National Park Courier

Steve Mather's Family Newspaper

VOL. VII WASHINGTON, D.C. DECEMBER, 1962 NO. 5

Employees and Alumni Association Board of Director Nominations

The by-laws of the NPS Employees and Alumni Association provide that its members shall nominate candidates for the 10 members of its Board of Directors. The Board Members are to be nominated by those who fall within the following Association membership groups:

1. One member to represent the Washington Office.
2. One member to represent each Region of the Service (This provides 6 members).
3. One member to represent the Eastern, Western, and National Capital Offices of Design and Construction.
4. One member to represent the National Park Service Women's Organization.
5. One member to represent all other members of the Association.

All members of the Association are invited and urged to nominate candidates for those places on the Board for which they are entitled to submit nominations.

Each member of the Association is requested to use the nominating blank printed below by inserting his nominee's name in the space indicated and mailing (or delivering) it to Chairman Hillory A. Tolson, NPS E. and A. Association Nominating Committee, National Park Service, 3118 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C., NOT LATER THAN MARCH 4, 1963. Nominations received after that date cannot be counted.

The present members of the Board of Directors are: Robert H. Atkinson (Northeast Region), Chairman; Raymond O. Mulvany (Southeast Region), Vice Chair-

(Continued on Page 8)

BALLOT BALLOT BALLOT BALLOT BALLOT

For use in nominating candidates for membership on the Board of Directors of the National Park Service Employees and Alumni Association.

All members of the Association are invited and urged to nominate candidates for membership on the Board of Directors to represent the group to which they belong, as indicated below:

1. One member to represent the Washington Office.....
2. One member to represent each of the following regions:
   - (a) Northeast Region. . . . . .
   - (b) Southeast Region. . . . . .
   - (c) Midwest Region. . . . . .
   - (d) Southwest Region. . . . . .
   - (e) Western Region. . . . . .
   - (f) National Capital Region. . . . . .
3. One member to represent the Eastern, Western, and National Capital Offices of Design and Construction.....
4. One member to represent the National Park Service Women's Organization.....
5. One member to represent all other members of the Association .....

After filling in your ballot, please send, or deliver, it to Chairman Hillory A. Tolson, NPS E. & A. Assn. Nominating Committee, National Park Service, 3118 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C., at the earliest possible date but in any event not later than March 4, 1963.

NPS Training Center Now at Grand Canyon

The eleventh session of the National Park Service Training Center opened at Grand Canyon on January 14 with 34 trainees from 31 different areas of the National Park System. The session, named in honor of Dr. Harold C. Bryant, former superintendent of Grand Canyon, is the first held in the Park, after a five year temporary residence in Yosemite.

Classes are being conducted in the newly remodeled Fred Harvey cafeteria, through the courtesy of the Fred Harvey management. Completely new training facilities, including a classroom building and apartments are now well under construction. It is expected that official dedication will take place during the next session, scheduled for September 1963.

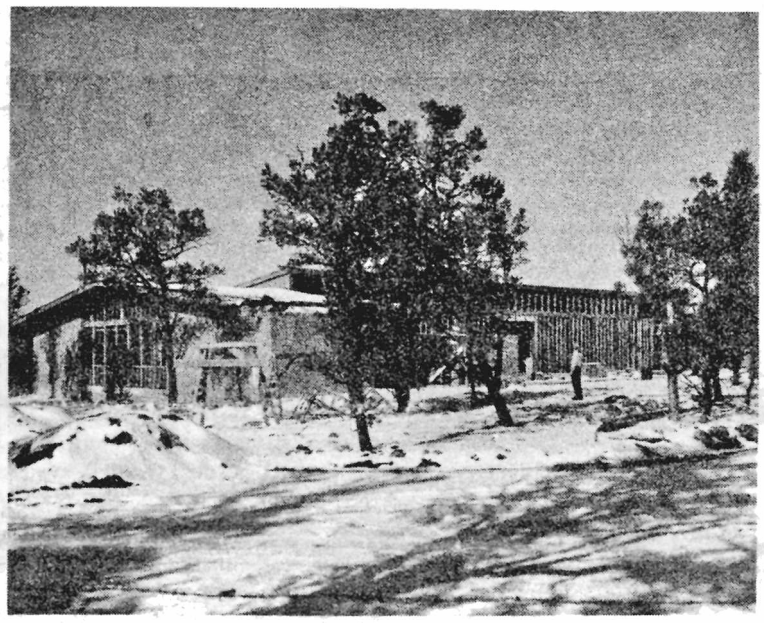
Supervisor Frank Kowski announces the appointment of two new staff members. Training Specialist Howard Chapman has transferred from Yellowstone to handle Protection training while Training Assistant Jack Morehead has joined the staff to handle administrative and program details. Jack hails from Lake Mead. Training Specialist Charles Gebler continues on in charge of Interpretive training as does June Branner, the secretary for the staff.

Thirty-four trainees are in attendance at the session as follows:

Southeast Region:

Thomas J. Bredow, Park Ranger, Great Smoky Mountains
Frank A. Gould, Park Historian, Colonial
Edward A. Nichols, Park Ran-

(Continued on Page 8)



National Park Service Training Center Classroom Building, under construction at Grand Canyon National Park.
Photo by Department of Interior.

N.P.S Promotes Fagerlund & Grater

Gunnar O. Fagerlund has replaced Russell K. Grater as Regional Chief, Division of Natural History in the Western Regional Office of the National Park Service. The announcement was made today by Regional Director Lawrence C. Merriam, in San Francisco.

Russell Grater has been designated to set up the new Eastern Training Center of the National Park Service at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. This in-service school will deal almost entirely with advanced interpretive training. Teaching will concentrate on methods, skills, and techniques.

Over 25 years with the National Park Service, topped by 6 years as Regional Naturalist for the Western Region, have given Russell Grater a wealth of experience for his new job. Teaching conservation is Grater's forte. During the 1950's he worked for 2 years with the city of Long Beach (California) school system helping to develop an outdoor education program for the elementary schools.

While Regional Naturalist in San Franciso, Grater frequently gave lectures and conducted seminars for teachers of the natural sciences. These were in conjunction with conferences of the California Association for Outdoor Education.

Gunnar Fagerlund is ending a 5-year tour of duty in the Washington Office of the National Park Service, where he was principal naturalist for interpretive planning.

Fagerlund's 26 years with the National Park Service include assignments of 8 years at Hawaii Volcanoes National Park and 10 years at Olympic National Park, in Washington. In both of these natural history areas, Fagerlund served as chief park naturalist. He has published popular and scientific writings on the plant-life of both National Parks.

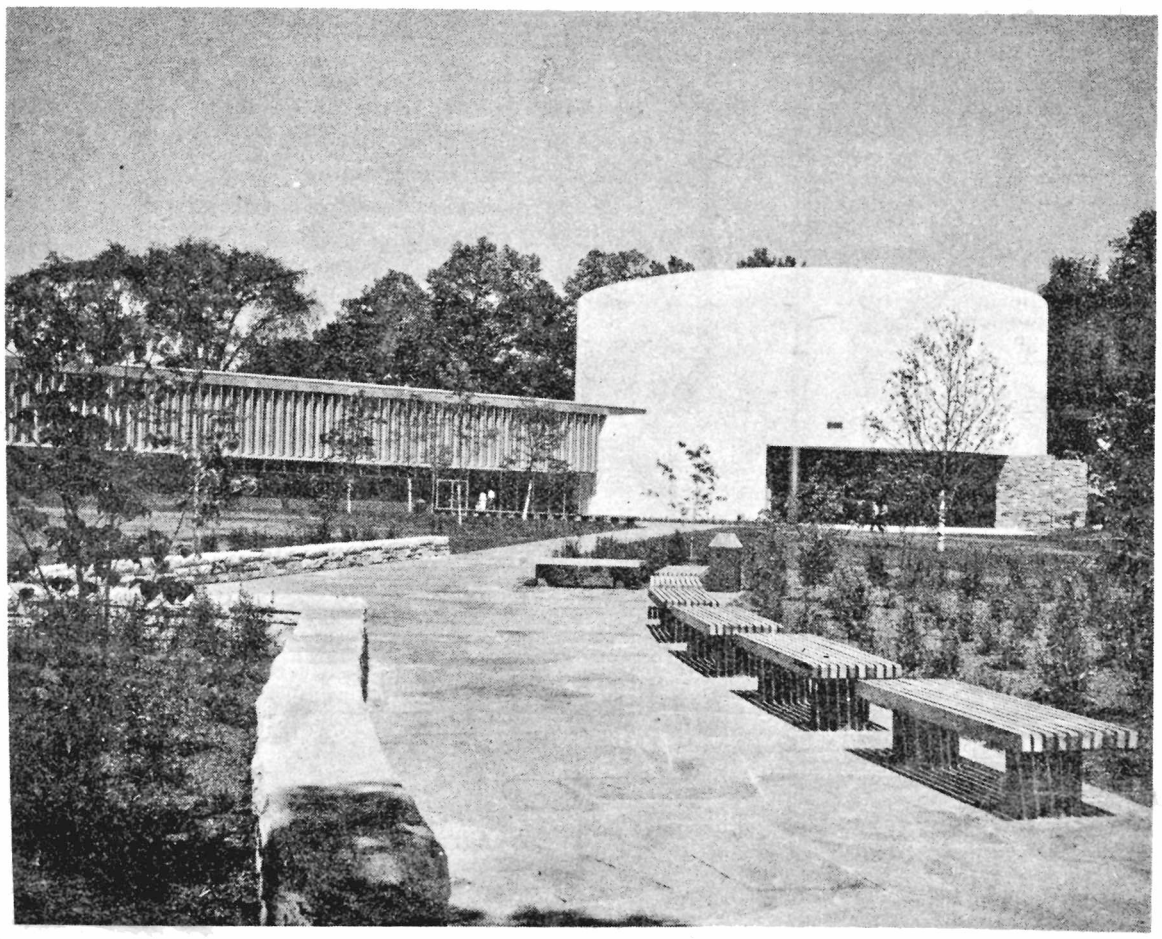
Rescue Team Cited by Secretary Udall

The Grand Teton National Park Mountain Rescue Team has been awarded the Unit Citation for Excellence of Service by Secretary of the Interior, Stewart L. Udall. The citation reads:

"for courageous and heroic efforts in rescuing nine members of the Appalachian Mountain Club stranded near the summit of Grand Teton. On July 27, 28 and 29, 1962, the Grand Teton National Park Mountain Rescue Team, and volunteer members of the Team, successfully accomplished one of the largest mountain rescue missions known in the annals of American mountaineering. Extremely severe weather conditions on July 26 and 27 had immobilized a party of ten climbers near the summit of Grand Teton. Search efforts on July 27 were hampered by snow, ice, and very limited visibility. The rescue team on July 28 again encountered blizzard conditions, limited visibility and hazardous rockfall, but succeeded by early afternoon in reaching the stranded climbers, who were in an advanced state of psychological and physical shock due to prolonged

member of the s ued party died of overexertion and overexposure prior to the arrival of the team. The hazardous and technically difficult evacuation, from one of the most inaccessible sections of the peak, began immediately and continued until 5:00 p.m. July 29. That the team was able to reach the scene and successfully remove nine persons, including two litter cases, without further loss of life was miraculous under the severe weather conditions existing and reflected outstanding fortitude and stamina on the part of each member of the team. In recognition of the excellence of their teamwork, courageous action, and public service, the Department of the Interior grants to the Grand Teton National Park mountain Rescue Team its Unit Award for Excellence of Service. Individuals of the Mountain Rescue Team singularly recognized in this award are District Park Ranger Douglas McLaren and Seasonal Park Rangers Maurice (Rick) Horn of Jackson, Wyoming, now attending the University of Wyoming; Leon (Pete) Sinclair, University of Wyoming; George Kelly of Jackson and Detroit, Michigan; James Greig, University of Colorado; and Sterling Neale, University of Colorado; and Sterling Neale, University of Washington.

