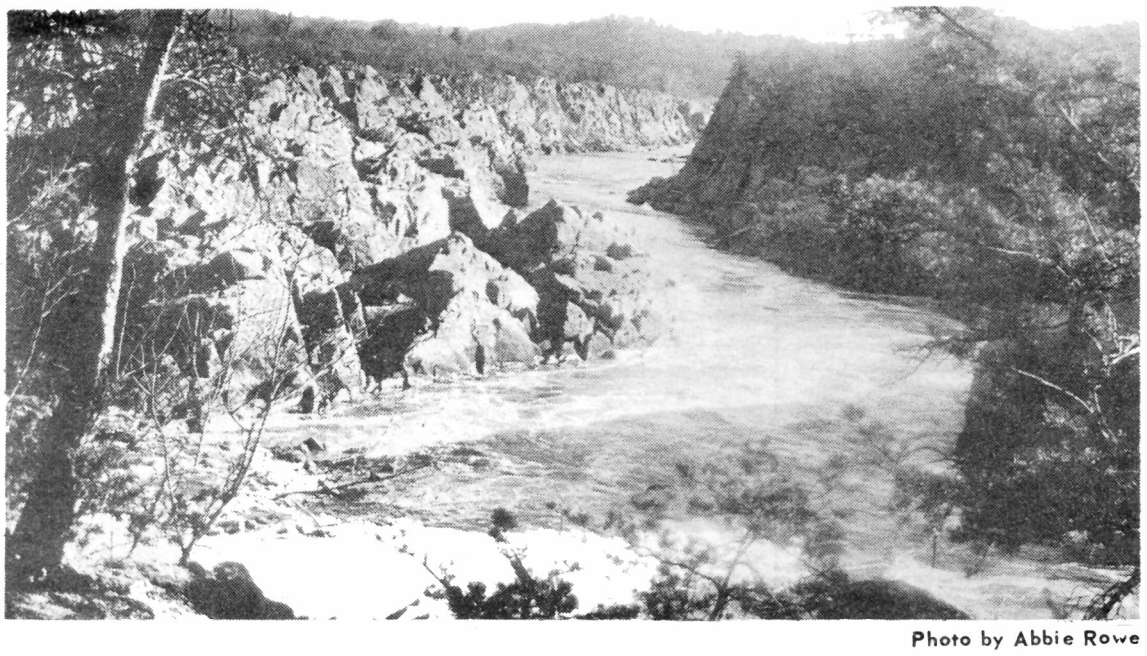


Photo by Abbie Rowe

MATHER GORGE ON THE POTOMAC RIVER

STEPHEN TYNG MATHER

"To the Eternal Memory of One of Nature's Noblemen"

GREAT FALLS, Virginia, April 17—All morning, nature shrouded the area in misty clouds, as if determined that none should see this stretch of the Potomac River at its magnificent best until the proper moment. Then, right on cue the sun broke through brightly as man and nature joined on the palisades above Great Falls to honor Stephen Tyng Mather—father of the National Park Service—and to dedicate Mather Gorge "to the eternal memory of one of nature's noblemen."

Lending a bright splash of color to the natural scene was the red-coated U.S. Marine Band Woodwind Quintet. Their music provided a fine accompaniment to the songs of mocking birds and similar ex-officio guests.

Key speaker for the occasion was Horace M. Albright, second director of the National Park Serv-

See ALBRIGHT, Page 3

NATIONAL PARK COURIER

STEVE MATHER'S FAMILY NEWSPAPER WASHINGTON, D.C. VOLUME 15 NUMBER 5 MAY, 1969

Secretary Hickel Reappoints Director Hartzog

Concentrate on C&O Park Justice Douglas Advises Hikers



JUSTICE AND MRS. WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS chat with fellow hikers on the C&O towpath. Only recently recovered from an appendectomy, Justice Douglas surprised many by walking the full 12 miles of the 15th Annual Reunion Hike of the C&O Canal Association.

HANCOCK, Md. April 25-26—Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, at the 15th annual meeting of the C&O Canal Association, urged its members to concentrate on making the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal a national park—"something," he said, "which is politically feasible."

"The time has come," Justice Douglas said, "to zero in on this one thing. Then we can go on to something else. But if the something else is mixed in with the immediate objective," he warned, "nothing will be accomplished, and the C&O Canal Association will still be passing the same resolutions 10 years from now."

Resolutions passed by the Association at the Friday night business meeting urged:

1. Prompt establishment of a C&O Canal National Historical Park, no Army-type dams on the Potomac River, and supply of water to the District of Columbia through an intake at the freshwater estuary.

2. Enactment of a bill recently introduced by U.S. Senator Charles McC. Mathias which would make the C&O Canal National Monument a national park, and expand its 5,250 acres to a maximum of 15,000 acres. (Mathias had earlier commented that establishment of the national historical park could be the first step in the comprehensive development of the Potomac River basin by Federal, state and local agencies.)

3. Support of a Potomac National River in principle.

On Saturday morning Justice and Mrs. Douglas led some 500 hikers on a 13-mile walk along the towpath from Fort Frederick to Hancock. Under the watchful eye of Mrs. Cathy Douglas, the Justice was faithful to the caveat of his doctors to rest for 10 minutes after each hour's walk. For veteran C&O Canal hikers this was a noticeable—somewhat welcome—change from the grueling pace set by the Justice during the previous 16 years.

Each Spring, the Association covers a token distance along the old C&O towpath in honor of the hike made by Justice Douglas in 1954. At that time, he challenged the editors of the Washington Post to hike the entire 184-mile distance with him from Cumberland to Georgetown—to call attention to the scenic and historic values of the old canal and to protest against a proposed parkway that would have destroyed portions of the canal.

At the traditional Saturday night banquet, Justice Douglas said: "Conservationists are for the Potomac National River, in principle, but first, let us pro-

See C & O, Page 3

SELECTION OF CAREER MAN DRAWS FAVORABLE RESPONSE

Recent action by Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel reappointing George B. Hartzog, Jr. to continue as Director of the National Park Service has received favorable comment from Washington, D.C.'s fourth estate.

The Washington Post lauded Hartzog as the "protector of D. C. parks" and editorialized: "He has vigorously fought efforts by highway builders and others to make short cuts through the parks and has ably performed the role of protector of this important Washington resource. But he has had the good sense to avoid being cast as an obstructionist in his capacity as the park service representative on such bodies as the National Capital Planning Commission. In those cases where the overall good has dictated that some park acreage be surrendered, he has insisted that the equivalent or better replacement facilities be provided elsewhere in the city. For this reason, it is good for Washington (as well as the Nation) that President Nixon has decided to retain him in office."

With reference to the reappointment of a career man as director of the national park service, a recent Washington Star editorial (see reprint page 2) observed: "George Hartzog's retention makes sense by any standard—not the least of which, incidentally, is the effect which such action will have in encouraging real talent to join the Federal Service."

Hartzog, a native of Colleton County, S.C., has been director

See HARTZOG, Page 3



CONGRATULATIONS, Director and Mrs. Hartzog, on behalf of the National Park Service Employees and Alumni Association.



The National Park Courier

Steve Mather's Family Newspaper

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID in Washington, D.C.

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The Employees and Alumni Association was incorporated in the District of Columbia in 1957, as a non-profit Society. Regular membership in the Association is $3.00 a year for employees with the NPS for less than 10 years and $5.00 a year for all others. Membership includes subscription to the monthly National Park Courier. Any past or present NPS or Concessioner employee—permanent, W.O.C., or seasonal—is eligible for membership.

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BUFFALO REPRIEVED

April 1, 1969

Memo from the Secretary of the Interior:

"Informally a month ago we put a moratorium on the further use of the stylized pair of hands Department seal, particularly on printed material.

"Our review of this seal is still in process. Pending a decision, new orders for stationery, publications, signs and other material requiring a seal should designate use of the buffalo seal. In order to avoid unnecessary costs, existing stocks of such material bearing the hands seal should be used until such time as replacement normally occurs."

(Signed) Walter J. Hickel
Secretary of the Interior

Brower Resigns

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Embattled conservationist David Brower resigned as executive director of the Sierra Club.

Brower, who has headed the 77,000-member conservation organization since 1952 said he would form a new group that would more vigorously pursue conservation goals.

Hazel Carnes

Friends who wish to memorialize the late Hazel Carnes, wife of William G. Carnes, are requested to contribute to their favorite educational fund or charity in her name. Hazel Carnes died March 29, in Oakland, California. She is also survived by her daughter, Mrs. Merle A. (Karen) Coe. Bill Carnes is temporarily located at the Lake Merritt Hotel, Oakland California 94612.

NSP Uniform Shoulder Patch

April 24, 1969

Memo from the Acting Director, National Park Service:

"Our memorandum of March 3 (RD 6-69) advised you to discontinue use of the Service emblem shoulder and cap patches on any National Park Service garments effective June 1, 1969.

"Since a committee under the Chairmanship of Fred Fagergren has been appointed to evaluate and act on certain management matters, including uniform standards, that committee is also requested to consider the use of patches. Accordingly, we ask that you not implement the instructions contained in the memorandum of March 3 until further notice."

