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# COURIER

The National Park Service Newsletter

## NPS in the 80s and beyond



Participants with Director Dickenson (center).

By Naomi L. Hunt

America will shut down its big industrial factories and switch to supplying information and scientific knowledge to the rest of the world by the year 2000. The Federal Government will become increasingly obsolete, with State and local governments becoming the real lawmakers and handling such programs as unemployment, highway construction, parks and recreation.

Labor unions will continue to diminish in both influence and numbers, while the work week will shrink to 30 hours and vacation time will increase dramatically.

These are some of the startling changes now in progress, reports John

Naisbitt in his book *Megatrends*, published by Warner Books.

With the growing awareness of these sweeping changes in society as a whole, changes which will influence us all, the NPS Training Office scheduled a 5-day pilot seminar at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., entitled "The National Park Service in the 80s and Beyond." The seminar was designed for managers to spend time reflecting and questioning . . . where we are . . . where we are going . . . what should be taken forward from the past . . . what is good about the present . . . and what should be our objectives in the years ahead.

From a large number of applicants from throughout the System, 40 participants were selected.

"I fought to come," said one person. "I was hoping someone in Washington really had a crystal ball, and would tell us what is really down the road for us in the Park Service . . . how we can meet our responsibilities in carrying out the Mission in the years to come . . . and what there is in it for me, if I stick with this organization."

I don't know if he got his answer, but for most of us it was a cultural and emotional experience. We were made more aware that we are all in this together. Parks are no longer "islands of hope." They *are* our hope! They are part and parcel of the mainframe of our society. Each one of us has a responsibility as an American citizen to take more initiative, more risk, exercise more courage, more

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## Eighties and beyond

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determination and persistence in finding innovative ways of doing things, if we are to maintain the quality of life we have learned to enjoy in this country.

On Monday morning, following a welcome by Superintendent Charles J. Gebler, Mather Training Center, Deputy Director Mary Lou Grier gave a talk, "The View from Washington."

"There are tough decisions facing us," Grier said, "but technology is helping us get the facts so that we can make better decisions." She emphasized that it is incumbent upon all of us to recognize what's going on, and also to remember "we have so many things going for us. We have been entrusted with America's great natural and cultural resources; we have a public that's very supportive; and we have a dedicated workforce. We've got *esprit de corps*—the thing that has always made the Park Service separate and apart. It is our greatest strength. So how can we capitalize on these assets? How can we make it all work a little better for us? How can we be more creative, innovative . . . constantly looking for better ways to do our job? For us, there is a wide open future. There can't be anything but **good** for the Park Service!"

That was the thread, almost imperceptible at times, woven throughout the week-long session.

William C. Everhart, Chairman of the Board for the Eastern National Park and Monument Association, spoke on "How the NPS got where it is today." (See review of his book, *The National Park Service*, page 19.)

In the afternoon, Mid-Atlantic Regional Director James Coleman covered "basic operations, management efficiency, and accomplishing Service goals through non-traditional methods."

Independence National Historical Park Superintendent Hobart Cawood gave examples of how they are meeting challenges in volunteerism, fees and charges, contracting, concessions, private sector involvement, and increased productivity by the workforce.

Cooperative Association Coordinator James Murfin, Division of Interpretation and Visitor Services, spoke of the changes in regulations affecting relationships and operating procedures.

Dr. Donald Field, Regional Chief Scientist, Pacific Northwest Region, opened the Tuesday session.



(From left) Stan Albright, Dave Park and Dave Dame.

Explaining the socio-economic study of Park Service employees and their families, which is now being conducted under his direction, he emphasized that "we could fail **only** because of our resistance to change." He referred to Naisbitt's *Megatrends*: "One in four homes is a single-person household, compared to one in ten back in 1955, and that trend will continue. The traditional nuclear family—working father, mother at home, and two children—will become increasingly rare, with single parent homes and other variations more common and representing a challenge to community agencies, including cultural and recreational opportunities to meet these changing needs."

Field spoke of changes in the way we provide career satisfaction, flextime, job sharing, two wage-earners in one household, changes in types of recreation opportunities needs, for example predicting a decline in backpacking. He spoke on how we will learn to cope with uncertainty in a different political environment.

Susan Smith, chief, Office of Information Management, Jerry Petsche, editor, Professional Publications Division, and Tim Kleimer, computer program analyst,

Data Systems Division, formed a panel to discuss information management, speech synthesis, word processors, micro-computers and video disks. They made no assessment of systems now in place, but did urge parks to keep turned in to changing technology.

George Gardner of the Biological Resource Division and Barbara Brown of the Air and Water Quality Division gave a slide talk to illustrate their findings. They emphasized the value of good resource data, and said that three-fourths of the threats to the environment are not yet documented, but efforts are being made to determine what percentage of contaminants are caused by man and what comes from natural phenomena.

Christine Schoenewald-Cox, Natural Science Division, WASO, spoke on natural resources management, also saying that we need more and better information. "We can't do anything without data . . . we cannot predict trends without data. We are still trying to identify our problems. We must define the zone of park influence, animals' home range, visual impacts, air pollution, boundary area effects and land use. As we go into the 80s we must get more involved with the local areas surrounding a park."



Reginald "Flip" Hagood.



Hobart "Hobie" Cawood.

Chief Historian Ed Bearss and Associate Director for Cultural Resources Jerry Rogers shared time on Wednesday morning in discussing "cultural resources management and the NPS's external mission in the 80s." They reviewed ongoing problems, listed thrusts and described challenges, saying that "every park needs a resource data base and every superintendent needs to *know* the park for which he is responsible."

Rogers said, "Preservation is a citizen movement . . . for the rest of this decade our highest priority is documentation . . . planning is the way to get things done, and to plan we need good information." Also, he said, "We are going to see greater attention to our cultural resources in the future and will need to cooperate more and more with the outside sector."

J. Craig Potter, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, followed with "The Department of the Interior View." He gave the present administration's philosophy of park management.

Next a panel from the Division of Park Operations presented various aspects of visitor services in the 80s. The panelists were Dave Dame, chief, Branch of Interpretation; Stan Albright, Associate Director for Park Operations; Tom Ritter, chief, Division of Visitor Services; Dave Gackenback, chief, Concessions Division; Dave Park, chief, Branch of Special Programs and Populations; Maureen Finnerty, park ranger, Ranger Activities; and George Gowans, chief, Maintenance Division. The talks and discussions included: utilization of interpretation as a tool of park management in order to carry out the basic park mission; description of innovative methods for accomplishing this objective through the use of new technologies and facilities; listing of trends that will be impacting ranger and protection activities over the next decade and possible consequences as they apply to management.

On Thursday morning, "travel trends and how they affect NPS," was explored by Priscilla Baker, special assistant to the Director (Tourism); and Derrick Crandall of the American Recreation Coalition. Baker discussed the travel and leisure trends in our society and the responsibility the Park Service has in meeting these needs, and Crandall explained the work of the Coalition, which is a strong lobby group that can assist NPS in planning to meet the needs of the future.

Following that session, Robert Milne, chief, International Affairs,



James "Jim" Murfin.

gave an overview of park and recreation on a global basis.

On Thursday afternoon, the session was taken over entirely by the participants, with Reginald Hagood, chief, Division of Training, WASO, serving as moderator. Everyone had an opportunity to offer advice, criticism and comment. The discussion went on into the evening and continued until mid-morning the next day when Director Dickenson arrived.

The Director chaired an informal dialogue of questions, answers and comments, focusing on three points: a need to temper idealism with pragmatism; a need to plan careful strategies based on good data; and the necessity to pay attention to changes in social, economic and political thrusts.

We are experiencing a growing sense of helplessness in the face of rapid change and the many disorders of our time. This is particularly poignant in the National Park Service, for we are an agency dedicated to the highest values.



Donald "Don" Field.

Our mission has not changed. It is to preserve the quality of life now and for future generations. Technological change is affecting every area of our lives and has left us wondering whether "progress" is good or bad for us and our descendants. Sometimes we become bewildered. The future lacks certainty and this disorder robs us of the feeling that life has some ultimate meaning and is not all hopeless.

But there are people in the National Park Service who keep trying to make things better in a world of disorder, even against great odds, those who seem to be sustained by the feeling of responding to that there is something beyond themselves. There is a pervasive ingredient among the Park Service workforce and among the members of its "family." It is a theology of hope. Hope is the motivating force for believing that what we do in our lives has some bearing on the quality of human life for everyone.

And, as Mary Lou Grier said at the beginning of the session, "We have a lot of things going for us! There can't be anything but **good** in the future for the National Park Service."

## Participants

*Alaska:* Paul F. Haertel, Supt., Lake Clark NP & P, and David E. Moore, Supt., Kenai Fjords NP.  
*DSC:* Bonnie M. Campbell, Outdoor Recreation Planner; Richard V. Gamberdine, Super. Landscape Arch., and Frederick C.K. Babb, Super. Outdoor Recreation Planner.

*HFC:* David Nathanson, chief, Branch of Library & Archival Serv.; Harold Hawman, Adm. Officer.  
*Mid-Atlantic:* James W. Carrico, Supt., New River Gorge NR; Homer L. Rouse, Asst. Reg'l Dir., Management & Operations; Michael V. Finley, Superintendent, Assateague Island NS.

*Midwest:* Warren Hill, Asst. Reg'l Dir., Operations; James O'Toole, Supt., Lincoln Home NHS, and Al Hutchings, Super. Outdoor Recreation Planner.

*NCR:* Donald Campbell, Supt., Harpers Ferry NHP; Burnice Kearney, Supt., NCP-East and Kitty Roberts, Asst. Supt., GWMP.

*North Atlantic:* Ronald N. Wrye, Park Mgr., Acadia NP; and John J. Burchill, Supt., Lowell NHP.

*Pacific Northwest:* T. Alan Comp, Super. Historian, PNWRO, Daniel R. Kuehn, Asst. Reg'l Dir., Management and Operations, and Gary J. Kuiper, Supt., Coulee Dam NRA.

*Rocky Mountain:* Robert Haraden, Supt., Glacier NP, Irvin Mortenson, Asst. Supt., Glen Canyon NRA, and Harvey Wickware, Supt., Theodore Roosevelt NP.

*Southeast:* Arthur Graham, Supt., Chattahoochee River NRA, Thomas L. Hartman, Supt., Cape Hatteras NS, and Martha B. Aikens, Supt., Castillo de San Marcos NM.

*Southwest:* Roger E. Giddings, Supt., Hot Springs NP, Henry L. Jones, Supt. Waputki/Sunset Crater NM, and John D. Hunter, Supt. Bandelier NM.

*WASO:* Robert Milne, chief, International Affairs Branch; William Spitzer, Program Mgr., Rec., Resource Assistance, and Naomi Hunt, Supervisory Editor-Writer, Public Affairs.

*Western:* Edwin Rothfuss, Supt., Death Valley NM, and Boyd Evison, Supt., Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP.

*England:* Michael Webster, Deputy Park Officer, North York Moors NP, Yorkshire, England.

# Isle Royale's submerged resource

By Bruce E. Weber  
Park Naturalist  
Isle Royale NP, Mich.

To many people the mention of Isle Royale suggests the rugged north woods, a wilderness resource to be seen with the aid of tents and backpacks. But for an increasing number of people the submerged cultural resource of this national park is equally attractive. Divers come from throughout the Nation to these cold, deep Lake Superior waters that shelter one of the country's most significant collections of shipwrecks.

Isle Royale in Michigan has been a national park for half a century, but it has been for little more than a decade that the popularity of scuba diving justified the concern of park managers. While the clear lake waters were well known on the surface, the cultural treasures beneath were relatively unknown except to a hearty clan of salvors and diving enthusiasts who largely kept this information to themselves.

It was former Superintendent Jack Morehead and his Chief Park Ranger Stuart Croll, among others, who worked hard to change all that. Being divers themselves, they could visit submerged sites—much as former managers had visited the old copper explorations in the Island's backcountry wilderness. They recognized that modern technology was enabling increasing numbers of divers to enter frigid deep waters that only the brave or foolhardy would have ventured into previously. They also recognized that the resources in the water could be just as interesting and significant to park visitors as those land resources that qualified the Island as a national park.

