Cavalry is being ably portrayed by the Westernaires, a well-trained troupe of High School riders from Colorado. Local Crow Indians supply the colorful Indian riders, as well as the tipis and scenes of Indian camp life. The filming has been hampered by the unusually heavy rainfall that Montana has experienced.

* * *

Bill Garry, son of Superintendent and Mrs. Tom Garry, was the recipient of the Harvard Book Award at Phillips Exeter Academy. He also was a member of The Exeter Crew that went to England on June 17 to participate in the Prince Phillip Cup Races and the Henley Regatta. After these events, Bill plans to visit a friend in Italy for a few weeks.

FORT LARAMIE

An 1876 flag flying proudly above the parade ground the first four days of June marked the invasion of the area by ABC-TV in the persons of John Secondari (of Three Coins in the Fountain fame), Producer; Helen Rogers, Director; Cameraman Bill Hardigan with his assistant Sib Dobish; and Advance Man Joe Scanlan. The network is filming a documentary of the Indian wars with the Custer story as motif.

While the redoubtable Lieutenant Colonel's nearest approach to Fort Laramie was a distant 90 miles, extensive research by the network had revealed that the quarters of Fort Abraham Lincoln, Custer's base, were similar in construction and design to those of this area. Storied Old Bedlam was the notable exception.

After approach shots from across the Laramie River, close-ups of the various buildings were taken. Horses recruited from the nearest neighbors carried flags and bearers about the area although only the flags will be seen in the film.

A chartered bus carrying 20 foreign museum professionals arrived at Fort Laramie on May 18th. The group consisting of directors, curators, and technicians is touring the country under the sponsorship of the American Association of Museums in cooperation with the State Department. Mr. Frank Hammond of the AAM accompanied them.

At Fort Laramie, they spent the morning touring the refurnished historic buildings and examining the building restoration techniques and research program. They expressed great interest in the organization and management of the interpretive activities and in the museum collections of the area.

The countries represented were Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, West Germany, Switzerlands, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Norway, the United Kingdom, India, Israel, Southern Rhodesia, Australia, Poland, and the USSR.

Regional Director and Mrs. Garrison paid Fort Laramie a quicky get-acquainted visit May 14 and 15. The staff was pleased to have the chance to meet them the evening of the 14th at a carry-in dinner in the Superintendent's quarters. Only the fact that the Garrisons were weary from their whirlwind trip broke up the gathering, everyone was enjoying Mr. Garrison's bear stories so much.

FORT SMITH

On May 25th visitors to Fort Smith National Historic site might have thought themselves taken back in time. The annual Arkansas-Oklahoma Rodeo began with its' grand parade. The traditional assembly point for this spectacle is the grounds of the old Federal Building, now a part of this historic site. The park staff watched in awed disbelief as the grounds literally sprouted horses, Indians, Mexicans, cowboys, burros, stagecoaches, and beauty queens. Some 1500 horses of every hue milled about in incredible confusion as the parade was marshaled. Certainly one has to experience this to believe it.

The star of the week-long rodeo was Milburn Stone, the irascible but beloved "Doc Adams" of TV's Gunsmoke. On Wednesday, May 27, the local Rotary Club had a program based upon an episode in the history of the federal court. It revolved around the hanging of Cherokee Bill and used a text prepared by the park staff. Several local citizens who had intimate ties with the event were guests. Mr. Stone was the guest of honor, and later during the day, visited the restored federal court in the park's temporary visitor center. At this time, he was given a tour of the courtroom and gallows by superintendent Thomas F. Norris, Jr. Mr. Stone displayed a great deal of interest about this phase of western law enforcement. Though somewhat different from Dodge City, it still has much the same flavor.

Who knows what strange sights and odors out of the Old West await us next year?

FORT SMITH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

JNEM



Two St. Louis women, decendants of President Thomas Jefferson attend the birthday ceremonies at the Old Courthouse, April 13, 1964. (L to R) Mrs. Frances Brawner, a great-great niece; Miss Temple Burrus, Trustee member of the JNEM Association; Mrs. Fran McDonald, also a great-great niece.



Participants in the 221st Birthday Ceremonies of President Thomas Jefferson held in the East Courtroom of the Old Courthouse. (L to R) Thomas Gilmartin; Gale F. Johnston; Mrs. George Gellhorn; former Mayor of St. Louis, Bernard F. Dickmann, (These four are Charter members of the JNEM Association) which celebtrated its 30th birthday); Gale F. Johnston III; who placed the wreath at the statue of President Jefferson; Supt. Gregg; Rolla W. Street President of the JNEM Association, and William W. Crowdus, Chairman of the Board of the JNEM Association.