Conrad L. Wirth, Director of the National Park Service, recognized the volunteer participants in this rescue by a personal letter of commendation for their heroic efforts.



View of Gettysburg National Military Park Visitor Center - Cyclorama Building.

34 Trainees Attend GATC Silver Session

The 25th, or Silver, Session, of the Service's Administration (Executive) Training Course was conducted by Assistant Director Hillory A. Tolson in the Northeast Regional Office on December 3 to 14, inclusive. It was attended by 34 carefully selected Trainees and one Observer. The Observer was Associate Solicitor Lewis S. Flagg of the Department of the Interior; The Trainees represented 18 different occupational categories from the Washington Office, National Capital Regional Office, National Capital Office of Design and Construction, the Eastern Office of Design and Construction, the Northeast Regional Office, and Park areas in the Northeast Region.

The Trainees who were graduated from the 25th GATC ARE:

Archeologist Stuart H. Maulé, WASO: Naturalist Arthur C. Hathaway, Acadia; Historian William T. Ingersoll, Edison; Park Ranger Robert W. Bell, C. and O. Canal; Architect Kenneth H. Goslin, WASO: Park Ranger Robert Peterson, Isle Royale; Engineer Earl L. Stadel, Acadia; Assistant Personnel Officer Charles E. Arnold, Northeast Regional Office; Engineer James Bowman, Isle Royale; Park Planner Joseph F. Carithers, WASO: Writer-Editor Frank Mentzer, Northeast Regional Office; Forester Carl P. Schreiber, Northeast Regional Office ; Assistant Chief of Accounting Systems Howard K. Emert, WASO; Historian Jerry Y. Shimoda, Saratoga; Historian Bruce W. Stewart, Morristown; Statistician Jacob Bassan, WASO: Landscape Architect Bernard Grace, EODC: Park Ranger Robert E. Cook, Cape Cod; Budget Officer Ralph Motter, Northeast Regional Office; Personnel Placement Specialist Stanley F. Robinson, National Capital Regional Office; Historian Lionel J. Bienvenu, Fort McHenry; Engineer George A. Gowans, WASO: Historian Charles W. Warner, Roosevelt Vanderbilt; Horticulturist Albert G. Edling, Independence; Lieutenant, U. S. Park Police, Samuel H. Hower, National Capital Regional Office; Chief of Budget Execution and Statistics William J. McMullin, WASO: Historian Milton E. Thompson, Gettysburg; Historian Louis Torres, Statue of Liberty; Architect John Forster, Jr., EODC: Procurement Assistant Tom Varela, Northeast Regional Office; Engineer Thomas H. Birmingham, NCDC; Personnel Classification Specialist T. Franklin Cannon, Northeast Regional Office; Engineer Leon H. Iracks, EODC; and Horticulturist James W. Thorne, National Capital Regional Office.

During the Course, two luncheons were held in honor of the Trainees at Bookbinder's and Shofer's Restaurants so that the Trainees could become better acquainted among themselves and with the Discussion Leaders and members of the Northeast Regional Office staff present.

The Trainees, Associate Solicitor Flagg, Mr. Tolson, and a number of the Discussion Leaders made a complete tour of Independence National Historical Park on Saturday, December 8. They were accompanied by Historian Sullivan who did a magnificent job of explaining the history of Independence National Historical Park, the "Cradle of American Liberty," to them, and the restoration work being done at Independence Hall and some of the other historic sites in the park area.

The Discussion Leaders of the 25th GATC, all of whom are reported by Chairman Tolson as having presented their subjects skillfully and informatively to the Trainees, included Assistant Solicitor Bernard Meyer, Director of Personnel Newell Terry, Director of Management Research Arthur B. Jebens, and Chief of Incentive Awards John Wilkinson of the Secretary's Office, Special Agent-in-Charge Probose and Special Agent McLaughlin of the Philadelphia Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Mr. Paul Henderson, Consultant, U.S. Public Health Service.

Highlights of the Course were the inspirational talks made to the Trainees by Director Conrad L. Wirth and Associate Solicitor Lewis S. Flagg.

At the conclusion of the Course, Chairman Tolson presented certificates to the Trainees indicating that they had successfully completed the Course. He presented a special certificate to Associate Solicitor Flagg to indicate that he had participated throughout the Course as an Observer. This is the first certificate of this kind ever given to anyone attending the Service's General Administration Training Course.

Mr. Tolson initiated the General Administration Training Courses in 1941 and has conducted all 25 of them. They have been given to train selected employees who have demonstrated to their supervisors that they possess executive ability. The training is given to enable them to perform more capably the duties of their present positions in the Service. Over 645 employees have completed the GATC.

The 25th GATC Trainees presented Mr. Tolson with a beautiful pen set with an appropriately worded silver plaque commemorating the Course's 25th, or Silver, Session.

Walt Gann Retires After 42 Years

James W. (Walt) Gann, electrical supervisor at Yosemite National Park, retired on December 14 after 42 years and 10 months of Government service. Walt's record was particularly unique in that he spent all of his working years in Yosemite. In that span, he advanced from laborer to the supervisory post which he held at the time of his retirement.

In recognition of his outstanding performance of duty, Mr. Gann was presented with the Department of the Interior's Meritorious Service Honor Award on his last day of work by Superintendent John C. Preston. In making the presentation, Superintendent Preston pointed out that Walt was the type of supervisor who was always "on top of his job." He had a flair for anticipating problems and would take corrective action before they developed. He had a real appreciation of Park values, and his planning for power developments took into account the effect that new lines and equipment would have on the natural scene. Walt never left the Park for a day or a full vacation without leaving a telephone number where he could be contacted in the event of power failures or other trouble which might demand his attention.

Mr. Gann was born at Lewis, California, not far from Yosemite, on December 13, 1901. He was first employed at Yosemite in April 1919, in a seasonal position, returning to the Park the following year as laborer, lineman, and electrician until he was promoted to foreman in 1940. He became electrical supervisor in 1956.

As one of the "old timers" in Yosemite, Walt saw visitor travel to the Park increase from 58,000 in 1919 to 1 1/2 million in 1962. In his position, he had an important role in the development and expansion of the electrical facilities to meet the growing needs of the Park and the concessioners who serve the visitors.

Mr. Gann and wife, Kathryn, are making their home at 2768 Glen Avenue, Merced, California.



James W. (Walt) Gann, who retired on December 14 after more than 42 years of Government service, all of it at Yosemite National Park, is here presented with the Department of the Interior's Meritorious Service Award by Superintendent John C. Preston.

65 Sites Found Eligible For National Recognition

A sweeping panorama of prehistory and history from the ancient Birnirk culture of Alaska to Captain James Cook's first landfall in Hawaii to the 19th Century home of writer Ralph Waldo Emerson in Massachusetts is recorded in an additional list of sites approved for Registered National Historic Landmark status, Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall announced recently.

Udall explained that Registered National Historic landmarks are areas which have been found to possess exceptional value and are of national significance in commemorating and illustrating the history of the United States. Such Landmark sites are not administered by the Department's National Park Service, but are recognized by the Service with a certificate and bronze marker. The number of sites declared eligible for Registered National Historic Landmark status now totals 378.

The 65 additional sites were recommended by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments from studies prepared by the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings. They include sites of aboriginal cultures in the two newest States of the Union, Alaska and Hawaii; sites of importance in Hawaii history; and sites associated with our cultural history in literature, drama, and music for the country as a whole.

Alaska and Hawaii Landmark examples are : Birnirk (Point Barrow), where radiocarbon dates indicate the Birnirk culture to have been established by 600 to 800 A. D.; Chaluka on Umnak Island adjacent to the existing village of Nikolski in the Aleutian Islands which is said to show a remarkably stable Eskimo-like culture, broken only by the appearance of a new physical type in recent centuries. A radiocarbon date of 3,750 years ago indicates that the occupation of the Aleutians stems from an even earlier time level. Hawaiian examples include: South Point Comples, an area containing a group of sites that document the longest and most complete record of human occupation in the Hawaiin Islands to the United States in 1898, an event marking the rise of the United States as a world power.

Cultural landmarks of interest to the historian and writer include a number of sites all the way from Maine to California. They are noted by a number of houses and sites in New England; such as, the home of Herman Melville, "Arrowhead"; Williams Cullen Bryant Home; Emily Dickinson Home; James Russell Lowell; John Greenleaf Whittier; and William H. Prescott. Others in widely scattered sections of the country include the Walt Whitman Home, Canden, New Jersey; Sunnyside, Washington Irving's Home, New York; the George W. Cable House, New Orleans; Joel Chandler Harris House, Atlanta; James Whitcomb Riley House, Indiana; Mark Twain Home, Missouri; and the Hubert Howe Bancroft Ranch House, California.

Conservationists will applaud the selection of the John Muir House, Contra Costa County, California, where much of his best writing was accomplisehd.

Landmarks of interest to the theatre-goer and musician include: The Player's Club, New York City; Walnut Street

(Continued on Page 3)



The year-round inhabitants know most about Yosemite. They know the magic of a moon-drenched meadow at midnight. They recognize the Autumn breezes rustling through tall Ponderosa. And when the snows begin, they know the warm welcome of a hollow log or a sheltered cave. The Yosemite Valley is truly theirs. But like all fine hosts, they invite your visit. For there is beauty enough for all.

Yosemite Lodge ⊞ The Ahwahnee ⊞ Camp Curry ⊞ Yosemite Park and Curry Co. ⊞ Yosemite National Park, California



Interior and Aviation Agency Finance Grand Canyon Airport

The Department of the Interior and the Federal Aviation Agency will jointly finance the construction of an airport near Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, under an agreement signed by Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall and FAA Administrator N. E. Halaby.

FAA has allocated $875,572 in Federal Aid-Airport funds and the Department of the Interior's National Park Service has programmed $880,000 for the project.

The Arizona Department of Aeronautics will be responsible for supervising construction of the airport and for its operation and maintenance when completed. It is designed for use by general aviation aircraft and by local service airlines to provide transportation for visitors to the South Rim of the Grand Canyon. It will also serve as an added facility for the administration and protection of the park.

This is the first time the Park Service has cooperated in financing the construction of a facility of this type, Secretary Udall said.

The new airport will be located about 70 miles northwest of Flagstaff, Arizona, on a 1,093-acre tract in the Kaibab National Forest, near Tusayan, Coconino County. The site is two miles south of the south entrance to Grand Canyon National Park and about a half mile west of Highway 64. The airport will have a single paved, lighted runway, 6,800 feet long and 150 feet wide, with taxiways and an apron. The project also includes installation of utilities, a terminal building, fencing, and an entrance road from Highway 64.

Workers' Safety Record Improves

Some decline in the on-job accident rate among Federal employees in 1961 was recently reported by the Department of Labor.

The frequency rate of 8.0 injuries per million man-hours is down from the previous year's rate of 8.4, a drop of 5 percent.

The Labor Department's Bureau of Employees' Compensation also reports that personal injuries among Federal workers totaled 100,808--a drop of 1,318 from the previous year despite a slight increase in Government employment.

However, 189 Federal workers were killed in on-job accidents during the last year, the second greatest loss since 1954.

