

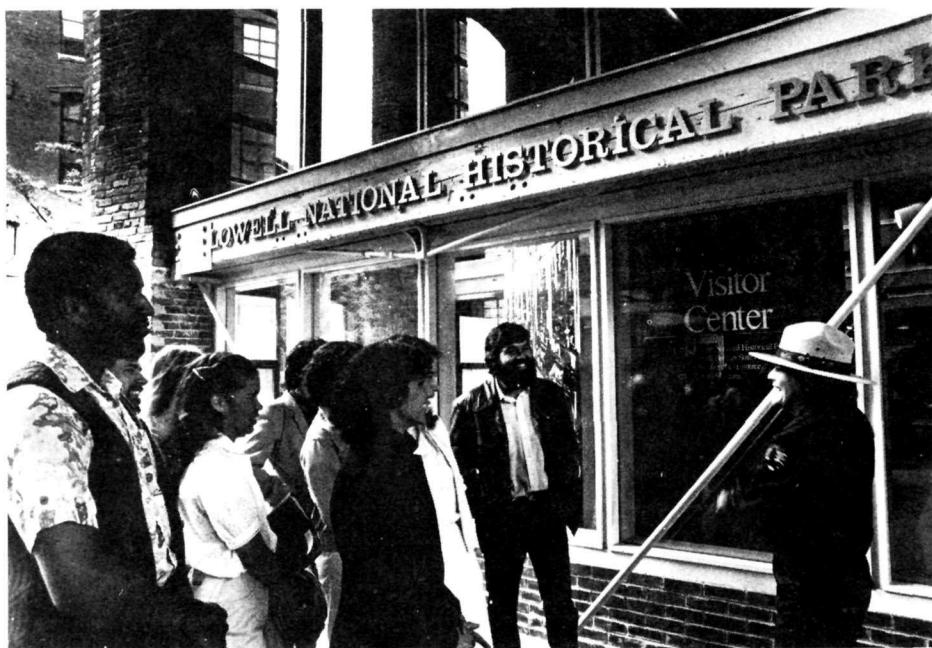


Courier

The National Park Service Newsletter

Washington, D.C.

July 1982



Lowell National Historical Park Ranger Karen Michaud talks to a group of visitors outside the new visitor center in the renovated Market Mills.

Photos by Kevin Harkens.

Lowell NHP opens new visitor center

By Maude Salinger
Interpretive Specialist
Lowell National Historical Park

What are visitors to Lowell National Historical Park in Lowell, Mass., finding of so much interest in the old Bigelow Carpet Company Mill 80 years after its first pile rug was woven off a Brussels loom? The building, located on the site of one of Lowell's 10 original mills, is now a completely renovated and restored complex known as Market Mills—buildings which include retail space, restaurants, apartments, an artists' cooperative, and a brand new visitor center. The project is the first large-scale renovation of a mill for mixed uses in the city and it exemplifies the adaptive re-use concept: old industrial buildings used for new purposes without destroying the structure's historic integrity. It is fitting that the National Park Service commemorate the development of an industrial society in an historic mill building, in this city where the industrial revolution had such significant roots.

Market Mills is in the heart of downtown Lowell and is strategically located at the entrance to the park. Vacant for several years, the building

fell victim to arson and vandalism and was slated for demolition until the Department of the Interior stepped in. Its restoration symbolizes the city's renaissance in recent years and exemplifies the close cooperation between private enterprise and local, State, and Federal governments that together made the \$12 million project possible.

Colorful two-story banners stream in the wind outside the building, signifying to the casual observer that this is no ordinary mill. Besides the visitor center, the five-story, 270,000-square-foot complex houses over 300 residents in its two buildings. Market Mills also features "The Melting Pot"—a potpourri of American ethnic food booths—and "A Brush With History"—a working artists' cooperative of studios and galleries where park visitors can view art in the making. "The Melting Pot" and "A Brush with History" are both development projects of the Lowell Historic Preservation Commission, a sister agency of Lowell National Historical Park.

The visitor center itself represents the cooperative spirit that is responsible for Lowell's revitalization. National Park Service and Lowell Heritage (State) park rangers stand side by side at the information desk; and the Chamber of Commerce tourism personnel staffs a unique courtesy booth, where visitors to the park can obtain information on area attractions or make hotel/motel and restaurant reservations. The Lowell Museum, Lowell National Historical Park's cooperating association, operates a



Part of the renovated Market Mills complex, which houses the Lowell National Historical Park Visitor Center, elderly apartments, "The Melting Pot" and "A Brush with History."

museum shop within the visitor center, offering for sale posters, sketches, and books on Lowell's historic heritage.

The interior space of the visitor center, with its original brick walls and wooden ceilings, offers an architecturally dramatic example of a textile mill that is being used adaptively. The facility is designed for an average stay of 30 to 45 minutes. After being oriented to Lowell and its history, visitors are encouraged to participate in park tours and programs throughout the city. Five exhibits, produced by Design and Production of Alexandria, Va., introduce the park's primary themes: labor, capital, power, machines, and the industrial city. A spectacular 18-projector slide extravaganza, "Lowell: The Industrial Revolution," was designed by Larson and Rosen Meeting Producers of Boston, and it brings alive the history of the spindle city—once the greatest textile manufacturing center in the world.

Over 1,000 invited guests attended a

gala opening reception on May 28, including the Mayor of Lowell, Brendan Fleming; retired Superintendent of Schools Dr. Patrick Mogan, known as "the father of the park," and North Atlantic Regional Director Herbert Cables. The once humming mill was alive that evening with the sound of Swing Band music and the hubbub of generations of Lowell residents and former mill workers saluting the rebirth of Lowell. At evening ceremonies, Superintendent John Burchill commented: "We look at this complex as a skillful adaptation of an old mill which benefits the community and park visitors. Lowell is an example of a national park area in which private and public sector cooperation has met with great success."

How do Lowell residents view this transformation of a working textile mill that now commemorates work? Perhaps the attitude can best be summed up by John Buckley, a former mill worker who lives in the renovated building in which he was once

employed: "I never would have believed that this was possible. To see this place—it used to be full of machines—now a visitor center. It's terrific!"

