

COURIER

The National Park Service Newsletter

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Director sets NPS goals for staff

Director Bill Whalen called on NPS employees to help him make the Park Service "the most efficient and the most effective organization in Government" in a speech he delivered Feb. 16 to all WASO staffers.

"I'm going to expect a lot," said Director Whalen. "And, I think I will get it."

Director William J. Whalen speaks before the National Park Service staff in Washington, D.C.

The transition period between directors is now over, he said, and "the organization we now have is the one that is going to either succeed or fail in the task of operating the National Park System in the next few years."

"I believe that we are going to succeed. But it won't be easy, it won't be automatic and it

won't happen if all of you here today aren't willing to work to make it happen."

During his remarks, which lasted for about 30 minutes, the Director addressed himself to the future and directions of the National Park Service, reviewing current issues facing all employees.

He said that he had asked Ted Sudia, chief of the Division of Research and Scientific Services, to develop a plan that will create a new and higher level of science management in the field and Washington. "We will be increasing our knowledge about the parks and the threats to the parks," he said. This will provide early warning systems that will help in heading off problems before they get started.

Whalen called for better interpretive programs, especially environmental education programs for the young. "We have the largest and the most beautiful outdoor classrooms in this Nation," he said. "We must use them to create understanding and appreciation for all that we have inherited from a bountiful God and nature."

Director Whalen noted that several segments of the population are substantially under-represented among park visitors. "Among those for whom we must provide a positive welcome are senior citizens, minorities, the handicapped and the non-English speaking."

"Just as we must seek a wider audience in the parks, so must we work to change our own profile to better reflect the ethnic diversity of this Nation," he said. To improve NPS's EEO program, he set a Servicewide target of 25 percent of seasonal employees to be minorities and women. In addition, he initiated a program for recruitment and on-the-job training—from inside and outside the Service—of up to 12 women and minorities at the GS-13 level in each of the next 5 years.

He called on employees to contribute their very best—"not only your labor, but your judgment."

In conclusion, the Director said: "In the last analysis, we account to each other and to ourselves. I cannot succeed without your help, and I must try to give direction to your efforts. I intend to do my job with every bit of energy and ability that I possess. If you will do the same, together we will get the job done. We can stand tall and proud knowing that this Nation is stronger and more beautiful and its people live better lives because of the work of the people of the National Park Service."

After his speech, the Director answered a few questions and introduced his top staff members.



Would you drive in 200-mph wind?

By Dwight Hamilton
Chief Park Naturalist
Rocky Mountain National Park

Motorists, who are at certain times of the year not allowed to use Trail Ridge Road at Rocky Mountain National Park, are frequently frustrated and ask, "Why?" There are good reasons, we can assure you.

Conditioned to modern technologies which overcome most inconveniences, travelers are unable to visualize the awesome forces of winter weather which take control of the mountain road after the last plow has departed in the fall. The 11 miles of paving above treeline are

pounded by hurricane force arctic winds, especially in December and January, shifting the more than 250 inches of average cumulative snowfall into mounds that would bury a small house. Indeed, the drifts do usually bury the Alpine Visitor Center by May, with only a foot or two of the roof showing.

Several winters ago, a young man from New Hampshire who had spent two record-setting winters on Mount Washington researching wind velocities, came to Trail Ridge Road to learn about the fierce Continental Divide winds. The weather station he installed at the "knife edge" section of the road simply disintegrated from wind pressures approach-

ing 200-miles-per-hour. He discovered that mountain wind, like water flowing over falls, accelerated and produced a venturi effect as it dropped into valleys.

Human beings cannot tolerate such conditions without adequate shelter. The few animals whose habitats are the alpine regions are among the greatest specialists on earth because they have adapted to such hostile conditions. The ptarmigan, matching the snow with one of its three plumage changes, burrows under the snow until the thunderous ground blizzard abates and the storm passes. The rabbit-like pika remains awake in its cave deep under an exposed rock pile, emerging on quiet, warmer days. The yellowbelly marmot curls in a ball shape, dormant in a grass-lined cave under a snow bank.

Elsewhere in Colorado, some mountain passes are kept open nearly all of the time, but with great expense and effort. For short distances they rise above the relative quiet of the forests, so their access can be maintained.

Logistically, winter road maintenance becomes an impossibility when the rapidly drifting snow, whipped by zero visibility ground blizzards, settles again after the plow passes. Some crosscountry motorists have rarely seen snow, let alone driven in it at alpine heights and under such severe conditions.



Trail Ridge Road, Rocky Mountain NP, Colo.

Lake Mead's water safety campaign

There once was this fellow named Reed,
Who did a very dumb deed,
He overloaded his boat,
Now this is no joke,
For now it sits on the bottom of
Lake Mead.

Having to contend with the highest visitor fatality rate in the Park System, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nev.-Ariz., is pulling out all stops in its latest safety campaign—employing limericks, "burma-shave" like signs, humor and anything else park officials can think of to cut the alarming loss of life.

So far this year, 19 visitors have lost their lives at Lake Mead. Taking these figures into account, Lake Mead has embarked upon a new safety-information program which is designed to use a basic learning tool . . . humor; and appeal to the humanistic-realistic side of life.

Traditional signs of the "Don't," "Warning," and "Forbidden" type are being replaced with a variety of "burma shave"-type messages spaced along the park roads, e.g. . . ("Lake Mead is a place to have fun . . . To swim, ski and fish in the sun . . . But hazards are there . . . So you'd better beware . . . Or this trip may be your last one.")

Park officials hope that this combination of anticipation and rhyme "will have an imprinting effect on the traveler, especially children, resulting in a higher multiple message retention factor."

In addition, Lake Mead is using cartoons, which run in several local newspapers, entitled "The Captain's Korner." The comic

illustrations, drawn by VIP Ernie Aguilar, and accompanying limerick messages concocted by park staff are designed to appeal to a visitor's humorous side. Plans are afoot to use the cartoons for safety posters for park bulletin boards, local schools, stores and other outlets.

At their safety brainstorming sessions other ideas are being tossed out freely. Some of the new ideas include: television spots dealing with current safety problems which could be run in conjunction with local evening news and sports programs; additional scheduled radio interview shows; weekly newspaper columns which are now running in two local papers, could be

pushed up to six; a new slant to school programs (more than 80,000 school-age children in the area); and interpretive-safety canoe trips starting at Hoover Dam.

Will the new ideas work?

"Well, the old ones sure aren't," states Superintendent Jerry Wagers. "If we can just bring home to people the concept that those accidents are real, not just more newspaper statistics . . . but real people—human beings losing their lives for nothing—then maybe we can break out of this 'ho-hum-re-run' syndrome and start to see a major decline in accidental deaths."



NPS works to solve riddle of the Ridley



SWR Scientist Roland Wauer.

By Ben Moffett
Public Information Specialist, SWR

To scientists it is "*Lepidochelys kempii*." Along the gulf in Mexico it is the "lora" or "cor-torra." In English it is the Atlantic Ridley or Kemp's Ridley.

Whatever it is called, this giant sea turtle, which often attains a weight of 100 pounds, is in danger of extinction. And three men in the Southwest Region have initiated a plan to see that it doesn't happen.

The men are Roland Wauer, the region's natural resources management chief and Jack Turney, superintendent at Padre Island National Seashore, backed by Southwest Region Director John E. Cook. Together they have put together a multi-agency, multi-country plan to see that the species survives.

The plan calls for the pooling of talent and resources of the Department of the Interior's National Park Service and Fish and Wildlife Service, the Department of Commerce's National Marine Fisheries Service, the Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife and the fisheries service of the Republic of Mexico to start a second home for the turtle on Padre Island National Seashore, Tex.

The seashore is a barrier island in the gulf between Brownsville and Corpus Christi, Tex. Sporadic nesting of the Ridley has been documented along the island in the recent past.

The Ridley's principal nesting area at present, a stretch of beach at Rancho Nuevo, Tamaulipas, Mex., has been severely plundered by egg gatherers since its discovery in 1947, putting the species in severe jeopardy.

When first discovered as many as 40,000 females nested at the Rancho Nuevo site in a single day. In 1977, no more than 200 nested along the same stretch of beach in a day's time.

The rapid decline in the Ridley population came about because its eggs are a highly marketable commodity, considered a delicacy and, some believe, an aphrodisiac. For years the eggs were hauled from Rancho Nuevo to distant markets by the truckload, according to Wauer.

Although the protection of the nesting

beach in Mexico has been an ongoing program since 1966, the decline in breeding adults has not been slowed. Today, the primary cause of the Ridley's decline is believed to be the incidental take of turtles by commercial trawlers.

Scientists now believe that the Ridley, formally protected as an endangered species by the United States in 1970, numbers no more than 2500 mature adults, down from 162,400 in 1947. Unless drastic steps are taken, they believe the species will become extinct as a breeding unit in the next 2 to 10 years.

To reverse the trend, the agencies involved will begin a 10-year program to establish a colony—a feat never before achieved with sea turtles—on Padre Island National Seashore.

"Physically moving eggs, hatching them and allowing the hatchlings to scurry to the water under human escort from predators has been done routinely," Wauer said. "In fact citizens groups have successfully hatched Ridley eggs along the Texas coast.

"But getting the turtles to return to nest in significant numbers is the key to success. And many factors contribute to the difficulty of starting a new colony." Chief among them, he said, is the poorly understood imprinting process of sea turtles (the process that causes the turtles to return to their natal beach to nest). Also important is cutting down the high mortality rate among hatchlings.

In an effort to program (or imprint) the turtles to return to Padre Island for nesting, the agencies involved are taking extraordinary precautions and initiating some new techniques.

The plan calls for the collection of some 4 000 eggs on the Mexican Beach, with the cooperation of the Mexican government. Two thousand of the eggs will be placed in containers filled with sand from Padre Island and returned to the site of the proposed new colony. Starting the turtles in Padre Island sand

is a precaution against possible chemical imprinting that might occur if the eggs were to come in contact with Rancho Nuevo soil.

Upon hatching, the young turtles will be permitted to leave their sand boxes and work their way to the surf, protected from predators by workers. Then, having reached the water, and hopefully having been properly programmed (it is not known exactly when or how imprinting takes place), the turtles will be recaptured and placed in specially-designed tanks and raceways for a head start course.

Six months in a controlled environment will give the turtles the size they need to withstand most marine predators, thereby solving the other major problem—the mortality factor among hatchlings. After a 6-month head start, some turtles will be released in the gulf where young of their age are normally sighted. The remainder will be given their freedom at the age of one. The turtles will then run their regular ocean routes, and, if properly imprinted, return to Padre Island when they are ready to nest.

All the turtles will receive numbered tags and some will be equipped with tracking equipment, Wauer said. At present the movement of the turtles in the ocean is a mystery.

Of the 4000 eggs to be collected, some 2000 will be imprinted at the Mexican beach and then shipped to the U.S. to undergo the head start program before being released. This should bring enough recruits back into Rancho Nuevo—the only beach known with absolute certainty to be suitable for large-scale nesting of the species—to compensate for the loss of 2000 eggs to Padre.

Members of the project coordinating committee in addition to Wauer are Jorge Carranza, Mexico; Don Ekberg, National Marine Fisheries Service; Hal Irby, Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife and Jack Woody, Fish and Wildlife Service.

Giant sea-turtle nesting. Padre Island NS, Tex.





At the light table Dwight Drager inspects environmental satellite imagery of Alaska that has been analyzed by "density slicers," "edge enhancers," and other types of remote sensing interpretive techniques.

The typical geometry required to produce aerial photographic stereopairs for making photogrammetric maps. The ground areas covered in two successive exposures along the aircraft's flight path are shown, with the area of overlap (about 60 percent) indicated inside the shaded areas.