Orphan Mining Claim Deeded to Gov't

Western Equities, Inc., formerly Western Gold & Uranium, Inc., has deeded its 20.64 acre patented Orphan Mining Claim on the South Rim of the Grand Canyon in Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, to the Federal Government, subject to certain reserved rights.

Conveyance of the claim was authorized by Public Law 87-457, approved May 28, 1962. This legislation settled the question of whether, as an extralateral right, the company could pursue and mine an underground deposit or veins of uranium ore originating on its claim and extending under adjacent park land.

The claim--one of two private holdings remaining in Grand Canyon National Park -- was originally patented in 1906, two years before the establishement of Grand Canyon National Monument, which, in 1919, became Grand Canyon National Park. Ownership of the claim had changed several times before being acquired in 1957 by Western Gold & Uranium, Inc., now Western Equities, Inc.

Company facilities on the claim include an aerial tramway, a 60,000 - gallon water tank, and an inn and related cottages and guest facilities.

In 1961, the possibility that the company might approve construction of a hotel on the conyon wall drew vigorous protests from conservationists and others throughout the Nation who were assured at the time by the National Park Service such a development would not be permitted.

Uranium ore from the Orphan Mine is processed in a mill in Tuba City, Arizona, providing employment for a number of Navajo Indians.

Under the terms of Public Law 87-457 and the deed of conveyance, the company has the right to remove, for a period of twenty-five yers, ore underlying park land adjacent to its claim. Ore so removed is subject to the payment of royalties, which, according to the National Park Service, may exceed $600,000. All mining operations will be conducted underground so as not to disfigure the secenic park terrain. The company also has the right to operate its inn and related cottage and guest facilities through 1966.

On termination of the Company's mining operations, the claim will be cleared of developments and returned to its natural state.

Have you renewed your

NATIONAL PARK COURIER

Subscription?

Meritorions Award To Frank Anderson

The United States Department of the Interior Nov. 21 presented Frank H. Anderson of Chelan, Washington, with its Meritorious Service Award in recognition of more than 31 years notable service in the federal government. Superintendent Homer W. Robinson, Coulee Dam National Recreation Area made the presentation on behalf of Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior and Conrad L. Wirth, Director of the National Park Service.



Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Anderson and dog at home.

At the time of his retirement on March 26, 1962, Mr. Anderson was serving as Superintendent of Harpers Ferry National Monument, West Virginia. When nominating Anderson for this award, Regional Director Ronald F. Lee, Northeast Regional Office, Philadelphia, Pa., noted that during the period of his supervision the Monument underwent a period of major development. Before this assignment, Anderson served as Superintendent at Scott's Bluff National Monument and as a Park Ranger at Yellowstone National Park.

It was while serving at Yellowstone that Frank Anderson received nation-wide attention for service above and beyond the call of duty. With two other men, he raced the clock across 14 miles of snow drifting to depths of 60 inches through a raging blizzard to reach a man stricken with appendicitis. The man was brought out and rushed to a hospital by ambulance, probably saving his life.

Nearly 29 years of Anderson's service was with the National Park Service. In the early days of his career he frequently worked 10 to 14 hours a day, seven days a week, in duties dedicated to the growth and fulfillment of the objectives of the Service.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and their daughter are making Lake Chelan their permanent residence.

Poachers Active In Glacier N.P.

One of the problems in the operation of our heritage Parks is presented by illegal hunting. The brave men of Glacier's Protection Division are alert to all the tricks of the trade. They patrol, night and day, in the effort to safeguard the wildlife committed to their care by Act of Congress May 11, 1910. Recently it was reported there was poaching of the most flagrant sort being carried on in high style at the outlet of McDonald Creek. Park Ranger Fred Wood went on a quiet, early morning reconnaissance - could scarce believe his eyes! One hundred thirty eight lined up along the creek poaching spawning salmon! The frustrating part of the whole situation was there was nothing he could do about it! Of 3,642 bald eagles in the United States (by latest census), 138 had converged on the luckless salmon in Glacier. They were perched on trees overlooking the stream -- they dived and feasted on their prey looking the man in uniform right in the eye! Hearing an account of the incident, brought forth the following from Glacier's bard, who signs himself "Annon A. Mouse' (and why not?)

The Illegal Eagle

The majestic eagle
From perch on high
Espies the salmon
And, with a cry,
Dashes down -
Though out of season -
To gorge on them without reason.
In fact,
So gorges he his "tummy" regal
That he becomes a real ill eagle!

Onkka's Observe Silver Wedding

The 20th of December marked Dorothy and Oliver Onkka's silver wedding anniversary. Both Dorothy's and Oliver's parents were members of the 1935 Government-sponsored program to settle and develop Alaska's Matanuska Valley.

The creation of homes and farms required a road development program and Oliver was soon employed by the Alaska Road Commission. The ARC was responsible for maintenance of both the territorial and park road systems, and Oliver's first assignment in the park in 1938, pre-dates the experience of any other member of the Mount McKinley organization. The Bureau of Public Roads ultimately became responsible for maintenance of the territorial road systems, and Oliver was employed by BPR until the highway program became the responsibility of the new state government. Because of his accrued retirement benefits, Oliver elected to remain in the Federal Service and on July 1, 1960 entered the newly-established Mechanic (Heavy Duty) position to become Mount cKinley's first permanent road maintenance employee. In addition to these two firsts, he is probably the Service's first mechanic (heavy duty) to qualify for appointment through his experience as Foreman, Road Maintenance and Shop Headquarters.

Following the Christmas service, the Onkka's were honored with a surprise party and presented with a silver serving tray and bowl set from the community. While expressing their surprise and collective thanks, Oliver noted that he had first seen Dorothy aboard the army transport taking the colonists to Alaska, but being a rather bashful, country boy it had taken about three years for him to bring matters to a head.

PARKS BELONG
TO YOU;
TREAT THEM KINDLY!

Sites Eligible For Recognition

(Continued from Page 2)

Theatre, Philadelphia; Carnegie Hall and the Metropolitan Opera, New York City; and the Academy of Music, Philadelphia.

The 65 sites recommended by the Advisory Board and Secretary Udall under the four studies of the National Survey: Alaska and Hawaii Aboriginal Cultures; Hawaii History; and Literature, Drama and Music are:

Alaska Aboriginal Culture

Palugvik , Hawkins Island, Prince William Sound. This site marks the eastern range of Eskimo archeology in southern Alaska, and helps clarify the relationship of Eskimos to the Tlingit Indians.

Youkon Island, (Maine Site), Kachemak Bay, Cook Inlet. This is the oldest and most continuously occupied of the Cook Inlet sites. These sites collectively led to the definition of the Kachemak Bay Culture. Kachemak Bay Culture is a generalized Eskimo culture type related both to that of Asiatic groups, and of the Salish Indians further south.

Chaluka, Unmak Island, Aleutian Chain. The Chaluka site is a large village mound which holds remains of all culture periods so far identified in this region. While work there is not yet complete, Chaluka promises the first careful stratigraphic treatment of a single large Aleutian site. The site is in Federal ownership.

Gambell, St. Lawrence Island. The Gambell sites were the first in the greater Bering Strait region to be scientifically investigated and reported upon. Investigation of these sites first provided data on the sequence of cultures on St. Lawrence Island, and through this work, the accumulated information on Eskimo prehistory could be reduced to chronological order. These sites are in Federal ownership.

Wales, Cape Prince of Wales, Seward Peninsula. The Wales sites include materials dating from around 600 to 800 A. D. up to recent times. A living Eskimo community in the area brings the local aboriginal cultural record up to the present day. The sites are in Federal ownership.

Birnirk, Point Barrow. The series of mounds at this site provided material by which the archeologists haye been able to describe the development of Eskimo culture in this northermost part of the United States from around A. D. 600 to the present day.

Hawaii Aboriginal Culture

Wailua Complex of Heiaus, Island of Kauai. Located at the mouth of the Wailua River, this complex consists of a city of refuge, four important heiaus, royal birthstones, and sacrificial rock. This series of heiaus and sacred sites forms one of the most important complexes of archeological sites in the Hawaiian prehistory as well as many aspects of Hawaiian aboriginal culture.

Puu o Makuka Heiau, Island of Oahu. Located on the north side of the island near Waimea, this is the largest heiau of Oahu. Since Oahu's greatest priests came from this district, it is probably also the most important single heiau in the Hawaiian Islands.

Huilua Fish Pond, Island of Oahu. The aboriginal people of Hawaii stored and raised fish for food. The Huilua pond, located on Kahana Bay, on the east coast of Oahu, is one of the last surviving ponds on this island. According to tradition, this picturesque pond was built by the menehunes for raising and storing fish.

Hokuhano - Ualapue Complex, Island Of Molokai. Located on the south coast of the island, this complex forms one of the most important and impressive exhibits in the State of Hawaii. It includes six important heiaus and two fine fish ponds.

Kaunolu Village Site, Island of Ranai. Located on the south-cape of the island, this was once a typical vigorous Hawaiian fishing community. Its ruins represent nearly all phases of Hawaiian culture and are extremely well preserved.

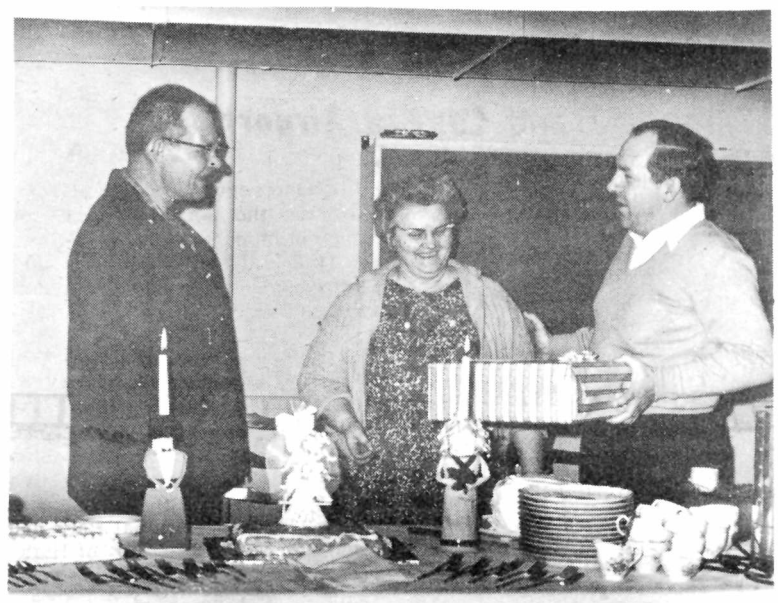
Loaloa Heiau, Island of Maui. This temple, built on the southeast coast of the island, near Kaupo, is believed to have been constructed by King Piilani. It was the center and prime site of a cluster of sites around Kaupo. This complex of sites includes remains of villages and other heiaus.

Mookini Heiau, Island of Hawaii. This huge temple is located on the northern tip of the island near Upolu Point. The temple, one of Hawaii's largest, is a "luakini" or sacrificial heiau. Traditional Hawaiian history states that this heiau was constructed in the 11th century by Paa o, a famous priest who came into Hawaii from Tahiti. The birthstone of King Kamehameha I is located nearby.

Mauna Kea Adz Quarry, Island of Hawaii. Located on the top of Mauna Kea, this is the largest basalt adz quarry in the world. The adz was the single most important stone tool in Polynesia. To this quarry the ancinet Hawaiians came to obtain the material needed for their stone artifacts.