(Signed) Edward A. Hummel

COMMENDATION

THE WHITE HOUSE

March 14, 1969

Mr. Theodore T. Smith
National Park Services
Special Events National Capitol Region 1100 Ohio Drive, SW.
Washington, D. C. 20242

Dear Mr. Smith:

While it is impossible to write each one of you personally, I do want all of the medical, administrative and aide personnel who assisted in the four day Inauguration Ceremonies, to know how much we appreciated your help. We are most grateful for your devoted attention to detail and for the thorough preparation for the care of the public as well as the Presidential family.

I know that many of you gave up valuable time to devote to this effort. It has not gone unnoticed. I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to you.

Richard Nixon

A Sound Decision

COURTESY OF THE "WASHINGTON STAR"

With the change of every administration, there are certain federal official, who are for all practical purposes career employes, but whose jobs technically are not protected by tenure of service. In this shadowy area there is the persistent danger that political considerations might prevail over sound judgment and cause the loss of a valuable public servant.

This was precisely the case with respect to one top-level Interior Department official—George B. Hartzog Jr., the National Park Service director.

For some time, the word floating rather freely about town had been that this position was among those still being actively scrutinized at the White House. Just yesterday, however, a member of Congress disclosed the welcome news that Hartzog will be retained.

In recent years at least, the park post has come to be viewed as a careerist job. Hartzog's predecessor, Conrad L. Wirth, rose through the ranks to become director in 1951. He served with nonpartisan distinction—through part or all of three administrations—until his retirement in 1963. And there is not the slightest doubt that much of his significant contribution to the national park system was directly attributable to the expertise and dedication to the principles of conservation which his years of government service produced.

Hartzog is cut from the same mold. Still a youthful 49, he joined the service just after World War II and progressed to become Wirth's logical successor. The nature of the times, however, vary the challenge. In one era, the Park Service emphasis, as it had to be, was almost exclusively on the protection and acquisition of natural resources. The demand upon Hartzog was not only to consolidate those gains, but to evolve means of making these great resources increasingly useful to growing millions of Americans. He has responded, when dollars have been all too scarce for such purposes, with programs that are both innovative and effective.

That job, however, has barely begun. George Hartzog's retention makes sense by any standard— not the least of which, incidentally, is the effect which such an action will have in encouraging real talent to join the federal career service.

Mather Gorge Dedication

Remarks By Horace M. Albright

At the Dedication of Mather Gorge, April 16, 1969



STEVE MATHER

Thirty-eight years ago, Congress directed the establishment of a memorial to Stephen Tying Mather in the Washington areas. Many suggestions for this memorial had been considered and rejected for apparently good reasons. We must all agree and rejoice that, at long last, this gorge was selected by this beloved National Park Service to bear his name, and then received the unanimous approval of the Board of Geographic Names.

It is significant, too, that the late distinguished President of The National Geographic Society, Dr. Gilbert Hovey Grosvenor, Mather's intimate friend, long ago expressed the hope that an appropriate memorial would be found on some part of the course of the Potomac River or in its unspoiled environs.

It is indeed fitting that this rugged gorge of the scenic Potomac should be named in tribute to him.

Steve Mather, as he was affectionately known in every part of this vast country of ours, was a rugged individual. He was an indefatigable traveller by train, automobile, horseback, and on foot. He was a restless and dynamic as the waters of the Potomac in spring floods or after storms. The cliffs here symbolize his striking physical stature. He was over six feet tall. He was a handsome man with fine strong features, eyes of an unusual shade of blue, and a heavy shock of hair prematurely white. A lady commentator of a New York magazine in an article called him "A matinee idol" and in parts of the west he was called "the gray eagle." These titles he never entirely lost as he grew older.

The placid old Chesapeake and Potomac Canal and even the river in its smoother channels and pools are like his gentle, kindly, charming personality, and his abiding love of family and friends. The forests and cliffs all about us here emphasize his devotion to wilderness protection and his dedication to the preservation of our natural resources.

The whole terrain here, in area, is a small scale national park. Steve Mather thought of it in terms of national park quality. In his great Conference of Park Executives, other conservationists, travel experts, artists, and its, travel experts, artists, and writers in January 1917, at the Smithsonian Institution, he had on his program an address on the Great Falls of the Potomac as a potential national park. Now it is a national park area because of its grandeur and historical significance.

Steve Mather loved Washington, and this famous river. He enjoyed hiking along the towpath of the canal, often walking from Georgetown to beyond Great Falls, and sometimes coming up here by car and walking down to the city. He knew the lock keepers and their families. He had a passing acquaintance with some of the canal boatmen and on their invitation would sometimes ride awhile with them.

I made some of these Potomac walks with him, and we tarried in this wilderness section and marvelled that it had not been impaired by the currents of civilization that had gradually enveloped the beautiful Virginia and Maryland countrysides. As a member of the newly created National Capital Park and Planning Commission, he always kept watchful eyes on the upper Potomac, and especially from Georgetown to well above the Great Falls.

People may say that the old canal was a commercialization of the river. Perhaps, in some degree, it was for a time long ago, but with its abandonment it became a cherished historical trail worthy of national park status. Thus, this gorge reverted to its original wilderness character.

Rightly, Steve Mather has been called the "Founder" or "Father" of the National Park Service, Although, of course, Congress authorized this bureau which he made a model government agency and a most successful one. He laid the groundwork of standards for park creation, preservation, and administration, putting them into effect as he directed the affairs of the National Park Service for nearly twelve years. His colleagues and their successors have conscientiously endeavored to follow in his footsteps and keep the Service an outstanding organization of which we are all proud.

This is really a sacred spot near the Nation's Capital where great men from George Washington to Theodore Roosevelt to Steve Mather communed with nature and were inspired by her magnificent works. May this superb heritage never be altered nor misused. Rather, may it serve to inspire new generations from which may come other men of the towering character and personality of Steve Mather to work in the field of conservation of natural resources to the everlasting benefit of mankind.

And so to the eternal memory of one of nature's noblemen, we dedicate the Mather Gorge.

Secretary Hickel Reappoints Hartzog

Continued from Page 1

of the Service since January, 1964. He was moved up from associate director, a post he had held since February 1963.

Hartzog began his National Park Service career in 1946 as an attorney in Chicago, Ill. He later was an attorney at Lake Texoma Recreation Area, Denison, Texas, now administered by the Corps of Engineers. Following his assignment in Washington, D.C., as attorney-advisor and assistant chief of concessions management, Hartzog became assistant superintendent at Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., and later assistant superintendent of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N.C.-Tenn.

He also was superintendent of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis, now marked by the famous 630-foot high stainless steel Gateway Arch.

He left the Park Service in 1962 to be Executive Director of Downtown St. Louis, Inc. but returned to Interior seven months later.

Director Hartzog was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States in 1949. He received his B.S. degree from The American University and in 1966 was given the University's Distinguished Alumni Award.

In 1956, Hartzog received the Meritorious Award Certificate from the William A. Jump Foundation for his attainments in public administration. He also holds the Department of the Interior's highest award for employees—the Distinguished Service Award—and the Cornelius Amory Pugsley Gold Medal Award (1967) of The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

During World War II, Hartzog spent 3 1/2 years in the Army, rising from private to first lieutenant.

Hartzog is married to the former Helen Carlson of Arlington, Mass. They have two sons and a daughter.

HORACE ALBRIGHT KEYNOTES MATHER GORGE DEDICATION

Continued from Page 1

Service who succeeded Mather in 1929. With the sun directly in his eyes, Albright faltered for a moment as he tried to read his notes. Opportunely, Superintendent Floyd Taylor offered Albright his ranger's hat. It was just the right touch. From there on, it was the old Horace Albright at his Park Service best.

Master of ceremonies for the dedication ceremony was National Park Service Director George B. Hartzog, Jr. Following remarks by Mr. Horace M. Albright, Mr. Stephen Mather McPherson, grandson of the late Stephen T. Mather, delivered the response. A plaque marking the dedication was then unveiled by Director Mather's only daughter, Mrs. Edward R. McPherson, Jr.

Other guests included Dr. Melville B. Grosvenor, Editor-in-Chief and Chairman of the Board, M. Payne, President of the National Geographic Society, Congressman Gilbert P. Gude (R-Md.), Dr. Leslie L. Glasgow, Assistant Secretary of the Interior and Nash Castro, Director, National Capital Region. Also attending were two unidentified old gentlemen believed to be early campers in the area. When questioned by reporters they said: "We've been camping in this area since 1878."

Mather Gorge is the name officially given in 1968 to the previously unnamed scenic gorge on the Potomac River. The gorge area extends about 2-1/2 miles downstream from Great Falls and has a channel 200 feet deep, marked with irregular palisades. Waters of the Potomac fall for a distance of 76 feet over the massive outcrop of rock which creates the Great Falls.



HORACE M. ALBRIGHT

The gorge was named in honor of Mather for his long-time public service and achievements and particularly for his efforts to preserve the Great Falls area as a National Park Service site and his work in developing of a regional park system in that area.

C & O CANAL PARK URGED BY DOUGLAS

(Continued from Page 1)

ceed with establishment of the C&O Canal Park."

He then renewed his criticism of the Corps of Engineers for their insistence on building dams on the Potomac and its tributaries—dams that would flood out much of the area proposed to be encompassed by the park.