Lowell posters

A new, attractive, four-part poster series documenting various aspects of the city of Lowell, Mass., is now on sale through the Lowell Museum, a cooperating association of Lowell National Historical Park.

The four-part set sells for \$25 and individually they sell for \$7.50. The four posters, entitled: "The Houses," "Historic Park Tours," "Mill Architecture" and "The People," are a pictorial representation of Lowell's diversity in each subject area.

To purchase one or all in this unique poster series, write to the following address: Lowell Museum, % Lowell National Historical Park, 171 Merrimack St., P.O. Box 1098, Lowell, MA 01853.

'Image of the Year' award

The National Park Service recently received the 1982 "Image of the Year" award from the Career Apparel Institute, Division of the National Association of Uniform Manufacturers and Distributors.

In the service category, the National Park Service received this National Award for the diversity and quality of its uniform program; with over 12,000 men and women in 50 States and territories in both dress and work uniforms, all coordinated around the same color scheme. The National Park Service uniform consists of approximately 70 different items and accessories manufactured by over 25 American manufacturers, all distributed by R&R Uniforms. To meet the various climatic conditions, over 12 different fabrics are used. The style and appearance of the National Park Service uniform projects the same professional image to the visitor entering any national park in this country.



(From left) Ky Rasmussen, Vice President, Horace Small Mfg. Co., a major supplier of R&R Uniforms; Bob Gates, President, R&R Uniforms; Director Dickenson; Julie Shorter, Park Tech. Ford Theatre; Linda Balatti, Servicewide Uniform Coordinator, and Rich Rambur, Park Ranger, WASO Ranger Activities Division.

Bob Gates, President of R&R Uniforms, said, "This program is unique to the industry. There is probably no other organization, except

for the Armed Services, which has the diversity and meets as many individual employee needs as this one."

NPS uniform program

By Anita Kiser
Public Affairs Office, WASO

It has been over a year since the National Park Service initiated a new Uniform Program and entered into a contract with R&R Uniforms, Inc., of Nashville, Tenn. With any new program, there is always an interest in progress and current status. We asked Bob Gates, President of R&R Uniforms, to give us his perspective on the new system.

COURIER: What is the current status of the NPS Uniform Program?

GATES: The NPS has a complex uniform program, involving over 12,000 individual employee accounts. To date, we have processed over 14,000 orders. I think the magnitude of this program is greater than everyone involved realized, and it has taken time to meet the demands. We feel that great progress has been made in all areas, including the quality of

merchandise in both the Class A and Class B uniforms, order turn-around time, highly competitive pricing, and the capability to accumulate information on inventory usage by size. There have been delays in the past, but we are now processing orders and shipping uniforms within 10 days.

COURIER: For the program to be successful, what do you view as the most important aspect?

GATES: Communications. The regions and parks must ensure that information, procedures and instructions reach employees as quickly as possible. Many orders have been delayed over the past several months, because in some instances, procedures have not been followed. We continue to receive incorrect allowance authorizations, orders filled out on old forms and orders sent in without proper size information.

(Continued on page 2.)

Uniforms (Continued from page 1.)

COURIER: How important is each park's role in the new system?

GATES: It is critical. This is the communication link we discussed in the previous question. The parks can help to improve service, by making sure the allowance authorizations are computed correctly and when an employee transfers or terminates the appropriate form is completed accurately and sent to R&R as soon as possible.

COURIER: What about the regional office role?

GATES: The regional office and regional uniform coordinators are our communication link with the field. By working closely with the park coordinators, the regional coordinators can consolidate employee inquiries. This reduces the number of telephone calls to R&R, allowing my staff to process orders more promptly. The

regional coordinators have been most helpful in the success of the program.

COURIER: The Washington Office is responsible for implementing and monitoring the Uniform Program. How do you see this working?

GATES: We have had total cooperation and support from the Washington Office staff. I have met with Director Dickenson, Deputy Director Hutchison, Associate Director Albright, Assistant Director Ritter and the administrative staff several times over the past year. They continue to express their confidence and commitment to this Servicewide program.

Linda Balatti, the Servicewide Uniform Coordinator, works very closely with the staff at R&R on a daily basis. She, as well as other administrative personnel, has spent several weeks on site in Nashville—monitoring both the distribution and allowance systems.

COURIER: Have you had to make any changes in your operation to respond to the seasonal demands of the National Park Service?

GATES: Yes. We have increased staff, realigned the shipping process to minimize errors, and increased overall inventory levels by 30 percent. This increase in inventory has enabled us to greatly reduce the number of backorders. Unfortunately, in a program of this size, we will always have some shortages. The program information being developed through the computer system, will continue to keep these shortages at a minimum.

COURIER: What can employees do to improve their own service?

GATES:

- Employees should take time to fill out the proper order form correctly and include all sizing information; they must compare measurements

with the sizing charts in the catalog.

- Since R&R hemms all trousers to exact inseam or outseam measurements, employees must be sure to include this information with each order. (The short, regular and long sizes indicated in the catalog, refer to strides rather than length.)

- They should total the cost of their order, taking time to review for accuracy and compare this cost against the uniform allowance balance. If additional funds are required, payment must be included with the order.

- Employees must submit orders on the 1982-83 order form; new prices went into effect April 1, 1982. Orders sent in on the old form will be returned.

COURIER: Do you plan to add additional uniform items in the coming year?

GATES: Under the terms and conditions of the contract between the NPS and R&R Uniforms, the contractor is not permitted to make any changes in uniform items. Employees who have suggestions or comments should forward them to the regional uniform coordinator.

We are very excited about our association with the National Park Service. I have traveled to numerous parks and have met with many employees, and I'm quite encouraged by the support voiced by employees in the field. We recognize there are still some problems that must be corrected. They can be resolved by working together. I can assure you that we at R&R Uniforms are doing everything possible to improve service and maintain the highest standard of quality. It is going to take everyone's cooperation for this program to be totally successful. I am positive that by working together we can do this.

Redwood National Park: World Heritage Site

Redwood National Park was dedicated on May 22nd as a World Heritage Site in ceremonies attended by Director Dickenson who called the groves of tall trees "A place that evokes awe, wonder, appreciation and understanding."