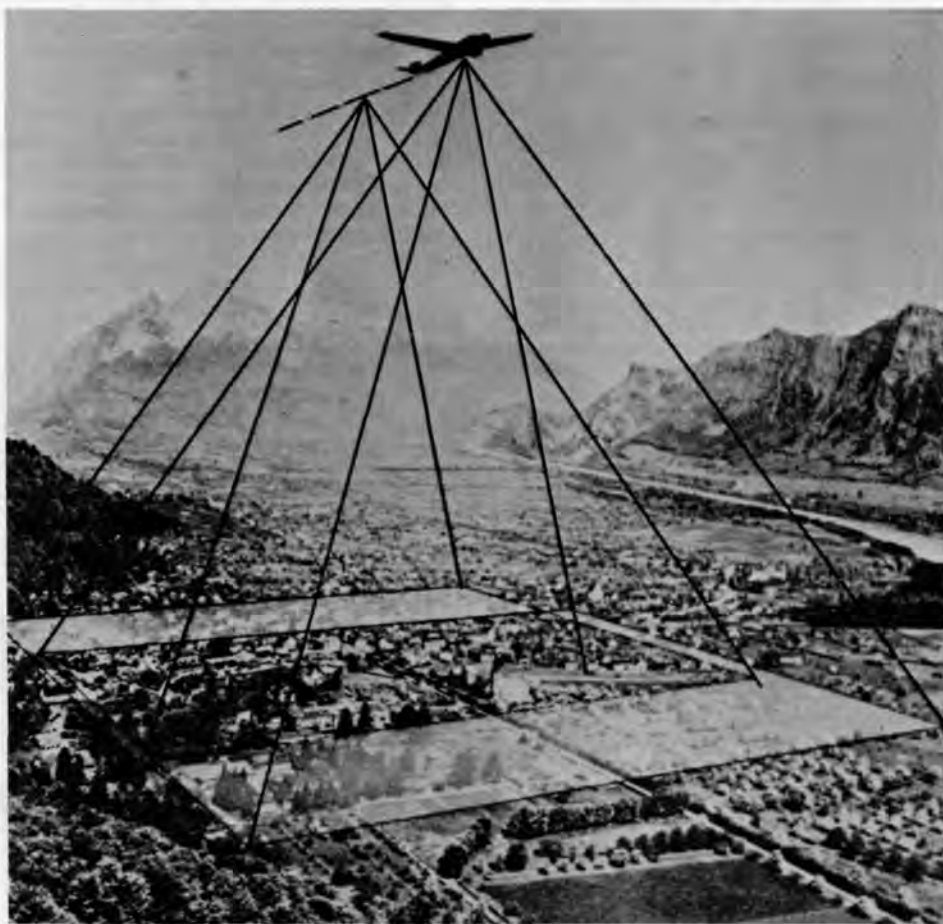


Photo with permission of Dames & Moore.

Diggers are coming to their sensors

By Ronnie Spiewak
Staff Writer

A poet could have a field day with the term "remote sensing,"—the expression is so hazy it suggests a whole gamut of imaginative definitions. But technical people such as geographers, geologists, agronomists, biologists and others, know the term well—remote sensing has expanded their horizons, accelerated the pace of progress.

In a scientific sense, remote sensing refers to the whole body of ideas, methods and techniques of surveying and collecting data over large land areas with a minimum or without any amount of field work. The concept was introduced during World War II (with aerial photography and radar) and was further developed when NASA began sending satellites into space to take pictures of the earth.

Within the National Park Service remote sensing techniques are revolutionizing our approach to cultural resources management. At the NPS Chaco Center, an archeological

research facility on the campus of the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque, remote sensing has in many ways changed the ways scientists think and do things. For archeologists, remote sensing provides such a vast quantity of high quality data, it has drastically changed the old method of on-the-ground survey.

While the world of remote sensing takes in an array of electronic and photographic instruments and highly technical methods, the Chaco archeologists have been particularly successful with aerial photography. Whether they are interested in a tiny scatter of chipper stone flakes between two bushes, or an overall look at a pueblo ruin and its environment, perhaps tens of acres, remote sensing gives them an excellent perspective of what they are looking at.

"The eagle-eye view remote sensing gives, has provided archeologists with a new perspective of the relationship between human built environments and natural environments," says Douglas H. Scovill, NPS Chief Archeologist. "Ground probing sensors, such as magnetometers, allow us to peer into archeological sites and detect underground features as well. For the first time, archeologists have at their disposal, an objective data base, a record of the location, characteristics and conditions of the resource at a particular time independent of the limited written observations of human beings."

Equally significant, as the archeologists explain it, is that remote sensing has provided a way of gathering cultural resource information "without turning a spade," and without doing damage to the resource. As an alternative to coordinating teams of archeologists to dig or make ground surveys—a process often expensive, time-consuming and yielding of inaccurate information—remote sensing is being used to tell archeologists what exists, to identify a problem, determine a site's research potential, establish a research design, and to develop a cost-effective approach to archeological site excavation. Moreover, the quantity and quality of data derived from remote sensing is so high that it markedly reduces or eliminates the need to excavate.

"Remote sensing has opened our eyes to the dangers of excavating blindly, of digging to explore, of hurting, possibly destroying a non-renewable resource," says Dr. Tom Lyons, chief of remote sensing at the Chaco Center. "It has taught us that cultural resources, unlike chemicals in a laboratory, cannot survive repeated tests for the sake of proving an hypothesis. Sooner or later the resource runs out."

Today the archeologists are conducting remote sensing projects at many areas within the Park System including Chalmette National Historical Park, La., Aztec Ruins National Monument, N. Mex., Ninety Six National Historic Site, S.C., and Canyon de Chelly National Monument, N. Mex. At Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site, N. Dak., and at Valley Forge National Historical Park, Pa. for example, they are using remote sensors to

trace grave sites, building entry ways, fire pits, walks and floors.

At the National Petroleum Reserve (NPR) on the North Slope of Alaska, NPS archeologists Jim Ebert and Dick Hsu and others are using satellite imagery, another type of remote sensor, to produce photographic images sampling more than 23 million acres of arctic tundra. In addition to the spacecraft imagery, they are also using high altitude aircraft photography at scales of 1:30,000 and 1:20,000.

And according to archeologist Dedie Snow, managers of many natural areas throughout the Park System, have requested Chaco's help in simply providing aerial or "base maps" of their parks. They claim that with aerial photographs they can begin to learn "what actually exists in their park."

With the vast amount of information that remote sensing techniques provide at their fingertips, the archeologists are in a much better position to serve management than they used to be. In 1969, when the Chaco Center was established, for example, "We often went into a site not knowing what we were looking for, not knowing what to expect. We assumed the resource would 'speak to us,'" says Dr. Lyons.

The question in those days, as Lyons explains it, was not *what to dig*, but *where*, a remark that implied archeologists often excavated somewhat aimlessly with not enough direction. "We were frequently digging without a design plan and because of it archeology for many years remained an isolated endeavor with not enough input into management. Not knowing what we could expect from our efforts we were hardly in a position to advise managers."

Today, largely with the use of remote sensing techniques, archeologists feel they have found a cost-effective way of meeting the National Park Service's basic mandate to inventory, evaluate and manage the cultural resources of the System. Aerial survey in contrast to ground survey, not only markedly reduces the need for extensive excavation, but it also reduces the tremendous amount of funding required to dig, and to maintain the artifacts that have been excavated. Remote sensing also "freezes information in time," providing a monitoring system for studying and controlling visitor-use impact, energy exploitation, and environmental influences before they become damaging to the resource.

With the advent of remote sensing the archeologists from Chaco recognize a broader responsibility to serve management, to share with superintendents a meaningful interpretation of the extensive data base that remote sensing provides. Says Scovill, "Remote sensing has, in many ways, brought archeology 'out of the closet.' Many of us now realize that with all the planning, management, resource protection and interpretive information that remote sensing provides, data gathering cannot continue as an esoteric discipline within the National Park Service. We must translate our knowledge of the resource into practical strategies for management. Researchers *must* be aware of gathering data to provide answers to resource problems. To this end, remote sensing has become a technique we cannot afford *not* to use."



Archeologist Tom Windes reconstructs pieces of Anasazi pottery uncovered at Chaco Canyon, N. Mex. While remote sensing techniques provide an alternative to large-scale excavation, "digging" is still a vital part of the data gathering process.

Chaco Center archeologists Dedie Snow and Gretchen Obenauf. Remote sensing keeps them "out of the field," but gives them a highly detailed, much more accurate picture than they could get by surveying at the ground-level.



North Cascades backcountry seminar

By Dan Taylor
West District Ranger
Glacier National Park, Mont.

A discussion of latrines is not the usual after dinner topic of conversation. But ours wasn't a usual group, nor was this a usual setting. There were ten of us; three NPS Resource Managers, three mountaineer instructors from the National Outdoor Leadership School and four scientists from the University of Washington and U.S. Geological Survey. We were huddled around a camp stove on a dark, misty September evening following a soggy hike into the backcountry of a part of North Cascades National Park, Wash.

Chip Williams, one of the NOLS instructors, had broached the latrine topic by asking Fiorenzo Ugolini, professor of Forest Soils, what he thought would be the most efficient and ecologically sound method of getting rid of human feces in the high altitude wilderness. Ugolini's response was a lively mini-course on soil processes, punctuated with sharp questioning from the NOLS instructors and NPS managers. The general consensus was, "Do it in the duff or in the meadows where the soil organisms are most active, and when use intensities are low. But be careful where the subsurface water flow may go so you don't contaminate

drinking water." And, "Yes, small amounts of lime at regular intervals will help where you must have established pit latrines."

So it went for the next 4 days. Discussions centered around plant succession in a recently glaciated section of the basin, the potential for recreational impact on the extensive glacier cave environment which we discovered and explored, adaptations of insects in the harsh and variable setting of a glacier terminus, talus formation, the effects of forest fires on soils and succession, minimum impact camping, wilderness and American society, neo-glacial

advances, and so on. It was a refreshing and stimulating experience and is an unusual approach to formulating resource management action.

This was the second annual field seminar to be held in the North Cascades high country. The purpose is to bring managers, scientists and users into closer contact with each other and with the resource we are responsible for protecting. Oliver Dominick, entomologist, reflects the view we all shared; "I hope we'll be able to make some progress toward making more educated and planned management decisions."



NPS managers and scientists at field seminar in North Cascades NP, Wash.



Confederate fort restored

Old Fort Point, the "Gibraltar of the West" that became a silent sentinel when a feared Confederate attack never took place, was recently partly restored. A 32-pound cannon, replica of the one dismounted and sold for scrap 75 years ago, was delicately lifted into place. The 6,000-pound gun is typical of the period, and was cast at the Macauley Foundry in Berkeley, Calif., under National Archives plans. The project was funded by NPS and the Fort Point Museum.

Big find a hoax

NPS employees in northern New Mexico have discovered that the recent find of alleged Mexican cannon supposedly buried by the American Army that invaded the Southwest in 1846 is a hoax.

According to Ross Hopkins, superintendent of Fort Union National Monument, N. Mex., the cache involves two small iron cannon barrels, twelve lead cannon balls, and a set of maps and letters detailing the secret burial locations.

"The relic hunters stated the set of documents were purchased this fall in the East," Hopkins said, "and the artifacts found and excavated in early December at three Santa Fe Trail locations between Las Vegas and Santa Fe. Ordnance and artillery officers with General Kearny's Army of the West allegedly confiscated this ordnance material in August

1846, from the towns of Las Vegas, San Miguel del Bado, and San Jose. It was subsequently secretly buried to keep Mexican forces from recovering and using the cannon against U.S. troops."

Hopkins added that the finders then got in contact with him to discuss the possible purchase of the relics for display at Fort Union. Curator David Brugge, of the Southwest Region, was asked to initiate research efforts in St. Louis and Washington, D.C., to see if corroborating historical documentation could be located to substantiate this find.

"The story was almost too good to be true," Brugge said, "and that's exactly what we found out! Lt. Alexander Dyer, the U.S. artillery officer who supposedly buried the cannon, wrote the letters, and drew the secret maps, was actually ill in St. Louis in August 1846, and was not even on the march with Kearny's army during that month."

Brugge concluded that since the guns and shot recovered were described in detail in the documents, and the documents are phony, that exposed the whole story as a fraud.

Hopkins described the fake artifacts as being authentic-looking, and said attempts to sell this material elsewhere is being tried. The smallest gun is a 1/2-pounder iron swivel gun, about 30" long with a 1.25" bore, marked "Neustra de los Dolores de Las Vegas," and "1791," he said; and the larger gun is an iron 3-pounder, about 36" long, with a 2.75" bore, marked "Rayo" and "1821." The 12 shot, or cannon balls, are cast of lead, and have two different arsenal marks stamped in each one, he added.