Honokohau Settlement, Island of Hawaii. Located on the west coast of the island, just north of Kailua, this settlement preserves sites which date from prehistoric times to 1920. The sites are virtually intact and include 50 ancient house sites,

(Continued on Page 4)



Mount McKinley community honors the Oliver Onkkas on their Twenty-Fifth Wedding Anniversary.
Pictured left to right Oliver Onkka, Dorothy Onkka, Rolla Everett
Photo by Charles Ott

Courtesy and Service Build A Reputation

National Park Concessions, Inc., has attained an excellent reputation for service and hospitality during the past twenty years. Thousands of visitors and guests have responded enthusiastically to the friendly reception in –

MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK, KENTUCKY
BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK, TEXAS
ISLE ROYALE NATIONAL PARK, MICHIGAN
OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK, WASHINGTON
BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY, VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA

Through improvements in services and accommodations, National Park Concession, Inc., will continually strive to merit the praise and support of the public. Our objective is to help visitors and guests enjoy their National Park vacations, and our personnel welcomes the opportunity to extend a warm and friendly greeting.

National Park Concessions, Inc.

G. B. Hanson, President and General Manager
General Office
MAMMOTH CAVE, KENTUCKY

The National Park Courier

Steve Mather's Family Newspaper

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Book Review

THE AGELESS RELICTS, The Story of Sequoia, by Norman Taylor,

New York: St. Martin's Press, 1962. $3.95.

Reviewed by -- C.M. Foley

Visitors who enter the awesome groves of Giant Sequoia Trees are often so profoundly moved that they instinctively remove their hats. This book tells why.

THE AGELESS RELICTS surveys the colorful history of the Sequoia, from early reports of their existence to the present. The largest trees in the world were discovered in 1852 - four years after the discovery of gold in California. In the past three years alone, more than a million people have visited the great trees. "The biggest tree in the world," named for General Sherman, is in the Sequoia National Park. It is 273.9 feet high, 37.3 feet in diameter, and estimated as about 3,500 years old.

Relict is used in the sense of "a living remnant of an otherwise extinct type of plant, as Sequoia, and certain Australian cycads." By 1870 most of the larger groves of the big-tree had been discovered. It was found that they extended from a small grove in the Tahoe National Forest, about twenty miles west of Lake Tahoe, for 260 miles southward to the huge concentration of them, and their scattered outposts, in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks. All of them are on the western slopes of the magical Sierra Nevada, mostly at elevations of between 4000 and 7500 feet, but a few are below 4000 feet and some as high as 8900 feet in the southern part of its range. Seventy-two distinct groves are now known, nearly all of them in National or State Parks or Forests.

We are fortunate that they are now protected. Such was not always the case. Soon after they were discovered exploitation reared its ugly head. Quick to see the opportunity for profit, enterprising individuals at once began to cut and debark the monster trees for exhibition. The most notorious exhibit occurred in the summer of 1855 when the Sequoia literally saved the day for New York's Crystal Palace: in a desperate effort to rescue the Palace from imminent bankruptcy, its president, Horace Greeley, triumphantly exhibited to enormous crowds a colossal big-tree specimen which had been reassembled, piece by piece, from bark stripped from the original tree.

Although these giant trees have been exploited, today, thanks to the devoted and vigilant rangers of the California State Parks, the U.S. Forest Service and Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks the priceless heritage is protected from vandalism and fire.

The Ageless Relicts is a fine addition to the literature on the fabulous big-tree of California - Sequoia gigantea.

FIELD GUIDE TO THE TREES AND SHRUBS OF LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK By Raymond L. Nelson, Reviewed by Staff Member

The book written by Raymond Nelson, Park Naturalist will provide much interesting and valuable information about trees and shrubs. It should make a valuable addition to any library dealing with the National Park System. Mr. Nelson gives each species thumbnail description accompanied by drawings that will help the average park visitor identify trees and shrubs.

The flower guide portion of the booklet contains brief descriptions, with line drawings or color illustrations of 135 plants.

The booklet is published by Loomis Museu, Association, Lassen Volcani National Park, Mineral, California. It contains 35 pages and sells for $1.10 per copy.

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Sites Eligible For Recognition

(Continued from Page 3)

four heiaus, three fish ponds, and a holua slide.

Keauhou Holua Slide, Island of Hawaii. Tobogganing on stone slides was a sport reserved for the chiefs. This slide is located at Keauhou on the west coast of the island, and is the best preserved and largest toboggan slide in the State. The slide served as the site of the "olympic games" of the Hawaiian people.

South Point Complex, Island of Hawaii. This area at the extreme southern point of the island contains a group of sites that document the longest and most complete record of human occupation in the Hawaiian Islands. It includes the Sand Dune site, which produced the earliest radiocarbon date (A. D. 124) in the State.

Hawaiian History

Cook Landing Site, Waimea, Isalnd of Kauai. According to the best evidence available, Waimea Beach is the site where Captain James Cook, the English Explorer, first landed in the Hawaiian Islands on June 30, 1778. Captain Cook is remembered in history at the discoverer of the Hawaiian Islands. The site is owned in part by the State of Hawaii and in part with the county of Kauai.

Puukohola Heiau, Island of Hawaii. At this stone temple King Kahmemeha the Great sacrificed Keoua, his chief rival for control of the Hawaiian Islands. This event occurred in the summer of 1791 and led to the unification of the Hawaiian Islands as a single kingdom. The site is privately owned.

Kamakahonu, Residence of King Kamehameha I, Island of Hawaii. In 1812 King Kamehameha I moved his residence from Honolulu to this site at Kamakahounu Cove. Here also his son Liholiho, abolished the Kapu system and the Hawaiian religion. The site is partly in private ownership; partly in State ownership.

Russian Fort, Waimea, Island of Kauai. In 1817 the Russian-American Company built this stone fort at the mouth of the Waimea River. The Russians were expelled, however, by King Kamehameha I and Hawaiian troops occupied the fort. The ruins of the fort commemorate the period of international rivalry for influence in the Islands. The site is privately owned.

Kawaiahao Church and Mission Houses, Honolulu, Island of Oahu. Beginning in the mid-1820's. Kawaiahao Church was virtually the State church of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and it commemorates the importance of Protestant missionaries as a force in 19th century Hawaiian life and spreading American influence in the Islands. The Mission houses are related structures which commemorate this influence. The Kawaiahao Church is owned by the Congregational Church. The Mission structures are owned by the Congregational Church. The Mission structures are owned by the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society.

Lahaina (Historic District), Island of Maui. This town preserves the atmosphere of a mid-19th century seaport. It commeorates the 19th century period when the American whaling fleet visited the port and when American missionaries were an important influence in the Islands.

Sugar Mill at Koloa, Island of Kauai. The ruins of this sugar mill, on the former Ladd & Company's plantation, date from 1841-1842. Sugar first became important in the economy of Hawaii in 1835 and after 1836 sugar production became Hawaiis largest industry. The site is privately owned.

Iolani Palace, Honolulu, Island of Oahu. Iolani Palace was the royal residence of the last two rulers of the Hawaiian Kingdom, King Kalahaua and Queen Liliuokalani. It is the most important surviving symbol of Hawaiian independence. Transfer of sovereignty of the Islands to the United States took place on the palace steps on August 21, 1898. The palace is owned by the State of Hawaii and currently houses the State senate and legislature and the Governor's offices.

Literature, Drama, and Music

Hubert Howe Bancroft Ranch House, Spring Valley, San Diego County, California. Bancroft was the monumental historian of the western half of the American continent. He and his associates produced 39 volumes of history related to the West. He bought the ranch in 1885, and lived there until his death in 1918. Owned by Spring Valley Chamber of Commerce.

Jack London's Ranch. Glen Ellen, Sonoma County, California. One of the most spectacular American literary figures in the first decade of the 20th centruy, London purchased the 130-acre hill ranch in 1905, and here wrote several of his most significant novels. This is the setting for his book The Valley of the Moon. The area is now a State Historical Park including 49 acres of the original ranch, London's grave, the ruins of "the Wolf House," and a two-story stone building erected as a museum after his death. It is owned by the State of California.

John Muir House, Contra Costa County, California. John Muir, great nature writer, explorer and conservationist, settled on this ranch during his residence here. The site contains 5 acres of the original 800-acre ranch and two houses in which he lived for 10 and 14 years respectively. The houses are in excellent condition. The site is in private ownership.

Frank Norris Cabin, Redwood Retreat, Santa Clara County, California. Frank Norris, generally regarded as the most stimulating and militant of the early American naturalist writers and an exposer of sordid business practices, died at the age of 32. He and his wife built a two-room, one-story, log cabin near Redwood Retreat, a short time before his death. The cabin, surrounded by redwoods, is unchanged and intact. It is in private ownership.

Mark Twain Home (Memorial), 531 Farrington Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut. Mark Twain lived in this house from 1874 until 1891, during which time he wrote most of his great works. The design of the house reflects Mark Twain's personality and family life. Here he was host to many of the distinguished figures of his day and enjoyed the companionship of congenial friends. Many times associated with the author are in the home, which is well maintained and in very good condition. It is owned by the Mark Twain Library and Memorial Commission.

Joel Chandler Harris House, 1050 Gordon Street, Atlanta, Georgia. Joel Chandler Harris lived here from 1881 until his death in 1908, and here he wrote most of the famous "Uncle Remus" stories. The house is in good condition and contains many items associated with Harris. It is owned by the Joel Chandler Harris Memorial Association.

James Whitcomb Riley House, 528 Lockerbie Street, Indiananapolis, Indiana. James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, has always had a distinctive appeal to a large segment of Americans. His homely poems are fondly known to a wide group of readers. This home, in which he lived after 1877, is a Victorian residence of brick trimmed with stone. It is in good condtion and contains many of the original furnishings and relics of the poet. Owned by the James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association.

George W. Cable House, 1313 Eighth Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. George Washington Cable is familiarly known as the author who wrote so charmingly of the Louisiana Creoles. He is outstanding early example of a craftsman who wrote accurately of an interesting locale. He built this house himself, wrote much of his best work here, and entertained many famous literary figures. The house has been converted into a two-story duplex but retains much of its original appearance. It is privately owned.

Early Home of Longfellow, 487 Congress Street, Portland Maine. This is a 17-room brick house mementos. Longfellow lived here periodically during most of his early years except while attending college or traveling. After his second marriage in 1843, he moved to the Craigie-Longfellow house in Cambridge. One of the familiar associations with the Portland home is the well-known poem, The Rainy Day, which was inspired by Longfellow following the death of his wife and by the view of the garden in the rear of the house. It is open to the public and contains many mementos of the poet and his family. Owned by the Maine Historical Society.

Harriet Beecher Stowe House, 63 Federal Street, Brunswick, Maine. Ths is a white frame building, originally containing 9 rooms and an attic. The interior has been altered for hotel purposes. Here in 1851-52, Mrs. Stowe wrote Uncel Tom's Cabin. She lived here with her growing family and her husband, who was a professor at Bowdoin. Mrs. Stowe's study room is intact and furnished with original items. The house, built in 1804, is an inn and is well preserved. The exterior is original in appearance.

"Arrowhead," Home of Her-

(Continued on Page 8)



Skiers on edge of Jemez Crater in proposed Valle Grande National Park.

LETTER

Former National Park Service Director writes to executive Secretary of Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service:

December 5, 1962

My dear Mr. Muehlenhaupt:

My hearty congratulations on the new directory which reached me today just when I needed it most for I am working over my lists of friends in connection with our Christmas card program, and addresses are very important to us. The new book is just right. I especially commend you for the pictures and the sentiments quoted from a favorite patriotic song of ours.