The ceremonies were attended by some 400 people at Lost Man Creek Picnic Area where a plaque was dedicated marking Redwood National Park as one of the 112 such sites around the globe, which is recognized as important to humanity by the United Nations' Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Also participating in the event were Western Regional Director Howard H. Chapman and Superintendent Robert D. Barbee.

Congressman Don H. Clausen read a letter from President Ronald Reagan stating: "This beautiful area of redwood groves constitutes a living

memorial to a magical part of California."

Bruce Howard, president of Save The Redwoods League, recited a poem written about the redwoods and said he had just visited the cathedral in Chartres, France, which is also a World Heritage Site, adding—"In no way does the beauty of that cathedral match the unique beauty of the cathedral in which we meet today."

Also participating in the program was California Resources Secretary Huey Johnson and Humboldt County artist John Wesa, whose serigraph print "World Heritage Redwoods" was unveiled and will be displayed by the National Park Service in Washington, D.C.

Music for the program was provided by the Latin group, Macchu Picchu, the California Redwoods Chorale and the Humboldt Chamber Orchestra.



Redwood National Park was dedicated as a United Nations' World Heritage Site when a plaque was unveiled by Congressman Donald H. Clausen as Director Dickenson and Western Regional Director Chapman watched. Some 400 persons attended the May 22 ceremonies. Photo by Richard Frear.

Focus on New York Harbor

Three Park Service units in New York City combined talents and resources with non-Federal agencies and institutions to conduct a pilot program to focus on the history and contributions of New York Harbor.

Approximately 150 educators, cultural institution and media representatives and individuals participated in "Harbor Edges," a three-part series of tours launched with a tugboat ride in New York Harbor. Each of the three programs concentrated on a separate element of the harbor's history: commerce, defense and immigration.

This series was prompted by Wendell Simpson, urban affairs officer for the Park Service North Atlantic Region. The program was developed by Michael Wurm, park historian for Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J., who was assisted by Dorothy Newton. Sam Holmes, chief of interpretation for Gateway, also played a major role in coordinating the effort.

The tours included the Brooklyn waterfront, Fulton Ferry Museum, the Castle Clinton National Monument at the Battery, Fort Hamilton, Ellis Island, the U.S. Army Harbor Defense Museum and Fort Tilden. In addition to interpretive programs by Park Service staff, insights into the history were volunteered by a tugboat captain, a retired Army colonel and an Italian immigrant.

Based on the positive response to the pilot series, a fall program is being considered, which may explore harbor navigation by linking the old Ambrose lighthouse at South Street Seaport in Manhattan with Gateway's Sandy Hook lighthouse in New Jersey—the oldest operating lighthouse in the country.

The success of "Harbor Edges" demonstrates that National Park Service areas in the New York City area can work cooperatively with other agencies and institutions. Those who

participated in this venture were the New York City Office of the New York State Parks and Recreation Division, the U.S. Army Harbor Defense Museum, and the National Maritime Historical Society.

New visitor center at Wilson's Creek

The thunder clap of a cannon shot signaled the formal and long-awaited opening on May 15 of the new Visitor Center at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield near Springfield, Mo.

The blast was fired at the moment Representative Gene Taylor, the featured speaker at the center's dedication, opened the front entrance of the \$1.5 million facility.

But before Taylor could perform this ceremonial task, he had to give the "password" to get past the crossed rifles of two costumed soldiers, one in a Confederate uniform and the other in the garb of a Union soldier.

The ceremonies, conducted on a warm day under sunny skies, attracted about 400 people, many of them long-time supporters of and contributors to the restoration and development efforts at the battlefield. Many had been previously recognized during the weeklong series of special events arranged by Superintendent James T. O'Toole to cite people and organizations active in helping the National Park Service achieve its goals at the site.

For some of them the dedication marked the culmination of a lifelong dream that the events which occurred on the battlefield on Aug. 10, 1861, be properly commemorated—a goal that veterans from both sides had agreed upon during their first reunion in 1878. During one of their early annual meetings, these veterans decided to ask Congress to preserve the 1,750-acre tract. But repeated efforts, starting around the turn of the

century, failed until 1960 when the necessary legislation was enacted during the administration of President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Opening of the center completed the second phase of the battlefield development program. The first phase, costing about \$1.7 million, provided for construction of utility systems, road adjustments, road areas and installation of water and sewer treatment plants. The third phase will involve realignment and installation of a battlefield tour route.

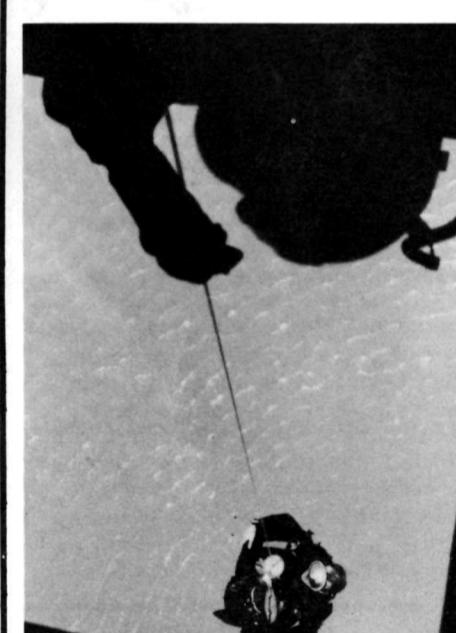
The 8,000-square-foot visitor center is the only such facility in the 10-State Midwest Region that has a solar heating system—one that includes the most modern features of that technology.

The top attraction is a fiber-optic tabletop map that, through use of tiny bright lights, depicts troop movements during the Battle of Wilson's Creek, which was fought 10 miles southwest of Springfield. Recorded commentary synchronized with the illusion of troop movements provides visitors with an unusually effective "picture" of how the battle was waged.

The bloody 5-hour confrontation played a crucial role in the Civil War. Although the Confederates were victorious, the fierce fighting led to the eventual defeat of the Confederacy west of the Mississippi River, held Missouri for the North, and strengthened the hand of Kentucky Unionists who succeeded in keeping much of their State loyal.

The bitter ill will that divided the Nation and threatened its unity some 120 years ago has long since dissipated. Perhaps if survivors of the battle had not provided the original impetus by petitioning Congress to preserve the area, Wilson's Creek might never have been restored to a condition very much like it was during the Civil War era.