"There is plenty of water in the freshwater estuary below Washington to take care of the water needs indefinitely, "Justice Douglas declared. "All that is needed is to clean up the Potomac."

With reference to the policy of the Agriculture Department of paying farmers not to plant crops, he asked: "Why don't we pay the Engineers not to build dams?"

"Let's put them to work building sewage treatment plants instead," he challenged. "if they should show the same enthusiasm in building purification facilities as they have shown in building dams, they would become useful and commendable members of our society. Let's give the Engineers the needed authority to perform this worthy service."

Mrs. Packard Wins American Motors Conservation Award

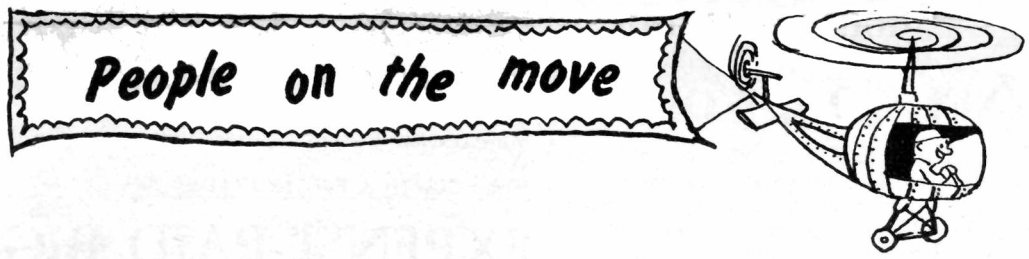
DETROIT -- Mrs. Jean Packard of Fairfax, Va., administrative officer of the National School of Forestry and Conservation and a writer for the International Commission on National Parks, has been named winner of a 1969 American Motors Conservation Award.

The awards are presented each year to 10 professional and 10 non-professional conservationists for dedicated efforts in the field of renewable natural resources.

Winners will receive bronze sculptured medallions from American Motors' board chairman, Roy D. Chapin, Jr., at an awards banquet Wednesday, May 21, at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Packard comes from a conservation-minded family. Her father, David W. Roberts, was outdoor editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, a founder and president of the Outdoor Writers Association of America and first editor of the Ohio Conservation Bulletin.

Mrs. Packard is the wife of Fred Packard, International Specialist with the Division of International Affairs, WASO.



New Places

Abell, Arthur J., Jr., from Off. Services Asst., WSC, to Off. Services Supv., Yellowstone NP

Berger, Paul A., from Supt., El Morro NM, to same, Timpanogos Cave NM

Blazer, Ellis S., from Maintenanceman, Great Smoky Mtns. NP, Oconaluftee JCCCC, to same, Fort Sumter NM

Bromberg, William, from Supt., Grand Portage NM, to same, Virgin Islands NP

Bruce, Robert G., from Supv. Pk. Nat., Crater Lake NP, to same, Blue Ridge Pkwy.

Davies, Dennis B., from Pk. Ranger, Natchez Trace Pkwy., to Supv. Pk. Nat., Bandelier NM

Evans, Ralph I., from Pk. Tech., Navajo Lands Group, to same, Petrified Forest NP

Gilbert, Karl T., from Supt., Zion NP, to Gen. Supt., Southern Utah Group

Gott, Jimmie C., from Hist., Castillo de San Marcos & Fort Matanzas NM, to same, Golden Spike NHS

Higgins, Joan C., from Mgmt. Asst., Grand Teton NP, to Supt., Homestead NM

House, Jerry B., from Asst. Supt., Shenandoah NP, to same, Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP

Hurt, Vern E., from Pk. Ranger, Lassen Volcanic NP, to same, Point Reyes NS

Ichelson, David, from Visual Info. Spec. (Exhibits), WASO, DS: Harpers Ferry, West Va., to same, DS: San Francisco, Calif.

Johnson, Robert C., Jr., from Pk. Ranger, Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP, to Supv. Pk. Ranger, Yellowstone NP

Lewin, Robert G., from Admin. Off., Flagstaff Group, Wupatki NM, to Gen. Supply Asst., Petrified Forest NP

Locke, William F., from Supv. Accounting Spec., WRO, to Budget & Progm. Off., Northwest Dist. Off.

Lovegren, Robert T., from Asst. Supt., Yellowstone NP, to Supt., Grand Canyon NP

Morris, Robert C., from Mgmt. Asst., National Capital Park-Central, to Supv. Pk. Ranger, Jefferson NEM

Powell, Robert D., from Supv. Pk. Ranger, Badlands NM, to same, Curecanti NRA, Colorado & Black Canyon of the Gunnison NM

Reaves, Goerge A., from Hist., Horseshoe Bend NMP, to same, Manassas NBP

Ringenbach, Ray B., from Supt., Chiricahua NM, to same, Tumacacori NM

St. Johns, Kenneth P., Jr., from Pk. Ranger, Natchez Trace Pkwy., to same, Vicksburg NMP

Stimson, David G., from Supt., Capulin Mtn. NM, to same, Chiricahua NM

Swanson, Emmett P., from Admin. Off., Big Bend NP, to Proc. & Prop. Mgmt. Off., Glacier NP

Thomas, Emma W., from Compliance Asst., WSC, to same, WASO

Thompson, Theodore R., from Asst. Supt., Yosemite NP, to same, Rocky Mtn. NP & Shadow Mtn. NRA

Tyra, Billie J., from Clk.-DMT, Flagstaff Group, to Pk. Aid, Flagstaff Group-Tuzigoot NM

West, George R., from Pk. Ranger, Sh- to same, Kings Mtn. NMP

Appleby, Harold E., from Enrollee Mammoth Cave NP, to Foreman III - National Capital Parks - North

Brown, Joseph (NMN), from Supt., Virgi to Asst. Reg. Dir., Operations, NCR

Cook, John O., from Supt., Chickamau nooga NMP, to Mgmt. Asst., WASO

Dick, Oscar T., from Supt., Bryce C same, Zion NP

Funk, William D., from Admin. Off., O same, Mount McKinley NP

Heyder, Robert C., from Supt., Capitol same, Bryce Canyon NP

Novak, Fred J., from Supt., Rocky Mtn. Reg. Dir., Admin., WRO

Steen, Charlie R., from Supv. Archeol to Archeologist, WASO

Williams, Frederick C., from Cartographic Tech., WASO, to same, SFSC

Wills, Harry W., from Pk. Nat., Point Reyes NS, to same, North Cascades NP

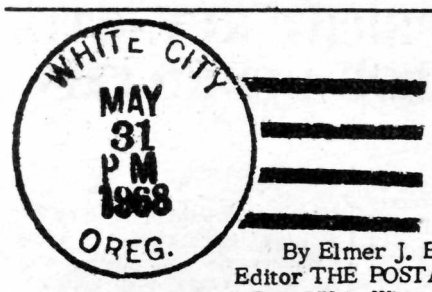
Wilshin, Francis F., from Supt., Manassas NBP, to Hist., WASO

Wood, Evelyn M., from Sec.-Steno., NCR, to same, National Capital Region, U.S. Pk. Police

Yardic, George T., from Admin. Off., Lava Beds NM, to same, George Washington Mem. Pkwy.

Youse, James R., from Supv. Pk. Ranger, Ozark NSR, to Pk. Nat. (Environmental Education Spec.), Jefferson NEM

Out of the Traces



THE NPS PHILATELIST

By Elmer J. Binker, Jr.
Editor THE POSTAL HISTORIAN
Box 2534, White City, Oregon

And still the parade of new N. P. S. issues marches on!

No less than four of the stamps already announced for the balance of 1969 can, in some manner, be related to one or more N.P.S. sites. In all probability, before this appears in print, the first of these will have made its appearance. This is a 6¢ adhesive, released May 1st at Washington, D.C., to honor Grandma Moses. The primative art of this grand old lady of American painting, which portrays bygone aspects of rural life, has enchanted millions, but the most remarkable thing about her work is that it was all done between the ages of 76 and 101!

This stamp reproduces a detail of one of her paintings, "July Fourth," which Grandma Moses painted in 1951 at the age of 91. The N.P.S. association stems from the fact that the original from which it is taken is now hanging in the WHITE HOUSE.

The WHITE HOUSE, along with our flag, is also featured on the 6¢ coil stamp which will make its appearance at Chicago, Illinois, on May 30th in conjunction with the Combined Philatelic Exhibition of Greater Chicago (COMPEX). It duplicates the highly popular "American Flag" design which came out in sheet form last year.

Within days after its original appearance on January 24, 1968, the Post Office Department began receiving requests for the issuance of this stamp in coil form. However production of multicolor coil stamps was not possible until the Bureau of Engraving and Printing installed the nine-color Huck press later that year.

This stamp, which also depicts the WASHINGTON MONUMENT and JEFFERSON MEMORIAL in its background, is the second assignment for the Huck press, the first one being the Christmas stamp of 1968.

The WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON MONUMENT and JEFFERSON MEMORIAL have all received previous philatelic recognition, but the structure portrayed in part on the third stamp for which a definite release date has been announced, adds a new site to our list. On July 16th, a 6¢ commemorative will appear at San Diego to mark the Bicentennial of the settlement of California. Designed by Leonard Buckley and Howard C. Mildner of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, it features the belfry of the CARMEL MISSION. This sandstone ediface, established in 1770 and reconstructed in the 1870's, has been registered with the N.P.S. as a National Historic Landmark.