The Submerged Cultural Resources Unit of the National Park Service became involved in the summer of 1980. Using their underwater archeology skills to explore, measure, photograph, decipher, and draw, has helped the park come to terms with its underwater resource. The unit has at its command all the basic equipment needed for cold, deep dives in waters whose temperatures hover near the freezing point year round. In addition, they have access to some of the most sophisticated equipment in the field, enabling team members to locate as well as make a permanent television record of what they see below.



*In frigid waters where temperatures hover near freezing even in mid-summer, an NPS diver measures the paddlewheel of the Cumberland, a wooden passenger vessel wrecked a century ago in the waters of Isle Royale.*

Archeologist Dan Lenihan, chief of the Submerged Cultural Resource Unit team, has worked on both land and water sites throughout his NPS career. He knows that the value of the work his team is doing goes beyond Isle Royale and extends to park areas throughout the National Park System.

"To help put things in perspective," he writes, "consider that even without any formal inventory of sites we can recognize underwater archeological needs in at least 40 areas of the National Park System including marine, Great Lakes, riverine, karst, and reservoir environments. Of those, at least 20 have significant shipwreck populations. Between wrecks and components of land-based activity areas, historic and prehistoric, our submerged sites number well into the thousands."

Because submerged cultural resources are a nationwide problem as well as a national opportunity, Isle Royale National Park and the SCR Unit team hosted a major training course at Isle Royale in 1982. It attracted participants from throughout the country, a diverse batch of two dozen individuals who shared a concern for submerged resources despite their different backgrounds. Half were active scuba divers. Four were from

nearby parks on Lake Superior. Two came from Canada. Two were from California. One represented the Michigan State Museum and another the State Salvage Commission. Two were from the Army Corps of Engineers. Several came from regional office staffs.

The training course was a combination of class work as well as practical field experience. When not discussing the basic issues of submerged sites, research and management, the group had a chance to practice such basics as how to twist knobs, point a camera, and measure underwater. Orientation dives were made to familiarize both divers and non-divers with scuba gear, signals, environments, lights, and silt control. Non-divers even learned the basic elements of tending divers in the water.

Isle Royale National Park has 10 major shipwrecks that range in scale from the CUMBERLAND, a 204-foot long, wooden sidewheeler that sank in 1877, to the 525-foot long steel ore freighter EMPORER, which went down in 1947. Another, the ALGOMA, was one of the most modern steam and sail passenger liners of its day when it smashed onto the rugged Isle Royale shore in 1885

killing 45 people aboard and becoming infamous as one of Lake Superior's greatest disasters. Some of the wrecks are intact, others are in fragments; all attract an increasing amount of interest and visitation.



Three divers of the NPS Submerged Cultural Resources Unit.

But shipwrecks were not the only concern of participants at the course, for Isle Royale has a wealth of other submerged cultural resources. These include a dozen small shipwrecks and numerous land-based submerged sites such as 41 commercial fisheries, several fur trade posts, one dozen copper exploration sites, eight old resorts, four lighthouses, three Civilian

Conservation Corps camps, and the sites of numerous vacation homes.

While actively involved with shipwrecks and shallow water sites at Isle Royale, Dan Lenihan's focus and direction is clearly on the national scene. He is a man with a mission. He cautioned participants that there is more well-financed outside pressure on some of these (national) sites from commercial treasure hunting, pot hunting, and sport diving interests than there is on any other cultural properties in the System.

The Isle Royale "wilderness" may continue to be the rugged north woods environment for backpacking visitors. But for the Submerged Cultural Resources Unit team, course participants, and those who come to dive the Island's superb assortment of shipwrecks, the "wilderness" is out there, 10 fathoms down in Lake Superior's frigid, clear waters.

*(Editor's Note: This article appeared in the Autumn 1982 issue of The George Wright FORUM, and is reprinted with their permission.)*

## NAR announces 'investment' initiative

Herbert S. Cables Jr., regional director, North Atlantic Region, has announced a new initiative to encourage the private sector to "invest in America's heritage." This initiative will also illustrate a decade of progress by the region, which will celebrate its 10th anniversary in late 1983.

A committee of regional office and park staff has been formed to develop an informational package and an "investment portfolio." The committee will assist park superintendents in developing programs suitable for corporate and foundation support and will also act as a clearing house for the various parks and historic sites within the eight-state region, Cables said.

The investment portfolio will outline opportunities for private sector involvement. It will include specific projects in need of funding or around which corporate or foundation gift-giving may be developed.

Park superintendents are being asked to provide the committee with their needs and accomplishments so that the information may be compiled in a suitable format for corporate and foundation consideration. According to the regional director, corporate executives have been consulted and have provided valuable insights into corporate interests.

"I feel our new initiative provides the region and its parks and historic sites with an exciting opportunity to encourage private sector support. Based on the interest shown by the private sector already, I feel the program will succeed," Cables added.

Commenting on the North Atlantic Region, Cables said that its sites capture the imagination of serious historians as well as groups of schoolchildren and those individuals concerned about the preservation of our natural resources.

"We were the birthplace of America, to where people fled to find freedom; where they fought and died for liberty and independence; and where famed Americans were born, lived and worked.

"We must encourage corporate and foundation participation to protect, preserve and rehabilitate and maintain our historic sites and recreational areas and to interpret our heritage for present and future generations."

## Secretary Watt visits Independence

By Roslyn H. Brewer  
Public Affairs Specialist  
Independence NHP

Secretary Watt spent the afternoon of April 20th at Independence National Historical Park. He met with NPS employees and the press at the First Bank of the United States where he briefed them on the Department of the Interior Annual Report.

The Secretary toured the park escorted by Superintendent Hobart G. Cawood, Assistant Superintendent Bernard Goodman, Mid-Atlantic Regional Director James W. Coleman, Jr., and key staff. During his visit to Congress Hall where a PRIP reroofing project was underway the Secretary climbed the scaffolding and nailed-on a cedar shingle with an inscribed shingling-hatchet presented to him by project supervisor Ross Flanagan as a memento of his visit.

Secretary Watt presented a framed Secretary's Commendation to Mrs. Stanhope S. Browne, Chairman of the Friends of Independence National Historical Park (FINHP) for its many support activities, the most recent the land acquisition of the site of the slate



Secretary Watt nails a cedar shingle to the roof of Congress Hall.

roofed house where William Penn lived in 1701, its development into a miniaturization of the plan for Penn's "Greene Countrie Towne" and its conveyance to the NPS as Welcome Park.

# Gifts catalog—the ongoing saga



*Trails—the common denominator found in all Gifts Catalogs—range in their appeal.*

By Leo Willette  
Public Affairs Specialist, WASO

Presses are rolling . . . Printing inks are drying . . .

And NPS Gifts Catalogs are touching hearts and checkbooks of more and more businesses, civic and cultural groups—as well as park lovers of all shapes, sizes, and status.

For reasons of space, in this issue the *COURIER* "reviews" four of them:

Gifts Catalogs from National Capital Region (NCR) in Greater Washington, D.C.; Grand Canyon National Park; and two from California, Cabrillo National Monument and Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

Soft-spoken but stoutly, the NCR folks maintain that their Gifts Catalog came first; published in March 1982.

And while the NCR catalog came on the scene rather quietly, there's nothing quiet about its most recent success story—Big Bands playing swing music on the Mall.

The Big Bands program attracted three catalog clients: The American Cafe, a small Washington, D.C., area restaurant chain which features New Orleans style cuisine; the American Express Foundation of New York City, the credit card folks; and funds from the Music Performance Trust, an extension of the recording industry.

These Big Bands bashes on the Mall's Sylvan Theatre will be featured on Monday nights starting June 6, through September 5.

NCR's Anita Kennedy is the new Private Sector Coordinator. She and Al

Dale assembled the catalog. While pleased with growing catalog results, Kennedy is quick to remind, "The catalogs are just one tool" toward attracting sponsorship support of cultural programs. "A most valuable tool," she emphasizes, "but still just one of many we use."

The successful Santa Monica Mountains catalog has been fully treated in the January 1983 *COURIER*.

The new catalogs from Grand Canyon and Cabrillo may lend themselves to fuller "reviews" in upcoming *COURIERS*. Meanwhile, as appetite-whetters, these bite-sized previews:

- "Sharing in the Grand Tradition," titles the Grand Canyon version. A flip inside its solid orange-colored cover reveals a four-panel foldout, 28 inches wide, 7½ inches tall inside cover. Introductory remarks on the panels are by Director Russ Dickenson and Grand Canyon Superintendent Dick Marks.

Stapled inside is the 24-page "Grand Gifts" catalog: 5 × 7½-inch, vertical, pocket/purse size, with about 87 categories and sub-categories of donation ideas.

"Grand Gifts" suggestions include: \$10 per roll for film and processing, Patch-a-Pothole at \$150, Adopt-a-Trail at \$4224 a mile, \$1000 per pack mule, up to \$80,000 for a patrol plane for search and rescue, fire and river monitoring.

Credits and donors include: Christina Watkins, design; Tom Bean, photography; Consolidated Paper, paper stock; Paragon Press, printing;

and the Grand Canyon Natural History Association, production.

- Cabrillo National Monument's catalog is printed inside a two-side fold-out.

This single-sheet expands to 17 × 22 inches, and folds for mailing or pocket to 8½ × 5½ inches.

Cabrillo's catalog occupies about 60 percent of the inside page. Tax and recognition benefits are highlighted, with donation suggestions in some 21 categories and sub-categories.

Wanted items range from \$5 per square yard for native species plantings and \$120 for cassette players, to \$300 for bike racks and \$1,000 for a model of the ship of explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo.

## Ten years of park performances

While riding his bike through downtown Manhattan one day in 1967, concert pianist, conductor and composer Francis Heilbut had an idea . . . Why not promote cultural awareness through active participation?

From this spark developed American Landmarks Festivals Inc. (ALF), which was registered as a non-for-profit corporation in New York State in 1973 to sponsor and promote cultural activities free of charge to the public on lands administered by the Park Service.

For the past decade, Heilbut has directed this project as a labor of love. Since ALF sponsored its first concert at Federal Hall in lower Manhattan 10 years ago, it has made possible more than 1,000 performances featuring several thousand artists.

Talent has included pianists, vocalists, entire symphony orchestras, mimes, poets, even Hindu dancers as part of the entire spectrum of performing arts presented by ALF. All programs are free to the public. Costs and expenses are borne by AFL, which is supported by business and industry and by individual memberships. Many artists who made their debut at Park Service sites through ALF have gained international acclaim.

Among the highlights of the first 10 years of ALF involvement with the Park Service, according to Heilbut,

was the performance of Beethoven's 9th Symphony at the re-opening of Castle Clinton National Monument in 1975. The Beethoven classic had its American debut at the same site in 1846. Heilbut has also sponsored Jenny Lind concerts in memory of the "Swedish Nightingale" who was brought to America for her debut by P.T. Barnum. The original Jenny Lind made her debut at Castle Clinton.

All talent is auditioned by an impartial panel. Because performances have gained national attention, Heilbut receives requests for auditions from virtually every State. He also has arranged for international performances. Manhattan Sites Superintendent Duane Pearson has been very cooperative and supportive, Heilbut notes.

ALF brings performing arts to the Park Service under a cooperative agreement signed by Pearson who notes that ALF performers work as volunteers in the park and are well received by park visitors.

As ALF and the Park Service mark their first 10 years of cooperation, Heilbut is looking forward to increase the concerts and performances beyond the average of 80 per year. He would like to expand onto Cable TV and to bring performing arts into other Park System sites.

He also is trying to provide greater exposure for young artists, while making cultural opportunities available to the general public. "We want to be the sparkplug which will generate greater cultural awareness," he says with a smile.

—Manny Strumpf.

## **'Animals of the World' filmed at Canaveral**

In mid-April a television filming crew from Paris, France came to the park to photograph a wide variety of birds such as spoonbills, yellowlegs, skimmers, bald eagles, glossy ibis, and the manatee in Mosquito Lagoon. The filming was for an educational program "Animals of the World," which has been running for 13 years. Before coming to Canaveral, the crew followed the trip made by James J. Audubon through Florida, describing it as it was in the 1830s. They traveled through the Everglades photographing bobcat, alligator and cougar and ended with photographing the rockets and Space Shuttle at Kennedy Space Center.

## **Leatherback sea turtle nests at Canaveral**

By Lory Breen  
Park Naturalist  
Canaveral National Seashore, Fla.