Channel Islands dive team



By John Anderson
Park Ranger
Channel Islands NP, Calif.

When Channel Islands was elevated to national park status in 1980, the need for a highly organized and skillfully trained dive team became apparent.

The park consists of 250,000 acres, including islands, with an administrative boundary extending 1 nautical mile offshore of each island. And, an additional 650,000 acres of water had been declared a national marine sanctuary. Thus the dive program plays an integral role in the daily management and operation of the park.

The Channel Islands dive team, which includes nearly all employees, has to meet rigorous standards, and they could be called upon to perform great variety of duties.

A typical maintenance dive might require working under water on the docking facilities at the islands or making a routine inspection to the

bottom of one of the boats, which include the 57-foot "Pacific Ranger" and the 41-foot response boat, "Sea Ranger." Or placing, or repairing, a buoy.

A diver could be called upon to jump from a U.S. Navy H-46 helicopter 10 feet above the water on a search and rescue mission, or on a call out to recover a drowning victim.

During the summer of 1981, the park dive team, with the assistance of regional divers, completed a major research project establishing 24 permanent underwater study sites at all five islands. To accomplish this in a 6-week period, 45 divers made approximately 600 dives—all without incident.

The dive team personnel also interacts with local dive clubs and participates in college supported dive programs. In addition to giving presentations to dive groups, a diving safety packet has been prepared and distributed to the dive boats and clubs which utilize the natural resources within the park.

This packet provides information for diving emergencies, explains first aid and CPR techniques and provides emergency telephone numbers to personnel trained and equipped to handle diving accidents.

The SCUBA programs are also important in the park law enforcement division. Divers routinely retrieve evidence tossed overboard. Rangers also investigate boating and diving accidents.

The logging and categorizing of all known ship wrecks within park boundaries and the development of an underwater nature trail are planned for the future.

"Is Channel Islands an interesting and exciting place to work? You bet! A lot of training is required but the benefits and rewards are great not only for our individual divers but for the park and the Park Service as a whole," says one enthusiastic employee.

Park Briefs—

ANTIETAM NB, MD.—This spring marked the premier of a new interpretive film at the battlefield. Shown every hour, "Antietam Visit" is a 27-minute color film produced by the Harpers Ferry Center. Filmed on site, with hundreds of volunteers acting out the battle, the film explains the significance of the bloody Civil War battle. A host of VIPs turned out for the gala premier, including Regional Director Jack Fish, Superintendent Virgil Leimer, NPS film producer Tim Radford and NCR Interpretive Specialist Joe Geary.

GETTYSBURG NMP, PA.—Local farmers, under special use permits, are cultivating more than half the historical acreage here. Also, they are raising 280 head of cattle and 25 sheep among the monuments of the Civil War battlefield. At nearby Eisenhower NHS, 90 percent of the land is being farmed. Estimated gross sales on the 2,200 acres are \$342,000. Funds realized by NPS from the leasing program are plowed back into agricultural improvements—mainly field drainage and fencing.

BOSTON NHP, MASS.—Superintendent Hugh Gurney and Richard Berenson, chairman of the park advisory commission, recently wielded paint brushes in a ceremony marking the beginning of the repainting of the Freedom Trail. The Parker House Hotel provided financing for the project. Among those who attended were Berenson; Philip Georgus of Parker House; Robert Cummings of the Boston Tourist Bureau; Kathy Kane, deputy mayor; Gurney; and Bob Mehegan, assistant commissioner of public works.



Cutting the symbolic 160th birthday cake for President Ulysses S. Grant in ceremonies at New York's Grant Memorial are: (left to right) Manhattan Sites Superintendent Duane Pearson; Grant Monument Site Manager Angella Reid; Gen. Wesley Scott, Jr., superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy; Mrs. Scott and Howard Lim, Jr., executive assistant to New York Senator Alfonse D'Amato.

Photo by Brooks Vaughn.

HALEAKALA NP—A feral goat removal program will be tested this summer, according to Superintendent Hugo Huntzinger. The object is to reduce the wild goat population, thus protecting many rare Hawaiian plants

and seven species of endangered birds from extinction. In addition, the park has stepped up efforts to construct barrier fences along critical portions of the boundary. Anyone with a valid State hunting license is invited to

become a "deputy ranger" and help rid the park of these unwanted animals. Park rangers will also remove live animals from the area with the aid of a helicopter.

NPS people in the news—

New places

Among recent NPS transfers, a new superintendent in North Atlantic Region and two new superintendents in the Midwest have been named; a new chief ranger arrives at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex., and three new division chiefs have been appointed at Yellowstone National Park.

Robert W. McIntosh has been appointed superintendent of Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J., by NAR Director Cables. McIntosh brings to his new post more than 15 years of experience in Federal service, all of it with U.S. Department of the Interior. He began his Federal career in 1967 with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. In 1979 he was named regional director for the Northeast Region of the former Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service. Prior to taking his new post on May 24, McIntosh had been special assistant to the regional director since May of 1981.

James T. O'Toole is now superintendent of Lincoln Home National Historic Site, Ill. He was transferring from the superintendency at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, Mo., where he has served since 1978. A San Francisco native and 1968 graduate of the University of San Francisco, O'Toole joined NPS at Yosemite National Park in 1970. He served as an "exchange ranger" with the California Park System and also at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nev.-Ariz., and Death Valley National Monument, Nev.-Calif.

William O. Nichols is the new superintendent of Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site, Ky. He comes to his new post after serving for 8 years as chief ranger at Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Ky. **Zachary T. Kirkland** will succeed Nichols at the Gap.

Clifford Chetwin has been selected as Carlsbad's new chief ranger. He transfers from Pinnacles National Monument, Calif., where he served as district ranger for 2 years. He joined NPS 11 years ago, and during that period, he also served as a U.S. Park Policeman.

At Yellowstone, Tim Hudson becomes maintenance chief, **George Robinson**, new chief naturalist, and **Lee Davis**, the new chief of concessions. All three have NPS careers dating back to the '60s and before.

Awards

A couple of awards were recently presented to NPS employees.

Thomas R. Harman, general clerk at the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, has received a certificate from Secretary Watt, citing him in recognition for his nomination as Outstanding Handicapped Federal Employee.