"Anyone approached by someone selling any or all of these items," Hopkins warned, "should contact either Dave Brugge in Santa Fe, or me at Fort Union. Otherwise you might find yourself paying really premium prices for scrap iron!"



... and the beat goes on

Once again, Maintenance comes to the rescue. As we, the lucky ones, sit in our warm and cozy offices, let us take a moment to give thanks to the men and women behind the scenes, who make it possible for all to continue to work, live in, and enjoy our national parks, even under these conditions, as demonstrated by Fred "The Snowman" Bustillos.

Submitted on behalf of the Mesa Verde National Park staff. Photographer, Gilbert R. Wenger, chief park archeologist.

\$41.5 million in grants

Secretary of the Interior Cecil D. Andrus has announced allocations for fiscal year 1978 of more than \$41.5 million for historic preservation grants-in-aid to States, territories, the District of Columbia, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The allocations represent an increase from fiscal year 1977 of nearly \$16.5 million.

"America has a rich heritage of historical, architectural and archeological landmarks," said Andrus. "These grants will further help the States and communities to consolidate their historic preservation efforts with progressive plans for development."

The allocations include \$36,716,000 for States, the District of Columbia, American

Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and the Virgin Islands.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation will receive \$4.8 million for its advisory, technical assistance, educational and property programs. The trust is a non-profit institution chartered by Congress to encourage private participation in historic preservation.

Andrus said the grants will be used for comprehensive historic preservation surveys and planning as well as public and private projects to acquire, restore or otherwise preserve properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The register is America's official protective inventory of cultural properties deemed worthy of preservation for their local, State or national significance.

Roots of democracy

For its colorful history and development, the City of St. Louis and the Gateway Arch were selected as the sites for the initial issue of four new postage stamps, entitled, "Roots of Democracy."

The stamps, in denominations of one, two, three and four cents, are in the new America series, which replaces the Prominent American series.

Edward V. Dorsey, senior assistant postmaster general of the United States told the St. Louis audience of collectors, "The roots of democracy, as these stamps portray, implies that the power comes from the people. It is the majority and what they write, speak, vote and read that makes the democracy a living, viable government."

Oxen at Pope's Creek

Farm Supervisor Barry Whitman conducts the training of two new oxen—Diamond and Smoker—at Pope's Creek Plantation at George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Va. Buckshot—the ox in the background—is part of a former team that worked the farm for about 10 years. Buckshot's teammate died recently and Smoker and Diamond are now being trained to take over.

Photo by Jim Henderson, The Westmoreland News, Va.



Employee saves two

Park Maintenance Mechanic James O. Shope recently observed a small boat foundering near the south end of Rattlesnake Island at Ft. Matanzas National Monument, Fla., along with two men in the water.

The two men had been gathering oysters near Matanzas Inlet when their 8-foot boat, which was heavily loaded with oysters, began to sink. Shope, using the park patrol boat, came to the rescue of the two men in the cold, swift waters and brought them ashore at Fort Matanzas. The boat was also towed in.

ZBB package comes gift wrapped

Katie White.

Kathryn B. "Katie" White, Midwest regional budget officer, displays the first package of Fiscal 1980 budget submissions in the new zero base budgeting format to be received from any of the 26 areas in the Midwest Region. It came from Scotts Bluff and Agate Fossil Beds National Monuments, jointly managed Nebraska areas. The package was tied with a bright red ribbon in a gesture of celebration. Katie, who shouldered the task of educating all MWR personnel on ZBB procedures, accepted the "gift" with thanks for a job well and quickly done.



Park Briefs

FORT POINT CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION—The Procession of the Posada, mariachis, pinatas, and traditional Spanish dancing highlighted the third annual Spanish Christmas Celebration held at the Fort Point National Historic Site and the Fort Point and Army Museum Association in cooperation with the

San Francisco Spanish-speaking community.

Over 4,000 people observed and took part in the community celebration. San Francisco Mayor, George Moscone, noted that the "First Spanish Christmas" this area celebrated was in 1776 and that the Fort Point event is now considered a tradition.



GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK, WYO.—Nearly all of the less than one hundred residents of Kelly, Wyo.—which is wholly situated in this national park—have signed petitions asking that the historic townsite be

allowed to secede from the National Park System. The reason for the bizarre move is that NPS has clamped down on development in the park, and forbids improvement of undeveloped lands.



FIRE ISLAND NS, N.Y.—Tough new regulations will limit use of motor vehicles here this year. The regulations limit the hours when vehicles can be used on the beach. This will prevent serious damage to the island's vegeta-

tion, trees, shrubs, and grasses. In winter, four-wheeled beach vehicles with special permits will be allowed only one round-trip per day. Nearly everything else is banned except emergency vehicles.



THE ELLIPSE, D.C.—One of the Christmas cows that graced the Ellipse over the holidays, along with many other animals, had to be taken back to the farm before the annual Pageant of Peace was over. Upon arrival, "Strawberry," the cow, bellowed for 30 hours non-stop. Reason for the bellowing—"Strawberry" was lonely. Her bawling, which apparently upset visitors and frightened several children, triggered more than 100 calls to the White House. The 7-year-old resident of Oxon Hill Farm had never left home before, and ceased her bellowing the moment she was returned to familiar surroundings.

ARIZONA MEMORIAL, HAWAII—The Navy and the Park Service outlined proposed improvements to this monument commemorating marines and sailors, who died here Dec. 7, 1941, during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. With \$2 million, a new dock area will be built for tour boats that now carry more than a million tourists a year to the shrine. A building designed around a courtyard will feature two movie theaters. Each mini-theater will be large enough to accommodate two boatloads of visitors, who will hear comments of NPS rangers and view a 20-minute film. Everything should be in place in 2 years.

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK—Remember that sloth dung fire here, put out a few months ago? Well, University of Arizona researchers recently returned to the remote cave to take a toll of damage to the 11,000-year-old dung pile. It appears that the better portion of the pile has been destroyed. Arizona Professor Paul S. Martin said of the fire: "I regard this as one of the biggest losses to natural science." He said he is looking for new caves to do his research in.

ASSATEAGUE IS. NS, MD.—VA.—There is a litter problem on the shore of this tiny island because about 3,400 old auto tires drifted in from artificial fishing reefs in nearby Ocean City. Crews from that resort city have been dispatched to clean up the mess along Assateague's 33-mile shoreline. Ocean City has dumped more than 300,000 tires off its coastline in recent years to create fishing reefs. A freak winter storm propelled some of them to the seashore.

Peace Corps wants you!

The Smithsonian-Peace Corps Environmental Program is currently looking to fill a number of park assignments, including a park ranger with 5 years experience to train employees of Chile's national parks; someone with a Master's degree in park planning to guide development of four proposed parks in Tunisia; a person to develop master plans for parks in Costa Rica; a person with experience in park management to train Costa Rican staff, and a park interpreter to establish a program in Costa Rica.

Other park-related assignments include projects in botany, ecology, and wildlife biology. Non-park opportunities exist in

forestry, watershed management, soil conservation, fisheries and environmental education.

The Peace Corps operates in more than 60 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Pacific. Following 2 to 3 months of training in language, technical and cultural studies, Peace Corps volunteers serve for a minimum of 2 years.

The National Park Service has, for many years, assisted the Peace Corps with technical support and advice. For more information, please write to James A. Sherburne, Smithsonian-Peace Corps Environmental Program, Dept. K-4, Washington, D.C. 20560.

Park people in Peace Corps settings

Douglas Cuillard (on left) with Costa Ricans.



Linda Thompson with Chilean counterpart.



Daniel G. Dougherty at Nakuru NP, Kenya.



David K. Morris in Malawi, East Africa.



Assignment Latin America!

Last fall, Rich Giamberdine, a landscape architect with the Denver Service Center, completed a successful 5-week assignment for the Interamerican Development Bank's Institute for Latin American Integration (INTAL) in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Rich's assignment for INTAL as a consultant was for the purpose of assessing natural areas and their scenic importance along a tourist corridor through many countries. INTAL has responsibility for planning tourist development in Latin America. INTAL asked the Park Service for a "seasoned" planner to assist through the Division of International Affairs, WASO.

Primary tourist attractions in South America include the famed Macchu Picchu, or Lost City of the Incas, and features in Lima, Cuzco, La Paz, Lake Titicaca, and Avequipa, encompassing the high Andean Desert region called "Puna."

Of particular interest was a trip from Buenos Aires to the northwestern Argentine provinces. "Quebrada de Humahuaca," in the Calchaquies Valley, contains a series of centuries old towns and villages faithful to historic form of early Spanish traditions, with buildings of adobe stone and cordon (aged cactus wood). The native inhabitants, descendants from Incan-Spanish cultures, adhere to traditional dress style and folklore. These towns and villages offer a refreshing dimension in time and space, and are increasingly popular with the middle-class Latin American visitors.

Park officials are challenged in this region to protect the historic fabric of the monuments and the natural landscape.

Throughout his 5-week stay, Rich worked closely with Senor Jorge Barosso, an architect with the National Department of Tourism, and a professor at the University of Buenos Aires. He also worked with planners Alfredo Meyer and Octavio Pico Estrada of Argentina's National Park Service and INTAL architects Jose Martini and Eduardo Ellis.

Officials from Salta Province's Department of Tourism accompanied Rich throughout the field study and avidly sought his impressions of the historical and cultural values along the circuit.

He completed a report before departing, giving an assessment of features visited—their relative significance and alternatives for managing them.

The highlight of the trip for Rich came at the Buenos Aires airport, when he exchanged farewells with Argentine colleagues, including traditional Latin American hugs. His hosts remarked, "This Yankee no go home; this Yankee come back soon anytime."

Alumni Notes

Chairman Fry Reviews E&AA Educational Trust Fund

By George Fry
E&AA Chairman

During my first year in office as chairman of the E&AA Board of Directors, the question most often asked of me pertained to the Association's loans given under the Educational Trust Fund. Through letters, word of mouth and long-distance telephone calls, I have been asked to give a report on this project, which, I believe, is the most outstanding and successful activity of the E&AA.

Eunice Young, Educational Trust Fund Officer and chairman of the Educational Loan Committee, and Mary Lou Phillips, E&AA executive secretary, have been most cooperative in providing me with facts and figures regarding the loan program.

The first loan was made August 11, 1970, to John Michael Vosburgh. Since then a total of 77 loans to 66 individuals have been made for \$93,475.

The amount of each loan and the number of loans varies from year to year with the availability of funds. In 1976, 25 loans for \$24,584 were made, while last year, 17 loans for \$16,300 were made. Loans for other years breakdown as follows: 1970-1; 1971-1; 1972-5; 1973-9; 1974-8, and 1975-8. As the income in the fund has increased, the number of loans has increased.

To date 22 loans have been repaid, returning \$28,545 to the fund. The 55 outstanding loans, totaling \$64,930, will be repaid over a 5-year period through 1982, not counting those that were due Dec. 31, 1977.

Another frequently asked question—"Who gets the loans?"

The loans are based on need. They break down regionally as follows: NAR-15; MAR-1;

SER-10; MWR-7; RMR-2; SWR-12; WR-5; PNWR-3; DSC-4; HFC-1; WASO-13, and other-3.

The individual loans vary in amounts depending upon (1) the amount requested in the loan application, (2) the need circumstances as presented in the loan application, (3) the annual income of the sponsor(s), usually the parents of the applicant, and (4) the balance in the Educational Trust Fund that is available for loan when an application is considered. The Fund is managed with the objective of always retaining a balance sufficient to meet, at least in significant part, an urgent bonafide request.

Last year donations to the trust fund in the form of memorials amounted to \$672. The National Park Women's organization gave \$7,327.87. The largest donation—\$3,000—came from the Cape Cod National Seashore Women's Club.

If you want to apply for a loan for your son or daughter, see your local E&AA representative for an application form. He will go over your application and furnish his endorsement to the Educational Loan Committee. This procedure, we've found, eliminates long-distance telephone calls by the Committee. Your representative is your key.