An extremely rare biological event occurred at Canaveral National Seashore, Fla., on Friday, April 29. In the middle of the afternoon, a leatherback sea turtle, the largest of all living turtles, crawled ashore on a remote stretch of beach in the park to lay her eggs.

Loggerhead and green sea turtles regularly nest in this area. However, this occurrence represents the first recorded nesting of a leatherback in the park. Although leatherbacks may occasionally nest on beaches in Florida, their major nesting sites are further south along the coasts of Central and South America. Only a very few scattered records of leatherbacks nesting exist outside of the southern tip of Florida.

A leatherback sea turtle is easily identified by its smooth leathery carapace which is unlike the hard bony shell typical of other species. They are huge even in comparison to other large sea turtles. Leatherbacks average about 700 pounds and can weigh up to 1600 pounds. The turtle that came ashore at the park measured 4 feet 8 inches long. This is fairly small for a species that can reach up to 8 feet in length.

Ranger Bill Dunlap encountered the turtle while on beach patrol on a roadless section of the park. According to Dunlap, the turtle had just completed laying her eggs and was about the begin the process of covering her nest.

Dunlap, several other park rangers, and a few concerned visitors kept watch over the turtle to be sure that she returned safely to the water. As most sea turtles come ashore at night, they were concerned that the hot sun might dehydrate the animal. Dunlap reported that the turtle appeared somewhat disoriented and even attempted to dig another nest before she finally crawled back into the surf at 5:30 p.m., a full 3 hours after he had first sighted the animal.

Previous research has indicated that there is a high rate of predation by raccoons on turtle nests in this section of the national seashore. In an attempt to deter the raccoons, park rangers secured wire screening over the nest. If the nest remains intact, the clutch should hatch in about 60 days, and dozens of little leatherbacks only 2½ inches long will scurry down the beach to the water's edge.

Leatherbacks are the most pelagic of the sea turtles preferring open waters over 150 feet deep. Although found chiefly in tropical waters, these powerful swimmers range far and wide into temperate regions in search of jellyfish, their principal food.

The world population of leatherback sea turtles is small, numbering about 50,000 adult females according to some estimates. The leatherback is afforded special protection in the United States as an endangered species. The significance of this recent nesting of a leatherback sea turtle is not yet known. Canaveral National Seashore is now one of the very few undeveloped beaches along the east coast of Florida. The park's importance as a green and loggerhead nesting site is already well documented.



*The leatherback sea turtle is seldom seen as far north as Canaveral National Seashore.*

## They don't make them like they used to

By Doug Cuillard  
Chief Naturalist  
Denali National P & P, Alaska

Since 1917, its 19,000 pounds have been inextricably earthbound. Yet on March 13, 1983, a Holt Cat—one of the earliest of Catapillar tractors—defied gravity and flew.

In an operation as complex as a military campaign, the Holt was airlifted from a mining ghost town in Denali National Park to the nearest road 30 miles away. Then it was trucked 280 additional miles to Palmer, Alaska. This herculean effort was the result of a protective loan agreement between the National Park Service and the Alaska Historical and Transportation Museum. The logistical support, consisting of two Huey helicopters, and a Sky Crane was generously provided by the U.S. Army Air National Guard as part of their regular training exercises.

The Holt Cat model 45 was one of the first of its kind in the territory of Alaska. It is likely that it is in the best condition of any remaining in the State today. During the winters of its working years in the 1920s, it was used to haul silver ore 50 miles from Kantishna (a mining district which remains very active today) to a railroad siding. Idle for the last 50 years, it had been resting in relative obscurity in the abandoned town of Glacier City. In 1980, the Kantishna mining district, as well as Glacier City, was incorporated in the expanded boundaries of the former Mount McKinley National Park, renamed Denali National Park and Preserve.

Obscurity was not to be the Cat's final destiny. In 1971, Pat O'Connor, the park's maintenance mechanic "rediscovered" the Holt, and thereafter, it became his labor of love. Since then, he made numerous snowmobile treks of 250 kidney-bouncing miles. After repairing missing or broken parts, some careful coaxing, and a strong arm to rotate its massive flywheel, the engine sputtered to life and ran. The time-worn cliché "they don't make 'em like they used to" seems most appropriate in this case.

When pieces of the "crawler" began to disappear, Pat pushed to have the cat protected. Being in such a remote site, the Cat was far beyond the protective ability of the park staff. Pat



Employees at Denali NP&P prepare for the herculean task of airlifting the 1917 Cat to the nearest road, 30 miles away.



The 19,000-pound Holt Cat defies gravity and flies.

contacted John Cooper, Director of the Alaska Historical and Transportation Museum in Palmer, Alaska, who took an immediate and enthusiastic interest in the project. Park Superintendent Bob Cunningham determined that a long term protective loan was in the best interest of the cat and the rest is history. This very special Alaska artifact will now be on view to thousands of visitors who will learn of its significance in the history of transportation. At the end of the loan period, when the park has the wherewithall to display and protect it properly, it will be returned to its historic roots.

## Underwater research at Canyonlands

By Skip Cole  
Park Ranger  
Canyonlands NP, Utah

New, affordable electronic equipment is easing problem-solving in underwater searches carried out by Federal agencies. The Park Service's diving program involves research, resource management, interpretation, salvage, maintenance, law enforcement investigation and body recoveries, along with many other underwater-related projects. Two of these activities that have been greatly affected by modern electronics are body recoveries and crime scene investigations.

Searches of any type in most rivers and reservoir impoundments are greatly hampered by continuing deposits of silt on their beds. In many areas weapons and other objects can be completely covered over within 24 hours. Zero visibility in rivers such as the Kanawa, Ohio, Mississippi and Colorado, among many others, further complicates finding "fruits of the crime" and other evidence disposed of in these bodies of water. Heretofore there was little chance of locating these items if it could not be

pinpointed where they entered the water. With only a general location, searches normally became futile operations. Although 100 percent recovery can never be expected in these difficult environments, the use of underwater metal detectors such as Garrett's Sea Hunter can improve the odds considerably.

A recent example is an underwater investigation conducted for the Moab, Utah, police department in cooperation with the Park Service. Indications were that boxes of ammunition and weapons, stolen from a local business, had been thrown into the Green River, north of Canyonlands National Park in Utah. The Green is an extremely turbid body of water that drops silt on its bed in large quantities, particularly during spring runoffs and storms. Several months had passed between the disposal of the stolen goods and the investigation, and storms had contributed heavy sediments. Because of the river's normal zero visibility and its everchanging bottom, a conventional search would have produced nothing. Although river hydraulics had moved the larger items somewhere downstream, enough ammunition of various types was found, by using the Sea Hunter, to confirm where the stolen items had been thrown into the river. Each item was found individually buried in 5 to 6 inches of mud.

Had the search been conducted within a few weeks of the crime using the new electronic equipment, no doubt a majority of stolen items would have been found. Even then, however, without an underwater metal detector

positive results would have been doubtful, at best.

Location of bodies in murky water can also be difficult. When foul play is suspected, finding the victim's body becomes increasingly important, so that evidence can be gathered. Underwater investigations can often be as useful in reconstruction of the crime as those conducted on dry land. The longer a body is in the water, however, the less information can be obtained due to decomposition and other environmental factors, increasing the need for speedy recoveries.

Divers are limited in the amount of time they can spend underwater due to cold temperatures and decompression requirements. Consequently, in order to carry out effective searches, particularly when exact locations are not known, many more manhours are required than are normally available for such operations. This becomes not only a lengthy process but a costly one as well. Again, electronic technology is of great assistance. Whereas in the past a search may have taken a great number of manhours over several days, now the same results can be obtained in a few hours with a minimum of manpower. A graphic recording sonar such as Lowrance's new X-15 is invaluable in underwater search. It can be used to scan any 10-foot section of water up to 2460 feet. This selection ability allows a graphic display that can reveal in excellent detail objects located on the bottom anywhere within the 2460-foot range.

Although much debris, trees, Russian thistle and similar items can be distinguished on the graph, rocky bottoms can make body identification difficult. With the addition of a metal detector with an underwater search coil, such as Garrett's ADS I, II or III, identification can be enhanced in depths up to 75 feet. These units are sensitive enough to detect metal in dental fillings, coins, belt buckles, and virtually any other metallic item normally found on a body. If, therefore, something shows on the sonar's graph that could be either a boulder or a body, the simple lowering of the search coil to obtain a metal reading greatly increases the identification capability.

As agencies monitor technological advances and utilize their own imagination, as well as follow proven methods, continual improvements will be made in efficiency in underwater search procedures.

## Solar building for Park Police

By Michael J. Foster  
Energy Coordinator  
U.S. Park Police, NCR

The U.S. Park Police Aviation Unit at Anacostia Park in Washington, D.C., has a new home—a 2,000-square-foot building that provides heat, hot water, and low cost air conditioning via an active "trickle" type solar system. In addition to being a beautiful and functional work place that houses two rescue helicopters, this new solar demonstration project saved the Government more than \$2,000 in heating costs last winter.

In 1981, the National Capital Region and the NPS Energy Offices provided the funds to purchase collectors, storage tanks and controls for the heating system. A separate structure was constructed to support the solar collectors and house the 2,000 gallons of solar-heated water and the 35 tons of gravel.

Invented and patented by Dr. Harry Thomason over 25 years ago, this is the only "trickle" type solar system installed in a Federal building. The system is based on the principle that water "trickled" down the face of a black aluminum sheet picks up heat that can be used to heat a building. In this building, the water passes over the collectors and is stored in hot water preheaters, then is piped into a steel tank for space heating. The water tanks are surrounded by gravel, which allows air blown from the office space to pick up the stored solar heat and return it back into the building.

Since July 1982, detailed data have been collected. During the last unusually mild winter, the total cost to run the entire system was \$288. Of this amount, only \$130 was needed to provide heat not supplied by the solar system.

U.S. Park Police Energy Coordinator Mike Foster believes that a building can be found within the Park System that would allow this type of solar system to be installed in an even more economically favorable situation. If a building has a pitched roof in good repair, oriented within 15 degrees of due south, and space inside for a 10×20-foot storage bin, a system similar to this solar demonstration project could be installed for less than \$15,000.

For more information about this solar demonstration project, contact Michael Foster, 202/472-5786.



Diver Skip Cole with metal detector.



**OZARK NSR, Mo.**—For the second time in 5 months, the Current and Jack's Fork Rivers have gone on a rampage. In early December '82, flood waters approached near record levels and caused damage near a quarter million dollars. On April 29th and 30th, a low pressure system again stalled over the Ozarks and caused extremely heavy precipitation through the Riverways watershed. A record

crest at Alley Spring on the Jack's Fork River combined with a near record crest on the Current River to cause even greater damage than the December flood. Fortunately, no injuries or fatalities were reported. The U.S. Weather Service worked closely with NPS to provide accurate warnings. Despite the damage and repairs needed, the park will operate near normal this season.

**SHENANDOAH NP, Va.**—Again last year, Boy Scouts from counties surrounding the northern section of the park spent a weekend in the Blue Ridge Mountains participating in the "Save Our American Resources" (SOAR) program. The scouts and leaders assisted the park staff in the rehabilitation and relocation of two popular hiking trails, and they also assisted in resurfacing the grounds of an outdoor amphitheater, and improving a section of the Elkwallow trail that has been subject to damaging erosion because of inadequate drainage. "Volunteerism is an indispensable element in maintaining a large national park such as Shenandoah," Superintendent Jacobsen explained. Park officials estimated that the more than 850 hours of donated work provided the park with several thousand dollars worth of valuable assistance.

**LINCOLN HOME NHS, Ill.**—This summer the Lincoln Home will have a part in the annual LincolnFest celebration Springfield, Ill., on July 2 and 3. Activities will include the State Tomahawk Throwing Championship, a railsplitting demonstration by a portrayer of Abraham Lincoln, a play based on a southern Illinois legend, and a variety of crafts and entertainments typical of the 1850s period. There will also be a military encampment of reactivated Civil War regiments coming from across the Midwest. LincolnFest is a non-profit organization which provides mid-America's largest free family street festival. Last year, an estimated 250,000 people attended. This summer the celebration will encompass 18 blocks of downtown Springfield, including portions of Lincoln Home National Historic Site.

**EVERGLADES NP, Fla.**—Park rangers recently notched another "first" in NPS history when a Miami Federal District Judge ordered the forfeiture of an airboat to NPS in a felony conviction.