Harman, a 14-year Interior Department veteran, began his Government career with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and continued with the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, before transferring to NPS in 1981.

Other awards garnered by Harman include two sustained Superior Service Awards.

His award was presented by his former supervisor, John Van de Vaarat, at HCRS, and his current supervisor, Clyde Bodge, chief, Contracting and Property.

Park Technician **Bonnie M. Murry** recently received a Quality Performance Award for her work with the Mound City Group in Ohio. She received her award from Superintendent Ken Apschnikat and Jerry Chilton for 6 years of outstanding service.

Rocky Mountain Maintenance Conference

"Let's Make A Difference," the theme espoused by the National Park Service 10 years ago, prevailed this spring at the Rocky Mountain Region's Annual Chiefs of Maintenance Conference in Denver.

The 4-day conference assembled representatives of the Region's 41 park areas, the Washington office and the Region's Engineering and Maintenance Division.

Such perennial subjects as training needs, funding, quarters, energy conservation and safety were reviewed and updated. More recently developed programs, including the Park Restoration and Improvement Program and the evolving incorporation of computer systems, were also discussed.

George Gowans, chief of Park Maintenance, and his deputy, Jim Stewart, took part in the conference.

Of particular importance was the establishment of a chief of Maintenance Committee for the Rocky

Mountain Region. The Committee is comprised of five members: Ron Cotten, Rocky Mountain National Park; Art Williams, Dinosaur National Monument; Dick Bennett, Theodore Roosevelt National Park; Tom Cox, Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site; and Keith Fellbaum, Glacier National Park.

Elected for one year, they will serve as park area representatives to the Regional Office to provide input on resource policy and act as a sounding board for management.

Former employee honored by Boy Scouts

John F. Shanklin of Washington, D.C., who retired in 1968 after 35 years in NPS and other bureaus of the Department, was awarded Scouting's highest adult recognition for achievement in conservation by the Boy Scouts of America at the biennial National Council meeting in Atlanta, Ga. May 22.

Shanklin, who has been active in scouting for 40 years, was given the William T. Hornaday Gold Medallion for his work on behalf of conservation. He has been a member of the Boy Scouts national conservation committee since 1962 and has chaired the Hornaday awards committee for the past 10 years. He is the second recipient since the inception of this special recognition of adult Scouters in 1978.

The Hornaday Award was founded in 1914 and named for the noted conservationist who was director of the New York Zoological Park from 1896 to 1926. The award (separate from the Gold Medallion) is presented to individual youth members and to units in Scouting for outstanding contributions to conservation.

Another NPS alumnus, George W. Fry of Gatlinburg, Tenn., former chairman of the board of the Employees and Alumni Association, holds a certificate from the Permanent Wild Life Protection Fund of America awarded in 1929 when he was the fourth Scout in the country to be presented the Hornaday Gold Honor Badge for "a fine variety of diligent wildlife conservation activities in Pennsylvania, 1925-1931." The certificate bears the signature of William T. Hornaday.

John Shanklin, who is 79, joined NPS in 1933 and was a forest inspector at CCC camps for 9 years. He then served in various capacities with the Secretary of the Interior, including that of assistant to the Secretary and as director of forests through 1962. From then until retirement he was assistant director for Federal coordination, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

Ranger takes up competitive swimming

At age 45, Loren S. Whitehead, a park ranger at Saguaro National Monument in Tucson, Ariz., is still swimming competitively. His competitive swimming career began in 1949 at age 12 in Ponca City, Okla. At age 16, he had developed into one of the best backstrokers in the Southwest, successfully competing against top ranked collegiate swimmers.

At the collegiate level, Loren excelled in the butterfly and individual medley (four stroke event—butterfly, backstroke, breast stroke, freestyle (crawl) events). He broke numerous collegiate records while swimming at Colorado State University and the University of Wyoming.

Loren reentered the competitive swimming world in April 1981, when he competed in the Arizona Police Olympics, winning three gold and one bronze medals. He was competing against swimmers 10 years his junior in the Senior Men's Age Division. Next, he competed in the Nevada Police Olympics at Las Vegas, Nev., in August 1981. Competing against swimmers 14 years younger, he won two gold, three silver, and two bronze medals.

In September 1981, Loren joined the U.S. Masters A.A.U. Swimming Association. He currently holds the Arizona Masters records in the 50 and 100-yard breast stroke events in the 45-49 year-age bracket. Also, he is currently ranked 10th nationally against world class swimmers in these events in the U.S. Masters A.A.U. Swimming Association. He competed in Arizona Masters swim meets once a month.

In April 1982, Loren competed in the Arizona Police Olympics, winning five gold, two silver, and one bronze medals in the Masters Age Division.

FRIENDSHIP HILL NHS, PA.—The home of Albert Gallatin's Treasury secretary under Presidents Jefferson and Madison, opened to the public for the first time June 18. The stone and brick mansion overlooks the Monongahela River. A 3.4-mile nature trail leads from the house across pasture land, through a wooded area along the river bank and past the graves of Gallatin and his wife, Sophia. The historic site is administered as a unit of Fort Necessity National Battlefield.

MORRISTOWN NHP, N.J.—As part of the 250th George Washington birthday celebration, the Crum and Forster Insurance Co., loaned NPS several historical prints for public display. The prints were part of a rare collection, owned by the company, and not often exhibited outside the company headquarters. Marking the opening of the exhibit, a reception was held. Among those attending were Superintendent Warren D. Beach, Joseph Howell, president of the local Washington Association; Robert Vivian, vice president of Crum and Forster, and Mrs. Carol Rufner of the New Jersey Freeholder.

JEFFERSON MEMORIAL, D.C.—The 1982 concert series opened June 1 with a performance by the Army Blues Jazz Ensemble, featuring vocalist, Susan Peterson. Free military band concerts will run almost daily throughout the summer. Included are the U.S. Marine Band; The U.S. Army Band; The Army's Torchlight Tattoo; the U.S. Navy Band and U.S. Air Force Band. The concerts are cosponsored by the NPS and the U.S. Military District of Washington.