FREDERICKSBURG–SPOTSYLVANIA

Two recent donations of land along the Rappahannock River have made possible a fuller interpretation of the Battle of Fredericksburg. In December 1862 the Union army used pontoon bridges to cross the river for their attack on Fredericksburg and the Confederate position on Marye's Heights beyond the town. The need to tell the story of this aspect of the action, where it happened, has long been felt. Until now NPS holdings were all on Marye's Heights and along the Confederate trench lines south of town. Now both banks of the river at the site of the upper bridges have been donated to the National Park Service.

The Battle of Fredericksburg began at the river on December 11, 1862, when the Confederate sharpshooters delayed building of the Union pontoon bridges. The town was bombarded but the sharpshooters hung on. Finally, Union volunteers crossed in boats, and made what may have been the first bridgehead landing of modern warfare. After driving off the sharpshooters, the Union boys completed the bridges. On December 13, Ambrose E. Burnside wasted his army in futile assaults on Lee's confederate ine behind and south of the town. The Federals retreated over the pontoon bridges, December 15 - 16, 1862.

The land on the east side of the river, in Stafford County, has been donated by John Lee Pratt of Chatham Manor, which overlooks the bridgehead site. He gave a 23 acre tract with a half-mile river frontage.

Four lots on Sophia Street in Fredericksburg, with a 200 foot river frontage have been donated by Dr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Payne and Miss Mary B. Garnett. The gift is in honor of the Paynes' son, the late Robert Mercer Payne, and of Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter, a United States senator and Confederate secretary of state.

GETTYSBURG

The first Northeast Regional Maintenance Conference was held at Gettysburg National Military Park from April 7-10. The class meetings were held in the VFW Hall and there were about 50 participants. Among those who attended portions of the Conference were Assistant Director Baker, Assistant Regional Director Palmer, and Chief of Maintenance Kenner. During the Conference Foreman 11 John W. Stevens, Gettysburg, was presented with a Special Act Award in the amount of $100 by Mr. Palmer.

* * *

Supervisory Historian Harry W. Pfanz had an unusual experience in addressing the Antietam Civil War Round Table. The group is made up of about twenty young men who are keen students of the war and the battles which took place in this vicinity, and are inmates of the Maryland Institution for Men.

* * *

Historian Frederick Tilberg spent two weeks in Virginia and North Carolina where he was doing research in historical collections at Richmond, Raleigh, and Chapel Hill.

GLACIER BAY

Charles and Carol Janda arrived at Bartlett Cove in April where Chuck fills the Park Ranger position. The Janda's were able to make the trip from Yellowstone by car in part of the Alaska Marine Highway (ferry system), relatively new method of transportation in South eastern Alaska. They arrived just in time for the very busy season here.

* * *

The Auxiliary Survey Vessel, "Lester-Jones," of the U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey arrived at the Bartlett Cove headquarters in April. Commanded by Lt. Cdr. Richard Holder, the ship's crew will be carrying on tidal studies in this area in addition to surveying the lower Glacier Bay. The 16 man crew will also operate

(Continued on page 8)

HELP
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All About Camping

By W. K. Merrill, U.S. Park Ranger Ret.

The ENTIRELY NEW and revised SECOND EDITION with a giant fist full (392 pages!) of valuable information is consistent with the latest trends in modern camping activity. You'll find new information about the various routes you may choose from in camping travel to Canada, Alaska, and Mexico, together with tourist regulations and tips to make your trip the best ever. Detailed descriptions of 154 National Forests, 31 National Parks, and 7 nationally famous hiking-camping trails, together with a new chapter on all types of boating and water sports with invaluable check lists on equipment and safety, skin or Scuba diving, water skiing, etc., add to the lustre of the first edition. Other new chapters cover the use of 2-way CB radio in camping and mountain travel, with such techniques as belaying, rappeling, and even mountain walking. Also included are tips and regulations applicable to the family dog on camping trips, information on dog sledding, skiing, and snow-shoeing. Other NEW TOPICS take in "how to stake a mining claim," "how to erect any kind of tent (step by step for each style)," "how to acquire a vacation home on Gov't land," "ice rescue," and many others.

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(Continued from page 7)

a 30 foot launch in addition to the 89 foot survey vessel. Operations should keep the group in the area about six weeks.

GRAND CANYON

Fifteen seniors graduate from Grand Canyon High School in the Class of 1964: Charles Allen, Steven Blaisdell, Clifford Flynn, Stormy Hoskins, Richard Joshua, Wyatt Kowski, Sue LeGrand, Gail McLaughlin, David Mumford, Dennis Neel, Joe Passmore, Donald Scheier, Walter Uqualla, Martin Wadsworth, and Wayne Word. Gail McLaughlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin, was Valedictorian of her Class; and Steve Blaisdell, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Blaisdell, was Salutatorian. Gail plans to attend Colorado College, Colorado, Springs, Colorado; and Steve will enroll this fall at California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo, California.