Park Rangers Pat Deason and Mark Spier approached an individual operating his airboat inside park boundaries—a prohibited activity. Instead of complying with the motion to stop, he fled, and a 1½ hour chase followed. The arrest was made with the assistance of Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission Officer Ray Green. U.S. Attorney Stanley Marcus commended both the NPS Rangers and the Florida Officer, not only for apprehending the individual under extremely hazardous conditions, but also for their professional presentation of the case.

The defendant was sentenced to 18 months probation, during which time he must perform 200 hours of community service. In lieu of a \$5,000 fine, the airboat was given to NPS.

**SPOTSYLVANIA BATTLEFIELD, Va.**—The Secretary of the Interior has designated the Spotsylvania Battlefield History Trail as a National Recreation Trail. The 7-mile loop trail, which lies within the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, leads hikers and horseback riders through groves of mixed hardwoods, open fields, over gravelled and paved roads past historic trenches, earthworks, house sites and other remains of the 1864 battle in which 25,000 Union and Confederate soldiers were killed or wounded.

**NEW RIVER GORGE NR, W. Va.**—Plans are well underway for a crafts fair at the park in early October, according to Superintendent James Carrico. Spinning and weaving will be demonstrated, as will wood carving, rifle making, knife making, doll making, blacksmithing and woodworking of old time furniture. The New River Crafts Fair will be held in conjunction with the annual Bridge Day walk. On this day, pedestrians may walk the world's largest single arch span bridge. The Bridge Day Festival has an annual visitation of 40,000.



**VOYAGEURS NP, Minn.**—In mid-May, Superintendent Russ Berry presented an honorary Voyageur's paddle to Director and Mrs. Dickenson at the Association of Retail Travel Agents Conference in Washington, D.C. A delegation from the park included Superintendent Berry, Chief

Naturalist Bill Gardiner and four representatives from the local resort community, who attended the conference and mounted an exhibit to assist in promoting tourism to this "very special, lesser-known" area.



**EVERGLADES NP, Fla.**—Oh! the "magic" of elbow-grease and a motivation to do "something" to benefit their national park! A group of high school students from the Coral Park High School Ecology Awareness Club cleared the final quarter-mile of a canoe trail in the park. Opening this portion of the waterway also provided canoeists the opportunity to enjoy the scenic views. The feat was accomplished in only two weekends.

Also, it took only two weekends for 26 Everglades' employees and their families to elevate five tent platforms 3 feet from the swamp. The work was performed by a carpenter with assistance from park administrators, rangers, interpreters, and maintenance personnel. The platforms will allow school groups to continue their camping activities throughout the wettest "dry season" in south Florida's recorded history.

**BOSTON NHP, Mass.**—There's a plaque on the outside of the Old South Meeting House that identifies it as "... a place for Patriotic inspiration and instruction" where "the men of Boston proved themselves brave Independent freemen worthy to win and transmit Public Liberty under law."

Last February, when Senator Gary Hart of Colorado and his family were on a 3-day cross-country swing announcing his candidacy for President, he referred to the words on the plaque. The Meeting House was filled to capacity. That same day, Acting Director Tom Kelly and his three-person staff greeted 150 Boy Scouts; there was a private wedding ceremony at the house, and many other visitors came to view exhibits of "inspiration and instruction." The small site clocked more than 1,000 visitors for the one day. That's living history!

**REDWOOD NP, Calif.**—Forty-five young men and women, 15 through 18 years of age, will be employed at the park this summer. The Youth Conservation Corps is an 8-week, earn-work-learn program that includes trail maintenance, erosion control, land rehabilitation, and similar strenuous outside work. Transportation to the worksite is furnished by the park from Arcata and Crescent City, and occasionally a night will be spent camping out at the worksites.

**CUMBERLAND GAP NHP, Ky.**—A photo exhibit, "Historic Middlesboro," was recently displayed in the visitor center at the park. Photographs showing the brewery, ice house, trolley and train tracks through town, dating to the 1890s, were selected from the park's archives and other private and public collections in the community. These were blown up to poster size to "really get an idea of life at that time." The project, a joint volunteer effort of the park staff and the Bell County Historical Society attracted more than the usual number of visitors to the park. "There's not that many visitors here this time of year," said Park Historian Fred Boyles, and "we were glad to have the chance to reveal a slice of old Middlesboro life at the park."

# NPS People in the News

## Chandler to Olympic



Robert S. Chandler, a 24-year veteran of Federal service has been named to the superintendency of Olympic National Park, Wash. He succeeds Roger J. Contor, recently appointed as the Alaska Regional Director.

In making the announcement, Director Dickenson said, "It is essential to have a capable, experienced manager to deal with the complexities of this area, a place which has been honored as both a World Heritage Park and an International Biosphere Reserve. Encompassing a rare, temperate rain forest, rugged ocean beach frontage, and snowcapped mountain peaks within its 900,000 acres, Olympic presents a difficult management challenge."

Chandler has served as superintendent of Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Calif.; also has been superintendent of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis, and has held several other posts, including the assistant superintendency of Mount Rainier National Park, Wash.

A native of Washington, D.C., Chandler began his NPS career in 1958 as a supervisory horticulturist for the National Capital Parks. He graduated from the University of Maryland with a B.S. degree in horticulture. Bob and his wife, Mitzi, have three children.

Santa Monica's assistant superintendent, John J. Reynolds, will serve as acting superintendent of the national recreation area until a successor is appointed.

## Coleman named to Pinelands Commission

Secretary Watt has appointed James W. Coleman, Jr., to represent the Department of the Interior on the Pinelands Commission of New Jersey.

Coleman replaces Ric Davidge who served as the Secretary's representative on the Commission since November 1981. Davidge is being reassigned to an Interior post in his home State, Alaska.

Secretary Watt announced the appointment in Philadelphia during a talk to employees of the regional office and Independence National Historical Park on April 20.

Coleman will continue to serve as regional director of the Mid-Atlantic Regional in addition to his new Departmental assignment. He has been Regional Director of the five-State region since September 1980, having previously served as Deputy Regional Director since 1979.

Coleman has had extensive field experience, serving as superintendent of four national parks. From 1977 to 1979, he was superintendent of Olympic National Park in Washington. Before that he served as superintendent at Morristown National Historical Park and Edison National Historic Site in New Jersey (1972-1975); Saratoga National Historical Park and Saint Gaudens National Historical Site in New York (1967-1970); and Mound City Group National Monument in Ohio (1965-1967). In addition, he was assistant superintendent of Yellowstone National Park from 1971-1972.

From 1975 to 1977, he was superintendent of the Albright Training Center at the Grand Canyon.

Coleman began his career as an historian, working first at Vicksburg National Military Park, Miss., and then at Manassas National Battlefield Park, Va. He is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State University.

The 15-member Pinelands Commission oversees the development and protection of the 1.1-million-acre Pinelands National Reserve in New Jersey. The Reserve represents a unique effort between Federal, State, and local levels of government to preserve an area of significant and diverse natural and cultural resources.

## Arnberger to Saguaro

Robert L. Arnberger has been appointed superintendent of Saguaro National Monument, Ariz. Arnberger, a native of Grand Canyon who has lived and worked in several other national parks succeeds Ross R. Hopkins, recently named to a position as a research historian at the NPS Western Archeological and Conservation Center in Tucson. Arnberger earned a B.A. degree in Southwestern U.S. History from the University of New Mexico in 1969.

Before his first permanent appointment as a park technician at Tumacacori National Monument, Ariz., in 1970, he held seasonal positions with both the Park Service and the Forest Service. From 1972 to 1979, he served successively as park ranger at Fort Union National Monument, and as supervisory park ranger at Buffalo National River, Ark. He served as the first superintendent of Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site, Texas, from 1979 to 1980. Since 1980, he has been chief ranger of Channel Islands National Park, Calif., where he contributed significantly to the park's transition from a national monument to a major national park and marine sanctuary.

In 1974, Arnberger received a Special Achievement Award for establishing a living history program at Fort Union National Monument and serving as acting superintendent. He is an accomplished woodcarver of natural subjects and western caricatures and enjoys a great variety of outdoor activities. He has served as an adult leader in scouting, and maintains active memberships in several conservation organizations.

Arnberger entered on duty at Saguaro on June 12. He and his wife, Claudia, who is also a graduate of the University of New Mexico, have two children.

Use what talents you possess,  
The woods would be very silent if  
no birds sang there except those  
that sang best.

—Henry Van Dyke.

## Awards

### Wright— Distinguished Alumnus

By Barbara A. Brown  
Staff Assistant, WASO



"Not being afraid of challenges has made it possible for me to learn something new almost every day," according to David G. Wright, Associate Director, Planning and Development, a 14-year veteran of the National Park Service. Dealing with the public, co-workers, and his experience in planning, design and construction has earned Wright the "Distinguished Alumnus" award from Ohio State University.

Selected by the faculty of the College of Engineering, Wright, the highest ranking landscape architect in the Federal government, was presented with the award at the Conference for Engineers and Architects on May 20 at Ohio State. The award is presented annually to alumni "in recognition of their distinguished achievement and eminent contributions to the advancement of their professions."

Wright, a native of New Philadelphia, Ohio, graduated from Ohio State in 1959 with a Bachelor of Landscape Architecture degree. He was the assistant manager of Parks and Recreation for the Muskingum Conservancy District in Ohio until 1964. He was then Director of Education and Research, and managing editor of Parks and Recreation magazine for the American Institute of Park Executives. From 1966 to 1969 he was Director of Community

and Field Services, National Recreation and Park Association.

In 1969, Wright entered the National Park Service and held posts of increasing responsibility in Washington, Denver, and Atlanta. In 1973 he was Associate Manager, Denver Service Center, and in 1976, Deputy Director of the Service's Southeast Region.

Since 1978, as Chief, Office of Park Planning and Environmental Quality, he has had overall responsibility for the National Park Service planning, design and construction, and environmental quality programs. He oversees both the Denver and Harpers Ferry Service Centers. In his new position as Associate Director, Planning and Development, he has additional oversight responsibilities for the land acquisition, Land and Water Conservation Fund grants, technical assistance, cooperative activities, and international affairs programs.

A Fellow of the American Society of Landscape Architects, Dave Wright has won numerous honors and public service awards related to his professional service and activities. He is married to the former Donna Yosick also of New Philadelphia, Ohio. They have two children, Susan and Steven.

### Credentials for greatness

By Martin R. Conway  
Historian  
Cultural Resources, WASO

Houston, Texas, April . . . there was the place where Chief Historian Edwin C. Bearss received his latest award: the second annual award for "Outstanding Contributions in the Field of Civil War History," presented by the Houston Civil War Round Table.

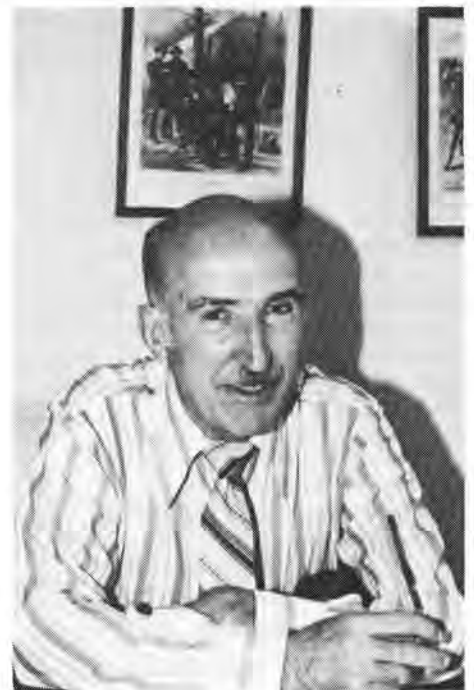
This was Bearss' 14th award since entering the Park Service 28 years ago including six Superior Performance Awards, two Incentive Awards and the Meritorious Service Award. This year he is designated to receive the Department of the Interior's highest award, the Distinguished Service Award.

Former Director George Hartzog said that hard work, dedication and a commitment to excellence are the driving force behind Bearss' prodigious accomplishments in the field of American history.

As author of eight books and more than 175 articles for magazines and

scholarly journals, Bearss is astonishingly thorough, extremely informative and endlessly fascinating. Director Dickenson recently summed it up well when he wrote: "As Chief Historian of the National Park Service, Ed Bearss writes with power and authority and speaks with eloquence and grace. He has the credentials for greatness."