This directory should be further convincing evidence of the important features of the Association objectives. I do not know an organization where one can get as much for his money as he can as a member of this one. I regret I canot be considered for re-election to the Board of Directors. I must begin to cut down my activities.

I am sending herewith a card and check to cover membership in the Association for my nephew, Stanley T. Albright, a ranger in Hawaii National Park, formerly in Yosemite. He does not seem to be a member and he ought to be. Perhaps, being rather a new man, he does not know about the Association or its advantages and benefits.

I never come in contact with this Association's publications that I do not think about "Tiny" Semingsen and the enormous amount of skill and effort he put into organizing this important adjunct to the N.P.S. and keeping it going amid a lot of frustrations and disappointments. He is really entitled to stand among the builders of the Service.

And the editors have done outstanding work. The newspaper is really excellent.

I am sending copies of this to Messrs. Atkinson and Semingsen.

My holiday greetings to all of you, my warmest regards, and my best wishes and high hopes that 1963 will bring success to all your undertakings both personal and official.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Horace M. Albright



Earl M. (Tiny) Semingsen who has never stopped working for a bigger and better Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service ,and National Park Courier.

Murder or Suicide At Yellowstone

The following item appeared in the Bozeman Avant-Courier shortly after establishment of Yellowstone National Park.

"One night two weeks ago there occurred at the Springs one of those bloody adventures which terminate in murder. One of the cabins at that place is used as a meat-house where quantities of elk, deer and mountain sheep were suspended from the rafters. One night a thief broke in and absconded with a saddle of venison. The following day, Jim McCartney, one of the proprietors at the Springs set a musket for the intruder. This piece of ordinance was encircled with a goodly quantity of rust, and take it all in all, was a dangerous weapon under any circumstances. Jim placed in it about three inches of powder and five large balls. About 12 o'-clock a report was heard, mingled with dying yells. The result, one musket with stock badly shattered, barrel bursted, and window broken and a dead bear lying in the center of the cabin. The funeral services were brief and were delivered thus: "Just my d--d luck; the musket is spoiled, the window broken, five bullets through the meat, a bloody cabin,and the hair all knocked off that bear skin."

MOLD SAFETY
INTO YOUR
WORK AND PLAY

Births

A son, Daniel John, was born Dec. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. John C. O'Brien who moved to Colorado National Monument from Everglades National Park last May. The newcomer was born at St. Marys Hospital in Grand Junction.

* * *

A daughter, Staphanie, was born to Boulder to Jerry and Margaret Ann Phillips of Rocky Mountain National Park.

* * *

A daughter, Betty Jane was born December 16 to Lou and Patricia Walisch, of Glacier National Park.

* * *

A daughter, Heidi Marie, was born September 18 to Park Naturalist and Mrs. Robert J. Badaracco, Haleakala.

* * *

A daughter, Linda Ann, was born Oct. 27 to Park Ranger and Mrs. Riley C. Michols, Haleakala.

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Deaths

George W. McCauley

George W. ("Mack) McCauley, who retired as Chief of the Potomac Park Section of the Maintenance Division, National Capital Parks, in 1953, died in Brookline, Mass., on November 10. Mr. McCauley, who had started his Government career in 1907, at the age of 15 years, came to the Park Service in 1914. Except for the period from 1922 to 1931,when he worked with the Charles H. Tompkins Construction Co. in Washington, he was employed with the National Capital Parks. He supervised the seating, platform and clean-up details for such national events as the Cherry Blossom Festival, President's Cup Regatta, Independence Day Celebration, and the National Community Christmas Tree Lighting, and headed the maintenance crews which tended the Washington Monument Grounds, the Mall, Ellipse, Japanese Cherry Trees, Lincoln and Jefferson Memorial grounds, and other areas in the Potomac Park section. He is survived by his son, Major George W. McCauley, Jr., U. S. Air Force, of Waban, Mass.

* * *

Robert D. Thomason

Robert D. (Jeff) Thomson, former Regional Pulications Officer of Region Four died November 8, 1962.

Jeff was the son of Colonel Charles Goff Thomson, former Superintendent of Crater Lake and Yosemite National Parks, and of Hazel G. Thomson who worked in Region Four Office.

* * *

Mabel Tilden

Mrs. Mabel Tilden, wife of Freeman Tilden, died of a heart attack at Jessup, Georgia on November 16, while enroute to Florida. According to her wishes, the ashes were scattered over the Tildens' Shenandoah Valley farm. For a time Mr. Tilden will stay with his son, Paul, at 1609 31st., St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

* * *

Mrs. Ben Gibson, died Sunday, December 16 following a heart attack.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Beaubien passed away on Thursday, November 29. Funeral services were held in Canyon City.

* * *

John R. Fox

John R. (Jack) Fox, died on September 19 in the Veterans' Administration Hospital, Seattle, Washington, of a disability incurred in World War II. He retired from WODC in May 1957. Word of Jack's death came from his wife, Mary. Louise, whose address is 2018 South 120th Street, Seattle 88, Washington.

YOUR CAREER SERVICE

Pay Reform and You—I

In terms of benefits to employees, Federal management, and the public, there is somewhat more than meets the eye in the new Federal Salary Reform Act.

More than the 4.1 to 10.5 percent increases effective last October. More than the cummulative average 9.6 percent increase to be effective in January 1964. More even than the provision for annual review to provide for future adjustments to maintain reasonable comparability of Federal salaries with those in the private sector.

Considerably more than just another Federal pay increase in the pattern of the past, the new legislation is a reform measure of major significance to every salaried employee, full of promise for dividends to the public and management in greater stability, efficiency, and productivity of the Federal work force.

In addition to the two-stage adjustments reflected in the new salary schedules, the law contains more than a dozen important reform features, many of them long sought by employees and management alike.

Salary Features

One of the most significant, of course, is the statement of a basic Federal policy on pay for the salaried services, which prescribes a method for annual review and updating of pay rates to achieve and maintain the comparability principle. A companion feature is the provision for internal alignment--both within systems and in keying pay in other Federal salary systems (for the Foreign Service, Postal Field Service, and Medical Service in Veterans Administration to rates under the Classification Act.

The comparability principle not only has the virtue of providing equity for the Federal employee with his counterparts in the private sector; it will enable the Government to compete with private employers for the services of well qualified personnel on more nearly equal terms. And it should increase employee satisfaction and morale, increase productivity, and reduce turnover.

The law requires the President to report annually to the Congress a comparison of Federal and private-enterprise pay rates as revealed by analysis of a survey by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and to include any recommendations on Federal pay that he considers advisable.

Labor Study

This procedure is already in motion to give effect to the comparability principle. The Bureau of Labor Statistics recently completed its annual study of national average rates for about 70 occupational classes in some 80 metropolitan areas. The study showed that during the winter of 1961-62 clerical salaries in industry advanced an average of 2.9 percent over the previous year and that compensation for professional and administrative occupations rose about 2.7 percent.

The BLS data was made available to the Commission and Bureau of the Budget in November 1962. Shortly thereafter, CSC and BoB completed an analysis of the survey, matched the national average rates for industry to appropriate Classification Act grades, and produced a technical derivation of a "pay line" for comparison with the actual salary schedule that becomes effective in January 1964.

Steps were taken to obtain the views of national organizations of Federal employees, as required by the new law, prior to presentation of CSC-BoB findings and recommendations to the President.

The President's report and such recommendations as he may consider advisable will provide the new Congress with facts needed for its consideration in determining what legislative action is indicated for the maintenance of comparability.

Although no one can forecast what further adjustments will come from this procedure, giant steps toward true comparability have already been made as the result of the October 1962 and January 1964 salary schedules embodied in the new law.

Upper Level Comparability

The act falls farthest short of full salary reform and the attainment of reasonable comparability at the upper levels of all systems. The increases for the higher grades fall well below those recommednded by the Administration, and there is no provision for a January 1964 adjustment for grades GS-16, 17, and 18. But while the Congress did not approve adjustments for the higher-level positions of the order recommended by the Administration, the report of the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee clearly indicated that the adjustments authorized for top grades did not reflect disagreement with the President's objectives. In reporting the bill that become the Salary Reform Act, the Committee urged the President "to recommend for consideration at the next session of Congress appropriate increases in Federal executive salaries at all levels."

The dozen other forward-looking features range from new means for recognizing (and rewarding) differences in individual job performance to correction of pay inequities for white-collar supervisors who often in the past had received less compensation than subordinates paid at prevailing rates.



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Cedar Grove Camp ..... Summer only

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks Co.
Sequoia National Park, Calif.

Personnel

PROMOTED

JON ABRAMS from Park Ranger GS-7, Blue Ridge to Chief Ranger, GS-9 Harpers Ferry; EARL B. ADAMS, Supervisory park ranger GS-8 to same GS-9, Blue Ridge; ARTHUR C. ALLEN, park ranger GS-5 to same GS-7m Blue Ridge.

RUDOLPH R. BARTEL, Ch. Div. of Maintenance GS-14 to Asst. Regional Director of Operations and Maintenance, GS-15, National Capital Region; ALFRED BARRETT, Supv. Horticulturist, GS-13 to same GS-14 National Capital Region; NORMAN A. BISHOP, from park naturalist, GS-7 Rocky Mountain to supervisory park naturalist, GS-9, Death Valley; DARRELL E. BUDGE, Mechanic, Heavy Duty to Foreman III, Grand Teton.

WILLIAM D. CHICK, Chief, Interpretation Branch, GS-13 to Regional Ch. Div. of Interpretation, GS-14, National Capital Region; BASIL G. CURTIS, Procurement and Property Management Assistant, GS-7 Crater Lake to Purchasing Agent, GS-9, Yosemite.

KORMAN H. DAVIDSON, JR., Supv. park ranger GS-8 to same GS-9, Blue Ridge.