Regarding the fourth stamp with N.P.S. significance, I have no information on either its design or date of issuance. All I know with certainty at this time is that a stamp will be issued to mark the 100th Anniversary of Major John Wesley Powell's pioneer exploration of the Colorado River. On this I should have more data in my next column.

MSA GOES TO ED DONNELLY FOR PERSONNEL ADM. WORK

EDWARD J. DONNELLY, Personnel Officer, NCR, has been presented the Department of the Interior Meritorious Service Award in recognition of outstanding contributions to the National Capital Region in personnel administration.

Donnelly has demonstrated unusual ability and leadership qualities in planning, developing, organizing, and operating the overall personnel program for the National Capital Region and the Washington Planning and Service Center. He has participated in the management of major reorganizations which occurred in May 1965 and March 1966 which involved the movement of large numbers of personnel, recruitment, establishment, and classification of new positions, as well as the handling of a multitude of problems inherent in reorganizations of this magnitude.

His outstanding leadership qualities and expertise in the [illegible] together with his readiness to apply innovative methods resulted in an orderly transition which enabled management to meet its criteria and goals. He inaugurated training in personnel administration for the staffs of the newly appointed Superintendents, the training of circuit riders who were subsequently assigned to areas in the National Park Service outside of this Region which had a need for personnel technicians, and supervisory development programs. Significant contributions to the improvement of the work force have come about as a result of his efforts.

The National Capital Region is recognized as a leader in the field of equal employment opportunity, and the network of Equal Employment Opportunity Committees which he established has proved to be quite effective and has provided additional means of improving employee relations.

Archeologist Caywood Retires From Colorful NPS Career

GLOBE, Ariz.—Chester A. Thomas, chief of the Southwest Archeological Center in Six Shooter Canyon, announced the retirement of Louis R. Caywood, archeologist at the Center.

Caywood's retirement brings to an end over 34 years of Government service. During his eight years at the Center he has been responsible for special excavation projects and report writing including the recent excavation of the mission at Zuni, New Mexico. The old mission was excavated for the Catholic Church so the ruined structure could be restored.

In June 1934, Caywood began his career as a temporary ranger at Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. In September of that same year he served as junior archeologist at Casa Grande National Monument, where he remained until March 1936, when he transferred to Tumacacori National Monument to serve as superintendent. In 1944 he went to Santa Fe to the regional office of the National Park Service and from January to November 1946, served as a relief for the superintendent at Walnut Canyon National Monument. From 1946-1949 he was stationed in Portland, Oregon, as liaison officer between the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation and Bureau of Indian Affairs. The next four years he was occupied with the excavations of Fort Vancouver, Fort Spokane, and Fort Okanagan, Wash., located in the Western Region of the Service and from 1954 to 1956 was stationed at the Western Regional Office in San Francisco. He was superintendent at Ocmulgee National Monument, Ga., from 1956 to 1961 when he moved to Globe.

He attended the University of Arizona and in 1932 received a B.S. Degree in business administration and in 1933 a MA in anthropology. He is a member of Mu Alpha Nu, an anthropological professional fraternity, and the Society for American Archaeology.



LOUIS R. CAYWOOD

During his career special assignments sent Caywood to many points of the globe. In 1950 he went to Alaska to make survey reports on Sitka and on the Kenai Peninsula, and in 1951 to Hawaii to make archeological surveys of the islands of Oahu, Molokai, Maui, and Hawaii. In 1964 through the Director of the Service and the Branch of Historic Sites of the Cnadian government, he excavated the site of Meductic in the province of New Brunswick, Canada.

His excavation projects in the United States include the excavations at Jamestown, and Green Spring plantation, Va., in 1953 and 1954, and Harpers Ferry, West Va., on Virginius Island in 1965. He has also done excavation and stabilization work at Tuzigoot, Montezuma Castle, Tumacacori, and Tonto National Monuments in Ariz., and Bandelier National Monument, N.M.

Caywood has had much of his work published during his Service career. Among these are: "Tumacacori Lives Again," "Tumacacori, A Portrayal of Spanish History in Arizona and Sonora" and "Archeological Studies at Tonto National Monument, Arizona." In addition to these he has written many excavation and stabilization reports.

In cooperation with E. H. Spicer he also wrote "Tuzigoot; The Excavation and Repair of a Ruin on the Verde River near Clarkdale, Arizona," and "Two Pueblo Ruins in West Central Arizona." He and J. E. Fast wrote "Life Figures on Hohokam Pottery."

Although retired, Caywood will stay on at the Center until he finishes the report on the Zuni excavation. He and his wife, Winnie, who works for the "Arizona Record," will continue to make their home in Globe.

ALLIN TO HEAD LAKE MEAD

Frank F. Kowski, director of the Southwest Region of the National Park Service, has announced the appointment of Roger W. Allin as superintendent of Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

Formerly superintendent of Everglades National Park and Fort Jefferson National Monument, Florida, Allin has served as deputy assistant director of operations in the Washington office of the Park Service since September 1968.

At Lake Mead, he succeeds Charles A. Richey, who retired recently after 37 years in the Park Service.

FOR FOURTH & FIFTH GRADES ONLY

EXPENSE-PAID BIG BEND WEEKEND IS PRIZE FOR ESSAY CONTEST

BIG BEND NP, Tex.—Fourth and fifth graders of Alpine, Fort Davis, Marathon, and Marfa will soon have an opportunity to win an expense paid weekend at Big Bend National Park for themselves, their families, and teachers. The contest, "It's Your World - Essays on Improving It," is being co-sponsored by the Alpine Rotary Club and the Big Bend Natural History Association. According to "It's Your World" Chairman Paul Forchheimer, this contest will give the kids an opportunity to be the "big man" of the family for at least a whole weekend.

Here are the details: During the second week of April, fourth and fifth grade teachers will receive packets of booklets and information sheets for each of their students, as well as a lesson plan on environmental awareness for themselves. They will then have the opportunity to acquaint their students with the materials so that an essay on ways to improve their world can be written by May 8. The essays will be collected by Pat Ryan in Marfa, John Robert Prude in Fort Davis, Tom Leary in Marathon, and Clarence Winn in Alpine, on May 9. Final selections of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place essays will be made by Mr. Forchheimer's committee of judges that include Dr. Ethelaura Ramey, Peter Koch, Al Garcia, Phil Wayne, and James Glasscock. Winners will be announced on May 12.

The first place winner, his family, and teacher will receive an expenses paid Big Bend Park weekend vacation. Mr. Lee Davis, Manager of the National Park Concessions, kindly donated lodging for the winning student and family. Second and third place winners will each receive a beautifully illustrated book of the National Parks. Winning essays will also be published in the local papers and read over KVLF.

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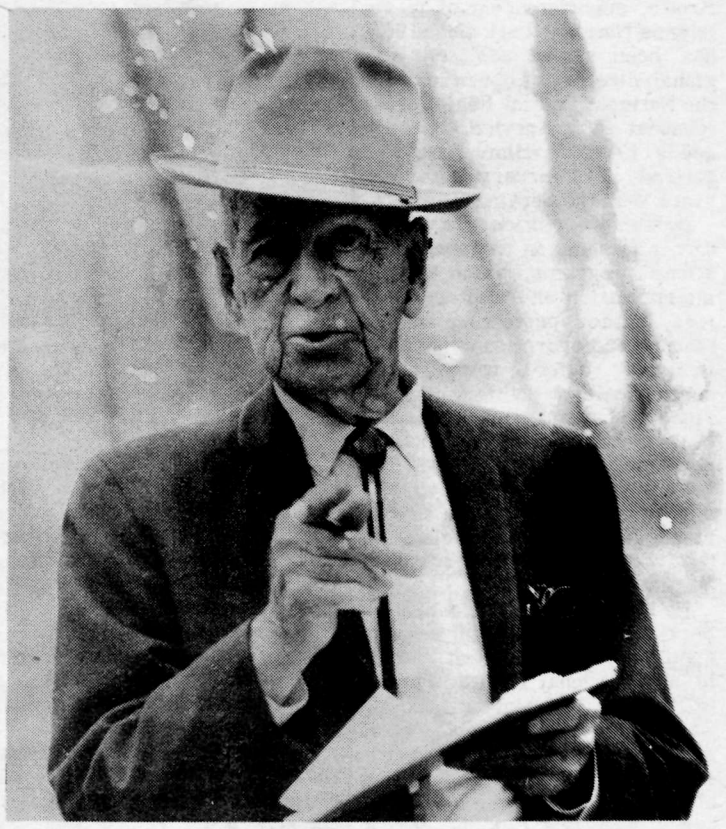


Photo by Woodbridge Williams

FREEMAN TILDEN

The magic of Freeman Tilden is his uncanny ability to communicate the message of nature—to translate the language of wildlife into the idiom of the park visitor—and to interpret so accurately the silent world of rocks and rivers, trees and flowers.