Edwin Bearss was born 60 years ago in Montana where he grew up and went to high school. He enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps at the outbreak of World War II and was assigned to the famous 3rd Marine Raider Battalion, 1st Marine Division. He saw action at Guadalcanal where on Jan. 2, 1944, he was seriously wounded by Japanese machine-gun fire.



He spent 26 months in hospitals in New Guinea, Australia and in this country before being honorably discharged in 1946. That same year he enrolled in Georgetown University from where he received a B.S. degree in Foreign Services followed by a M.A. in History from Indiana University.

In 1955, Bearss entered the Service as historian at Vicksburg National Military Park, Miss. Three years later he was promoted to research historian, Southeast Region; he was transferred to the Washington office in 1966, from where, in 1982, he was appointed Chief Historian.

(Continued on page 14.)

## Ranger 'saves' Philly building

A diminutive park ranger who acquaints visitors with history during the day has successfully spearheaded an off-duty civic effort that saved one of Philadelphia's downtown historic buildings.

Eleanor Gesensway, a ranger at Independence National Historical Park, Pa., organized a coalition to preserve the former Lits Brothers department store, rated as "one of the most important assemblages of 19th-century commercial architecture in the U.S."

"The owner of the Lits Brothers stores had gone bankrupt," Gesensway recalls. A demolition permit had been issued. The crew was within days of leveling the entire block for a huge parking lot. We had to do something."

They did. The preservation effort that she and other civic-minded Philadelphians generated mushroomed into a combined crusade by aroused citizens, cultural and community groups, a concerned city government, the American Institute of Architects and the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The Lits rehabilitation becomes an important segment of Philadelphia's latest urban renewal effort, Market Street East. "Having saved so much of 18th-century Philadelphia within Independence park, we didn't want to lose this 19th-century block that forms a transition to 20th-century architecture just 2 blocks away," Gesensway says.



*The staff of Independence NHP put up this banner to tell the public of the current restoration work on the historic First Bank of the United States.*

Photo by Arthur Miller.

## Credentials (Continued from page 13.)

Ed Bearss is the recognized international authority on the military aspects of the American Civil War as well as a recognized expert on the military history of the United States through World War II. In addition, he is among the leading American authorities on Presidents of the United States. His studies, for example, on President Lyndon B. Johnson's birthplace formed the basis for development of the Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park.

Bearss is responsible for the discovery and salvage of the sunken Civil War ironclad, *Cairo*, which is considered among the most important discoveries associated with the American Civil War. Along with his wife, and on his own initiative and time, Bearss recorded and safeguarded the irreplaceable collection of historic artifacts from the ship. Deputy Curatorial Chief Arthur Allen claims that without this action of Mr. and Mrs. Bearss, a priceless collection of mid-19th-century American artifacts would have been lost.

Bearss has always insisted that before writing on an historic event, he first visit the place in order to get a better overall feeling for it and for what occurred there.

In 1970, for example, after being assigned the study on the proposed

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Bearss spent 5 days alone hiking the Klondike Trail across Chilkoot Pass, sleeping in the open and sustaining himself primarily on cans of sardines, which he had been told were light to carry. This hike has affectionately become known in the Park Service as the "Great Sardine March."

On another occasion when assigned a study on submerged shipwrecks off the Florida Keys near Fort Jefferson, Bearss, on his own time took scuba diving lessons in order to experience first hand the underwater sites he was to research. He learned to scuba dive, which alone took extraordinary will power and courage as the injuries from World War II prohibits him from raising his arms much above his head in addition to having no feeling at all in his left arm.

Finally it must be said that a man or woman of Ed Bearss' dimensions arrive so rarely; he has already made an indelible impression on military scholars and historians. He commands widespread admiration and affection and remains so approachable that none is awed by the serene majesty of the man.

He is truly a rare and extraordinary person whose name adds luster to the universities he attended and the Federal agencies he served.

## Letter from the Director

We take great pleasure in informing you that the National Park Service has been awarded the Secretary's Annual Safety Program Award for 1982. The selection was made in competition with other bureaus through a comparison of each bureau's improvement in OSHA Accidental and Motor Vehicle Accident Incidence. The rate for 1982 was compared to the average rates for the previous 3 years to judge program effectiveness.

This award was achieved through an increased awareness by all employees of safety and health hazards. This awareness has resulted in a decrease in personal suffering, an increase in work efficiency and professionalism and a savings of dollars expended.

We can all take pride in this accomplishment, which helps to make our national parks better places in which to work. Those entrusted with special responsibilities to manage and coordinate the safety program should be especially commended. The professionals who worked to develop and guide the programs are now seeing the fruits of their efforts. We owe a special appreciation to the collateral duty safety officers in the parks who make the program work, often in adverse conditions.

Congratulations to all for a job well done.

*Russell E. Dickinson*

## Special achievement

Mrs. Rosa Wilson of the Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C., received a Special Achievement Award for outstanding performance. Following last year's RIF, Rosa helped reorganize and streamline the WASO photograph collection. Since then she has performed her normal duties while managing the photographic library and fulfilling requests for photos from other Government agencies, field offices, news media and magazines with the highest degree of expertise and professionalism.

## Handicapped police officer honored



(Rear) Magda Fletcher, park aide at Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS, N.Y.; Diane Jung, unit manager; Duane Pearson, superintendent of Manhattan Sites; and Police Officer Alphonse Ripandelli. (Front) Nancy, Manny and Alfie Ripandelli and their Teddy Bears.

At impressive ceremonies conducted at Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site in Manhattan, the National Park Service and the Theodore Roosevelt Association honored a New York City police officer for overcoming a severe physical handicap.

The program, which will become an annual event, was initiated as part of the year-long celebration of the 125th anniversary of Roosevelt's birth. In addition to being our 26th president, Roosevelt had been New York City Police Commissioner and had overcome a severe asthmatic condition as a child.

Honored at the ceremonies was Detective Alphonse Ripandelli, an

18-year New York City police veteran assigned to the drug enforcement task force. The 40-year-old father of three lost two kidneys to cancer and was back on the job after a kidney transplant in 1981.

Participating in the program at the Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace were Duane Pearson, superintendent of Manhattan Sites, Diane Jung, unit manager at the birthplace, New York City Police Commissioner Robert McGuire and representatives of the Roosevelt Association, including Theodore Roosevelt IV.

Among the presentations were a cash award which the police officer donated to charity, and a bust of Roosevelt. The Ripandelli children received Teddy Bears from Ms. Jung.



## Tom Fake receives design award

The March/April 1983 *Symposia* features the Hawaii Society, American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) annual awards. Thomas Fake, a former employee of the Denver Service Center, now on the staff of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, received an award of merit for design of the Chain of Craters Road.

You cannot command success, you can only deserve it.

—Og Mandino.

# Retiring

## Holland leaves NPS for new assignment



On April 29, 1983, after 30 years of Federal service, Assistant Director Ross Holland retired from the National Park Service.

A native of Savannah, Ga., Holland is a graduate of the University of Georgia and University of Texas Graduate School. He first entered the Park Service in 1950 as an historical aide at Shiloh National Military Park, Tenn. Three years later he resigned to serve in the U.S. Navy during the Korean conflict, his second tour of duty with the Navy.

After completing graduate school, he returned to the Park Service in 1958 as historian at Morristown National Historical Park, N.J. From 1959 to 1964 he was historian at Cabrillo National Monument, Calif., from where he was promoted to research historian at the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park, Md.-D.C.-W. Va. The following year he was assigned to the new Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C., as leader of the Colonial Research Team.

In 1974 he was promoted to Associate Regional Director for Planning and Resources Preservation in North Atlantic Region. Four years later he returned to Washington as chief, Cultural Resources Management and in 1982 he was named Associate Director, Cultural Resources Management.

Holland is considered the Nation's leading authority on the history of navigational aids. His book, *American Lighthouses* (published in 1972 and now

in its second printing) is considered the standard work on the history of America lighthouses.

A recipient of the Meritorious Service Award in 1975, Holland this year will receive the Department of the Interior's highest award, the Distinguished Service Award.

The former Associate Director has accepted a position in New York with the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Commission that is raising funds for the restoration of these monuments. He and his wife, June, will continue their permanent residence at 13709 Mills Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20904.

## Bruce Shaw retires

Bruce Shaw, assistant superintendent at Grand Canyon National Park, retired on May 27. He transferred to Grand Canyon in 1970 from Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Mont.-Wyo.

Bruce has served 34 years in the National Park Service. Former assignments include Muir Woods National Monument, Calif., Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va., Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif., Badlands National Park, S. Dak., Big Bend National Park, Tex., Everglades National Park, Fla., Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif. He also spent 2½ years in the Navy during WW II in the Pacific Theatre.

Bruce and his wife Carolyn will move to the Flagstaff area following retirement.

## Brochini retires

On April 1st, after considering all the pros and cons, Larry Brochini, maintenance mechanic foreman of the Ash Mountain Sub-district for Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif., decided to retire. He had completed more than 38 years of Federal service, including time in the military.

Lawrence R. Brochini got his first appointment with NPS as a temporary laborer in Yosemite in June 1952. He continued to have temporary appointments, but with increasing responsibility and promotions. In 1959, his appointment as operator general was converted to career conditional. He continued to advance and became foreman II in 1966. Since 1977 he has served as foreman at Ash Mountain Sub-district. Both Larry and his wife Vera are golf enthusiasts and are looking forward to enjoying their retirement with more time for their favorite sport.

## COURIER artist retires

COURIER Editor Naomi L. Hunt presents Visual Information Specialist Glenn O. Snyder a *Certificate of Appreciation* signed by Director Dickenson.

Snyder retired on Jan. 7, after more than 20 years' Federal service. He was a staff artist in the Washington Office for the COURIER and other NPS publications. He has moved to his home-studio, in Martinsburg, W. Va., where he will spend full-time painting.



## Glacier's Fauley retires



(Standing, from left) Dan Nelson, Bob Frauson, Bob Morey, Ruen Hart and Maurie Gingery—all retired from Glacier NP, Mont.—with Superintendent Bob Haraden, far right. Seated is Clyde Fauley.

Five Glacier retirees and Superintendent Bob Haraden posed for a photo with Wilderness Specialist Clyde Fauley while he signed the mail as Acting Superintendent on his retirement day.

Clyde was appointed Acting Superintendent as he completed nearly 32 years of Federal service, all but 3 years with the National Park Service.

Arriving in the park in 1924, when he was one week old, Clyde rounds out a lifetime association with the National Park Service. It all started when his father was an early day ranger in Glacier. They lived at places like Paola, Nyack and Two Medicine. With his brother and sister he spent 2 winters snowed in at Two Medicine, 9 miles from the Great Northern railroad at Glacier Park Station (now known as East Glacier), where his father snowshoed for the mail every 2 weeks.

Roads were not plowed in the winter in those days.

Clyde also worked two 9-month contracts on construction of air base facilities in the Arctic in Greenland as a truck driver/rigger between 1953 and 1955.

In addition to two assignments in Glacier covering 23 years, Clyde also served in Grand Canyon, Crater Lake, and Yosemite.

Along with his father and brothers the Fauleys have served nearly 56 years in the National Park Service. Add to that his wife Rae Marie's time, along with her Father, Ray Price's 19 years, and her mother and brother's combined 14 years and you have a neat 117 years of service for the National Park Service for this family combination.

Rae Marie serves as Superintendent Haraden's secretary.

## Retired NPS historian still involved

Dr. Don G. Rickey of Evergreen, Colo., an NPS historian for 13 years until he transferred to the Bureau of Land Management, has scheduled a busy summer of travel, lecturing and teaching in this country and abroad.

He plans to participate in a living history training course at the University of Wyoming in May. Then, to maintain his connection with Custer Battlefield National Monument, Mont., Fort Laramie National Historic Site, Wyo., and other sites related to the

Indian campaigns, he has arranged to make presentations at Custer in June on the Battle of the Little Bighorn. After hosting a dinner and lecturing during an "Indian Campaigns Historic Sites" tour July 22-Aug. 2, he plans to hop over to Scotland to lecture on the Jacobite risings of 1689 and 1715, and events of The '45 in Prince Charles Edward Stuart's cause on a "Bonnie Prince Charlie and the White Rose" tour Aug. 20-Sept. 3.

Rickey joined NPS in 1955 as a historian at Custer Battlefield and transferred to the land management agency of Interior from WASO in 1968. He took his Ph. D., in history at the University of Oklahoma.