(38-46 years old). His swimming times and placings qualified him for the 1982 International Police Olympics in all four strokes—butterfly, backstroke, breast stroke, and freestyle (crawl), which will be held August 4-8, 1982, at the University of Texas in Austin. Loren will be entering eleven individual swimming events, including the 500 yard freestyle (crawl). He has an excellent chance of winning several swimming events, especially the butterfly, breast stroke, and individual medley strokes.

Loren's rigorous physical training program consists of not only swimming but cycling and weight lifting to condition himself for competitive swimming. He presently swims 4,000 to 7,000 yards in each workout, four or five times a week.

This coming summer, in preparation for the International Police Olympics, he will increase his swimming workouts to six times per week and extend the distance to 10,000 yards in some of his training sessions. This involves many grueling hours of training, endless miles of swimming and personal dedication. His recent accomplishments in the competitive swimming world are due to self-motivation and personal commitment during his off-duty time.

To say the least, Whitehead's program doesn't leave him much leisure time; but it gives him personal satisfaction of achievement; and at age 45, he has no problem performing the most arduous task in his duties as an NPS Park Ranger. His participation in the Police Olympics reflects very favorably upon the National Park Service.

Sutton now at Virgin Islands

Michael Sutton, a second-generation NPS employee, has joined the Virgin Islands National Park as a park technician. Recently, he returned from 2 years' graduate study on the Great Barrier Reef of Australia, where he worked with the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority. As an experienced scuba diver and accomplished underwater photographer, he brings to his new position a wealth of experience in marine parks. Sutton has held seasonal ranger positions at Death Valley National Monument and Yellowstone National Park.

Lukens retires

John B. "Jack" Lukens, regional architect of the Mid-Atlantic Region, retired recently from the National Park Service after 28 years' service.

In one noteworthy accomplishment, Lukens planned, designed and supervised construction in 1 year's time of a replica of the glassblowing pavilion at Colonial National Historical Park, Va. The pavilion had been destroyed by fire in 1974 and needed to be restored in time for the Nation's Bicentennial.

During Mission 66 and again during the Bicentennial construction period, Lukens produced numerous working drawings and specifications on NPS construction projects.

In World War II, Lukens served as a captain in the 37th Infantry Division in the Pacific and retired as a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects. He and his wife Amy live in a 200-year-old residence in Philadelphia that Jack has restored himself. A trip to Scotland was the first item on his retirement agenda.

Comish elected to AIN Board of Directors

Tom Comish, a Boulder/Grand Wash District interpreter, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Nev., was recently elected regional director of the Association of Interpretive Naturalists' southwest region. During his 2 years of office, Tom will serve on the AIN Board of Directors, and will organize a yearly interpretation workshop for the regional membership. The region includes Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah.

AIN is the oldest professional organization for interpreters. It provides a forum for interpreters—setting standards,

sharing ideas and job information, and seeking solutions to problems. Yearly workshops, publications, and subscriptions to newsletters and the *Journal of Interpretation* are membership services.

Tom Comish joined Lake Mead National Recreation Area in 1981, after serving with three other Federal land management agencies. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Zoology and a Master's degree in Wildland Recreation Management.

Alumni Note

Kenneth Ashley, retired from the assistant superintendence of the Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va., is living in Golden, Colo., with Ethel, his wife of 35 years, but expects to move in the next year or so to a home they are building in Fort Collins. Ethel, who is a sister of Dick Rayner, chief ranger at Death Valley, is a native of Fort Collins; herself a graduate of Stephens College, in Missouri. She was Ash's landlady's daughter when Ash was a student at the "ranger factory," then Colorado A&M.

Like monarchs, the Ashleys can do a lot of moving around and still stay on their own property. Ash reports that they spend some time at a ranch they own near Steamboat Springs, Colo.; and they have a beach place on Puget Sound between Olympia and Tacoma. There a next-door neighbor is Bill Butler, with whom they served for some years at Mount Rainier.

The Ashleys' two children—a daughter Janet, and a son David—were both born in the Lewis Memorial Hospital in Yosemite, where Ash started his Park Service career in 1947.

—Herb Evison.

By Clyde Stonaker
Park Technician
Pinnacles National Monument

Carefully wending her way over rugged terrain, through dense Chaparral, and into hidden riparian grottos, Cecilia Marske has been stalking the plants of Pinnacles National Monument, Calif.

Recently retired from nursing, she is pursuing her second career with her first love, botany. Cecilia and her husband, George, are old friends of the Pinnacles, having visited regularly over the past 14 years. In May 1980, she found out about the Volunteer-in-Parks program and signed on with Superintendent Rothwell Broyles.

Cecilia took up residency in the West District of the Monument, living in her well-used motorhome, which she shares cozily with her plant presses and shelves of reference books. Staying in the area year 'round allows Cecilia to keep daily contact with the plants while she enthusiastically follows their changing parade through the seasons.

Mrs. Marske has logged well over 1,000 miles and contributed nearly 2,100 hours of her time in the past year. With seemingly endless energy, carrying a 30-pound pack, Cecilia is usually in the field from dawn to dusk. Her efforts are directed toward the completion of the Monument's herbarium. So far, she has added at least 200 new plants to the collection and is working on even more. Once in from the field, each new plant must be painstakingly identified, pressed, mounted and catalogued. Other aspects of her work include noting the effects of the Monument's extensive prescription burning program and monitoring damage caused by feral pigs to vegetation.

In her "free time," Cecilia makes herself available to visitors, answering their questions about plants and the

Plant Lady of the Pinnacles



Cecilia Marske, the "Plant Lady of the Pinnacles."

park. During this Spring's spectacular flowering season, she began leading groups of visitors on plant identification walks, adding an extra dimension to the park's interpretive program. Known by staff and visitors as the "Plant Lady," she is undoubtedly the foremost authority on the plants of this central California monument.

When Cecilia leaves the Pinnacles this summer to visit her flowering friends in the Sierras, the Pinnacles will sense her absence. She has become as much a part of the monument as the plants that live here. We rest assured that she will return . . . there will always be at least one new plant waiting to surprise her eager eyes.

Fred Packard: Trail Blazer



regret over Fred's death in their quiet, eloquent way. Those who had known Fred missed the jovial American who talked so fast that the words seemed to pour forth in a torrent. They liked his sharp comment, fellowship, optimism, wit and humor interspersed with a booming laugh. Moreover, the genial American was always knowledgeable on national parks and conservation worldwide.