What a grand and memorable experience it would be if you could explore each area of America's fabulous National Park System with Freeman Tilden as your personal guide. Of course, there is only one Freeman Tilden. But, fortunately for us all, he has managed to put a large measure of himself into his book, "The National Parks." A rare volume, it comes as close to actually establishing a dialogue between reader and author as any book can.

In his long tenure as consultant to four successive National Park Directors, Freeman Tilden has written a whole series of books devoted to the preservation and interpretation of natural and historic places. His first, of course, was The National Parks," now completely revised and enlarged. There followed his other classics: "State Parks," "The Fifth Essence," "Interpreting Our Heritage," and "Following the Frontier."

Whenever we completely revise and enlarge what is already a beautiful work of art, there is always the chance that the new product will suffer by comparison. Not so with Tilden. He took this chance and successfully developed something entirely fresh and new. We should, therefore, avoid the temptation to make a sentence-by-sentence comparison of the new with the old and reserve our judgments accordingly.

it is a book of moods, impressions and interrelationships. It is a book of a dedicated philosopher, determined to open our eyes to the inner meaning of conservation—not a book crying out vainly against the encroachment of civilization—the loggers, the road builders, the dam builders and the rest. It is a book with a positive goal—to bring about a greater national understanding of our natural and historical heritage—and through understanding to bring about a greater national concern for America's total environment.

From whatever point of view—photography or literary content—the new edition of "The National Parks" is a magnificent picture book. Over two hundred strikingly beautiful black and white photographs have been provided from the lenses of such photographic artists as Fred E. Mang, Jr., Ansel Adams, Josef Muench, Woodbridge Williams, John Kauffman, Jack Boucher, Charlie Ott, George Grant, Ralph Anderson, Philip Hyde, Fritz Henle, Steve McCutcheon, Franz Lipp and others. Each picture was chosen not only for its technical quality and artistic impact—but primarily for its ability to tell a particular story. And so, in Tilden's revised edition we have the finest pictorial record of our national park system ever to be published between the covers of one volume.

Who can restrain a smile, for example, at the antics of the prancing coyote at Mt. McKinley—or fail to identify sympathetically with the struggling elk that has just fallen through thin ice at Grand Teton—or thrill to the sight of wild ponies chasing the surf at Assateague Island?

REVISED AND ENLARGED

THE NATIONAL PARKS

By Freeman Tilden

(Knopf, 562 pp, 225 photos, $15.00)

Reviewed by Colin Ritter

Or perhaps it is the fine old collared lizard at Organ Pipe Cactus who should win the prize. Man's cultural achievements also get special attention in the outstanding photographic artistry of this edition. Indeed, the rich tones of black and white are dulled only by the brilliance of the living word pictures created by the master storyteller himself, as Tilden seeks to bring to the reader the deeper meaning of the National Park System and the areas it embraces.

This is certainly not a volume to stuff in one's backpack while on the trail—it weighs some three pounds. But to visit a national park—or to take up employment in a national park—without having read Tilden's penetrating commentary is to miss much of the potential enjoyment and understanding of that park.

For the serious student of conservation, and especially for the practitioner of that emerging profession known as "interpretation." "The National Parks" is little short of being a text book. But what a lively and colorful text book! It reads more like a novel—charged with anecdotes and personal observations to illustrate each premise.

Even in his most serious moods, Tilden reveals a gentle, Puckish humor, frequently whimsical and sometimes so subtle that we are forced to do a double take to grasp his meaning. One of our few remaining "old world scholars," Tilden moves as familiarly among the ancient Greeks and Romans as he does among contemporary artists, and his literary references frequently add a fillip to his own delightful wit.

He makes frequent use of anthropomorphism, the "misdemeanor," he says, "of ascribing to the lower forms of life feelings that only Homo Sapiens is supposed to entertain." Once down in Big Bend National Park, for example, Tilden sat listening to a mockingbird for at least twenty minutes. "Something about the bird's manner convinced me that he was deliberately trying to impress me with his virtuosity," said Tilden, "He would stop, cock an eye at me, and then, as if to say: 'Wait a minute, you haven't heard anything yet; listen to this one!' he would pour out his silver notes. Finally, he jumped to another branch and said: 'Don't go yet. This is the one I like best, myself!' I never heard a tenor at the Metropolian who more plainly seemed to be playing to the audience."

On the subject of beauty, Tilden imagines a conversation you might have with nature on this point. "After hearing you patiently on the subject of beauty, nature would perhaps say something like this: 'I see the source of your error. It derives from your very limited knowledge. You are thinking that I have a Department of Beauty—that I deal with beauty as one of my activities. Really, I do not intend beauty, I am beauty. I am beauty and many other things, such as you are trying to express by your abstractions—like order, harmony, truth, love. What you see in my scenic manifestations is the glamour behind which lies an absolute beauty of which I myself am an expressive part. You do not understand? Naturally, it is difficult. But you are trying: I do like that in you.'"

He tells something of "that elderly school ma'am, nature," and presents an audit of the treasure that is the national parks.

"Nature is the teacher, the classroom is the outdoors, the textbooks are the things you see, and what the interpreters of the National Park Service really do," says Tilden, "is to arrange an introduction to the school ma'am and lead visitors to the place where the class is in session." "The great fun," he summarizes, "is in seeing everything in place."

It is significant that Tilden has dedicated his book to the interpreters of the National Park Service—"steadfast in their efforts to reveal the truths that lie behind the appearances."

Whether you read between the lines or interpret the literal sense of every word, this is not a book to be reviewed at one sitting. Its content is too heady, its full message too complex, its beauty to kaleidoscopic for anyone to appreciate immediately the magnitude of his message. Like a rare vintage, it should be savored, sip by sip, in relaxed and comfortable surroundings. It is also a book that has many stories within stories. The main characters are the parks themselves and their stories are interconnected by the loosely woven personal philosophy that Tilden applies so well.

His lessons in geology are well taught, but without pedantry. Take his lesson on sand dunes for instance: "Dunes are strange vagabonds on the earth's surface. They give the impression of willful powerful giants doing as they please. Their padrone is the wind and they obey the boss without question—slavishly."

Tilden views things as much with his intellect as with his eyes. Consider his observation on the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, which he calls "probably the greatest visual shock ever experienced by man. Only when the human observer is wholly intimidated, his ego completely wrecked, can the beauty and the serenity of the canyon begin to work on him."

Conversely, Tilden points out that the camera, "having neither pride nor humility, and not feeling called upon to express infinitude in finite terms, does very well. The camera says simply: 'This is what I see, of form, color and dimension.' What it sees is, of course, very little comared with what is there, but at least it is not duped by the dictionary."

He expresses great empathy for wildlife and becomes quite defensive on their behalf. He describes a preditor, for instance, "as any animal that kills game that man himself wishes to kill..." and decries the psychology against the couger who pulled down the fawn, even though that was his natural right."

Of the Shenandoah mountain folk, Tilden speaks with special understanding and tenderness. "No, the mountain folk are not really lawless. On the contrary, when their sentiments are touched and their confidence is gained, there are no gentler people. I recall one day at a certain shrub that grew at the base of the main building, and asking the naturalist for the name of it. He gave me first its botanical name. Then he smiled and added: 'But the natives call it hearts-a-bustin'. That is short for hearts-a-bustin'-with-love." And of an old mountaineer in the same community he observed: "He really knows something about those mountains, He saw them. We just looked at them."

A reveiw of Tilden's book would be incomplete without some reference to his coverage of historical areas—in spite of the fact that the reader may be entirely preoccupied with the great natural areas. He looks at the Liberty Bell and says: "In silence, it speaks with more meaning of the years past. Generations of Americans say, 'I have seen the Liberty Bell,' and still school children swarm to be near it and go home with that something that the school room and book cannot impart." And then he sums it up by saying: "In every other historic or prehistoric unit of the great National Park System, the thinking visitor is revealed to himself. His ideals, his fears, his hopes, his loves. He asks himself the questions: 'What would I have done? How, there and then, wherever and whenever, would I have measured up to the need and opportunity?' "

As Freeman Tilden observed: "We who have been in Sequoia and Kings Canyon as well as in the back-country of Yosemite know well how Lemuel Gulliver felt. To enjoy it is the easiest thing in the world. To comprehend the magniture of it all is quite another matter." Let these words then speak as well for this reviewer. It will take many readings to comprehend the magnitude of "The National Parks."

Just myself, a mere flyspeck between dunes and waves, facing a gale! No surf fishermen today. Not even sanderlings dancing along the margin of the ebb. Alone, but with no sense of loneliness.

No; not quite alone, because when I paused to wipe the mist from my goggles, I saw at my feet a shipwrecked loon lying on his side in the sand. It was obvious why he was where he ought not to be. He had somehow swum, or risen into, a patch of oil sludge dumped from a lawless steamship passing coastwise. He had life enough left to challenge me with an open bill. He naturally regarded me as the *author* of his disaster. I could do nothing for him but wish him a miracle.

The patch of bones and feathers I saw at about that spot, after the storm cleared, were probably his. If it was a racoon that found him, I wondered how the prowler liked the petroleum flavor.

Fire Boss Stevens Gets MSA

Forest Fire Simulator training during the week of March 24-28, at Yellowstone National Park, provided an occasion for the presentation of a Meritorious Service Award to DeLyle R. Stevens of Bozeman, Montana.