## Historian Summitt named 'Super VIP'

There are more VIPs around than seem to meet the eye, unless one travels extensively in units of the National Park System. There, VIPs are more than simply Very Important People. They are Volunteers-in-Parks, and a more dedicated, faithful group cannot be found anywhere else.

Take, for example, Christopher Summitt, a young man of 21 from Everett, Wash., who over a period of more than a year donated services worth about \$17,000 to help visitors to Custer Battlefield National Monument, Mont., learn about the Battle of the Little Big Horn between the U.S. Cavalry and the Sioux in 1876. Chris had devoted many hours of study to the history of Custer Battlefield when he visited the area in 1980 and met the park historian, Neil C. Mangum. Neil was so impressed by the young man's knowledge that he invited him to become a volunteer at Custer. While working as a VIP the following year Chris put in for a seasonal job but could not be taken on because of cutbacks in hiring and his lack of sufficient experience at the time. In 2,960 hours of lectures and other interpretive work he demonstrated his ability, gained expressions of appreciation in many letters from park visitors, and recently was hired as a regular staff seasonal employee.

Historian Mangum has pinned his own label on Chris: "Super VIP."



Chris Summitt—Super VIP.



## Founders Day celebration—August 25

The 50th anniversary of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) is the theme of this year's Founders Day dinner sponsored annually by the 1916 Society of the Employees and Alumni Association (E&AA) to commemorate the National Park Service Act of 1916.

The event, scheduled for August 25 at the Membership Center building of the National Geographic Society near Gaithersburg, Md., is expected to attract some 300 employees, retirees, and friends of the Service in the Washington, D.C. area. It will begin with a social hour at 6:00 p.m. followed by dinner and a program to include brief remarks about the work of the CCC from 1933 to 1942 in National, State and municipal parks, and an exchange of greetings by telephone with former Director Horace M. Albright, co-founder of the Service with Stephen T. Mather, the first director.

Founders Day observances are also expected to be arranged by groups in the regions.

At the Founders Day dinner a preliminary report will also be made on the progress of formulating a task force as suggested by Director Russell E. Dickenson to revitalize E&AA with the primary objectives of increasing membership and making the organization more useful to the "National Park Service Family" of present and former employees, and friends of the Service. Director Dickenson has requested Jim Ryan, E&AA chairman, and Superintendent John E. Cook of Great Smoky Mountains National Park to appoint a task force, to be chaired by Cook. Other members will be selected on the basis of advice from the field.

"So, come on out. Bring your spouse and/or guests," is the word from the 1916 Society in an announcement signed by former Director Conrad L. Wirth, permanent honorary chairman and Gordon Fredine, chairman. The accompanying coupon may be used to make reservations.



### Correction

In the article on "Employees and Alumni Association Election," page 11 of the June COURIER, there were errors. The term of Karl T. Gilbert, Alumni Representative for Rocky Mountain Region is 1983-1986 (instead of '84); and Midwest Regional Representatives are Raymond K. Rundell, Alumni, and Norm Reigle, Employees. They were incorrectly listed as reps for MAR.)

Mrs. Edward Mastin  
9314 Cherry Hill Road, Apt. 413  
College Park, Maryland 20741

I will ( ) will not ( ) attend the Founders Day Dinner on August 25.

Please make \_\_\_\_\_ reservation(s) for me at \$18 per person.

My check payable to Rita A. Mastin in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ is enclosed.

P.S. Were you ever with CCC? \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Join the E&AA

TREASURER, EMPLOYEES AND ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, 3830 Pinewood Terrace, Falls Church, VA 22041

I am a ☐ New Member, ☐ Renewal, or ☐ Other. I am also an Employee ☐ or Alumnus ☐. Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for E&AA Membership and subscription to the National Park Courier. Also enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ as an additional gift to the E&AA.

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## Book

**The National Park Service**, by William C. Everhart (Boulder, Colo.: The Westview Press, 1983), 198 pages, \$23.50 hardcover, \$10.95 paperback.

Bill Everhart's, *The National Park Service*, is a short book that all persons interested in the Service and the National Park System will want to read. It provides information, food for thought, commentary and, for old hands, a twinge or two of nostalgia.

Director Dickenson wrote that Bill's credentials for commenting on the Service "are as good as any man can have." All who know Bill will agree, and the book confirms this judgment. It reflects his deep knowledge of the Service, his insight and his ability to detect irony. The text displays his sense of humor, affection for the Service and its people—"his touchable heart," and his refreshing candor.

This is not a repeat of the Everhart book of the same title written a decade ago; the Service has changed somewhat since then. Bill has commented on much of this. Some will agree with and others might resent his observation.

Two of the book's twelve chapters deal with the Service's origin and its evolution to the organization it is today. Other chapters are more or less topical. They present a variety of subjects—personnel, friends and supporters, visitation, wilderness, "The Problem of Concessions" (the 1972 book had a chapter entitled only "Concessions"), Alaskan parks, foreign park systems, threats—including burros of course. Bill provides a brief treatment of such subjects, presenting their essence and bringing them into focus with pertinent examples and apt comments.

The chapter "The Alaskan Park System" is a particularly helpful synopsis of the Service's challenges and accomplishments in that vast area where it has accomplished so much, but where its trials have hardly begun.

There are a few flaws. The index could be more inclusive. One of the book's 26 illustrations is wrongly identified with Fredericksburg National Memorial Park; Mesa Verde could hardly be said to have established the precedent of historic preservation on the national level and, thankfully, the proposed and

unworthy Legionville site has no real connection with the American Legion. I particularly regret that more attention was not given to the Service's management of its historical and archeological areas. As he points out, over half of the System's units fall within this grouping, and their lineage is as ancient as and parallels that of the Yosemite-Yellowstone line.

The "enlightened stewardship" that they were to have received from the Service merits more attention and comment.

Bill closed with nine well reasoned predictions. One holds that future changes in policy or philosophy are likely to be gradual and in the direction of preservation.

—Dr. Harry W. Pfanz.

### **Note: Half price offer to all E&AA members for the 1983 version of Everhart's 1972 book.**

The E&AA is offering a substantial discount of 50 percent on autographed copies of the hardcover edition. As a service to its members, E&AA has purchased 100 copies, at a 50 percent discount, of the hardcover edition and these are on hand in Washington, D.C., awaiting shipment to you. All E&AA members may receive *The National Park Service* for \$11.75 plus

\$1.25 postage and handling (per copy), for a total of \$13.00 per copy.

Orders may be placed by completing the order blank below and sending it along with your check to Harry M. Elsey, Treasurer, Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service, 3830 Pinewood Terrace, Falls Church, VA 22041:

Please send to:

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*The National Park Service* by William C. Everhart. I am a member of E&AA and I enclose a check made payable to the E&AA, Harry M. Elsey, Treasurer, in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_, for \_\_\_\_\_ copy(ies), plus \$1.25 postage and handling per copy.

Amount                      Number

Those of you who are not members of E&AA but wish to take advantage of this half-price offer, may also participate by completing the order blank, remitting the cost of the book(s) ordered plus postage and handling

(\$1.25 per copy) as well as completing the application form below and sending it along with your membership dues in a check made payable to the Treasurer, Harry M. Elsey.

Because I am not a member of E&AA I also remit \$\_\_\_\_\_ which represents my dues  
Dues  
for membership in E&AA. (Annual membership is \$10, Life is \$100. (Life can be paid in a lump sum of \$25 a year for 4 years, or \$20 a year for 5 years.)

## Birmingham: civil engineer in retirement



All is not over with retirement, not by any means, in the opinion of Thomas H. Birmingham of White Plains, Md., former NPS supervisory civil engineer. Tom retired from the Service in November 1975 after serving with National Capital Parks, Washington Service Center, Eastern Service Center, and Denver Service Center, and is now Chief Engineer of the Charles County, Md., Department of Public Works. This year he was given the award of Civil Engineer of the Year for 1982 by the Maryland Section of the Society of Civil Engineers in recognition of his contributions to the advancement of his profession and for service to mankind.

Tom's latest accomplishment is the design of an improved water production system for the fast-growing community of Waldorf, Md., in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. Water consumption there has increased at an annual rate of 12 to 13 percent for the past 11 years, resulting in a serious decline of underground water levels. The steadily increasing demand has produced an overdraft on the system's supply aquifer.

Aquifers, Tom explains, are water-bearing sands beneath the earth's surface which, when penetrated by drilling rods, thrust their waters toward the surface of the ground. The solution he chose to the

Waldorf problem was to build a production-injection well designed to reduce overdraft by receiving treated waters from an aquifer near the surface and delivering them to a deep aquifer, thereby building up an underground mound, or reservoir, thus arresting the decline of the deep aquifer. "This novel hydraulic system," he says, "represents the best hope for the salvation of the extensive Waldorf Well Field."

That plan was found cheaper to build and operate than the only practical alternative, which would have been to space future wells farther apart, thereby distributing groundwater withdrawals over a wider area; but such a procedure would not only be more costly, but would take years to carry out and would not provide a permanent solution to the basic problem.

Drilling for what has become known as St. Patrick's Production Well and Pump House was authorized in February 1982. The project was carried out with a grant of \$269,000 of Federal funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and \$150,647 of local funding.

Tom says his project demonstrates that "retirement is a time for steady growth and full utilization of the experiences and training received in Federal Government service."

## ANPR Rendezvous VII

Week of Oct. 9-11 has been set for Rendezvous VII, the annual meeting of the Association of National Park Rangers, which is to be held in Las Vegas.

Rendezvous coordinator is Dennis Burnette of Sequoia National Park, Calif., and program coordinator is John Earnst of Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa. Persons with ideas for work shops are urged to contact Earnst directly.

Jim Tuck, vice-president West and chief of Interpretation at Cabrillo National Monument, Calif., urges all interpreters to come up with "relevant, current and useful workshop ideas in the field of interpretation."

President of ANPR is Dick Martin of Yosemite.

## George Emery marries

George F. Emery, who retired in 1979 after 46 years as an historian and administrator in the National Park Service, moved from Washington, D.C., to Chambersburg, Pa., after marrying a college classmate on May 19.

George joined the Service at the beginning of the Civilian Conservation Corps period in 1933 as a historian-technician at Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Ga.-Tenn. He subsequently became assistant superintendent of Colonial National Historical Park, Va.; and superintendent of Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa. His duties in the Washington office pertained to the national survey of historical sites.

George and Mrs. Nathalie Lewis Brinck had been classmates at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt. Both had been widowed. Their address is: 1311 Wilson Avenue, Chambersburg, PA 17201.

## Ranger's son 'Presidential Scholar'

Warren Koepp, son of Chief Ranger Phil Koepp and his wife Marsha of Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Tex., was one of the finalists in the 1983 Presidential Scholars Program. The finalist group was made up of 1,000 outstanding young American students out of nearly 2.8 million graduating seniors this year. Warren will be graduating from the Van Horn, Texas, high school, located 65 miles south of the park.

## National Park Women's history

The 1952, 21st NPS Superintendents' Conference on "Area Operations" at Glacier National Park, Mont., was Conrad L. Wirth's first superintendents' conference as NPS Director. It was also the first time the women who had accompanied their husbands had ever been asked to do something for the Service. Because housing for NPS families was in such a deplorable state, Mr. Wirth asked the women to do a survey of existing housing conditions. The women agreed. They organized to do the job by grouping themselves by Regions with a leader in each and hence formed the organization that survives today—"The National Park Women."

A questionnaire about housing was designed and sent out to all the NPS areas. The data received were compiled into the "Report of NPS Housing Survey 1953" that was especially useful when trying to gain Congressional support for "Mission 66" to upgrade all facilities. The project coincided with the 50th anniversary of the founding of NPS. Fifty-percent of the housing was determined to be substandard and the plans were speeded up for a 5-year

completion date. Eventually 1,239 housing units were provided, 498 multiple and 743 duplex or single units.

The NPW has had nothing quite so dramatic nor dynamic to accomplish in recent years, but continues in a loosely formed confederation. A willing representative from each Region serves on a national board which rarely meets. However, at superintendents' meetings in Regions, the gathered women discuss their concerns. The main thrust of the organization is at the local level.