Loans are limited to high school graduates who enroll as undergraduates in colleges or universities. Loans are not made to high school students, graduate or trade schools. The loans are limited to the children of NPS employees. No NPS employees are eligible for a loan at this time.

At the superintendents' conference in Colorado last fall, the question "Would the

widow of an NPS employee be eligible to apply for her children?" The answer is yes, because they would be getting an annuity; they would have an income and thereby sign a financial responsibility note along with their child.

Each loan application is considered on its own merits. As long as there is a need for financial assistance, and there is the availability of funds, the Association will grant loans. Therefore, it behooves every one of us to support the E&AA Educational Trust Fund.

To date no application for a loan to meet undergraduate college expenses has been turned down. However, due to fund limitations and other factors, many applications are approved in amounts smaller than those requested. In these cases, all other factors being equal, the amounts requested by children of lower income sponsors are reduced less than those of sponsors having higher incomes. It should be understood, of course, that the loans are made on the basis of the applications received by the Committee. No consideration can be given to a need, regardless of merit, unless an application for loan is submitted.

I've often been asked why the Association doesn't charge interest on its loans—even a small rate of 1 to 3 percent would seem reasonable. Up until now when this matter has come before the board, it has been voted down.

If you have strong feelings about this, or any other matter, contact your local E&AA representative. After all, you elected him, or her, to represent you, and on many matters coming before the Board, your representative needs to know your feelings.

Your E&AA Representatives

George Fry.....	Chairman of the Board
Wayne Bryant	Vice-Chairman
Mary Lou Phillips	Executive Secretary
C. P. Montgomery	Treasurer
Earl M. Semingsen	Trust Fund Officer
Eunice B. Young	Education Trust Officer

Mid-Atlantic
Employee-Wallace Elms
Alumni-Ross Sweeny

Southeast
Employee-Vern Ingram
Alumni-George Fry

Midwest
Employee-William Birdsell
Alumni-Raymond Rundell

Southwest
Employee-Wayne Cone
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Western
Employee-Curtis O'Sullivan
Alumni-Mary Benson

WASO
Employee-Bobbie Woodside

North Atlantic
Employee-Vacant
Alumni-Nash Castro

HFC
Employee-Richard Russell

NCP
Employee-Hugh C. Muller
Alumni-Ted Smith

Rocky Mountain
Employee-Wayne W. Bryant
Alumni-Bill Bowen

Pacific Northwest
Employee-Ed Kurtz
Alumni-Harvey Reynolds

Denver Service Center
Employee-John J. Reynolds

At Large—Conrad Wirth

New places

Eleanor Calhoun and her husband Dick made their third Florida move late in December, leaving Merritt Island for a mainland residence. Their new address is 1308 St. Andrews Drive, Rockledge, Fla. 32955.

Benjamin Franklin and Helen Gibson have recently moved to Tucson. Their address is 712 Roller Coaster Road, Tucson, Ariz. 85704.

Dan Davis' new home is 4151 E. La Paloma Drive, Tucson, Ariz. 85718.

Bob Smith okay

Elbert Cox reports that Robert E. Smith, SERO architect who retired in 1968, recently suffered a mild coronary but is now back to normal.

James F. Kieley, Alumni Editor
5121 Chevy Chase Parkway, NW
Washington, D.C. 20008

One Lick Evergreen

(Editor's Note: This letter, with the words and music for the song "One Lick Evergreen," were loaned to us by former Director Connie Wirth for publication in the COURIER.)

Connie:

Going through some of my 20-year-old papers, I came across several manuscripts and original songs of my more stupid years. I remember this one enclosed, above the others, as this conference was one that inspired Dan Beard to create "One Lick Evergreen," and that inspired me to write a song about the "character" John Lewis portrayed so eloquently.

As you and Laurence Rockefeller had the "honor" of joining "One Lick" on the Grand Teton stage, you are the logical ones to have my original manuscript, words and music.

I have several copies, photostat negatives and prints, and also a more finished manuscript. Some years ago I recorded this on tape and sent it to Dan. But as this was one of your "big" and memorable conferences, I'm letting you add this one to your personal files.

It's okay for me to do this as it was done with my materials, on my own time, and produced as an original under my own personal steam.

So, keep it with my compliments, as it may now be an historic document. Rosie and I are working on our second 50, and it promises to be better than the first.

Devotedly,

Rom

C. R. Vinten
23 Water Street
St. Augustine, FL 32084

1. He's a ranger of rangers, he's not afraid of strangers, he hides up in the mountains and comes out once a year. His whiskers red and curly, his muscles big and burley. He's poison to the ladies, but loved by grizzly bears.
2. He's a Civil Service wonder, who got in thru a blunder, a GS-5 on paper, for 37 years. He's never fresh nor flirty. His hat is wide and dirty. He'd rather walk than ride. And he smells on the gamey side.

CHORUS:

Oh, he's a friend to all the wilderness. He lives on nuts and berries. He's the roughest coot you've ever seen, and his name is One Lick Evergreen, and his name is One Lick Evergreen.



PARK RANGER GS-5. SEPT. 1, 1957
ONE LICK R. EVERGREEN
Song By: C. R. VINTEN - Apr. 1958. FROM THE DRAMATIC PRODUCTION BY (DAN BEARD & JOHN LEWIS) THE TETON CONFERENCE

1. HE'S A RANGER OF THE RANGERS, HE'S NOT AFRAID OF STRANGERS, HE HIDES UP IN THE MOUNTAINS AND COMES OUT ONCE A YEAR. HIS WHISKERS RED AND CURLY, HIS MUSCLES BIG AND BURLEY. HE'S POISON TO THE LADIES, BUT LOVED BY GRIZZLY BEARS. ON - HE'S A CIVIL SERVICE WONDER, WHO GOT IN THRU A BLUNDER, A GS-5 ON PAPER, FOR 37 YEARS. HE'S NEVER FRESH NOR FLIRTY, HIS HAT IS WIDE AND DIRTY. HE'D RATHER WALK THAN RIDE, AND HE SMELLS ON THE GAMEY SIDE, ON HIS A

CHORUS:
FRIEND TO ALL THE WILDERNESS, HE LIVES ON NUTS AND BERRIES, HE'S THE ROUGHEST COOT YOU'VE EVER SEEN, AND HIS NAME IS ONE LICK EVERGREEN, AND HIS NAME IS ONE LICK EVERGREEN.

Oh Ranger, how do I get a job like yours?

Leding and Wallis join alumni

By Larry Quist
Media Relations Specialist, WRO

Two long-time NPS employees retired from division chief positions in the Western Regional Office, San Francisco, in December.

Robert S. "Steve" Leding, Regional chief of Concessions had 35 years of Federal service when he left Dec. 16.

Steve began his NPS career as a seasonal laborer in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., in 1941, working as a seasonal ranger the next two summers in Yellowstone. For a year he was a junior officer with the Federal Correctional Institute in LaJuna, Tex.

In 1944 he became a permanent park ranger at Montezuma Castle National Monument, Ariz., and then worked at Walnut Canyon and Organ Pipe Cactus National Monuments, Ariz.

Steve transferred to Grand Canyon National Park as an administrative assistant in 1952 and was promoted to management assistant 3 years later. He moved to Washington in 1961 for a concession analyst position and in 1964 he was appointed chief, Division of Concessions in the Southeast Regional Office in Richmond, Va.

He returned to WASO as a concession program specialist in 1966 and went to the Western Service Center San Francisco, in a similar capacity in 1969. When all Service Center activities were consolidated in Denver in 1971, Steve became the chief of Concessions Management in the Western Regional Office, the position he left upon retiring.

Steve and his wife, Vivian, plan to stay in the Bay Area. Their address is 864 Eucalyptus Ave., Novato, Calif. 94947.

Orthello L. "Wally" Wallis, Regional Scientist, retired with 33 years of service a week after Steve retired. He had served in the San Francisco Office for 6 years.

Wally began his NPS career as a ranger-naturalist at Crater Lake National Park, Ore., in 1946 and worked there two summers followed by a season in Yosemite National Park, Calif., in a similar position. In the fall of 1948 he became a temporary park ranger at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Nev., and 4 months later became a permanent employee. He then became a fishing research biologist for the Fish and Wildlife Service at Stanford University and after a year he returned to NPS as a park ranger at Yosemite.

In 1953 Wally transferred to Lake Mead as park naturalist where he served until 1957 when he transferred to WASO as an aquatic biologist. In the Washington Office he served in various aquatic biologist positions and he was the NPS coordinator of the Tektite Project. He returned to his home State in late 1971, where he became the first regional chief scientist for the Western Region.

Wally and his wife, Nan, will remain in the Bay Area. Their address is 58 Tan Oak Circle, San Rafael, Calif. 94903.

By Jim Tuck
Park Ranger
Greenbelt Park, Md.

How do you become a park ranger for the National Park Service? Ask five people and you'll get six answers. It appears to be a matter of "paying your dues," and very few share identical paths to success.

This lack of a definite route creates a great deal of frustration among those with the Ranger Intake program as a goal.

The recent hiring of 64 intakes in natural interpretation, historical interpretation and resource management/visitor protection offers an opportunity to share some information about "dues paying," and it may remove some of the mystique surrounding the program.

An informal and unofficial survey was sent to the 64 new intakes through their superintendents. Forty-two of the 64 (65.6 percent) responded and the results follow.

A note of caution: Any survey only sees a part of the whole. It was impossible to consider interviews, supervisory evaluations, awards, and other factors that were important in the selection process. Any statistic for one individual should not be taken out of context. Lack of a degree may be more than made up for in experience, for example.

The "average" new intake is about 28½ years old, with the group ranging from 23 to 42. Statistics were not available for a Government-wide average age of a GS-5 entry-level employee, but one might guess it would be well below 28. Fifty-seven percent are married and 43 percent are not (no, you don't have to be married to become a park ranger). Veterans comprise 33 percent, leaving 67 percent non-veterans (and you don't have to be a veteran, either).

The race and sex breakdown for new intakes was reported by Personnel Director Barbara Hickman at the WASO manager's meeting of Oct. 18, and is given below:

Eighty-three percent of the intakes have one or two Bachelor's degrees and 10 percent have Master's. Their schools and majors are as varied as the parks in which the new intakes have experience. Forty-two people have worked in 67 different Park Service areas. Which is "the park" to work at to better your chances for an intake position? There isn't one. Five people had worked at Everglades, four at C&O Canal; in the National Capital Region; five parks were listed three times and 12 were listed twice. Many of the parks listed are also found in the NPS publication "Visit a Lesser-Used Park."

But how much actual experience did they have and how did they obtain career-conditional status? The median number of months worked for NPS as a seasonal or temporary and as a career-conditional or career was 15 and 10 respectively. The average numbers are 18 and 16, due to a few "old-timers" who pushed the average way up. Half of the 40 new intakes got career conditional status from the technical assistant or park technician register, and about 17 percent came from PACE or the old FSEE. Seven percent started as clerk-typists. The first career-conditional position for almost 67 percent was in the park technician or park aid series and 71 percent were technicians when hired into the intake program.

It's been said that you can prove anything with statistics, but it appears obvious that the Park Service has recently hired a group of highly qualified and sincerely dedicated park rangers. So in answer to the original question: If you're about 28 years old, a veteran or not, married or not, and have dedicated the last few years to working your way into and through the Park Service; if you've obtained a degree along the way, and managed to have good luck, you, too, may have a chance to become a park ranger for the National Park Service. The luck? I understand that helps, too.



Position	Number of Positions	Minority		Non-Minority		Total Certified
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
Resource Mgmt. & Visitor Protection	29	2	0	25	2	29
Naturalist	17	0	1	8	8	17
History	18	0	0	13	5	18
Archeology	2	0	1	0	1	2
Administrative Asst.	8	0	2	3	3	8
Museum Curator	4	0	0	2	2	4
Concessions	1	0	0	1	0	1
Personnel	2	0	0	1	1	2
	81	2	4	53	22	81

The snows of Shenandoah

By Karen Brantley
Park Ranger
Shenandoah National Park, Va.