GUNNAR A. FAGERLUND, naturalist GS-13 WASO to Regional Naturalist, GS-14, Wester Region; KIM M. FENE from park ranger GS-7 to subdistrict Ranger GS-9, Blue Ridge; PHILLIP E. FLORES, landscape Architect, GS-7 Natchez Trace to same GS-9 Southwest Region, DIXON B. FREELAND., Supvr, Park Ranger GS-8 to GS-9 Blue Ridge; RAYMON FREEMAN, Urban Planner GS-14, to Asst, Regional Director Resource Planning NCR; WALTER H. GAMMILL, Supvr. Park Ranger, GS-10 to same GS-11, Yosemite; ARTHUR F. GRAHAM, Supvr-Park Ranger GS-8 to GS-9 Blue Ridge; WILLIAM H. HAMMACK, Signmakers - Helper, Yellowstone to Supvr Storkeeping Clerk GS-5 Yellowstone; SILAS D. HATFIELD, Mechanic, Automotive Grand Teton to Mechanic, Heavy Duty Grand Teton; JAMES E. HAYES, Supvr, Park Ranger, GS-8 to GS-9 Blue Ridge; CORNELIUS HEINE, Chief Division of Public Use GS-14 to Asst, Regional - Director Cons, Interp, and Use GS-15 NCR; ARTHUR F. HEWITT, Archeologist - GS-9 to Supvr Archeologist GS-11, Mesa Verde; CHARLES W. HUFFMAN, Electronic Tech (Radio) GS-9, Sequoia and Kings Canyon, to Supvr Electronic Tech (Radio) GS-11 yellowstone; HERBERT W. HUNT Supvr, Park Ranger, GS-7, Goronado to Supv, Park Ranger GS-7, Whiskeytown; JAMES E. JONES, Supvr, Park Ranger GS-9 to GS-10, Blue Ridge; DAVID A. KIMBALL, Historian GS-11 Independence to Historian GS-12 Northeast Region; ROBERT E. KLOSKE, Asst, Ch. of Maint. GS-13 NCR to Deputy Asst. Regional Director Operations & Maintenance GS-14 NCR; STANLEY C. KOWALKOWSKI, Supvr, Park Ranger GS-8 to GS-9 Blue Ridge; GUY O. LAMEREAUX, Procurement and Property Management Officer, GS-11 to same GS-12, Yosemite; CATHERINE A. LEAHY, Secretary (Stenography) GS-6 Midwest Regional Office, to Administrative Assistant GS-7, Midwest Regional Office; WILFRED D. LOGAN, Archeologist (Gen.) WASO, GS-11, to same, GS-12 Midwest Regional Office; JOHN B. LUKENS, Archeologist (General) GS-12, Eastern Office, D & C to Archeologist (General) GS-13, Northeast Regional Office; JOHN F. LUZADER, Park Historian, GS-11, C&O Canal NM, to Staff Curator (Museum Design) GS-12, Eastern Museum Lab; RICHARD W. MARKS, Supvr. Park Ranger GS-8 to GS-9, Blue Ridge; RAY G. MARTINEZ, Proc. and Prop. Mgmt Off. GS-12 to Reg. Ch. Div. Prop Mgmt & Gen. Services, GS-13, Southwest Regional Office; PATSY MATSUO, from Secretary (Steno) GS-5 to GS-6, Hawaii Volcanoes; LEONE J. MITCHELL - from Superintendent, GS-11 to GS-12, Sitka and Glacier Bay; FRANK MONTGOMERY, JR., Admin. Assistant, GS-5, El Morro to same GS-7, Tumacacori; ALVOID L. RECTOR, Supvr, Park Ranger, GS-8 to GS-9 Blue Ridge; ROSS D. RICHARDSON, Supvr Park Ranger, GS-8 to GS-9 Blue Ridge; ROBERT ROTHE, Park Ranger GS-5, Grand Teton to Park Ranger GS-7 Grand Teton; MARVIN W. ROBERTS, Laborer to Caretaker; Blue Ridge; EDWIN L. ROTHFUSS, Park Naturalist, GS-7 Grand Canyon, to Supvr Park Naturalist, GS-9, Grand Canyon; LEE R. RUTLEDGE, Acting Procurement Agent GS-7, to Procurement Agent, GS-9, Mount Rainier; MITSUKO SHIKUMA, from Information Receptionist GS-3, to GS-4, Hawaii Volcanoes; CARL R. STODDARD, Superintendent GS-9 DeSoto to Superintendent GS-11, Pipestone; FRANK SWAB, from Operater (General) Grand Teton to Grader Operater - Mount McKinley; DOROTHY C. TAYLOR, Clerk Typist GS-3 to Secretary (Steno) GS-4, Yellowstone; DOUGLAS WARNOCK, from Supvr Park Ranger GS-9, to same GS-11 Yosemite; MARY E. WILLIAMSON, Clerk Stenographer, GS-3 Harpers - Ferry NM to Secretary (Steno) GS-4 C&O Canal NM; ANNA R. WHEATLEY, Clerk Stenographer, GS-3 to GS-4 Blue Ridge; JACQUELYN YOUNG, from Clerk Typist GS-4 Lava Beds to General Accounting Clerk GS-5 Yosemite; JAMES YOUSE, from Chief, Park Natur, GS-9 to same GS-11 Joshua Tree.

HONOR AWARDS

The following Conservation and Distinguished Service Awards were presented at the Department's Honor Awards Convocation on December 12 (see copy of program attached):

Conservation Service Award - Hon. J. T. Rutherford, House of Representatives (Texas).

Distinguished Service Awards - William G. Carnes, Chief, Mission 66 Staff; Ernest K. Field, (Post.), Regional Chief, Branch of Park Forest and Wildlife Protection, Midwest Region; George B. Hartzog, Jr., Superintendent, Jefferson National Expansion Memorial; Abbie Rowe, Photographer (Still), National Capital Region; Maurice E. Thede, Forester (General), Western Region.

Meritorious Awards - Oscar W. Carlson, Superintendent, Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

James W. Gann, Foreman III Maintenance (Electrical), Yosemite National Park.

REASSIGNMENTS

MRS. LUCILLE L. ALMQUIST, Clerk. (Stenography) GS-5 Theodore - Roosevelt to Administrative Assistant GS-5 Aztec Ruins; DELMER ARMSTRONG from Biologist, GS-11, Yosemite to GS-11, Zion; ALBERT A. AYERS, Park Ranger GS-7 Hawaii Volcanoes to Supvr Park Ranger GS-7 Coronado; ALBERT C. BRANSON JR. Park Ranger GS-7 Hot Springs to same Acadia; NASH CASTRO, Asst Superintendent GS-15 NCR to Asst Regional Director Administration GS-15 NCR; LAWRENCE B. CORYELL, Supvry Architect, GS-13 Northeast Regional Office to Supervisory Architect GS-13, Eastern Office - D&C; OSCAR F. DICK, Chief Park Ranger GS-13 Yellowstone to Superintendent GS-13, Mount McKinley; THOMAS O. HOBBS, Park Guide GS-5, Appomattox Courthouse to Park Ranger GS-5, Mesa Verde; ROBERT C. HORNE, Asst Superintendent GS-15 NCR to Assoc, Regional Director GS-15 NCR; DONALD W. HUMPHREY, Park Naturalist GS-12 Div of Resource Planning to Park Naturalist GS-12 Div of Conservation Interpretation and Use, Northeast Regional Office; MEREDITH B. INGHAM JR. Interpretive Specialist GS-12 Northeast Regional Office to Park Naturalist GS-12 Northeast Regional Office; DONALD D. MAWSON, Historian GS-7 Tumacason to same Stone River; JOSEPH L. ORR, Supvr Forester (Gen) GS-11 Yosemite to Park Forester GS-11 Grand Canyon; JAMES H. PARR, Supvr Park Ranger GS-9 Death Valley to same Glacier; DALE C. THOMPSON, Park Ranger GS-7 Joshua Tree to same Dinosaur; JAMES W. TODD, Park Ranger GS-7 Coulee Dam to same Dinosaur; MRS. GRACE GALEN SWAB, Mail and file clerk GS-4, Grand Teton; ROLAND H. WAUER, Supvr Park Naturalist GS-9, Death Valley to Park Naturalist GS-9 Zion.

Paradise Valley Has New Approach

Winter season visitors to Mount Rainier National Park and particularly to Paradise Valley will travel the final 1.9 miles via a newly completed approach route.

This new section was completed this fall, is now being maintained for winter travelers. It branches from the old Longmire-Paradise Road near the Washington Cascades Bridge and enters Paradise Valley at the Paradise Lodge parking area. The section makes it possible to discontinue snow removal on the old road from Washington Cascades via Inspiration Point, Marmot Point and into Paradise Valley. About one mile of this section above Marmot Point, as old timers will recall, is especially susceptible to avalanches which endangered visitors and caused frequent temporary road closures.

It is planned that the new 1.9 mile section will carry two-way traffic during the summer season and the old Road from Paradise Valley to Inspiration Point, will carry down traffic only. This arrangement is expected to facilitate traffic flow in the Paradise area which heretofore became highly congested on busy summer days.

JFK Speaks at Dulles Airport Dedication

In his address delivered at dedication ceremonies for Dulles International Airport, President John F. Kennedy said in part:

I want to express my great pride and satisfaction in the contribution which has been made by a number of dedicated public and private citizens in constructing this great building.

I want to express my great compliments to Gen. Eisenhower and to Gen. Quesada, not merely because they saw the necessity of Washington having a jet airport, and not merely because they chose a design and an architect and builders, which made this a distinguished ornament of a great country and a great governmental system.

This building, I think, symbolized the aspirations of the United States in the 1950s and the 1960s, and I don't think it is at all incongruous that we should be at the same time devoting ourselves to the preserving of Lafayette Park and all of the old buildings of that park, and all of the old views which othr Presidents a hundred years ago saw and at the same time taking the greatest pride and satisfaction in this new building.

We believe in the past and in the future, and I think this building symbolizes that great future, as Lafayette Park symbolizes that brilliant past.

NPS Employees Picnic At Catoctin Mountain

Catoctin Mountain Park was the scene of an indoor picnic held December 2 by the families of the NPS Wives Association of Antietam, C & O Canal, Harpers Ferry, and Catoctin Mountain Park. Park Superintendent and Mrs. Paul Webb held off the icy blasts of winter a few more days so that guests did not have to wear snowshoes to get into the recreation hall at Camp Greentop, as some skeptics had predicted.

A blazing fire in the huge stone fireplace and a long white table decorated with pines and Christmas ornaments made an inviting setting for the winter evening gathering. The fire was soon put to a more practical use by the wiener roasters and toes toasters, while the contents of many picnic hampers were put out buffet style. No coaxing was needed to start a line moving around the tempting array of food.

The evening was a rewarding experience for those who like to eat and for those who enjoy renewing acquaintances with Park Service people in neighboring areas.

MIDWEST REGION

Regional Office personnel extended congratulations to Regional Director and Mrs. Baker. The Baker's son, Steve, and his wife became proud parents of a son born in Detroit, Mich., in late November.

* * *

The annual office Christmas party was held at the Birchwood Club in Omaha December 8. It was combined with a "going-away" dinner for Ed and Evelyn Beatty in honor of Ed's retirement. Cocktails started the evening off about 6 p.m., with a delicious steak dinner afterward, and then dancing. We never knew that so many Regional Office people were familiar with the "twist."

* * *

The anniversary of the establishment of Regional Offices and introducing our friends and neighbors in Omaha to our new quarters at 1709 Jackson Street was marked by an open house on Thursday, December 13. The event started with a press conference at 10 a.m., after which the office was open for the inspection of visiting guests and members of the press. We enjoyed wide news coverage. Several of the offices had displays and all of the employees wore identifying badges.

* * *

Mrs. Minnie V. Cerveny, personnel management assistant in the Division of Personnel, just returned from an extended European visit.

* * *

Elbert Smith, who handled the United Community Services drive in the Midwest Regional Office, was presented with the Red Feather Award at the staff meeting of November 20 for the fine showing of the office.

* * *

Assistant Regional Director George Baggley had the honor of being chosen as an observer on an expedition to the Antarctic, a similar trip to that taken last year by Assistant Superintendent Luis Gastellum of Yellowstone and former Superintendent Edward Hummell of Glacier. A press and television conference was held on December 3 at which George described his trip to television and radio newsmen. Shortly after the conference, George learned that his plans had been changed and that he would leave on December 16 to accompany the South African Resupply Expedition instead of the Argentine Expedition. He will go by plane to Capetown, South Africa, and from there by ship.

Don't Be A Litterbug

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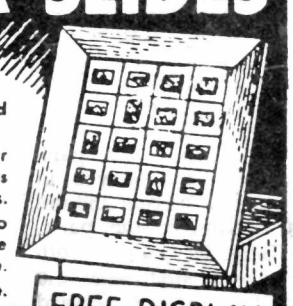
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Mrs. Anne Field, widow of Ernest K. Field, accepts the Department's distinguished service award from Secretary Udall at a ceremony held in Washington on Wednesday, December 12. The award was presented posthumously to Mrs. Field's husband, Ernest K. Field, chief of park, forest and wildlife protection in the Midwest Regional Office until his death in June.

Church Observes Decade In National Park Areas

The church has a responsibility to help teach Americans how to relax and enjoy themselves, a noted clergyman told some 250 guests recently at an unusual "birthday party" in New York City.