The first and foremost objective for all NPS women who are united under the bylaws—employees, wives of employees, alumni, wives of alumni—is to promote friendship and understanding. This turns out to be whatever is possible or desirable in an area. Many women are in NPW groups organized for monthly meetings and holding socials, seminars, talks, demonstrations of crafts, skills or products, musicals, outings and the like. They have fun with money-making projects to benefit the E&AA Education Fund or other local needs. They serve their

communities as a group or as individuals in school, youth, church, service clubs and bring their conservation ideal with them in their influence.

But the friendship goal is one that is really personal and individual. It is an invitation or gesture to help a newcomer feel at home and acquainted more quickly than if left to one's own means. It is in-for-coffee, tea or dessert; lunch, brunch or dinner; shared trip to town for orientation; hike or outing within the established park area or whatever comes easily or naturally among each of the staff and wives in an area. This is how our important kinship and caring becomes the norm. A transfer means not only an old friend moving to a new area, but also a new friend to be welcomed. This continuing process gives us friends all over the United States and produces that certain family feeling, or uniqueness among National Park Service employees. We not only care for our areas, we care for our folks. Let us not slacken in our efforts but rather help in the perpetuation of "promoting friendship."

—Thelma Warnock  
NPW Correspondent.

### Your E&AA Representatives

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#### Midwest

Norm Reigle—Employees  
Raymond K. Rundell—Alumni

#### Southeast

Bob Deskins—Employees  
George W. Fry—Alumni

#### Southwest

Jo Ann Kryal—Employees  
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#### Alaska

Bailey Breedlove—Employees

# For your information

## Training for firefighting

By Jan Ryan  
Park Technician  
Wupatki National Monument, Ariz.

Twenty-three employees in the Southeast and Western Regions can now enter burning buildings and suppress structural fires.

A couple of months ago, Wupatki National Monument, Ariz., hosted a Structural Firefighting course, qualifying the trainees as Level II Firefighters. Personnel in maintenance, protection, interpretation, and resources management represented nine areas: Wupatki, Sunset Crater, Walnut Canyon, Navajo, Canyon de Chelly, and El Morro National Monuments; Chaco Culture and Hubbel Trading Post National Historic Sites; and Grand Canyon National Park.

Duane Campbell and Tony Bacon, from Navato, Calif., instructed. Both professional firefighters, they have conducted several training courses for the Southwest Region.

The rigorous course mixed classroom lectures with field exercises. Included was one full day learning how the "Big Boys" do it. Through cooperation with the Flagstaff Fire Department, participants operated huge pumper trucks and trained in salvage and ladder techniques. Use and care of hoses and nozzels were also stressed.

Field exercises required trainees to don "turnouts"—protective coats, pants, boots, and helmets. One evening after dark, the instructors rigged an old trailer house to simulate a smoke-filled building. In full turnout and with SCBAs (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) strapped to their backs, trainees paired up and performed search and rescue for a "body" planted in the dense, noxious smoke.

Another full day was devoted to pumper and hose work on site at

Wupatki. In the morning, a junked automobile was set on fire, and trainees took turns manning the lines to douse it and operating the park's pumper truck. Then, on perhaps the windiest afternoon to date in 1983 (in excess of 40 mph), participants attempted to squelch roaring fires of diesel/gasoline fuels on a shallow pool of water. In this exercise, the Coconino National Forest assisted by providing their 3000-gallon tanker to feed Wupatki's pumper truck. Trainees quickly learned the value of the fog nozzle on their lines as they literally entered the flames, attacking with two working lines side-by-side. Two back-up lines were charged and ready, and were put into use more than once when the ferocious wind played tricks with the firefighters. It was a grueling afternoon, complete with minor casualties when the fire got out of hand and singed hair, eyebrows, and

cheeks of several trainees. At the close of the day and blackened from head to foot, everyone looked like a true firefighter.

The Structural Firefighting course was an enormous success. It is not often that training can be challenging, interesting, informative, and fun all at once. Course coordinator was Don Vogel, district ranger at Sunset Crater National Monument. His capable, organizing efforts resulted in a smooth operation.

Now, with this valuable training behind them, the 23 Level II qualified firefighters have a new task: to organize and train fire brigades for their individual parks. Judging by the positive remarks of instructors Campbell and Bacon, the nine participating NPS areas are in safe hands.



"It's all in the nozzle," by Jan Ryan, Park Technician, Wupatki NM, Ariz.

Photo by Shirley Hoh, Sunset Crater NM, Ariz.

## Interpretive skills training

By Costa Dillion  
Interpretive Specialist  
Gettysburg NMP/Eisenhower NHS, Pa.

Mid-Atlantic Region recently completed two Basic Interpretive Skills training classes for interpretive rangers. The classes were the first in the Nation under the new interpretive program established by the Mather Training Center.

Early last February, 33 interpreters spent 2 weeks at Mather designing Basic and Advanced Interpretive Skills courses to be given throughout the System. Ten regional training teams were formed to conduct the classes in their own regions. The initial planning at Mather ensured that all regional courses will consist of the same curriculum, providing a uniformed program.

The Mid-Atlantic team was the first to present its classes. The regional team consists of Charles Anibal,

assistant chief naturalist, Shenandoah National Park, Va.; Costa Dillion, interpretive specialist, Gettysburg National Military Park/Eisenhower National Historic Site, Pa.; Ron Thomson, interpretive specialist, Independence National Historical Park; John Tyler, chief of Interpretation, Valley Forge National Historical Park, Pa. The two one-week courses were conducted on the campus of the National Emergency Training Center in Emmitsburg, Md. A total of 40 interpreters attended the training. A major part of the funding was received through a donation from Eastern National Park and Monument Association with the aid of the Regional Chief Interpreter Chet Harris.



(Top row from left) James Wyckoff, Joe Williams, Paul Hawke, Lynn McFarland, Marc Benedict and John Stiner. (Second row) Becky Lyons, Chuck Anibal, June McMillen, Charlie Spearman, Betty Alleyne, Joanne Blacoe and Shawn Aubitz. (Third row) Shawn Jones, Scott Hartwig, Mark Carsley, Costa Dillon, Donna Bessken, Karen Jackson and Gail Becker. (Front row) Janice Frye, Beth Clawson, Malone Dickens, Ron Thomson.

## Appraisal Forms change again

By Richard G. Cripe  
Employee Relations Specialist, WASO

What is your primary complaint about performance appraisal in the National Park Service? If you are a supervisor, you probably feel that there's too much paperwork involved and not enough flexibility in the process used to rate elements and assign summary performance appraisal ratings.

If you are an employee, you probably feel that the performance standards you work under are not as objective as they could be, that there is little consistency between standards used to appraise employees in positions similar to your own and that favoritism often enters into the ratings you receive.

These are among the primary findings of an intensive evaluation of the Service's Performance Appraisal System which was conducted last summer. According to George W. Morris, Chief of Labor and Employee Relations for the Service, something is going to be done about those problems.

Beginning this summer, 31 parks throughout the System will be experimenting with a trial performance appraisal form for the majority of positions in the GS-205 series. That form is modeled after the Seasonal Employee Performance Appraisal and Rehire Recommendation, Form 10-153, which, according to Morris, has been well received over the past 2 years.

This new experimental form will incorporate more than 40 standardized performance elements and more than 120 performance standards. All standards on the form will be written at three levels so that the criteria for receiving outstanding, satisfactory and unsatisfactory ratings are specified up-front.

"The idea behind the form," according to Morris, "is to save supervisors the time, paperwork and typing required to develop sound, objective performance standards. At the same time, the form will facilitate consistency in the performance standards used to appraise employees

(Continued on page 24.)

## Appraisal Forms

(Continued from page 23.)

in similar positions and infuse greater objectivity in the assignment of element and summary ratings."

Morris emphasizes, however, that this standardized approach to performance standards development will not tie supervisors' hands in terms of defining performance expectations for the employees under their supervision. "Once this form is revised and available for Servicewide use, an individual supervisor may use any given standard as written, may clarify the standard by adding additional wording, or even write a completely new standard if he or she feels it is necessary or appropriate."

There are still several administrative and procedural technicalities that must be worked out during the form's testing phase. "Issues such as the type of summary rating process to use, maximum number of elements which

may be identified and the supervisory or managerial level which will have final responsibility for element identification are still open," says Morris. "It's these issues that we hope to resolve during the form's testing phase this summer. In addition, we want to know if supervisors and employees prefer this concept over the system currently in use."

If this trial form for rangers proves successful, Morris plans to have similar forms developed for other occupations as well. "We will focus on occupations which have the greatest number of employees," according to Morris. "Right now, we're looking at clerical positions as well as maintenance occupations as our next groups for treatment. Assuming these forms prove workable, we hope to have the majority of employees in the Service appraised under a similar form in the next few years."

## Treasury explains Savings Bond interest

The market-based interest rate for Series EE Savings Bonds issued between May 1 and Oct. 31, 1983, is 8.64 percent for their first semiannual interest period. Older Series EE and E Bonds and U.S. Savings Notes will also receive this market-based rate for six month interest-accrual periods starting between May 1 and Oct. 31.

The market-based rate is 85 percent of the market rate on Treasury 5-year securities during the previous 6 months. Series EE Bonds issued since Nov. 1, 1982, must be held at least 5 years to qualify for the rate. Accrual-type Savings Bonds and Notes issued before that date are eligible for market-based rates if held and earning interest to the first interest-accrual period beginning on or after Nov. 1, 1987.

The rate for the previous market-based period—Nov. 1, 1982—Apr. 30, 1983—was 11.09 percent, and the average yield for the two periods is 9.87 percent. This average is part of the market-based formula only for eligible bonds issued on or before Apr. 30, 1983. The average yield will change as each new 6-month rate is averaged in with previous 6-month rates earned from Nov. 1, 1982 or the issue date on the bond, whichever is later.

The redemption value of a bond held 5 years or longer is determined by the Treasury Department by

averaging the marketable 5-year rates during each semiannual period, multiplying by 85 percent, averaging the ten semiannual rates, and compounding the result semiannually from the first period. Bonds receive the semiannual market-based rate for their respective semiannual interest periods beginning on or after each May 1 and Nov. 1. As always, bond holders can find the *current* redemption values of their bonds using the Tables of Redemption Values provided by the Treasury Department to banks and other redemption agents.

New bonds are guaranteed to earn a minimum rate of 7.5 percent per annum, compounded semiannually, if held 5 years or longer. The guaranteed yields on older bonds in effect before Nov. 1, 1982, continue as a minimum to the end of original or extended maturity periods which began before that date. Minimum guaranteed yields are effective only when higher than the market-based yield. Interim yields for new issues held less than 5 years range from 5.5 percent after one year to 7¼ percent after 4½ years.

Savings Bonds redeemed or reaching final maturity before being held at least 5 years after Nov. 1, 1982, are not eligible for market-based interest. These bonds earn interest on a fixed scale to redemption or final maturity, depending on original issue date.

## Historical perspective

"The national park idea represents a far-reaching cultural achievement for here we raise our thoughts above the average, and enter a sphere in which the intangible values of the human heart and spirit take precedent . . . Freedom prevails—the foxes are free to dig burrows where they will; to hunt ptarmigan, ground squirrels and mice as the spirit moves; . . . The grizzlies wander over their ancestral home unmolested; dig roots and ground squirrels, graze grass, and harvest berries according to whatever menu appeals to them. The "bad" wolf seeks an honest living as of yore; he is a respected citizen, morally on a par with everyone else . . . Our task is to perpetuate this freedom and purity of nature, this ebb and flow of life—"

—Adolph Murie.

## NPS trails handbook

By Mike Shields  
Trails Foreman, Skagit District  
North Cascades National Park, Wash.

The *NPS Trails Management Handbook*, prepared in the Denver Service Center by Lennon Hooper, NPS Trails Coordinator, is now in circulation for a one-year review period. The handbook is the result of a great deal of research, including on-going process of review and consultation with folks in the field who had dirt under their fingernails. We all get another chance to put our two-bits-worth in during the next year, and "all" isn't limited to Trails types—superintendents, backcountry rangers, chiefs of Maintenance, resources management specialists, even the small-monument maintenance worker need to give this handbook thoughtful consideration.

The handbook is not designed as a straitjacket of standards and specifications, but as a guide that can bring some order to a rather chaotic variety of approaches to trail design, planning, construction, maintenance and documentation. It recognizes that differences in terrain, weather and use make any strict national specification a virtual impossibility to apply in every instance, but also recognizes that consistency in our approach to trail function, maintenance quality, and trail system management is critical to any long-term maintenance activity.

(Continued on page 25.)