Fred was really more accustomed to battles than awards anyway. As field secretary and executive secretary of the National Parks Association (NPA), Fred was always battling to keep the despoilers out of the parks. He was a tough adversary for the dam builders, the power companies, the timber people, the mining and grazing interests and the inholders. They knew they had a fight on their hands when Packard articles appeared or when he testified before Congressional Committees—forceful, articulate witness.

Yet, as Fred's long-time colleague, Author Myron Sutton, recalls: "For those who worked against him he returned understanding rather than contempt."

When legislation was proposed in 1948 to remove the rain forest from Olympic National Park, Washington, Fred traveled to Port Angeles, Wash., to present NPA's case to the House Public Lands Committee. After the bill was effectively blocked, Fred explained that the lumber companies had based their case on "commercial benefits" while the park defenders had stressed "love . . . of the primeval forest."

Citing dam-building threats in 1948 to Glacier, Mammoth Cave, Kings Canyon, and Grand Canyon National Parks, Fred wrote: "To all of these projects the NPA expresses its firm and uncompromising opposition. National Parks are set aside by Congress to be preserved in their natural condition."

In 1949 Fred turned his energies to strengthening the international conservation movement and the spread of national parks around the globe. The International Union for the

Protection of Nature (now the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) had been formed at Fontainebleau in October 1948. At the request of Julian Huxley, Director of the United Nations Economic and Social Organization, IUPN, met at Lake Success, N.Y., in August 1949. Fred later reported: "It was your field secretary's privilege to work with the UNESCO staff, before and during the IUPN conference, in all the planning and operation of the nature protection meetings." Among other actions, he said, a list of vanishing species was prepared and nations were urged "to take quick and positive action for their protection."

Fred served as secretary of IUCN's Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas from its origin in 1958 to 1978 and was its only staff consultant at the time of his death. Dr. Harold J. Coolidge, honorary president of IUCN for life and IUCN president 1966-72, called Fred's death "a tragic loss." Speaking from his Beverly, Mass., home, Dr. Coolidge said:

"Fred Packard worked with me in this country and throughout the world. He was active in the success of the First and Second World Conferences on National Parks at Olympic and Grand Teton National Parks. I wrote him recently that I hoped he could go to the Third Conference to be held in Bali in 1982. Fred will be very much missed; it would be great to have him with us."

"I have always felt that Fred Packard played a very significant role in the development of the IUCN. He was the American secretary of the Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas, that structure responsible for drawing up and maintaining the master list of national parks for the United Nations."

"He was also extremely active in furthering international cooperation in park matters, particularly with regard to Japan. He participated in developing missions to Japan and helped to arrange visits to this country of prominent park people. He set such

a fine example."

At NPA, Fred was consistently the most prolific contributor to *National Parks Magazine*. His articles bear such titles as: "Conservation Comes of Age: The Inter-American Conference" (1948) "Grand Canyon Monument in Danger" (1949) (from dams) "Grand Canyon Park and Dinosaur National Monument in Danger" (1949) (from dams) "Alerting the United Nations" (1949).

Another article, "The Epic of Hawk Mountain," by Rosalie Edge, wealthy benefactor of conservation causes, bears traces of the fine Packard hand. Fred was Mrs. Edge's long-time aide and advisor in a series of beneficial projects, including the founding of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, Pa.

With Jean Packard, Fred wrote the *Encyclopedia Britannica's* article on National Parks and Preserves in 1962. He compiled the first United Nations List of National Parks and Preserves and was author of "Birds of Rocky Mountain National Park." Fred sometimes used Fred Mallery Packard as his byline, the name his parents gave him when he entered the world with the spring of 1913.

Fred went from the Passaic (N.J.) Public Schools to Harvard where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in zoology in 1939. He added a Master's degree from the University of Colorado in 1941-42 after 2 years as a wildlife technician at Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., doing research on the bighorn sheep.

In World War II, the wildlife scientist commanded gunnery crews on Liberty ships in the Pacific and Mediterranean Theaters, reaching the Navy rank of lieutenant-commander.

During his postwar travels for NPA, Packard met a bright, young editor named Jean Roberts of Cincinnati. She not only was pretty, slender and conservation-minded; she also could think and speak as fast as he could.

They were married in June of 1951 and moved to Fairfax, Va.—the formidable conservation team of Fred and Jean Packard. Fred took a lot of pride in his wife's career as conservationist and

county supervisor and which placed her in the 1976 national publication, "Women in Public Office."

After 11 years with NPA, Fred Packard accepted in 1958 an offer from Fairfax County, Va., to become its first director of county parks. He also donned a second hat about the same time as executive secretary of the Northern Virginia Parks Authority. Under Fred's direction the county added Burke Lake Park and other areas to its system. He also was instrumental in the acquisition of the Sully Plantation in historic Chantilly.

The Packard talents had caught the attention of Stewart W. Udall, Secretary of the Interior. Udall hired Fred as a recreation specialist in the Bureau of Land Management in 1963 until formation of a new International Affairs Office in the National Park Service. Then Packard became one of its first professional employees under colorful George (Doc) Ruhle. In addition to his work with Japan, Fred advised the governments of Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda on parks and exhibits.

"It was a memorable and stimulating experience," Myron Sutton writes from his home in Bozeman, Mont., "to be associated with Gordon Fredine and Fred for many years on international matters. And it also was demanding. Gordon and I often asked ourselves, how can we keep up with Fred?"

"My last letter from him dealt with Nepal; he was trying to help establish a library at the Thyangboche Monastery, beneath Mount Everest, in Sagarmatha National Park. The letter ended with a typical Packardism: 'I'll be in touch with you again on this.'"

One of Fred's projects at IUCN was development of an IUCN award for an outstanding deed of valor in one of the world's national parks. As this article was in preparation, IUCN action was being taken to call the annual citation officially the Fred Packard Award.

—John Vosburgh

NPS concessioners and NPS employees attend Culinary Institute of America

By Dee Highnote
Concessions Management Division,
WASO

A concessions training program was held for 12 Park Service employees and nine NPS concessioners at the Culinary Institute of America, April 27-30. The Institute, located in Hyde Park, N.Y., is the most outstanding training center for the study of the culinary arts in the United States. Most of the noted chefs in the country are Culinary Institute graduates.