Gail McLaughlin

Several sons of Park Service employees will work for the U. S. Forest Service this summer. Claude Coffin, forestry student at Arizona State Collete, is at the Flathead National Forest, Montana. Wyatt Kowski will be in Missoula, Montana, assigned to the Regional fire suppression crew. Charles Allen, is on the Coconino National Forest, stationed at Mormon Lake south of Flagstaff.

Tom Shevlin and Mike Scheier have headed for New York City with prospects for jobs at the World's Fair.

Many youngsters, staying closer to home, have found work with Park concessioners.



Steve Blaisdell

Mary Shevlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shevlin, graduated in May from the University of Arizona, Tucson. Mary is working in Tucson this summer, and Kathy Shevlin, who has been teaching in San Francisco, is there taking graduate work at the University.

Martin Wilcox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Wilcox, received his Doctorate in medicine in June from the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kas.

Alta Stricklin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stricklin, was a June graduate at Longwood College, Farmville, Virginia. Alta plans to spend most of the summer at the Canyon.

LASSEN VOLCANIC

A "Snowblast" rotary plow was tested from May 6 through 15 in conjunction with the Park's Walters rotary plow. The Snowblast was then taken to Crater Lake for further testing.

The main Park road was cleared of snow and opened on May 29 in time for the Memorial Day weekend. The Visitor Center at Manzanita Lake was also cleaned up, painted up, fixed up and opened up for visitor use.

A fresh snowstorm on June 8 and 9 added 10 inches of snow and forced the road to be closed again for three days until it could be cleared.

* * * *

The Manzanita Lake Lodge, Store, and other facilities opened for business on June 10. The Interpretive programs started on June 15 with a limited schedule of nature walks, Indian lore talks and campfire programs.

Bids were opened on May 15 for major road projects in the Southwest Development Area. The contract was awarded to W. H. Lindeman & Sons, Inc. of Red Bluff, California. Construction will be going on through the summer in the vicinity of the Southwest Campground and Sulfur Works area.

LINCOLN BOYHOOD N. MEM.

Indiana's first National Park Service area, Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial, is ready for its first full summer of operation. All winter the Memorial staff has been telling the people of Southern Indiana and Northern Kentucky about what the National Park Service in general and Lincoln Boyhood in particular have to offer to the public. Especially effective in getting the message across was the Memorial's own television show seen every Thursday morning over WTVW, Channel 7, Evansville. "Camera bug" Bob Burns' slides also got a real workout over the winter months. Several radio interviews are set up for the near future.

Plans are also progressing for the future development of the Memorial. It is hoped that before too many months have gone by construction will start on the new Visitor Center. Already Indiana State Highway 162 is being rerouted in order that a safety hazard can be removed and controlled access eventually achieved.

The give away folder is in the mill and we hope to have it soon. We especially hope NPS employees will stop to visit this new unit of the System. It is located 40 miles East of Evansville, Indiana and 80 miles West of Louisville, Kentucky.

PEA RIDGE

Phil Nelson, son of Superintendent Raymond L. Nelson, Pea Ridge National Military Park, Arkansas, is in his Junior year at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. Phil entered Phillips when his father was Park Naturalist at Lassen Volcanic Park, Mineral, California.

Phil, who has made a promising beginning in pursuing a career in science, participates in many school activities. In addition to being a second honor roll student in the fall term, he was a coxswain in the fall crew, skied in winter, is a member of the Asia Society, and plays in the band.

* * *

Developments are continuing apace this year. The Visitor Center and surrounding grounds were landscaped during the winter and spring, greatly improving their appearance. Included in this work were new sidewalks and rock and masonry entrance motif. Further physical developments include the completion of the State Highway 72 bypass, eliminating the former location of the road through the middle of the Park. And finally, the extension of the Tour Road along the south and west sides of the Park has begun. This work is scheduled for completion September 29, and we hope to have our Sign and Wayside Exhibits ready for installation at that time.

* * *

Pea Ridge has two Seasonal Ranger-Historians on the staff this summer. They are Ted Peter from Vicksburg, Mississippi, and Ann Wuest from Fayetteville, Arkansas. Both Ted and Ann are students at the University of Arkansas.

We will also have a stand-in for our secretary Mrs. Becky Tatman for a while. Becky is expecting sometime in July, and Miss Sharon Stalcup of Rogers, Arkansas, will type and file our red tape while Becky is otherwise engaged. There have been three babies born to staff members since last August -- 2 boys and one girl. We are all waiting to see what Becky and Jim will have --a prospective ranger or secretary.