Winter in Shenandoah is a beautiful time, especially with so much snow. For the most part the snow has been a dry powder, blowing onto paths and obscuring tracks. On January 17, however, a crust formed on top of about 20 inches of snow with a light powdering of snow on top of the crust—perfect for holding distinct tracks. Fox tracks in an arrow-straight line retained each paw and claw mark. Squirrels left pathways cutting across the drifts. These squirrel tracks were so numerous in places that it was difficult to separate the individual trails.

Many of the tracks tell stories of the winter life of Shenandoah creatures. The junco tracks going "hop, hop, hop-hop-hop-hop, hop" show how the bird feeds on the old seed heads bending over the snow. The large tracks of a grouse stride across the trail. As you bend down to examine the three-inch tracks, there may be a sudden thunderous sound as the grouse—hiding in the brush near you—loses his nerve and "roars" off with a flurry of wing beats.

The sudden return of silence beneath the grey sky strengthens the hold of winter upon the land. When the clouds pass and the sunlight "leaps" across the stillness, it is possible to forget the crowds of summer—for the land has returned to the wind, and the cold, and the startling whiteness of the snow.

14,487 birds—count 'em

Although many Christmas bird counts are conducted across the country, the COURIER has received exclusive information from bird-watchers in two park areas—Shenandoah National Park, Va., and Yellowstone National Park.

Chief Park Naturalist Dennis Carter in the East reported a record number of observers, including a group of youngsters from the Audubon Society for its Dec. 18 count. In spite of cold weather, the 60 bird watchers counted 82 species of feathered friends, one less than 1976.

The biggest surprise was the spotting of a red-throated loon on Lake Arrowhead. This water bird normally restricts itself to ocean areas and has never been seen here before. A total of 14,487 birds were recorded. Most were starling, 4,864; dark-eyed junco, 1,544; common crow, 1,452; white-throated sparrow, 980; mourning dove, 765, and American goldfinch, 755.

At Yellowstone's count, held Dec. 17, 21 volunteer bird counters recorded 1,861 birds of 40 species. Most common were bohemian waxwing, 995; mountain chickadee, 80; common raven, 169, and mallard, 60. From these figures, one can deduce that either there are fewer birds in Yellowstone than Shenandoah or some of our western bird watchers need better glasses.

Women who take risks

By Steve Williams
EEO Officer, MRO

"Set specific career goals, use every developmental opportunity available, and work very, very hard to achieve your goals." This comment appears most often in discussions with women who hold key positions in the Midwest Region.



As Chole Fisher, regional Federal Women's Program coordinator, says: "It would be easy to become discouraged if one failed to look at the overall advances women have made in recent years. Women represent a tremendous reservoir of talent of which more and more managers are becoming aware."



Joan Marshall, for example, moved into one of the more challenging management positions, supervisory park ranger at the St. Louis Arch. She joined NPS in 1972 at Independence National Historical Park, Pa., bringing with her a background in such positions as assistant dean of women at The University of Pennsylvania, teacher, Outward Bound assistant director, business manager, volunteer laborer on archeological projects, and personnel officer.



Dr. Adrienne Anderson, supervisory archeologist with MRO is one of two women archeologists here. She joined NPS in 1972 and has

since been engaged in field work, special projects, master planning, artifactual analyzing and writing, and teaching classes at the University of Nebraska. Dr. Anderson, who earned B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Arizona, and a Ph.D. from the University of Colorado, says that her job has allowed her to enjoy the best of both worlds—close association with the academic community (she continues to author scientific papers) and her archeological field work (her main love).



William Howard Taft Superintendent Fahy Whitaker began preparing herself for a management position while she was acting superintendent at Booker T. Washington National Monument, Va. Whitaker concentrated on management training, searching for courses that would assist her in reaching her career goal. With a career goal in mind, she says it became a lot easier to assume the additional workload, and extra hours devoted to self-development. Her 10-year career with NPS has included assignments at Grand Canyon, Independence National Historic Park, Moore's Creek National Military Park, Cape Cod National Seashore and Homestead National Monument.



Frances Watson, personnel management specialist, interrupted her career to return to college. After 2 years with NPS as a personnel clerk, she became a full-time student, hoping that college would enhance her chances to get into a professional series. In 1975, shortly after coming back to the Park Service, she was selected for a 2-year training program as a personnel management specialist, the position she now holds. "It's been a long haul, long hours and hard work, but it's been worth it," Watson says. She still attends college part-time and will receive a B.A. degree in English this May from the University of Nebraska.



Like many NPS women, Flo Six began her Government career as a secretary, then moved on to other things. She joined the Denver Service Center in 1973 and has since served as acting training officer and management technician. She has also participated in the U.S. Civil Service Commission's Training Leadership Fellowship Program. Presently an employee development specialist at MRO, Six feels that one key to achieving career goals is a willingness to seek out and use every opportunity including temporary assignments, details, and self-development programs.



Betty Loper Webster, who is one of the regional office personnel generalists, began her NPS career in the Midwest Office in 1965 as a voucher examiner. After 2 years in the Departmental Administrative Management Training Program, 3 years as administrative officer at Amistad National Recreation Area, Tex., and 4 years as administrative officer at Isle Royale National Park, Mich., she returned to Omaha to become personnel generalist. Webster feels the challenges and pressures of her work enhance her leisure time with her husband and two children.



Regional Budget Officer Katie White's reputation for diligence and accuracy preceded her appearance at MRO. Katie transferred to

MRO from the Rocky Mountain Region in 1974 where she served as an accounting technician. Before that she served at the Denver Service Center for 2 years and before that she served in the Southwest Regional Office in secretarial, accounting, voucher examiner and payroll positions.

All tolled MRO women occupy 26 professional and paraprofessional positions on the GS-7 through GS-12 levels. The statistics represent slow but steady progress, which may be attributed to women who know what they want and are confident of their abilities.

Crosse new super at Hubbell Trading Post



Juin A. Crosse, administrative officer at Redwood National Park, Calif., and a graduate of the Department of the Interior's Management Training Program, is the new superintendent at Hubbell Trading Post NHS, Ariz. She replaces Thomas Vaughan, who became superintendent at Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS, Mont.

Crosse is a native of the area, having lived at Window Rock in the 1950s while her father worked as a field solicitor for the Department of the Interior on the Navajo Reservation. Her early high school days were spent at Gallup High School before the family moved to Albuquerque, N. Mex. She is a 1971 graduate of Albuquerque High School and an alumnus of Albuquerque Business College, the University of New Mexico and Northern Arizona University.

Her first NPS position was as a clerk-stenographer at Fire Island National Seashore, N.Y. in 1966. In 1969 she became administrative clerk at the Flagstaff Group Office, then became head of procurement and property management for the Southern Arizona Group Office in Phoenix. In 1974 she was selected for the Department Management Training Program, then assigned to Redwood National Park as administrative officer.

As manager of Hubbell, a still active trading post that illustrates the role reservation traders

played in Indian life, Crosse becomes the second woman to manage an NPS area in northeast Arizona. The other woman is Marjorie M. Hackett, superintendent of Wupatki and Sunset Crater National Monuments.

Maeder wins MSA

Richard H. Maeder, superintendent at Hot Springs National Park, Ark., has been given the Department of the Interior's Meritorious Service Award.

The award, made by Secretary Andrus, cites Maeder for his work in the NPS Washington Office and also at Fort Laramie National Historic Site, Wyo.

In Washington, Maeder was chief of the National Park System Study Task Force where he was responsible for the formulation of a National Park System plan. The plan included identification of all scenic, archeological, historical, scientific and recreation areas of national significance which may possibly be suitable for national park status.

At Fort Laramie, Maeder built an innovative and responsible living history program which depicted army life in the early frontier and captured the imagination of visitors.

Maeder has served as superintendent at Hot Springs National Park since last August.

A native of St. Joseph, Mo., Maeder received a Bachelor's degree from Northwest Missouri State at Maryville and a Masters in history from Central Missouri State at Warrensburg.

Before joining the National Park Service, Maeder served in the U.S. Army.

Partridge first manager at Val-Kill

Mrs. Margaret Partridge, a 15-year veteran of the National Park Service, has been named the first unit manager of the Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site in Hyde Park, N.Y.

Mrs. Partridge joined the staff of Roosevelt-Vanderbilt National Historic Sites in 1967 as



curator. In 1975, she was appointed supervisory park ranger of the sites' Visitor Services

Division, the position she leaves to assume her new duties.

In this position, she will be responsible for the development and operation of the site and will work closely with community groups and Eleanor Roosevelt's Val-Kill Inc., in planning for use of the property, not yet open to the public.

Authorized by Congress in May of 1977, the site is also known as Val-Kill and was used by Mrs. Roosevelt as a personal retreat. The pastoral setting of the cottage, built for her by her husband in 1934, includes 173 acres of fields, trees, swamps and ponds and several buildings. Mrs. Roosevelt also used the estate to entertain friends and dignitaries and to promote the many causes which interested her.

The new manager, who began her NPS career at Morristown National Historical Park, N.J., will also work in the planning, historical research and acquisition of Val-Kill furnishings. Currently, the property is not yet Federally-owned.

ASLA elects Neal



Darwina Neal, a landscape architect with National Capital Region, was recently named national treasurer of the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA). A 13-year veteran of the Park Service, Neal brings a wealth of talent and expertise to both organizations.

Her position with NPS puts her in charge of planning and developing parks, monuments and memorials in the Washington metropolitan area. During the 60s she was particularly active in Mrs. Johnson's Beautification Program. She has been involved in design and rehabilitation of "vest-pocket" parks; and in coordinating construction of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Memorial Grove along the George Washington Parkway.

As a member of ASLA, Darwina writes a monthly column on national architectural legislation. She coordinates the "Committee for Women in Landscape Architecture," and has served on the Task Force on National Growth. She participated in the ASLA/HUD "Workshop on Urban Open Space" and "Study of Urban and Government Service Landscape Architectural Education." In 1973 she co-authored "Women in Landscape Architecture," a monthly bulletin; and she wrote a portion of the "Guide to Landscape Architecture of Washington, D.C." published in April 1970 *Landscape Architecture Quarterly*.

Saunders top gun at Blue Ridge



Farrell Saunders is a quiet, easy-going, friendly man with a ready smile and a hearty laugh—hardly the type you'd recognize as a "top gun." But Saunders, a park technician on the Blue Ridge Parkway, belied his looks when he graduated head of his class at the Virginia Criminal Justice Training Center recently. Completing 200 hours of intensive firearm training, Saunders compiled an average score of 94.6 with handgun and shotgun despite rain during every session. All but one of his classmates are members of city and county police departments or private security forces.

A career-conditional employee who joined NPS 5 years ago, Saunders hopes to make the Service his life's work. He's presently stationed at Peaks of Otter in the Roanoke Valley Subdistrict of the Parkway.



Book

An isolated mountain valley in the North Cascades Mountains of Washington is the subject of a new nature publication.

"Stehekin," an Indian word for "the way through," describes the area where Lake Chelan and the Stehekin River provide the way through an alpine wilderness in north-central Washington.

Author William A. Bake tells of life in the little-known corner of the country and supports his crisp narrative with striking color photographs.

"Traveling to Stehekin is one of the great adventures in the National Park System," says Dr. Bake, an NPS naturalist. Boarding the lake boat at Chelan (pop. 2,240), he describes the daily 51-mile trip which furnishes remote dwellers along the lake their main link with the outside world.

Seven miles from the north end of the lake, the boat enters Lake Chelan National Recreation Area. North Cascades National Park adjoins the NRA 14 miles farther north up the scenic valley of the Stehekin.

Stehekin Landing and the valley "form a pocket of civilization that consists of houses and a few visitor accommodations," say Bake. About 70 people live there but tourists and

backcountry hikers swell the population in the summer.

"Living here means no public school beyond the eighth grade, no formal church buildings, poor television reception," Bake observes. One reason people settle there, he says, is "to find personal expression and meaning in a magnificent setting" though "medical services are not readily available and even cemeteries are nonexistent."

The 48-page booklet contains 24 color photographs in a 6½-by-7-inch format.

—John R. Vosburgh



Letters

To the Editor:

Your articles in the National Park Service COURIER of October-November 1977 commemorating my sister Aleda Lange Joffe were deeply appreciated.