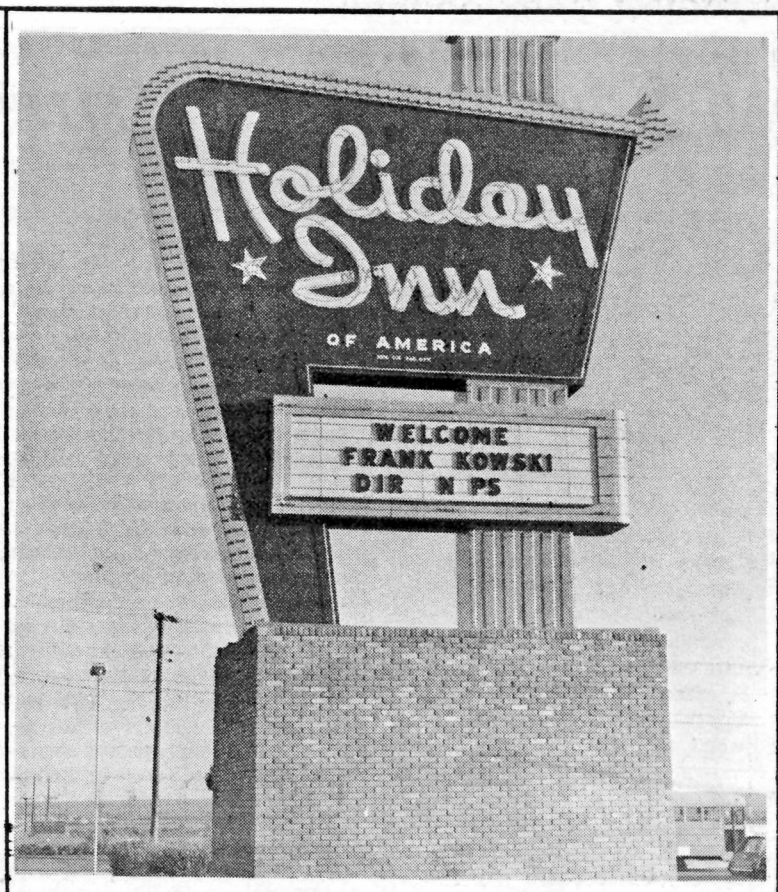
Stevens, formerly Superintendent at Pinnacles National Monument, in California, retired from the National Park Service in March of 1968, and since that time has been residing at his home in Bozeman.

In making the award, Superintendent Jack K. Anderson of Yellowstone National Park, included the following comments from the M.S.A. Citation:

"Mr. Stevents began his Federal career in June 1931, with the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. On March 14, 1939, he joined the National Park Service as Park Ranger at Yellowstone National Park. Successive Ranger appointments from 1939 through 1963, all were carried through with skill and excellence in performance. He demonstrated unusual interest and ability in the field of forest fire suppression and became one of the few outstanding capable Fire Bosses and was recognized for his ability throughout the National Park Service. Mr. Stevens' career has been characterized by outstanding initiative, dedication and professional excellence. He transferred to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park as Chief Park



Ranger and here this professional excellence was shown in his development and supervision of the Park's feral animal control program.



"HONEST, GEORGE, I wasn't after your job! This is merely Cap Newman's way of making the Regional Director feel important when he visits Texas."

CONTRACT COMPLIANCE WORK WINS MSA FOR TURNER

HOUSTON R. TURNER, Contract Compliance Officer, WASO, has been granted the Department of the Interior Meritorious Service Award in recognition of exceptional Government service in the fields of management and contracts compliance.

Turner entered Federal service in 1941, as assistant storekeeper at Colonial National Historical Park. After a furlough for military service in World War II, he began a steady advancement to more responsible positions and diligently applied himself to his duties. His career is also distinctly marked by numerous instances in which he devised and implemented procedures for improving administrative and management operations. His desk instruction handbook of administrative procedures for Blue Ridge Parkway personnel preceded the issuance of handbooks by the National Park Service and was usedby other parks.

He was commended by auditors for various reports he implemented to record daily activities and costs on the parkway. At Yellowstone National Park he greatly improved the supply and related management operations. He provided leadership in developing an excellent and more efficient servicewide property management system.

His interpretation and implementation of contracts compliance regulations, particularly in the field of equal employment opportunity, have been outstanding and reflect great credit on the National Park Service and the entire Federal Government.

Joe Brown Moves To NCR As Ass't Reg. Director

WASHINGTON, D. C.-- Joseph Brown, superintendent of Virgin Islands National Park since 1967, has been named assistant regional director of operations for the National Capital Region of the National Park Service. He succeeds Fred W. Binnewies, who retired in February after 33 years with the Service.

In his new position, Brown will direct Washington regional operations programs, which include interpretation and visitor services, visitor protection, maintenance and operation of physical facilities, safety, tort claims, public health activities, concessions management and issuance of permits for construction on parklands.

National Capital Region administers over 700 park areas, monuments and memorials in the Nation's Capital, northern Virginia and Maryland.

Brown joined the National Park Service in 1965 when he was appointed superintendent of what is now National Capital Parks-North in Washington, D. C. Earlier, he had been director of parks for Fairfax County (Virginia) Park Authority. Before coming to Virginia, he held positions with the Florida Forest Service and Florida State Parks and was assistant director of the Dade County Park and Recreation Department, Miami, Florida.

He received a B. S. degree in forestry from the University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., and served



on active duty with the Army Air Corps during World War II.

CRASH COURSE

YORKTOWN, Va.—Two intensive days of the National Safety Council's Defensive Driving Course may be a "crash course" in one sense, but the object is obviously in the opposite direction. Thirty-three employees and two park wives recently participated in such a course at Colonial. Hopefully, the local streets and highways will be made that much safer.

Messrs. Stark and Ingram from the Southeast Regional Office, and Colonial's own Park Ranger Dean Garrett were the instructers. Superintendent Corson thanked them for their efforts in providing the instructions, and expressed the hope that the rest of Colonial's staff could receive the same training in the near future.

JERRY B. HOUSE REASSIGNED AS ASS'T SUPT., SEQUOIA-KINGS



LURAY, Va.—Jerry B. House, assistant superintendent of Shenandoah National Park, is being reassigned to a similar position at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, California, according to Park Superintendent R. Taylor Hoskins.

House is a native of Bear-Creek, Montana, and received his B. A. degree in journalism from Montana State University where he served as president of his fraternity, Alpha Tau Omega.

During his early career, House worked on Montana newspapers, and from 1939 until 1954 held various posts in the United States Senate, Washington, D.C. His first National Park Service assignment was as assistant superintendent of National Capital Parks in Washington in 1954. He then transferred to Olympic National Park, Washington, where he served as assistant superintendent for more than four years, then transferring to Lake Mead National Recreation Area in Nevada. He came to Shenandoah from Lake Mead in May 1963.

During his residence in Boulder City (Lake Mead), House took an active interest in club and church affairs. He was president of the Boulder City Rotary Club, member of the Board of Trustees of Grace Community Church, president of the Lake Mead Natural History Association, and holds membership in Sigma Delta Chi (national journalism fraternity), and the Boulder City Elks. House is a member of the Luray Rotary Club, presently serving on the Board of Directors. He is affiliated with the Luray Masonic Lodge, ACCA Temple of the Shrine in Richmond, and the Caverns Shrine Club in Luray.

The Houses are members of the Luray Eastern Star and the United Methodist Chruch where Mrs. House has been active in the Women's Society of Christian Service (having served as Chairman of Circle No. 1), and the Luray and the Park Women's Clubs. The Houses have two married daughters who reside in California and Nevada.

PUBLIC MEETINGS SLATED FOR MASTER PLAN REVIEWS

Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel has asked the National Park Service to revise its master planning procedures to provide for broader public review and comment.

Hickel noted that the Wilderness Act of 1964 already provides for advance public review and comment on proposals for Wilderness designation.

"This seems to me to be an eminently sensible procedure. While most Master Plans are more complex when wilderness values are involved, I believe that public participation in the planning process should be encouraged for all areas of the National Park System," Hickel said. "Public meetings will afford interested citizens a superior opportunity to make known their views on all proposals affecting a park area. Such meetings will, however, be more informal than present wilderness hearings which require formal notice and recorded transcripts."

A Park area Master Plan, he pointed out, affects all management facets, including location of visitor centers, concessioner accommodations for lodging and eating, administrative structures and facilities, as well as the location and design of roads.

In preparing such plans, the Secretary added, National Park Service specialists trained in several disciplines take into account such factors as ecology; natural, scientific and historic features of the area to be protected; effects upon fish and wildlife, and protection of water resources from pollution.

In light of the proposed new procedures broadening public participation in the Master Plan policy, Hickel said he was revoking a policy statement on construction of major park roads adopted by the previous administration on Janury 18, 1969, and published in the Federal Register on January 29, 1969.

That policy would only have required public hearings on the location and engineering design of any proposed new major National Park System road.

"Since the location and design of park roads is only one of several important factors in the planning process," Hickel said, "it is not logical to single out the road construction aspect of planning for public discussion. All phases should be subject to comment from the public."