Speaking at the tenth anniversary dinner of A Christian Ministry in the National Parks--sponsored by the National Council of Churches--Dr. Robert Spike defined relaxation and enjoyment as "the carefree, spontaneous serenity of the spirit that has no anxiety about itself."

Dr. Spike, who is general secretary for program of the United Church of Christ's Board for Homeland Ministries, declared that "we will be living for the rest of our lives in a mobile, restless nation, in which changed work and free time patterns open up possibilities of either great creativity or extensive triviality that will affect our whole national life."

Dr. Spike pointed out that A Christian Ministry in the National Parks has been a pioneer endeavor in this field for the past ten years.

"In the campgrounds of Yosemite and the Grand Tetons and other parks we have learned some valuable things about people on vacation and their religious needs," he said.

A Christian Ministry in the National Parks, which tonight celebrated its tenth birthday, is a program designed to stimulate permanent Christian communities in the nation's largest recreation areas. For the past decade it has annually served an estimated one million park employees and tourists throughout the nation from Alaska to the Virgin Islands.

Among some 250 guests attending the celebration in the South Hall of the Riverside Church were Horace M. Albright, former director of the National Parks Service, representatives of the Service and of the American Association of Theological Schools, and resident ministers from Glacier, Grand Canyon, Yosemite, Death Valley, Sequoia, and Hellowstone parks, where the Ministry now has permanent, year-round programs.



Mr. C. Gordon Fredine, Chief, Division of Extension Services, National Park Service, U. S. Department of Interior, brings greetings to the Tenth Anniversary Dinner of A Christian Ministry in the National Park, National Council of Churches, held at the Riverside Church in New York City.

Employees At Glacier N.P. Help Brighten Xmas At Mental Hospital

The Glacier Craft Club, composed of wives of Glacier National Park employees, sponsored a drive to provide toys, play equipment, and personal gifts for the mental patients at Montana State Hospital at Warm Springs. The hospital operates on a low budget and is unable to provide many things such as simple toys and equipment for both adult and children patients. When the Craft Club learned of this need, it decided to make things for the hospital.

Under the chairmanship of Mrs. Percy A. Gregg, this small beginning soon mushroomed into a full scale drive with nearby towns and communities showing considerable interest. The two radio stations in Kalispell donated time to announce the need for assistance. Stories were carried in the DAILY INTERLAKE and HUNGRY HORSE NEWS of Kalispell and Columbia Falls. The response was most heartwarming. Eleven merchants, seven civic organizations, and six churches made donations of money, toys, equipment, materials, and clothing. Glacier Park employees contributed money and equipment and the women of the Craft Club spent many hours making useful items.

A truck load of toys, clothing, and equipment was assembled which included a TV set, record player, 150 bean bags for use in certain kinds of therapy, blocks, aprons, tote bags, tricycles, a variety of plastic and stuffed toys, candy, cosmetics, cards and clothing.

All of the items were delivered to the hospital in time for Christmas with the hope that they will add a little cheer and encouragement to the unfortunate patients.



Ladies of Craft Group loading Sunshine Express for Warm Springs. L to R: Mrs. Percy A. Gregg, Chairman; Mrs. Robt. Manscill; Mrs. Ed Sbragia; Mrs. Fred Binnewies; Mrs. Harthon Bill; Mrs. Chas. Riebe and Mrs. James Corson.

Grand Teton

Superintendent Fred C. Fagergren reported recently that 1,799,441 people visited Grand Teton National Park in 1962 to break all previous travel recrods for an individual year. The previous record year was 1959 when 1,529,638 visits were recorded. Travel to Grand Teton has exceeded one million every year since 1954.

Comparative travel for the past five years is as follows:

1958	1,428,498
1959	1,529,638
1960	1,429,905
1961	1,492,434
1962	1,799,441

It is interesting to note that during the past five years, 43 percent of the total travel has entered Grand Teton from the South via Jackson, Wyoming, 37 percent from the North via Yellowstone National Park and 20 percent from the East via Dubois, Wyoming.

The Mormon Pioneer Day Holiday in July produces the heaviest travel period. From July 21st, through the 24th, a total of 87,249 visitors entered the Park. The largest single day's travel for 1962 of 23,231 visitors occurred on July 24.

Camping use in the Park also increased in 1962 when 220,623 visitors remained overnight in Grand Teton Campgrounds. An additional 210,422 people stayed at various lodging facilities operated in the Park.

GreatSmokyMountains

Mr. Arthur Stupka, Biologist and longtime employee of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, was honored recently with presentation of a 30-year length-of-service emblem of the Department of the Interior.

"Art," as he is referred to by his National Park Service associates and friends, began service with the Federal government in Yosemite National Park on August 17, 1931, as a seasonal Park Ranger-naturalist. After other seasonal assignments in Acadia National Park, Maine, Art received a permanent appointment as Junior Park Naturalist on August 21, 1933, in that park, and transferred to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park on October 16, 1935. Art's service continued with the Great Smokies as Chief Park Naturalist until October 30, 1960, at which time he was reassigned to the position of Biologist, the duties of which were to document and make a part of the Park's records for future reference a wealth of biological date, specimens and field notes which he has accumulated over a period of 25 years. From this work, a Natural History Handbook has been published, a manuscript is now in the process of publication on birds of the Great Smokies, and work continues on plants of this area.

Mr. Stupka is a native of Ohio and received his Masters degree in zoology from Ohio State University at Columbus.

Hawaii

Two veteran employees of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park were honored at an Aloha Dinner June 27 on the occasion of their retirement. William Peleiholani and Antone B. Medeiros, with more than 47 years of federal service between them, were presented with wristwatches, suitably inscribed to each.

Bill Peleiholani, who began his federal service in 1937, worked in the maintenance department until his retirement. Tony Medeiros, who started his park career as a junior park warden in 1939 and served in both the Kilauea section and the Haleakala section of the park, retired as a forestry aide. Both men were presented with the Commendable Service Award signed by Secretary Udall and a lifetime pass to all of the national park system areas.

#

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park Staff members and families turned out in full strength to welcome several new arrivals in June. Stanley T. Albright, new supervisory park ranger, arrived in Hawaii June 25 on promotional transfer from Yosemite National Park in California.

#

Raymond J. Geerdes, park ranger, his wife Carolyn, and their two children, Janie and Cliff, arrived from Pella, Iowa, June 17. Greerdes, formerly principal at Pella Christian High School, was a seasonal ranger-historian at Grand Teton and Olympic National Parks and Grand Portage National Monument.

Isle Royale

Carlisle Crouch, Assistant Regional Director, Northwestern Region, National Park Service, was staying at Rock Harbor Lodge while on an official visit to the Park in August.

* * *

Travel to Isle Royale National Park for the 1962 season is down compared to the 1961 season.

* * *

Robert Smith, Chief of the Eastern Office of Design and Construction, visited the Park during August to review the programming and developments scheduled for the Rock Harbor area and other areas of Isle Royale National Park.

* * *

National Park Service plans to restore the Rock Harbor Lighthouse and develop it as a part of the interpretative and information program for the Park.

Vicksburg

The home of Park Superintendent and Mrs. Jack Anderson was the scene of a dessert party honoring Park Historian and Mrs. Jerry Schober. Approximately forty people, including Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schober and Mr. and Mrs. Arno Brown, parents of Jerry and Kathy, and park staff members and their wives, were present. Jerry was presented with a silver pen and pencil set by Mr. Anderson, a gift from the entire staff. A leather-bound guest book was presented to Kathy, which she put to immediate use by asking everyone to sign it.

An effective mantlepiece depicted Jerry, accompanied by Kathy and their three daughters, climbing the ladder of success. At the foot and to each side of the ladder cleverly placed in the "forest" were various woodland creatures watching their "protector" climb to the top.

Jerry is a native Vicksburger and graduated from Mississippi College with a major in history. He worked as a seasonal in Vicksburg National Military Park and joined the permanent staff in 1960. He attended the National Park Training School at Yosemite in 1962.

Jerry is an outstanding young man and we wish him much success in his new job.

Virgin Islands

Architect Frederick C. Gjessing returned from Denmark and reported back to duty. He has been at Denmark for a year doing research work which will be of great assistace in planning restorations for the Virgin Islands National Park and Historic Sites. Mr. Gjessing received a Fulbright Award which occasioned his tour of work at Denmark.

* * *

Tom and Scott Udall spent the summer vacation with Superintendent and Mrs. John G. Lewis, at their home at Little Cinnamon, St. John. The Udall boys, 13 and 14, are the sons of Secretary of the Interior.

* * *

An addition of 19.6 acres of ground in Estate Sion Farm from the Virgin Islands Corporation to the Administration of the Christiansted National Historic Site, St. Croix. This tract will become a residence community for staff members.

* * *

Dr. Karl F. Koopman, American Museum of Natural History, New York, recently made a study of the bat situation at St. John.

* * *

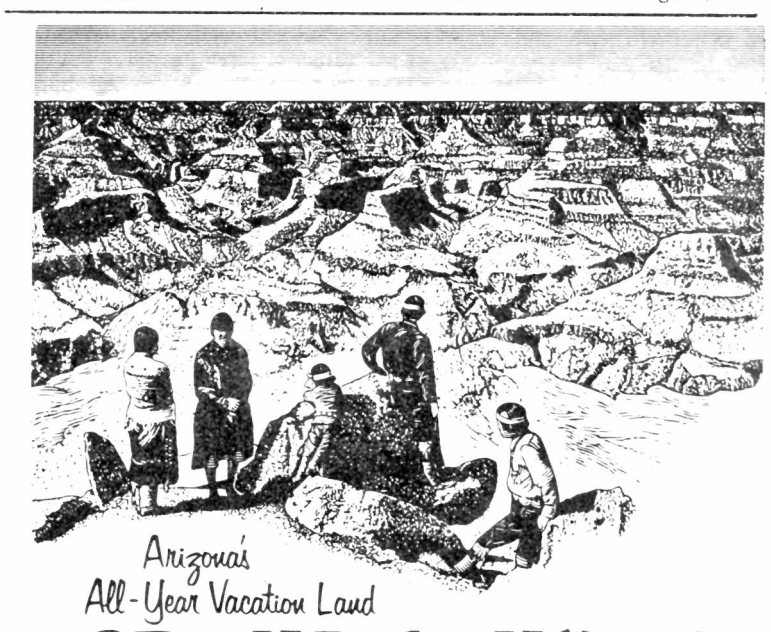
Attachment of floats to each of the labels of the underwater trail at Trunk Bay extend 3/4 of the way to the surface and aid the snorkler in following the trail. The large buoy marking the beginning of the trail is now affixed to the bottom with a strong length of chain. This should prevent periodic wandering during heavy seas.

Yosemite

Mrs. Betty Preston, wife of Superintendent John C. Preston, suffered a double fracture of the leg in a fall on the steps of the Lewis Memorial Hospital on January 2. Reports have it that the injured member will be in a cast for some time.