However, I would like to clarify that I am her brother and not her sister as was printed.

Regardless, it was through Aleda though indirectly, that I became associated the National Park Service.

My first contact with NPS took place in the summer of 1923 as a "pack rat" at Mammoth Lodge. The following summers from 1924 to 1929 were spent in the employment of the Yellowstone Post office and the Engineers Office. From 1931 to 1933 I again worked in the Yellowstone Engineers Office.

For 10 years I was employed in the San Francisco Park office as landscape architect with Tom Vint, chief landscape architect.

From 1943 to 1963 my work covered landscape and architectural projects with the Public Housing Administration, University of California at Berkeley, U.S. Air Force in Wiesbaden, Germany, and the Air Academy at Colorado Springs.

I retired from Federal service in 1963 and entered into private practice in the Bay area.

Thank you for your excellent publication. I look forward to receiving each issue.

Francis G. Lange
426 Nut Tree Road
Vacaville, Calif.

To the Editor:

I do not know whether I missed a copy or whether my name has been overlooked or lost, but my name never received official entry in the Park Service Newsletter.

I am a permanent Park Technician at Independence National Historical Park. Although I will shortly become a GS 5, I began as a GS 4 on July 3, 1977. When you publish your next issue will you please include my name and the park? Although I have now been a permanent for a half a year, I just won't feel legitimate unless I am included in your "New Faces."

Thank you.

Ronald A. Pritsch
Second Bank of the U.S.
Independence NHP
Philadelphia, Pa.



People on the move



New faces

ALLEN, James R., Carpenter Helper, Maintenance, NCR
 ASHWORTH, Antoinette C., Supv Personnel Clerk, MARO
 AUBRY, Michele C., Archeologist, Interagency Archeological Services, WASO
 BACKLUND, Gilbert J., Park Aid, Cumberland Gap NHP
 BAUER, William C., Voucher Examiner, PNRO
 BEAL, James A., Jr., Radio Operator, Independence NHP
 BLAKE, Jeannine M., Park Tech, Independence NHP
 CARTER, Harry H., Gardener, Colonial NHP
 CROWSON, Thomas J., Park Tech, Cape Hatteras NS
 DENIO, Douglas A., Sanitary Engineer, Park System Mgmt., RMRO
 DOHERTY, Mary V., Clerk-Typist, Prince William Forest Park
 DOWLING, Sandra L., Sec, Environmental Sanitation Office, WASO
 EDWARDS, Janet M., Park Tech, Castillo de San Marcos NM
 ELLIOTT, Franklin B., Supv Civil Engineer, Yosemite NP
 ELVERUM, Norman B., Architect, PN/W Team, DSC
 FLEMING, David J., Carpenter, Golden Gate NRA
 GARDINO, Rose P., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office
 GEROW, Benjamin R., Maintenance Worker, Fort Sumter NM
 GIVEN, David N., Environmental Engineer, MW/RM Team, DSC
 GUGLIELMINO, James D., Computer Spec, Data Systems, WASO
 GUTIERREZ, Sachiko, Data Transcriber, Administration, RMRO
 HALAINEN, William Jon, Park Tech, Colonial NHP
 HARRIS, Delos M., Tractor Operator, Shiloh NMP
 HIBBS, Phillips D., Park Tech, Whiskeytown NRA
 HUTCHINSON, Ricardo A., Jr., Park Tech, Independence NHP
 KORETKO, Paul E., Electronic Tech, Rocky Mountain NP
 LANE, Carole W., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office
 LeFEVRE, Norman W., Motor Vehicle Operator, Bryce Canyon NP
 LEWIS, Bradley C., Maintenance Worker, Palisades District, NCR
 MANGERS, Diana L., Clerk-Typist, Concessions Mgmt, NCR
 MOYER, Juanita G., Voucher Examiner, PNRO
 NAGEL, David M., Motor Vehicle Operator, Theodore Roosevelt NMP
 OTWELL, Gregory S., Sec, Yosemite NP
 OZMENT, Robert P., Park Tech, Padre Island NS
 PILGRIM, Raymond N., Utility Systems Operator, Grand Teton NP
 RAMIREZ, Carlos, EEO Spec, WASO
 REID, J. Mel, EEO Spec, WASO
 SADDLER, Robert L., Park Tech, Everglades NP

SIEBENEICHER, Pamela L., Park Aid, Amistad RA
 SIMMONS, Richard W., Park Tech, Big Bend NP
 SPEIDEL, Judith A., Sec, Joshua Tree NM
 TWEED, William C., Supv Park Ranger, Sequoia NP
 WEMPLE, Robert E., Environmental Engineer, NW/RM Team, DSC
 WHITE, Luther B., Painter, Independence NHP
 WILDERMAN, Michael P., Environmental Spec, NC Team, DSC
 YOUNKER, Cletus E., Maintenance Worker, Allegheny District, NCR

BLAIR, Gregory T., Gardener, Area II Grounds Maintenance, NCR
 BOUWKAMP, Ellen, Clerk-Typist, Rock Creek Park
 BRENDE, Ramon G., Park Tech, Homestead NM of America
 BURNS, Debora S., Historian, Div of HABS, WASO
 CLAYTON, Jim E., Park Tech, Death Valley NM
 CUMMINGS, Frank E., Electrician, Everglades NP
 DAUGHERTY, Daryl J., Historian, Professional Services, RMRO
 DUFF, Irene M., Clerk-Steno, Planning & Resource Pres, NARO
 DUNHAM, Robert B., Maintenance Tech, Lincoln Home, NHS
 FLEMING, Patrick D., Plumber, Kennedy Center Support Group
 HAMANN, Ronald L., Park Tech, Golden Gate NRA
 HANDLY, Stephen W., Physical Science Tech, Mammoth Cave NP
 HARALSON, Lawrence A., Laborer, Hot Springs NP
 HQWARD, John W., Park Tech, Natchez Trace Parkway
 HUDSON, Jean B., Clerk, Everglades NP
 ISAACSON, Scott W., Park Tech, Golden Gate NRA
 JACKSON, John A., Carpenter, Maintenance, NCR
 JARRELL, Timothy D., Engineering Draftsman, Hot Springs NP
 LAVALLEE, Patricia Anne, Laborer, Castillo de San Marcos NM
 LYNCH, James H. III, Auto Mechanic, Transportation Branch, NCR
 MARTINEZ, Bruce A., Laborer, Lake Mead NRA
 McGRATH, H. Thomas, Jr., Architect, Historic Preservation, DSC
 MESSNER, Thelma P., Gardener, Catoclin Mountain Park
 MILLER, Carole S., Payroll Supv, Finance, WASO
 MOLER, Carolyn O., Clerk-Typist, Museum Services, HFC
 OVERMAN, Steven A., Park Tech, Golden Gate NRA
 PASCUCCI, Lucille M., Employee Relations Spec, WASO
 PENNEBAKER, Claude L., Tractor Operator, Vicksburg NMP

PRITSCH, Ronald A., Independence NHP, Philadelphia, Pa.
 RACEK, Carole A., Voucher Examiner, Administration, MWRO
 RAUSCH, Ralph W., Contract Spec, Contract Administration, DSC
 RUSSELL, Bobby C., Maintenance Mechanic, Cumberland Island NS
 SANDERS, Una C., Tractor Operator, Vicksburg NMP
 SMITH, Michael Deane, Park Tech, Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS
 SPILLER, Cecile, Sec, Administration, NARO
 SUNDINE, Barbours, Clerk-Typist, Custer Battlefield NM
 WEBBER, Sharon A., Sec, Publications, HFC
 WHALON, Alan G., Park Ranger, Acadia NP

New places

ANDERSON, Paul R., Park Tech, Big Bend NP, to Park Ranger, Shenandoah NP
 BOYD, Colin R., Park Tech, Interp Recreation & Resource Mgmt, NCR, to Park Ranger, Great Smoky Mountains NP
 AHLSTRAND, Gary M., Ecologist, Carlsbad Caverns NP, to Same, Park Operations, SWRO
 ANDERSON, William W., Recreation Spec, Golden Gate NRA, to Supv Park Ranger, Interp Recreation & Resource Mgmt, NCR
 BRYAN, Judith C., Concessions Tech, WASO Personnel Office, to Concessions Contract Analyst, Concessions Mgmt, WASO
 BURGESS, Eubert H., Mason, Piedmont District, NCR, to Same, Antietam NBS
 DEAN, A. Darlene, Sec, Special Events, NCR, to Same, General Services, NCR
 FOGLEMAN, Malcolm C., Concessions Spec, SERO, to Same, Blue Ridge Pkwy
 GUTHRIE, John J., Park Ranger, National Visitor Center, to Executive Assist to the Deputy Director, WASO
 CHAMBERS, Robert B., Tractor Operator, Area II Grounds Maintenance, to Same, Area I Grounds Maintenance, NCR
 CHILTON, Jerry B., Park Ranger, Montezuma Castle NM, to Supv Park Ranger, Mound City NM
 CHRISTENSEN, Richard D., Carpenter, Mesa Verde NP, to Same, Crater Lake NP
 CLARK, John D., Gardener, NCP-East, to Same, Sewall-Belmont House NHS
 DAVIS, John R., Jr., Park Ranger, Klamath Falls Group, to Supv Park Ranger, Petersburg Nat'l Battlefield
 DAVIS, Joseph H., Tractor Operator, Kings Mountain NMP, to Maintenance Worker, Cowpens NB
 DROTOS, Edward J., Supv Park Ranger, Interp Recreation & Resource Mgmt, to Same, Resource Mgmt Visitor Protection, NCR
 FORNI, Richard A., Gardener Leader, Area II Grounds Maintenance, to Same, Area I Grounds Maintenance, NCR
 GENTRY, Robert E., Laborer, Stones River Nat'l Battlefield, to Park Tech, Cowpens Nat'l Battlefield
 GOFF, John M., Gardener, Area II Grounds Maintenance, to Area I Grounds Maintenance, NCR
 HAND, Ervin D., Park Tech, Shiloh NMP, to Park Ranger, Fort Union NM
 HACKETT, Sue Ann, Park Tech, Minute Man NHP, to Park Ranger, Colonial NHP

HEMPHILL, Fred N., Park Tech, Paradise District, Mount Rainier, to Park Ranger, Gateway NRA

HOBBS, Douglas K., Park Ranger, Blue Ridge Pkwy, to Same, Cumberland Gap NHP

HOEPFNER, Christine A., Admin Clerk, Mgmt & Operations, NARO, to Park Ranger, Golden Gate NRA

HOLMBURG, Dorothy P., Sec, Design & Tech., WASO, to Same, Special Resource Staffs, WASO

KUNCL, Julia A., Park Tech, Rocky Mountain NP, to Park Ranger, Isle Royale NP

HARMON, Frederick W., Park Tech, Home of FDR NHS, to Same, Gateway NRA

HOLM, Michael O., Museum Aid, Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS, to Park Ranger, Theodore Roosevelt NMP

HOOPER, William G., Jr., Park Tech, Boston NHP, to Same, Minute Man NHP

KERLIN, Stanley E., Park Tech, Petrified Forest NP, to Same, Point Reyes NS

MILLER, Joanne F., Labor Leader, Thaddeus Kosciuszko NM, to Gardener Leader, Independence NHP

MOSSESTAD, Curtis D., Maintenance Worker, Glen Canyon NRA, to Maintenance Mechanic Leader, Grand Teton NP

MURFIN, James V., Trade Spec (Publications), HFC, to Same, Research & Scientific Services, WASO

O'NEALE, John D., Maintenance Mechanic Foreman, Grand Canyon NP, to Mechanical Engineer, PN/W Team, DSC

OLIVAS, Raymond, Park Ranger, El Morro NM, to Same, Big Bend NP

RISSLER, Tracey H., Clerical Assist, Interpretation, HFC, to Clerical Assist, Research & Scientific Services, WASO

RITENOUR, John P., Park Ranger, Mount Rainier NP, to Supv Park Ranger, Shenandoah NP

ROHDE, Katherine M., Park Tech, Carlsbad Caverns NP, to Park Ranger, Everglades NP