## Wildlife restraint training



Kathy Jope of Katmai NP and Bryan Swift from Denali NP&P, Alaska, calculate a drug dosage for immobilizing a bear.

Capturing and handling bears, cougars, bison, and wolves is not an everyday thing for most people, even for park rangers whose job it is to manage these animals. But for everyone, there may be a first time. To avoid making it the last possible time for either handler or animal, one needs to know how to safely control and handle the animals.

In early April, 31 National Park Service and Washington State Department of Game employees from the Pacific Northwest and Alaska gathered at Olympic National Park, Wash., to get some of that experience in a 3-day Wildlife Restraint Workshop.

"This was the first session the Park Service has ever had allowing rangers the chance to capture and handle a variety of wild animals, large and small," Bruce Moorhead, management biologist and workshop coordinator, said.

The unique facilities and interest of Lloyd Beebe, owner of Olympic Game Farm in Sequim, were what made the workshop so successful, Moorhead said. Rangers could get "hands on" experience at the game farm, a large

animal complex originally used for keeping animals used in film classics like *Our Vanishing Prairies* and *Gentle Ben*. In recent years it opened for public tours.

Instructors gave lectures and demonstrations on chemical and physical restraint techniques, drug dosages, medical problems in capture operations and even the human health hazards involved. During the practical sessions at the Olympic Game Farm rangers practiced net capturing, hobbling, using immobilizing drugs and taking blood samples, pulse and temperatures of bison, a wolf, cougar, bobcat, goats, racoons, bears, and waterfowl.

"The emphasis was on safe procedures of immobilizing wild animals and medical considerations involved for humans and wildlife," Moorhead said.

The instructors, Dr. Dave Jessup and William Clark of the California State Fish and Game, Dr. James Foster from Seattle's Woodland Park Zoo, and Dr. Brian Martz of Sequim, are all professional wildlife managers and/or veterinarians.

## Trails handbook

(Continued from page 24.)

Trails, more than most park facilities, are an integral part of the terrain, so that good old Mother Nature, as much or more than our budget process, dictates long-term thinking.

The handbook lays as much stress on the "paperwork" side of trail maintenance as on the side that produces callouses, but which is essential if trails programs are going to effectively compete for declining budget dollars. It is surprising how many areas still rely on what the trails foreman or district ranger carries between his ears as the primary record and planning "document," which retires when the foreman or ranger does. The handbook gives us some pretty simple methods by which to avoid that.

So let's give Len Hooper our suggestions and constructive criticisms, remembering that the handbook is a *guide*. Don't nibble it to death just because the drawing of a water bar doesn't look exactly like the design you use. The end result we should all be looking for is long-term quality—structural, functional, and aesthetic—in the trail systems of the National Park Service.

## Ranger Sanders—author of Lincoln book

Park Ranger Gerald Sanders of Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial, Ind., is the author of a recently published 64-page profusely illustrated book about Abraham Lincoln. The title of the book is *Abraham Lincoln Fact Book & Teacher's Guide—Supplemented by Monumental Trivia and Instructive and Enjoyable Games*.

Sanders, who grew up near the Tom Lincoln Farm in Lincoln City, thinks the book will appeal to almost everyone. The volume is based on nearly 15 years of research, study and experience he gained sharing the Lincoln story with thousands of school children, teachers and others who have visited the memorial. Sanders is a U.S. Marine Corps veteran. After his military service, he was graduated with a major in education and a minor in history from Brescia College at Owensboro, Ky. Sanders, who became a full-time member of the memorial staff in 1972, has devoted much time to the development and guidance of the popular children's pioneer education program at the Lincoln Living Historical Farm.

## Interpretive training—a new solution



Participants at the "Administration for Interpretive Managers" course at Lowell NHP, Mass.

By George D. Berndt, Chief, I & VS  
Martin Van Buren NHS, N.Y.

We all need training—be it initial instruction for our positions, or "on the job," or just to keep us current on new developments and techniques. The rub lies in acquiring that training. The problem has been particularly acute for seasonal interpreters; they would arrive at their new parks on Monday and by Wednesday (if not sooner) be thrust upon the visitors, prepared or not. Visitors and interpreters alike suffered. Each park and Region grappled with the dilemma of providing adequate training for its interpreters in its own manner, a process which resulted in various solutions and stratagems.

The route the newly created North Atlantic Region chose to follow resulted in the formation of a Regional Interpretive Skills Team—an idea suggested by Bruce McHenry, new NAR chief of Interpretation. In 1976, under the leadership of this Division and using the seasonal training program at Minute Man National Historical Park, Mass., as a core, parks in and around Boston were invited to send participants to Concord for instruction in application of interpretive skills and techniques. Not only did permanent interpreters lead various sessions, but respected authorities like Dr. Paul Risk were also invited to impart their knowledge and understanding of the art of communication.

The idea of forming a group of interpreters whose major emphasis lay

in training peers and subordinates soon became a reality. There are now two teams. One, under the leadership of Cindy Kryston, Regional Interpretive Specialist (Historian), represents the parks in the northern portion of the Region; the other, under the immediate past guidance of Jack Spinnler, Edison National Historical Site, N.J., is based in the southern reaches.

While turnover does exist in the program, due to a variety of reasons, there nevertheless is a solid core of interpreters whose commitment to the Team is strong. In an attempt to attract new membership, meetings, usually held once a month, are rotated from park to park to allow the respective staffs to attend the group's deliberations.

One of the primary purposes of the Interpretive Skills Team is to seek, plan and coordinate training opportunities for seasonal and permanent interpreters. To this end the Team has conducted and sponsored numerous basic interpretive principles and skills courses, along with special interest workshops such as "Rethinking Historic House Interpretation," "Administration for Interpretive Managers," and "Interpretation for Children." Team members serve as course coordinators, responsible for the smooth flow of the program, not the least of which is arranging for speakers and instructors. Whenever possible, members themselves, drawing on their own expertise and experience, serve as instructors for differing sessions.

This ability will readily manifest itself now with the adoption by the National Park Service of a minimum core training program for interpreters. With the varied skills and talents among the interpreters in the Region, the Team will help coordinate these courses. The four participants from this Region—Jack Spinnler, Anne Castellina, Karen Michaud, Michael Whatley, who attended the recent Instructor's Workshop in Advanced Interpretive Skills were members of the Team. They have already formulated the curricula for the Basic and Advanced Interpretive Skills courses and have enlisted several Team members to present various sessions.

Another major objective of the Team is to assist parks with interpretive needs, primarily in helping park staffs conduct their own interpretive training programs. No longer do parks have to wait for the Regional Office to set up such courses; instead, with the Team's assistance, they can schedule and conduct interpretive training according to their respective desires and needs.

Past accomplishments include the development of an Interpretive Orientation Kit for not only new interpreters, but also VIPs, student interns and work-study employees. While each package contains a number of items designed to introduce the recipient to the National Park Service, the Region, the job, each park is encouraged to include other materials to assist further the employee in the fulfillment of his or her interpretive duties and responsibilities.

Present interest includes the formulation of a training survey. This appraisal will locate interpreters throughout the Region and will determine what training they have had and what their training needs are. A secondary feature is to identify individual skills and talents with a view to assisting Region and/or other parks with interpretive needs.

Each park has its own story to communicate. Yet many parks have common problems, common concerns. The North Atlantic Regional Interpretive Skills Team acts as a body in an attempt to solve them, to share ideas, to assist interpreters with all the ramifications of their own jobs, to maintain the high standards of communicating the parks' stories for which the National Park Service is known worldwide.

# Deaths



**Olof Runo Anderson**, formerly general manager of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and former manager of Ford's Theatre National Historic Site in Washington, D.C., died on May 4 in a hospital near his home in Burgess, Va., where he had been taken after a heart attack. He was 59.

Mr. Anderson was born in Brunflo, Sweden and studied physical therapy before coming to the United States in 1951. He served as a physical therapist in the Senate gymnasium in Washington for 16 years, becoming chief therapist at the time of the Johnson administration. He accompanied President Lyndon B. Johnson on a tour of the Scandinavian countries, and treated Mr. Johnson at his ranch in Texas after the former president's heart attack. He also accompanied Hubert H. Humphrey as a physical therapist on presidential campaign trips.

Mr. Anderson joined the National Park Service in 1966 and saw service with the Youth Conservation Corps of which he became coordinator. He was subsequently assigned to Special Events to plan recreational activities in the National Capital. After working at Colonial National Historical Park, Va., on plans for the 1981 Yorktown bicentenary he retired in 1980.

He then became employed by the State of Virginia as community service coordinator for the Northern Neck Mental Health Center where he planned and implemented the COPE program, a volunteer telephone counselling service known as the "24-hour crisis intervention line." He

was conducting that eminently successful operation at the time of his heart attack.

He is survived by his wife, Sandra H. Anderson; a son, Thomas Anderson of Vienna, Va.; two daughters, Katarina Anderson of Williamsburg, Va., Monica Vidal of Caracas, Venezuela; a grandson, Michael Vidal; and five sisters, four living in Sweden and one in Seattle, Wash. The family suggested that memorials take the form of donations to the American Heart Fund.

**Mrs. Christopher (Mary) Mullady** died Dec. 8, 1982, at Mayo, Md. She was the widow of longtime solicitor Christopher Mullady and the mother of NPS retiree John T. Mullady. Her husband, Christopher, served as solicitor for NPS in Omaha and Washington, D.C. John, her son, served in several areas within the Service, including Chamizal National Memorial, Tex., at the time of his retirement.

Messages of condolence may be sent to John and his family at 9430 Liat, El Paso, TX 79925.

**Mr. Walter J. Luby**, 83, of Chipley, Fla., died April 1 in the hospital. He retired in 1968 after 15 years service in the Maintenance Division of Everglades National Park. He was a member of Homestead, Fla., Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 4127, having served in the Navy in the Aleutian Islands during World War II.

He is survived by his wife Dorothy of Chipley; a stepson Ray Whitehead of Elmira, N.Y., and four grandchildren.

**Warren Hotchkiss**, who retired from the superintendency of Wind Cave National Park, S. Dak., in 1969 died of a heart attack on April 11. He was 62. Messages of condolences may be sent to Mrs. Hotchkiss, Warners Trailer Court, Hot Springs, SD 57747.

**Mr. Emil Bolton** (husband of Emily Bolton, Public Affairs Assistant in the Omaha office) died of a heart attack on April 27, after a long illness. Mr. Bolton was a credit and insurance manager for several auto dealerships in the Omaha area. He brought Emily from Germany as a war bride after World War II in 1950; and they established their home in Omaha.

Mr. Bolton is survived by his wife Emily, two sons, two daughters, and six grandchildren. Emily, an NPS veteran of 20 years, plans to continue working and is "thankful to have the 'NPS Family' to back her up during trying times."

**Hilmer Oehlmann**, former president and chief executive officer of the Yosemite Park and Curry Company for many years and chairman of the Conference of National Park Concessioners died in April. Mr. Oehlmann lived the last years of his life with his daughter, Leonore Hauckins in Atherton, Calif.



RUSSELL E. DICKENSON, Director  
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# The 18th century comes alive at Valley Forge

This summer it would not be unusual for visitors to Valley Forge to encounter a Continental soldier practicing his military drill, a Philadelphia merchant waiting to see General Washington, or a camp follower preparing an afternoon meal. All these activities, as well as others, are among the "living history" programs demonstrated by the costumed park ranger staff at Valley Forge National Historical Park, Pa.

According to John Tyler, chief of Interpretation at Valley Forge, living history activities help visitors gain a closer insight into the everyday life of the men and women who were with Washington during the 1777-78 encampment.

At the Isaac Potts House, the original building used as Washington's Headquarters, park staff are attired in the dress of 18th-century military aides, civilians and servants. Visitors

to Headquarters can learn about the house, its occupants and the activities that occurred there during Washington's residence.

"The Sunday Ranger's Choice" is a new program that will be offered each Sunday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. Each week a member of the park staff will present a program on a different Valley Forge topic. Among the offerings will be bicycle tours, Ranger-led hikes and special topic talks.



(Above) Guided bicycle tours are one of a variety of interpretive activities at the park. (Upper right) At the time of the winter encampment of 1777-1778, there had been an ironworks at Valley Forge. Several residences rented by American officers for their quarters are now open to visitors. (On right) A "living history" program commemorates the historic encampment of the American Army at Valley Forge.



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