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CONGRATULATIONS

The "Courier" extends hearty congratulations to the editors of the "Federal Times" for their fine Special Edition published as a "Salute to the National Park Service."

The courtesy of the Army Times Publishing Company in distributing free copies of this edition to all employees of the National Park Service is also greatly appreciated.

SMITHSONIAN ARCHEOLOGICAL CENTER TRANSFERRED TO NPS

OMAHA, Neb.—The National Park Service will take over the operation of the Smithsonian Institution's River Basin Surveys Office, an archeological salvage program, based in Lincoln, Nebraska, beginning June 28.

For more than 20 years the Surveys Office has been responsible for much of the interagency archeological salvage done in the Missouri River Basin with funds provided mainly by the National Park Service.

The Office will be combined with the Service's existing archeological staff in Omaha to form a new research center that will retain the responsibilities of the old office and, in addition, be responsible for work in other Park Service-administered areas and outside the Missouri River Basin.

The surveys began after World War II, when work was begun on an extensive reservoir system, primarily by the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. In 1945 the National Park Service began the task of coordinating salvage activities throughout the country to save America's Indian heritage from inundation.

The Smithsonian, with the largest staff of trained archeologists at the time, took responsibility for the vast Missouri River Basin, where the reservoirs were among the largest and the number of trained archeologists fewest.

Over the years, the large reservoirs have filled and work has shifted to smaller projects, while the number of archeologists in the area has increased. It has become economical to contract the surveys to the universities that employ most of the archeologists.

The new archeological research center will still engage in the few large-scale projects remaining in the Missouri Basin, but will concentrate on smaller reservoir areas, comprehensive area studies, emergency problems, and the testing of new concepts in the field of archeology, drawing upon the extensive Smithsonian collections and the many still untapped archeological resources of the Plains.

Fred Novak Transfers To WRO As Assistant Regional Director



FRED J. NOVAK

ESTES PARK, Colo.—Fred J. Novak, Superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park and Shadow Mountain National Recreation Area since January 1966 left March 29 to accept a promotion to Assistant Regional Director of the National Park Service's Western Regional Office in San Francisco, California.

Accompanying Novak to San Francisco were his wife, Elizabeth, and daughter, Kay Marie, a high school sophomore.

Novak and his family were very active in community and civic organizations in the Estes Park community. He was a member of the Denver Federal Executive Board and State representative for the National Park Service in Colorado. He was also the National Park Service Keyman for establishment of the Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument and was in charge of the National Park Service Denver Field Office.

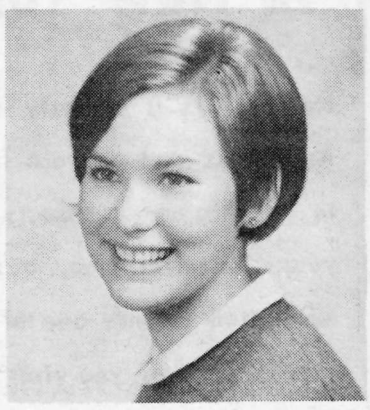
Fred Novak's National Park Service career began in Glacier National Park in 1934 and has included assignments in Death Valley National Monument, Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Crater Lake National Park, and the Midwest Regional Office in Omaha, Nebraska. He is a World War II Navy veteran.

MISS BEAN WINS D.A.R. AWARD AS TOP HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR

Donna Bean, eldest daughter of the Norton M. Beans, of Eastham, Massachusetts, (her father is Chief Ranger at the Cape Cod National Seashore) received the Daughters of the American Revolution award for Good Citizenship which is given annually to a girl in the senior class. Donna is a senior at Nauset Regional High School in Orleans, Massachusetts.

She was chosen first in a group of three by her classmates on the basis of dependability, service, leadership and patriotism; and the final selection of one was made by the school faculty.

Donna has been a student at Nauset for the past three years, having been a freshman at Boulder City High School in Nevada. She has been a busy girl on Cape Cod, a volunteer for fund drives such as UNICEF and Leukemia, a candy-striper for hospital aid, an assistant for a Camp Fire girls' group; a teacher of Sunday School and Bible School, and in church youth organizations, played in the band freshman year and on Cape Cod in a pep band that played for football and basketball games and many assemblies; class treasurer in junior and senior year, helped plan and organize junior prom and was business manager for "The Glass Menagerie," the senior class play.



Donna has been accepted at Valparaiso University in Indiana next year.

Joseph V. Foley Presented C.S.A. At Shenandoah

Joseph V. Foley, Sr., Shenandoah National Park Foreman II (Plumber) who retired January 24, was recently awarded the Department of the Interior Commendable Service Award.

With more than 29 years of Federal Government service, Foley's career dates back to the mid 30's when he quarried stone for the guardwalls along Skyline Drive for the Bureau of Public Roads.

Foley and his wife, Gaynelle Stombock Foley, reside at R.F.D. 4, Luray. He was born in nearby Kimball.

Superintendent R. Taylor Hoskins highly praised Foley's contribution to the successful maintenance operation in Shenandoah. "During his long tenure, Joe Foley has been one of those loyal co-workers in whom we always could depend to get the job done, and there have been many occasions when his ability and desire have contributed greatly to the enjoyment of Park visitors," Hoskins said.

Foley joined the Shenandoah maintenance force in 1938, working intermittently until receiving his permanent appointment in 1940. He was promoted to plumber in 1945 and received two subsequent promotions, to Foreman I (Plumber) in 1959 and to his present position in 1963.

The Foleys have three sons, all of whom are following their respective careers in Virginia communities.

Hilda Horneberger Earns MSA As A-1 Secretary

HILDA L. HORNBERGER, Secretary (Steno), WASO, has been granted the Department of the Interior Meritorious Service Award in recognition of outstanding services to National Park Service officials in the engineering, construction and contract administration fields.

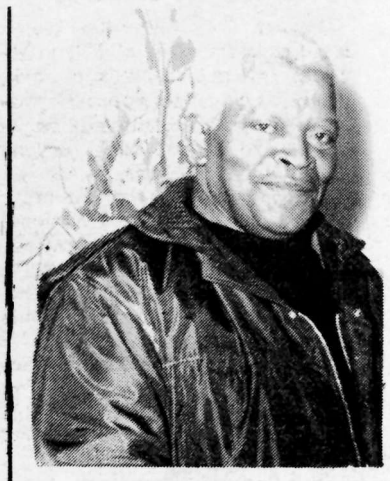
Miss Hornberger began her National Park Service career in January 1949, and served for fourteen years as principal secretary to the chief engineer. She was recognized for her ability as a personal assistant as well as a highly competent secretary. She assisted in the development and coordination of emergency operations plans for the entire National Park Service.

Miss Hornberger tactfully handled the large volume of public contacts and inquiries concerning the division of engineering's participation in the ten-year construction and improvement program known as MISSION 66. For several years, she has diligently monitored the timely obtainment of wage rates for inclusion in specifications soliciting bids for construction contracts.

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George Head Retires From NCP After 22 Years of Service

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Superintendent Failor, NCP-Central, recently presented a retirement gift of a U.S. Savings Bond to George Head, Laborer, on behalf of his fellow employees of NCP-Central's Division of Horticulture and Landscape Maintenance. Head, who resides at 1925 Rosedale Street, N. E., Washington, retired on February 28 after more than twenty-two years of Government service. During his 16 years with NCP-Central, Head has demonstrated dependability, loyalty and efficiency, and has made an outstanding contribution to the Service through his willingness to accept any and all assignments and to carry them out well.



GEORGE HEAD

DE SOTO STAFF HOSTS ENP&MA DIRECTORS



HERB KAHLER - M. O. ANDERSON - ARTHUR F. GRAHAM

BRADENTON, Fla.—On January 17th. and 18th. De Soto National Memorial hosted the 1969 Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Eastern National Park and Monument Association. The Florida weatherman was extremely kind and warm sunshine prevailed, giving the Board members a pleasant break from the northern winter.

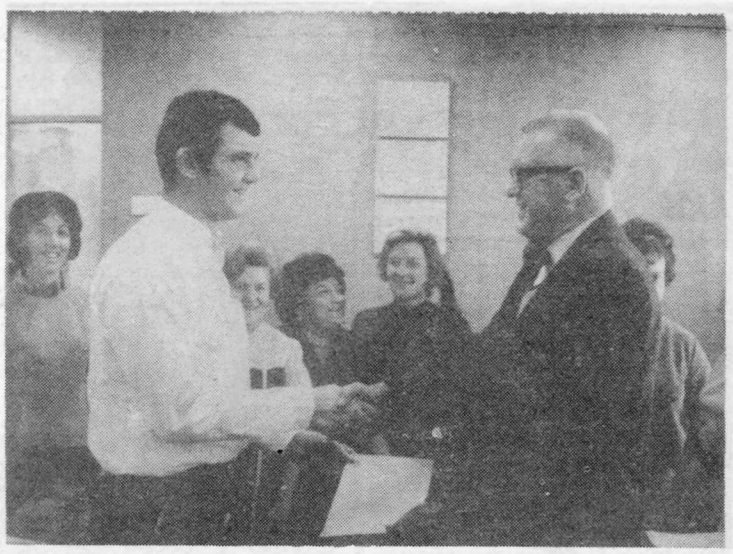
The meeting began bright and early Friday morning at the Bradenton Cabana Motel with a welcome from Superintendent Graham. By early afternoon most of the business had been concluded and many of the Board members drove out to see the Memorial.