SHERMAN, Charles E., Motor Vehicle Operator, Area II Grounds Maintenance, to Area I, NCR

SMITH, Richard D., Park Tech, Colonial NHP, to Same, Golden Gate NRA

STEELER, Lawrence S., Supv Park Tech, Rock Creek Park, to Same, Visitor Services, NCR

STILWELL, Rodney M., Supply Clerk, Castillo de San Marcos NM, to Maintenance Worker, Canaveral NS

TAYS, Gerald W., Congressional Liaison Spec, WASO, to Legislative Affairs Spec, WASO

THOMAS, Ellis D., Grounds Maintenance Foreman, Div Maintenance, NCR, to Same, Tree Group, NXR

URQUIDI, Jose L., Engineering Equipm't Operator Foreman, Padre Island NS, to Maintenance Foreman, White Sands NM

WIESE, Larry T., Park Ranger, Cabrillo NM, to Supv Park Ranger, Fort Clatsop NM

LAWRENCE, Essie H., Supv Park Tech, Arlington House, the Robert E. Lee Memorial, to Same, Frederick Douglass Home

LAYTON, Odette, Clerk-Typist, Dinosaur NM, to Fiscal Clerk, Grand Teton NP

LEHEW, Teresa D., Projects Control Clerk, Audiovisual Arts, HFC, to Computer Tech, Harpers Ferry Center

MORAN, Mary V., Personnel Clerk, WASO Personnel Office, to Admin Assist, Blue Ridge Pkwy

NEWBERG, Noel M., Electronics Mechanic, Yellowstone NP, to Same, Glen Canyon NRA

ORTIZ, Jo Ann Y., Sec, Professional Services, SWRO, to Same, Administration, SWRO

PACE, Gary A., Park Tech, Shenandoah NP, to Same, Everglades City Rec Mgmt & Visitor Protection, Everglades NP

PEARSON, Dwayne H., Plumber, Glacier NP, to Maintenance Mechanic, Glacier NP

SAUNDERS, Richard H., Jr., Park Ranger, Scotts Bluff NM, to Supv Park Ranger, Herbert Hoover NHS

SEGURA, Carmen, Sec, Admin, SWRO, to Clerk-Steno, Park Operations, SWRO

SMITH, Nancy L., Clerk-Typist, Western Pennsylvania Group, to Same, Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS

STORBO, Russell B., Park Tech, Yosemite NP, to Same, Lake Mead NRA

VEITL, Charles A., Park Ranger, George Washington Mem Pkwy, to Same, Operations, MWRO

WISSINGER, Gordon H., Park Tech, Colonial NHP, to Same, Cuyahoga Valley NRA

YOUNG, Stephen M., Park Tech, Carlsbad Caverns NP, to Same, Big Bend NP

Out of the traces

ADAMSON, James E., Auto Mechanic, Colonial NHP

AVERY, Margie H., Sec, SERO

BANTZ, Martha, Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office

BRENNAN, Deborah A., Park Aid, Saratoga NHP

BYRD, Darrell F., Laborer, Horticultural Group, NCR

CARTAGENA, Cruz, Guard, Chamizal NM

DUFFY, John W., Motor Vehicle Operator, Yosemite NP

DUGGAN, Philip P., Civil Engineer, PN/W Team, DSC

FALKENBERG, George A., Supv Park Tech, Petrified Forest NP

GRONDINE, Rose A., Accounting Tech, Finance Div, NCR

IADANZA, Margret A., Clerk, Sleeping Bear Dunes NL

JOHNSON, Elvin W., Gardener Leader, Hot Springs NP

JONES, Buddie T., Jr., Auto Mechanic, Transportation Div, NCR

KING, John E., Maintenance Leader, Fire Island NS

KOHLHAAS, Paula M., Park Tech, Visitor Services, NCR

KREMER, Margaret S., Sec, Natural Science Services, NCR

KRINSKY, Morris, File Clerk, Graphic Systems Div, DSC

MILLS, Richard J., Maintenance Worker, Fort Clatsop NM

MONROE, Nellie, Admin Clerk, Aztec Ruins NM

NIEMAN, Vern A., Carpenter, Olympic NP

PARRISH, Patricia E., Clerk-Typist, Longfellow NHS

PAYA, Wayne, Park Tech, Grand Canyon NP

PEARSON, Gerald D., Admin Clerk, Colorado NM

REINHARDT, Nancy J., Personnel Assist, Gulf Islands NS

RILEY, Denise, Clerk-Steno, PN/W Team, DSC

SHARPE, Irene W., Electrical Engineer, MW/RM Team, DSC

TAYLOR, Glenn E., Environmental Spec, DSC

WRIGHT, Jane R., Clerk-Typist, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Office

ADAMS, William C., Realty Spec, Voyageurs Land Acquisition Office

ALEXANDER, Gene R., Maintenance Foreman, Death Valley NM

BROCHINI, Anthony C., Heavy Mobile Equipment Repairer, Yosemite NP

CLAYBURN, Burton E., Property Officer, Div Historic Furnishings, NCR

COFFEY, Saylor F., Laborer, Blue Ridge Pkwy

COUPE, Francis M., Supv Horticulturist, Maintenance, NCR

CRUZ, Louis, Jr., Maintenance Worker, Hawaii Volcanoes NP

CUNNINGHAM, Howard F., Park Tech, Everglades NP

EVERHART, William C., Assistant to the Director, WASO

EWING, Herbert B., Supv Park Ranger, Yosemite NP

FAIRBANKS, Mildred C., Clerk-Typist, Blue Ridge Pkwy

GIBSON, Frances A., Sec, Lincoln Home NHS

GREEN, Charles Walter, Painter, Facilities Maintenance Branch, NCR, to Community Relations Spec, Alaska Area Office

HENRICHS, Lloyd W., Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic, Death Valley NM

JARVIS, Norris W., Pipefitter, Colonial NHP

LEDING, Robert S., Concessions Program Spec, Operations, WRO

LOHMAN, Walter L., Maintenance Worker, Antietam Nat'l Battlefield Site

LYONS, Katherine P., Program Assist, PN/W Team, DSC

MANGERS, Charles L., Admin Officer, WASO

MARRERO-NUNEZ, Julio, International Cooperation Spec, WASO

MASK, Charles T., Maintenance Mechanic, Castillo de San Marcos NM

NEWTON, Mariett A., Sec, Hot Springs NP

NIX, Francis A., Hydrologist, Everglades NP

PAINTER, Troy K., Laborer Leader, Blue Ridge Pkwy

PENDER, Eugene Leo, Maintenance Worker, Joshua Tree NM

RAY, Francis G., Construction Rep, NC Team, DSC

RUTHERFORD, Charles L., Procurem't & Property Mgmt Officer, Rocky Mountain NP

SAMORA, Barbara A., Park Tech, Yosemite NP

SUTPHIN, Garnet B., Maintenance Worker Foreman, Natchez Trace Pkwy

WADDELL, Judith A., Supv Park Tech, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP

WALKER, Raymond H., Maintenanceman, Home of FDR NHS

WALLIS, Orthello L., Regional Chief Scientist, WRO

Question you never asked:

What happens to the Treasury Department's old canceled checks of which there are several billion every year?

Among other things, believe it or not, they're recycled into toilet paper—making about 54 million rolls a year which are sent to the thousands of Federal buildings all over the country.

(Reprinted from the TV supplement of *The Washington D.C. Star*.)

Deaths



Harold G. Smith

Harold G. Smith, former Executive Assistant to the Director of the National Park Service, who retired in 1968 after 38 years of Federal Government service, died on Feb. 13 in Florida where he had lived the past 4 years. He was 68.

"Smitty," as he was known to his colleagues and friends, joined NPS in 1935 after 5 years with the Veterans Administration. Starting as assistant clerk in the Building Branch, Washington Office, he was promoted 2 years later to senior clerk. In 1943 he became budget officer in the Office of the Director in Chicago where the Service was temporarily located during the World War II years, and in 1954 he moved up to chief of the Branch of Programs in Washington. In 1960 he became chief of the Division of Program Coordination in Washington.

Smith was given the Distinguished Service Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Department of the Interior, for his outstanding contributions in the field of budget administration, program coordination and planning. He was cited particularly for developing new budget structures which consolidated many separate appropriations into four, an accomplishment consistent with the recommendations of the Hoover Commission. His contributions to the Service's Mission 66 Steering Committee, which were likewise recognized, had also earned him commendation from former Secretary of the Interior McKay and Assistant Secretary D'Ewart. The citation described him as "a forceful, decisive leader" who had made "invaluable contributions to Bureau and Departmental programs." He was also given the Unit Award for Meritorious Service for his expert management of the tremendously increasing Park Service program under Mission 66, and the Superior Performance Award in both 1963 and 1966 for outstanding achievements.

Smith was born in Batavia, Iowa, on Feb. 2, 1910. After attending Business College at Fort Madison, Iowa, he spent 2 years studying aeronautical engineering and drafting at Columbia Technical School in Washington, D.C., and studied accountancy at Benjamin Franklin University there.

Smitty and his wife, Mattie Olive Line, were married in 1937. She was then with the Tariff Commission but transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service when the couple moved to Chicago. He is also survived by three sons, Alan

Douglas Smith of Evanston, Ill.; Donald Ross Smith of Lynchburg, Va.; and Robert Dean Smith of McLean, Va.; two grandchildren; a brother, W. Claude Smith of Pollock Pines, Calif.; and a sister, Mrs. Evelyn Simmons of Fairfield, Iowa.

In January 1974, Mr. and Mrs. Smith moved to Indialantic, Fla., and in 1976 to Cocoa Beach, Fla. A memorial service was arranged for February 16 in St. David's Episcopal Church, Cocoa Beach.

The family has suggested that memorials may be made to the National Park Service Employees and Alumni Educational Trust Fund. The home address is 581 Capri Road, Cocoa Beach, FL 32931.

Gertrude E. Wilson

Gertrude E. Wilson, retired member of the U.S. Park Police, died January 23 in Howard University Hospital of cancer. She was 65.

Mrs. Wilson was a native of Hinds County, Miss., and a graduate of Jackson State College. After teaching in elementary schools in Mississippi she moved to Washington, D.C., in 1941 and was the first Black woman appointed to the Park Police. She retired in 1966 as a photographer.

She is survived by a sister, Annie Dixon of Washington; four brothers, John and Spencer Willis of Chicago, George Willis of Tulsa, Okla., and Bienville Willis of Hampton, Va.; and a step-daughter, Clarice Henderson. Her husband, Lucian, died in 1963.

The funeral was held from Our Lady Queen of Peace Catholic Church in Washington and burial was in Lincoln Memorial Cemetery there. The home address is 3932 Clay Place, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20019.

Eugene R. DeSilets

Eugene R. DeSilets, 66, who retired in 1968 as chief, Development Planning and Control in the Eastern Service Center, Design and Construction, died on January 20 of cancer in a Philadelphia hospital. Burial was in Galien, Ohio, following services conducted at Drexel Hill, Pa., where he lived.

DeSilets joined the Park Service in 1934 after receiving a degree in landscape architecture at Ohio State University. His first assignment was in Colonial National Historical Park, Va. In 1938 he was transferred to Mississippi as an aide to the late Ed Zimmer in planning and development of Natchez Trace Parkway. Except for 2 years of service with the Corps of Engineers during World War II, he continued on that project until 1954 with increasing responsibilities as it was expanded into Alabama and Tennessee. Then, with consolidation of the Service's design and planning functions, he moved to the Eastern Design Office in Philadelphia. He received the Department's Meritorious Service Award.

After retiring from Federal service DeSilets became professor of landscape architecture at Penn State University and was a consultant on design and environmental factors for numerous public and private projects. He had been nominated for this year's award as Distinguished Alumnus of Ohio State's College of Engineering. He was active in the Episcopal Church at his various duty stations.

A long-time Fellow of the American Society of Landscape Architects, DeSilets had a

significant role in historic preservation. He was chairman of the Committee for Preservation of the Frederick Law Olmstead Home and Office at Brookline, Mass., and supervised the restoration of the Grange, William Penn's place at Havertown, Pa.