Yosemite established a new record in 1962 when 1,505,496 visitors were recorded. The count was almost 23 percent ahead of 1961, also a record year. A heavy snowpack last winter which caused the famed waterfalls to run fuller than they had in several years was partially responsible for the increase. The World's Fair at Seattle also

(Continued on Page 8)



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(Continued from Page 1)

ger, Great Smoky Mountains
Page F. Painter, Park Ranger, Shenandoah
Earnest M. Palmer, Park Ranger, Fredericksburg
William N. Saha, Park Ranger, Shenandoah
George F. Schesveater, Park Ranger, Everglades
Carrol N. Sikes, Park Ranger, Natchez Trace

Midwest Region:

Warner M. Forsell, Park Ranger, Dinosaur
Louis A. Hendrickx, Park Ranger, Glacier
Einar L. Johnson, Park Ranger, Theodore Roosevelt
James A. Richardson, Park Ranger, Colorado
Robert Rothe, Park Ranger, Grand Teton
Richard H. Sims, Park Ranger, Badlands

Southwest Region:

Robert D. Dunnagan, Park Ranger, Bandelier
Glen E. Henderson, Park Ranger, Timpanogos Cave
Alfons J. Korzan, Park Ranger, Lake Mead
Bruce B. Moorhead, Park Ranger, Zion
Peter G. Sanchez, Park Ranger, Carlsbad Caverns
Arnold B. Simmons, Park Ranger, Grand Canyon
William F. Wallace, Park Ranger, Mesa Verde

Western Region:

Gilbert E. Blinn, Park Ranger, Mount Rainier
David G. Burkhardt, Park Ranger, Olympic
Warren H. Hill, Park Ranger, Death Valley
Leonard W. McKenzie, Park Naturalist, Yosemite
Robert J. Mihan, Park Ranger, Sequoia
Theodore L. Picco, Park Ranger, Lava Beds
Robert W. Swift, Park Ranger, Yosemite

Northeast Region:

Donald W. Carney, Park Ranger, Morristown
Robert W. Munck, Park Ranger, Harpers Ferry
Robert W. Osborne, Park Ranger, Gettysburg
David V. Petticord, Park Ranger, C & O Canal

National Capital Region:

Robert K. Cornwell, U. S. Park Police
William W. McQueeney, U. S. Park Police

NOMINATION

(Continued from Page 1)

man; and members George F. Baggley (Midwest Region); James M. Eden (Southwest Region); Herbert Maier (Western Region); Robert G. Hall (EODC, WODC, and NCDC); Horace M. Albright (Former Employees); and Daniel B. Beard (WASO).

Former Director Albright has informed Chairman Atkinson that, because of the volume and pressures of other activities, he will be unable to accept renomination as a member of the Board.

Letters

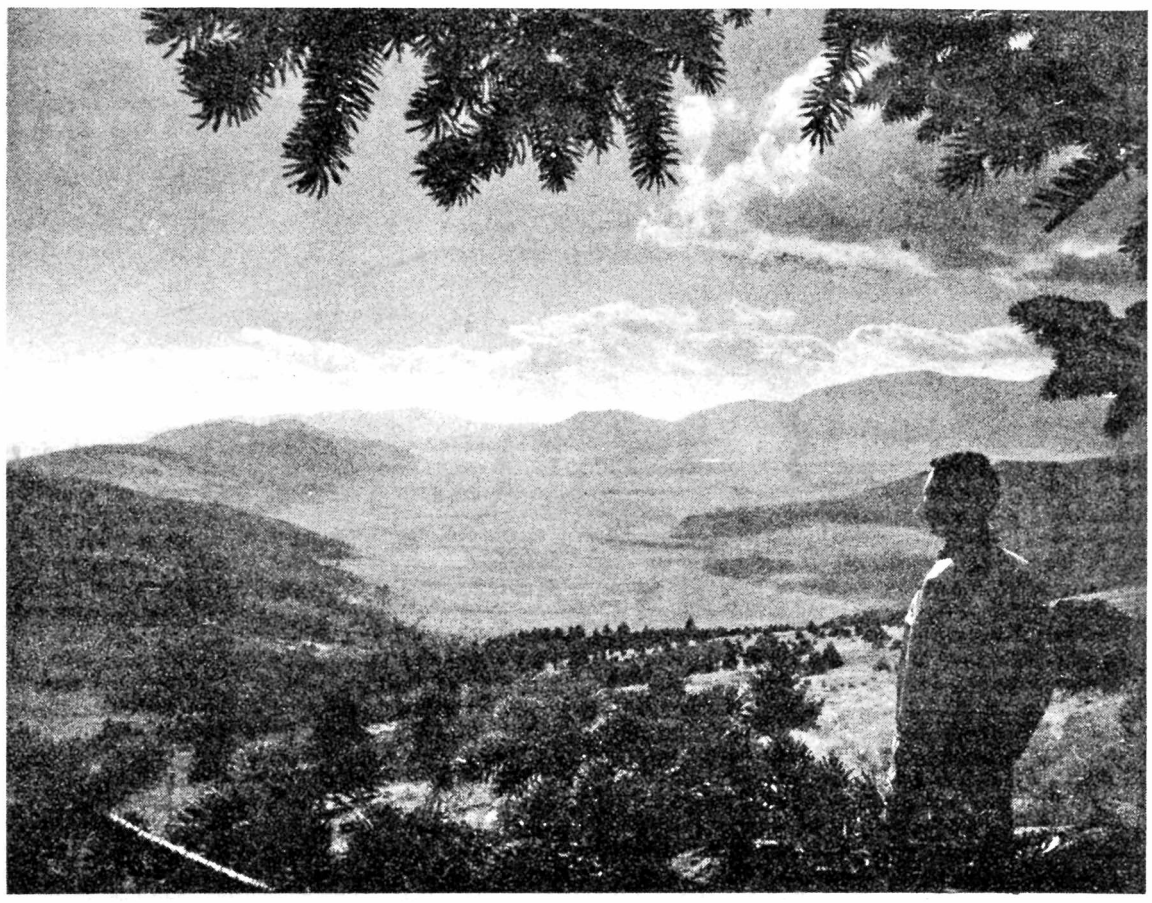
Dear Mr. Fragale:

The November issue of the Courier contained a front page article and picture of the proposed Valle Grande National Park. The written article depicted the "Valle" area very well for one who had never visited it. However, we were aghast (as others may have been) that the accompaying picture in the Courier was not even that of the Valle Grande! The picture printed was actually that of Big Otowi ruin located in the Otowi Section of Bandelier National Monument, approximately ten airline miles east of the Valle Granda area.

The enclosed photograph, we believe, will imporve a persons conception of the actual Valle Grande. If time and space are available, we would like to see picture printed in the next Courier correcting the previous article and presserving our Service's public relations.

Sincerely,
Edward J. Widmer
Chief Ranger

(Editor's Note - The picture used on the front page of the November issue was received properly captioned through the writer of the Valle Grande article. We are happy to get the right picture, and appreciate being told of our error.)



Proposed Valle Grande National Park

Yosemite...

(Continued from Page 7)

accounted for a part of the increase.

The Yosemite Badgers football team, made up of youngsters 9 to 15 years of age, enjoyed its best season ever with five wins and one loss. The Badgers dropped a 12-6 decision to their arch rivals, the Menlo Park School team, on the home grounds after taking a 15-0 win at Memlo. A perpetual trophy offered for this series will remain at Yosemite for the next year, having been awarded the locals on the basis of cumulative scores. Letters were awarded to the young athletes at a sports banquet during the holidays by Coaches Jake Metherell, Bill Schnettler, and Del Armstrong.

William Breckenkamp, Jr., Patricia McElligott, and Maynard Moe were this year's winners of the three scholarships awarded in Yosemite each year. Bill received the Yosemite Scholarship and will attend Reed College, Portland, Oregon. Pat, who attends Naunaolu College, Hawaii, was awarded the Jenny Foster Curry Scholarship. The David A. Curry Scholarship went to Maynard, a student at Fresno State.

Each of the scholarships is for $315, payable at $35 per month for nine months. In addition, Mrs. Mary Curry Tressider, who makes the last two scholarships possible, presented a special award of $100 to Leonard (Gus) Smith because of his fine scholarship record. Gus attends Loyola University in Los Angeles.

Don't Forget To Use The Ballot on Page 1

Sites Eligible For Recognition

(Continued from Page 4)

man Melville, Holmes Road, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Herman Melville, now regarded as a very distinguished novelist but largely unrecognized until after his death, lived at Pittsfield for 13 years, 1850-63. The house appears to have been an 8-room frame structure of colonial style. Some changes have been made since the 1930's but the front is substantially intact. It is in private ownership.

Beacn Hill Historic District, Boston, Massachusetts. The legislature of Massachusetts in 1955 designated 22 acres of land in Boston as the Beacon Hill Historic District. While the area is near the business center of Boston, commercial development has proceeded in other directions and the area is about ninety per cent residential. Its architecture is interesting and representative of the Federal period of the early 19th century. The area is chiefly significant as the residence of a very distinguished group of writers, statesmen and artists including, to name a few Webster, Motley, Charles Francis Adams, Celia Thaxter, Parkman, Aldrich Channing, and Edwin Booth. It is in private ownership.

William Cullen Bryant Home, a few miles from Cummington in Western Massachusetts. William Cullen Bryant, famous poet and editor, lived here during his early years and commenced writing poems here, including Thantopsis and Ode to a Waterowl. He returned to Cummington during his later years. This is a 27-room frame building beautifully situated on a hillside with a fine view. It was built by Bryant's father, about 1799. The home is open to the public during the summer and is completely furnished with authentic Bryant objects. It is owned by The Trustees of Public Reservations.

Craigie-Longfellow House, 105 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow lived in this 18-room frame house from 1837 until 1882. During this time it was a meeting place for the poet's many distinguished associates and here he wrote most of his famous works. Washington lived in this house at times during his campaign in the vicinity of Boston, 1775-1776. The house is open to the public and is owned by the Longfellow trust.

Home of Emily Dickinson, 280 Main Street, Amherst, Massachusetts. This 14-room brick house, built in 1813, was the birthplace and home of Emily Dickinson. Generally regarded as unexcelled among American women poets, Miss Dickinson lived a completely sheltered life and did not permit her poems to be published during her lifetime. The house is closely associated, therefore, with her retiring nature. The house is in good condition and is in private ownership. It is not open to the public.

"Elmwood," Home of James Russell Lowell. This frame house on Elmwood Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was the home of James Russell Lowell during his active life as professor at Harvard, as first editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and later association with the North American Review. Lowell was considered by his biographer, M. A. DeWolfe Howe, the foremost American man of letters in his time. The home is in excellent condition and is privately owned.

Ralph Waldo Emerson House, Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike, Concord, Massachusetts. Ralph Waldo Emerson, poet and essayist, lived here from 1835 until his death in 1882. Henry David Thoreau lived here occasionally when Emerson was making a tour. The original house burned in 1872, but was rebuilt by the author's friends. A white square building in a setting of pines, the house is open to the public and contains Emerson's famous library and many objects associated with him. It is owned by Amherst College.

The Old Manse, Monument Street, Concord, Massachusetts. The Old Manse is a frame building constructed about 1765 by the Reverend William Emerson, grandfather of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Nathaniel Hawthorne and his bride, Sophia Peabody, lived in the Old Manse about four years following 1842. Hawthorne wrote a fine description of the home in his Mosses from an Old Manse. The house is located near the site of the Revolutionary battle at Concord Bridge. It is in good condition and is administered by The Trustees of Public Reservations.

Orchard House, Lexington Road, Concord Massachusetts. This frame house, owned by the famous Alcott family, was the home in which Louisa May Alcott wrote Little Women. It is owned by the Louise May Alcott Memorial Foundation.

Francis Parkman House, 50 Chestnut Street, Bostom, Massachusetts. This early federal brick structure was the home of Francis Parkman, one of America's most distinguished historians and literary figure. Parkman is best known for his writings on the history of Canada and the West. The house, built in 1824, has an arched recessed doorway, a slate hip roof and high flues. It is privately owned.

(Additional sites approved for Registered National Historic Landmark status will be described in the next issue)

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