Members of the De Soto staff attended parts of the meeting throughout the day and acquired a greater understanding of the Association's operations. Among the many items on the agenda approved by the Board was the De Soto coloring book history for children. After seeing the Association at work Superintendent Graham and his staff declared that the Board could expect more requests from De Soto in the future.

While the men were busily approving requests-for-aid, their wives were being entertained by Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Lee Lissy, whose husband is the De Soto agent for the Association. The women visited the South Florida Museum and attended the scheduled program at the Bishop Planetarium. That evening the De Soto staff and their wives were the guests of the Board for dinner at Pete Reynard's.

The Board's visit was highlighted by a boat trip to the Gulf of Mexico Saturday morning. The members caught only a glimpse of the Gulf before rough water forced them to return. After adjourning the meeting Saturday afternoon many of the Board members visited Busch Gardens in Tampa before returning home.





Northeast Regional Director Lemuel A. Garrison presents a one hundred dollar Special Act Award to Accounts Maintenance Clerk George Long for excellent service rendered to the Regional Division of Finance during his tenure of employment with the National Park Service. George was recently called to active duty with the United States Navy and will be stationed at Pensicola Air Station, Florida.

Dinosaur Tracks Declared Landmark

GLEN ROSE, Texas.-Dinosaur tracks made in central Texas approximately 100 million years ago were declared eligible today for inclusion in the National Registry of Natural Landmarks by Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel.

The huge footprints have been preserved in the limestone bed of the Paluxey River, near Glen Rose, southwest of Fort Worth.

The Glen Rose site, soon to be developed by the Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife, provided fossil evidence of the development of life on earth dating to the Cretaceous period as measured in geological time.

Then it was that central Texas was lapped by waters of a shallow, warm sea at the close of "the age of reptiles." While dinosaur track impressions and fossils have been found in other parts of Texas, the National Park Service deems the Glen Rose site is nationally significant in that it proves to paleontologists that the huge reptiles walked upright instead of crawling.

Paleontologists call the trace fossils "ichnites," literally footprints in stone. As the mud became limestone, the footprints preserved a drama of that faraway time in the earth's development. In the same rock is another trackway identified as made by a smaller, flesh-eating dinosaur apparently tracking the great but defenseless herbivorous reptile whose deep prints may be seen today.

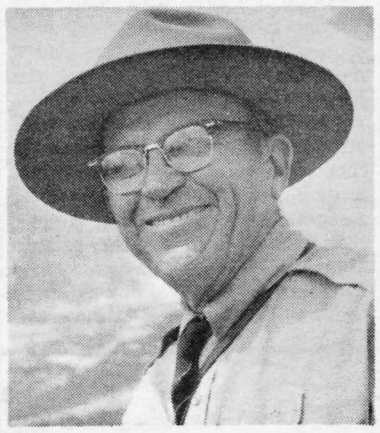
Dr. Emmett Bodenberg Wins MSA As Longtime Seasonal Ranger

LONGMIRE, Wash.—Dr. Emmett T. Bodenberg, 1103 20th Street N.W., Puyallup, has received the Department of Interior's Meritorious Service Award in recognition of his contribution during many summers as a ranger-naturalist with the National Park Service. Acting Superintendent Robert Chandler, Mount Rainier National Park, presented the noted botanist with the award at a recent employees dinner. Many friends and former fellow-employees were on hand to honor him.

Dr. Bodenberg's long period of seasonal employment began in 1929 and includes six seasons as ranger-naturalist at Yellowstone, one season as fire guard at Isle Royale, and twenty-nine season as ranger-naturalist at Mount Rainier National Park. During this time he held the position of Professor of Biology, in charge of botany, at Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio. Thus, he is emminently well qualified for interpretation of the natural sciences.

Over the years, he has lent assistance in the training of other naturalists—permanent and seasonal— as they arrived on the job. He has been valuable to the staff in many phases of interpretive planning as an advisor on natural history.

Dr. Bodenberg has done notable research in the mosses and lichens, was a contributor to the Mount Rainier "Nature Notes" and, in 1959, published "Mosses - A New Approach to the Identification of Common Species." His intimate knowledge



DR. BODENBERG

of wildflowers and the lower plants, and his ability to pass on this knowledge with enthusiasm, has added to the enjoyment of Mount Rainier National Park by thousands of visitors.

It will no longer be necessary for the Bodenbergs to make the long journey from Springfield, Ohio to the Northwest each year. "Bodie" and his wife, Miriam, now live in Puyallup in the shadow of the great mountain he has come to know so well.

"MASTER PLAN" BASIC TO LYKES CURRICULUM AT LAKE CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE, FLORIDA

by Herb Evison

Ray Vinten's budget of news about himself and other alumni in the December Courier failed to mention one of his most important post-retirement accomphishments. This was his pioneering and designing of the course in Park Management at Lake City, Fla., Junior College. This was a task that extended from April 1967 to April 1968; it involved frequent 200-mile round trips between his St. Augustine home and Lake City and the teaching of a few all-day sessions in the classroom and the field. "It was a very interesting year," he wrote recently, 'and one that was successful in getting the course off the ground.

'Our objectives for the second year recognized the need for a permanent Park Management instructor to replace the men who took time from other university courses or retirement pleasures to fill in on some 32 different indoor and outdoor, 8-hour sessions. By mutual agreement, Ira Lykes took over this summer as the consultant and John W. Douglass as director and instructor, As I never intended to follow another full-time career, I felt relieved when they took over last April and I understand they are doing a very good job.'

As might be expected of a person of so many and such varied talents, Ira Lykes, as soon as he had left behind him responsibility for the Service's Park Practice Program began teaching it at Lake City Junior College and Forest Ranger School, in Lake City, Florida. The Park Management Course there--which another NPS man, Ray Vinten, had an important part in launching--had had a couple of samples of Ira as a lecturer before he retired. On that basis, the dean of the technical school and the president of the college joined in inviting him to join the staff, which he did last July.

The new professor's first job was to put together new syllabi for both semesters of both years of park management study. These completed, he started in with both classes--35 freshmen and 23 sophomores--about the first of September. He recently described it this way:

"The course is centered about the master plan, from the evaluation of lands for parks and recreation areas to the relationship of all future operations to it. We deal with design factors, project programming, budgeting, reports, job planning, protection, safety, maintenance, public relations, interpretation, concessioning, campground construction, etc., etc. It's a full course, and I sometimes wonder if we're not trying to cram four years into two (one, for the sophomores!) but they are frank in admitting that they love it. I suppose if you keep college kids busy and interested they will like it.

"We are not attempting to make park administrators out of them--that would take at least two more years. But we are going to turn out some very good middle-management personnel.

"Each of the schools here in the college has an advisory committee which goes over the syllabi. Ray Vinten is on the Park Management committee.



Photo by Rick Strain

THREE FRIENDS discuss the Park Management curriculum. Left to right: Professor Lykes, Consultant, Park Management, Lake City Junior College; Freeman Tilden, National Park Service Consultant; and John W. Douglass, Director, Park Management, Lake City Junior College and Forest Ranger School.

Our lesson plans so far have met with enthusiastic acceptance. I'm well pleased with the way it is going and have been told by a number of 4-year schools to refer any promising graduates for further study toward a BS in park administration. We graduate them with an Associate in Science degree and both the course and the school are fully accredited."

Ira is living in a 30-foot trailer which he bought nearly two years ago. The school has fixed him up with a location on the campus and provides water, sewer connection, and electricity. A recent purchase was an 18-foot cruiser with an 85-horsepower outboard motor, in which he cruises up and down the near-by Suwanee; he also occasionally takes it to the Gulf for some fishing. Between fishing, boating, preparing syllabi, and teaching, he also does a little writing. The May, June, and July issues of "Better Camping" will run three articles by him on "Camping in the National Parks, Past, Present and Future."

The indefatigable and ingenious Ira Lykes, in the midst of his duties as program formulator and instructor in park management at Lake City Junior College in Florida, not long ago launched a campus venture that bids fair to produce long-term as well as immediate benefits for the students at that institution. He reported on it in a letter a few weeks ago:

"This is one of those fortunate schools situated in a lovely wooded area," he wrote. "It was the site of a Naval Air Training Center during World War II (Nash Castro got his flying training here, he tells me), but all of the school buildings are new, modern, and functional.

"One morning I was disturbed by the sounds of a bulldozer knocking down a lot of trees, with no building planned for the site. I was aware that before I raised hell about it I'd better come up with some reasonable plan. Thus was born the 'Campus Park Concept,' wherein we not only preserve the natural aesthetics and the native wildlife, but we plan the entire campus to include provision for outdoor teaching in botany, biology (with aquatic biology pools on the streams), forestry silviculture, engineering--even drama in an amphitheater we would build. All the while, Park Management students would do the investigating and planning as part of their course. We are now working on a demonstration campground of my "daisy" design, and a picnic area with nature trails so that we can invite the public in to have a look-see.

"The matter came before the College Advisory Council last week and they approved it unanimously and asked when we could get started. We already are."

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