Surviving are his wife of 43 years, Emma; three sons, Robert of Philadelphia, Rex and Charles of California; and six grandchildren. The home address is 113 Warrior Road, Drexel Hill, Pa. 19026.

Maynard B. Barrows

Maynard B. Barrows, 71, retired Park Service ranger and forester, died January 10 at his home in Golden, Colo.

He entered the Service as a ranger in Rocky Mountain National Park after receiving a degree in forestry from Colorado State University in 1928. In 1930 he transferred to Yellowstone National Park where he advanced from park ranger to chief ranger. In 1947 he became regional forester at the Midwest Regional Office in Omaha. In 1954 he returned to Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks as coordinating forester, and in 1961 transferred to Dinosaur National Monument as consulting forester. Upon his retirement in 1965 after 36 years of service he received the Department of the Interior Honor Award for Meritorious Service.

After retiring he engaged in environmental protection efforts in Jefferson County and throughout Colorado.

Barrows was born in Denver on July 17, 1906. In 1935 he married Lillian C. Buhner who survives him. Also surviving are his brother, Jack S. Barrows of Fort Collins, Colo.; two daughters, Mrs. Caryl M. Ricks of Millarville, Alberta, Canada, and Mrs. Betty A. MacLeod of San Diego, Calif.; and seven grandchildren.

The family address is 13720 West 7th Avenue, Golden, Colo. 80401. Donations to the American Cancer Society are suggested in lieu of flowers.

Floyd A. Henderson

Floyd A. Henderson, who rose from ranger to superintendent in 25 years with the National Park Service, died in Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 2 in his 66th year. He suffered a cerebral hemorrhage.

Henderson joined NPS in 1938 as a seasonal ranger in Yellowstone National Park. He became a park ranger in Glacier National Park, Mont., in 1939 and served as chief ranger at Isle Royale National Park, Mich., and Hawaii Volcanoes National Park from 1951 to 1958 when he was appointed superintendent of Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho. He transferred to the Western Regional Office, San Francisco as a park planner in 1961, and in 1963 became a park planner in the San Francisco office of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, retiring from that position in 1964.

Henderson was born in Woodruff, Utah, April 8, 1912. He attended high school in Evanston, Wyo., and was graduated from Utah State University with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1940. He served in the Army as a first lieutenant in the European Theater from 1943 to 1945 in World War II.

In 1939 Henderson married Blanche Porter

in Ogden, Utah. She retired in 1974 as Administrative Officer at the Arizona Archeological Center, Tucson, Ariz. Also surviving are a son, Major Porter Kent Henderson, U.S. Marine Corps, San Diego, Calif.; and a daughter, Helen Sue Kagan of San Francisco.

In accordance with Floyd's wishes a small memorial service was conducted Jan. 6 in Tucson. After the service, again as he had requested, friends gathered at the Henderson home for a buffet and drinks. The family address is 9621 East Deertrail, Tucson Ariz. 85710.

Arthur J. Gilmore

Arthur J. Gilmore, 64, former Chief Systems Accountant in the NPS Washington Office, died Dec. 17 of a coronary attack suffered as he was about to march with the Washington Redskins Band at half-time in a game at RFK Memorial Stadium.

Gilmore's 33 years with the National Park Service began with his appointment as a clerk-stenographer in Mesa Verde National Park, Colo., in 1938. He became a fiscal clerk there in 1940 and at Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., in 1944, and was appointed acting chief clerk at Olympic National Park, Wash., in 1945. He was chief clerk at Big Bend National Park, Tex., and Lake Texoma Recreational Area, Oklahoma and Texas, 1946 to 1948. In 1949 he became chief, Fiscal Office, in the Regional Office at Santa Fe, and in 1955 moved to the Washington office. From 1971 to 1973 he was with the Price Commission, Economic Stabilization Program, and retired from Federal service in 1973. He received the Interior Department's Meritorious Service Award in 1968.

After retiring Gilmore served as financial officer, George Washington University Marvin Student Center, and later as a finance officer for the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He was also an active member of Historic Falls Church, Inc., a non-profit Virginia corporation formed in 1975, and was especially concerned with obtaining preservation easements for the protection of historic homes and other buildings. He had been a member of the Washington Redskins Band in the coronet section for 15 years and a charter member of the Falls Church Civic Band for 18 years. He was a member of the Crossman Methodist Church and served on its Administrative Board.

Born in Randolph, Wisc., he attended the Randolph public schools and studied at Lawrence College, Appleton, Wisc., and the Barnes School of Commerce, Denver.

In 1939 he married Cecil Taylor of Moab, Utah, who is manager of the Indian Craft Shop in the Interior Department Building in Washington. Their son, Jeff, is assistant manager of the Gift Shop at the National Visitor Center in Washington. Also surviving is a daughter, Mrs. Stephen (Leslie) Vandivere of Lexington Park, Md., who is a member of the Parks and Recreation Board of St. Mary's County, President of the League of Women Voters, and a member of the American Association of University Women. Another daughter, Mrs. Jack (Virginia) Walker of Tallahassee, Fla., is an instructor at Florida University and a Doctoral candidate in speech pathology. A daughter, Mrs. Jim (Joan) Stewart, lives in Alexandria, Va.

Two of the sons-in-law are in the National

Park Service. Jim Stewart is assistant chief of Maintenance, WASO, and Jack Walker is research archeologist, Southeast Archeological Research Center in Tallahassee.

Funeral services were conducted at Crossman United Methodist Church and interment was at Lexington Park, Md., on Dec. 19. The family address is 1205 Offutt Drive, Falls Church, Va. 22046.

Henry D. Wimer

Henry D. Wimer of Stratton, Nebr., former appraiser for the Park Service and the Bureau of Reclamation, died on Sept. 26 of a heart condition he had suffered for several years. He was 75.

Although born in West Virginia, he lived most of his life in Nebraska where he taught school in Rawlins County for 5 years. He and Nellie Ohlson of St. Francis, Kans., were married in 1925. He is survived by his wife, two sons, a daughter, five grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Henry retired from NPS in 1969 as an appraiser in the Western Service Center. Following that he engaged in private practice as an appraiser of rural and commercial properties. He was given the Certificate of Meritorious Service and a cash award by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1966.

Oscar L. Chapman

Oscar L. Chapman, who served as Assistant Secretary, Under Secretary, and Secretary of the Interior throughout the Roosevelt and Truman administrations, died of pneumonia at his home in Washington, D.C., on Feb. 8. He was 81.

During his tenure of 20 years in the Department, Chapman became well known to many people in the National Park Service. Conrad L. Wirth, whom he appointed Director of the Service in 1951, described him as a forthright politician and administrator. "He had practical wisdom, was prudent, and artfully obtained his objectives," Wirth said. "He believed that the best kind of politics was a good job well done. He also believed in the career service. In

short, he was what a politician should be."

Wirth recalled that there was no under secretary and only two assistant secretaries, who had no special assignments, during the first several years of the New Deal. Although Secretary Harold L. Ickes took a special interest in the National Park Service, Chapman also was personally interested in the programs and activities of the Service.

Chapman was appointed Assistant Secretary in 1933, and at the age of 36 was the youngest member of the so-called Little Cabinet. He was made Under Secretary when Julius A. Krug became Secretary in 1946, and was named Secretary by President Truman in 1950, serving until Douglas McKay was appointed Secretary by President Eisenhower in 1953.

A native of Omego, Halifax County, Va., Chapman was graduated from Ferum College in Virginia, then received his law degree from Denver University Law School in Colorado. He served in the Navy in World War I and entered politics as a member of the Democratic Party in the 1920s. In 1930 he managed the campaign of his law partner, Edward P. Costigan, who was elected to the United States Senate, and in 1932 managed the successful senatorial campaign of Alva B. Adams as a New Deal candidate.

He was strongly interested in civil rights and organized the Washington Branch of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People. He also participated in arranging for Marian Anderson to give a concert at the Lincoln Memorial when she was refused permission to sing in Constitution Hall. He endorsed statehood for Hawaii in 1948 and supported compensation for the losses of Japanese-Americans in World War II.

Chapman was a member of the Washington, D.C., law firm of Chapman, Duff and Paul.

He is survived by his second wife, Ann Kendrick Chapman, and their son, James. He also leaves a sister, Bessie Arrington of Richmond, Va. His first wife, Olga, died in 1932.

Services were conducted on February 10 at the First Baptist Church in Washington, D.C. Burial was private.



U.S. Department of the Interior
Secretary Cecil D. Andrus

National Park Service
Director William J. Whalen
Deputy Director Ira J. Hutchison

Grant W. Midgley
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Yellowstone nominated for World Heritage Emblem

On April 1st, Yellowstone "will be in line" in Paris, applying for charter membership in the World Heritage List of areas having "outstanding universal value." As the unchallenged leader of a century-old parade of national parks and reserves, inclusion of Yellowstone National Park for this illustrious list of world wonders is profoundly appropriate.

UNESCO's World Heritage Committee, established in 1972, has developed criteria for judging an area's inclusion in the list, and upon selection the property will be entitled to a World Heritage Emblem. Only one cultural and one natural property will be chosen from nominations submitted from all over the world.

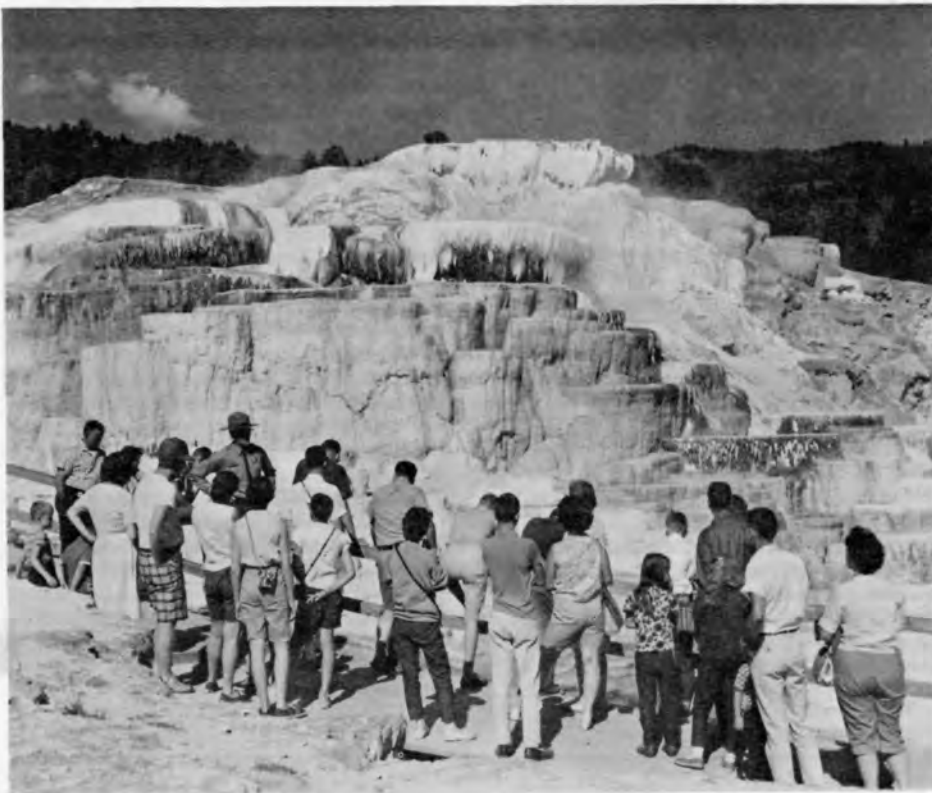
When the List Selection Committee meets

in September to make their choice, the April nominations will be judged, and Yellowstone is being presented as superlatively qualified in all categories.

The National Park Service has submitted to the committee in Paris an illustrated portfolio containing descriptions of the park, its history and management, and the opinions of authors and artists from all over the world as recorded throughout the century-old story.

Of great help in preparing the nomination was Aubrey L. Haines' "The Yellowstone Story," published in 1977 by the Yellowstone Library and Museum Association in cooperation with Colorado Association University Press.

Naturalist with group at Minerva Hot Springs, Yellowstone NP.



Bull elk along Gibbon River, Yellowstone NP, Wyo.

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