While we are on the subject of babies, Administrative Assistant Nolan Oswald and wife Rachel provided the latest addition to the Park family, a boy (their second) born May 29.



PEA RIDGE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, ARKANSAS.

This spring the area around the Pea Ridge Visitor Center has had a face lifting. Lawn, trees, and shrubs have been planted, sidewalks and rock walls constructed under contract. The mailbox was not part of the contract, but built by Park personnel. The circular stone well represents a typical farm well of 100 years ago. Instead of water, it has a willow growing in it, and some of the wild pea vines for which the ridge and battle were named.

SHENANDOAH

(Continued from page 2)

The new boundary will also follow topographic features more closely, to make identification of the Park lands easier.

If the proposed legislation becomes law, Park authorities can immediately begin negotiations for land exchanges and donations. Purchase of land could not begin, however, until funds are appropriated or donated for that purpose. Additions and deletions are contemplated on both sides of the Park, and the net result will be to add about 16,584 acres.

SITKA

Visitors to the Monument will be greeted along the trails by only fifteen solemn-eyed totem poles for the coming two seasons. Three poles from the Monument collection have been incorporated into the Alaska Exhibit at the New York World's Fair. Excavating these huge hand-carved memorials and preparing them for their journey from Sitka to New York via Steamship, railroad and truck presented an interesting challenge to say the very least.

Sitka's early Russian influence is most prominent each year during the week of Orthodox Easter. This year it was the first week of May when Easter was observed by the congregation of Sitka's world famous St. Michael's Orthodox Cathedral. The Cathedral bells were chimed at intervals throughout the week, reminiscent of the early 19th century when the bells were played continually from sun up till sun down during the entire seven days. Happy worshipers conclude their Great Easter Lent with an exchange of colored eggs and Kunich (Russian Easter Bread) accompanied by the joyful greeting "Christ is risen" as they leave the historic old Cathedral at daybreak Easter morning, following a night long religious observance amid flickering candles and centuries old icons of silver and gold.

WUPATKI

Jack Morehead and Dave Karraker of Horace M. Albright Training Center, sparked a one day training session for seasonal employees of Wupatki, Sunset Crater, and Walnut Canyon National Monuments held at Wupatki headquarters. The group covered National Park Service history and policies, employee attitudes and responsibilities, visitor services, interpretation, law enforecement, and proper wear of the uniform. This is the first such session ever held in the SW Region.

A pot-luck picnic followed the training session, giving all a chance to get acquainted. Wupatki certainly is growing - over fifty people attended!

ZION

Zion Park residents were surprised by the renewed wintery blasts of sleet and snow that struck southern Utah in early May. Not since the twenties has such a late snow fallen with such severity and it may be several decades before such a phenomena again occurs. Hardest hit were the thousands of migrating birds. Dozens of dead birds were found the few days following the cold weather. Yet the canyons of Zion appeared to be welcome niches of comfort relative to the higher slopes and plateaus. Literally, hundreds of warblers, robins, and juncos swarmed over the meadows and residential lawns during the few days following the storm.

Zion Canyon was a haven of refuge and the fields and trees were alive with the sudden explosion of song and color. Some of the more common visitors included the Audubon's warbler, gray-headed and oregon juncos, green-tailed towhee, and pine siskin. Even some of the less common birds put in their appearance. Most surprising was the flammulated owl. This little owl was first found in Oak Creek Canyon by Ro Wauer, banded and released. A second flammulated owl was found in a willow tree in front of Russ Dickenson's house. This bird was also banded and released. And a third individual was disccovered, by Superintendent Oberhansley, dead and presently awaits preparation for a worthwhile study skin for the Park collection.

* * *

IN spite of some very wintery weather, 28 persons representing a half-dozen neighboring law enforcement agencies attended a one-day F.B.I. training session held in Zion on May 6. Principal subject was "One Man Patrols" and was ably presented by Special Agents Ralph Jones and Walt Anderson from Salt Lake City. Represented were near - by sheriff's offices, the Utah Fish and Game, the U.S. Forest Service, town marshals, and Park Rangers from Glen Canyon, Bryce, and Capital Reef.

EODC



EODC Chief Bob Hall giving Landscape Architect Larry Isaacson the notice of his selection as recipient of National Institute of Public Affairs Career Education Award.

MIDWEST REGIONAL OFFICE



Lawrence J. Zollar, Midwest Region personnel officer, was one of thre individuals recognized by Creighton University in Omaha for outstanding public service. Mr. Zollar is second from the right. The awards were presented by Prof. Rene Beauchesne of the the Creighton faculty.