This year's program was especially unique in that it was the first time a concessions training program was attended by both NPS employees and NPS concessioners. The partnership concept of NPS employees and concessioners was very apparent, throughout the 4-day period, through the many informal discussions held between the two groups, sharing experiences that were educational and beneficial to all who attended. Students were very enthusiastic and elated about the program as evidenced by the high ratings the course received. Out of a rating scale of 1 (least) to 10 (most) the average rating for the course was 9.2.

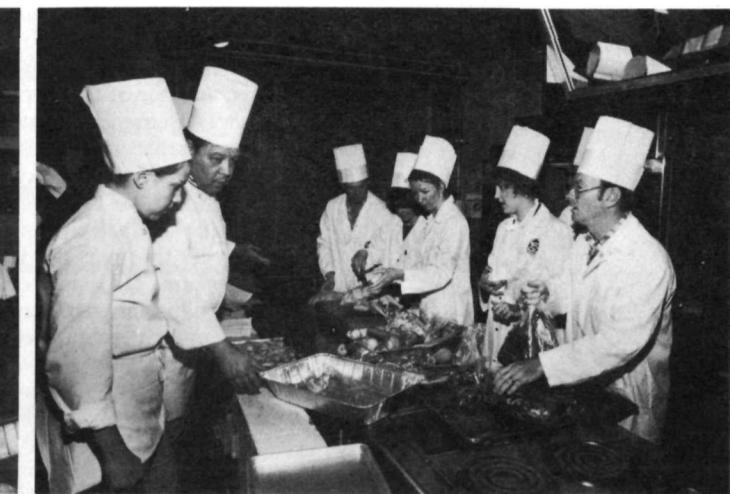
Students were given an opportunity to learn from experts about various facets of the food service industry, such as controlling food and labor costs, managing and evaluating food-service facilities, dining room service and business law. The main attraction of the course was the opportunity to actually work in a kitchen with a master chef, who demonstrated all aspects of cooking, cooking temperature, preparation, serving, etc. This hands-on training experience provided a better understanding of how a kitchen operations functions. It should aide NPS employees in evaluating

concession food-service operations and provide concessioners with new ideas for their operations.

Past, present and future trends of the industry were discussed to give the class a professional insight into new ideas developing in the industry and how these ideas may eventually affect NPS concession operations.

Thanks also goes to Superintendent Dixon Freeland and his staff for providing students an opportunity to visit both the Franklin D. Roosevelt Home and the Vanderbilt Mansion in the area.

NPS employees and concessioners working together preparing a meal at the Culinary Institute of America, as part of their training.



(Left to right, first row, kneeling) Dennis Hillgaren, concessioner, TWA Services, Yellowstone; Fred Suarez, Midwest Regional Headquarters; Winnie Frost, George Washington Memorial Parkway; Toby Allen, concessioner, Fred Harvey, Inc., Grand Canyon; Marcia Warrington, Gateway NRA; (second row) Craig Goldstein, instructor, Culinary Institute; Salli Alley, concessioner, West Park Hospital, Yellowstone; Reba Childers, Grand Teton; Phyllis O'Connell, concessioner, Pisgah Inn, Blue Ridge Parkway; Bruce McKeeman, Hawaii Volcanic; Cathy Keen, Lake Mead; Chef Natali, instructor, Culinary Institute; Rich O'Guin, C&O Canal; Bob King, concessioner, National Park, Inc., Mammoth Cave; Carol Rath, concessioner, Mountain Company, Mount Rushmore; Dee Highnote, Washington Office; Noble Masi, director, Continuing Education, Culinary Institute; (third row) Lee Randall, Zion/Bryce Canyon; Marv Jensen, Sequoia/Kings Canyon; Larry Henderson, Carlsbad Caverns; Ron Houchin, concessioner, National Park, Inc., Isle Royale; Brad Hill, concessioner, Evelyn Hill, Inc., Statue of Liberty; Jim Milburn, concessioner, National Park, Inc., Big Bend; Paul Munson, Mid-Atlantic Regional Headquarters; George Engel, instructor, Culinary Institute; Phil Carney, North Atlantic Regional Headquarters.

On the move

CAPO, John S., Maint. Worker, Castillo De San Marcos NM, to Same, Petersburg Natl Bldg.

FRYE, John J., Park Tech., Manassas Natl Bldg Pk, to Park Ranger, George Washington Birthpl. NM.

GERMERAAD, Douglas W., Park Tech., Dinosaur NM, to Same, Bighorn Canyon NRA.

HONAHNITE, Reuben F., Park Tech., Jefferson Natl Expan. Mem. NHS, to Same, Wupatki NM.

JOHNSON, James D., Supply Clerk, Everglades NP, to Purchasing Agent, North Cascades NP.

MONTANO, Betty V., Clerk-Typist, SW Cultural Res. Ctr, to Secretary, SW Cultural Res. Ctr.

NEWIN, Keith E., Park Ranger, Independence NHP, to Demonstration Farmer, Hopewell Village NHS.

ROMERO, Darlene, Secretary, SW Cultural Res. Ctr, to Park Tech., Pecos NM.

SMITH, Harold J., Park Ranger, Mesa Verde NP, to Park Mgr, Organ Pipe Cactus NM.

SMITH, Karl C., Park Tech., Castillo De San Marcos NM, to Park Ranger, Petersburg Natl Bldg.

TIPTON, Donna O., Mgmt Asst, DSC, to Budget Asst, Pea Ridge Natl Military Pk.

SPILLER, Carole A., Budget & Fiscal Clerk, Point Reyes NS, to Secretary, Golden Gate NRA.

VANHORN, William A., Park Tech., Yellowstone NP, to Same, Mesa Verde NP.

VIETH, Gary P., Park Tech., Bent's Old Fort NHS, to Maint. Worker, Pictured Rocks NL.

FAGAN, Bernard C., Outdoor Rec. Planner, MARO, to Park Mgr, Assateague Islands NS.

GREEN, Karen L., Public Affairs Spec., RMRO, to Mgmt Asst, Everglades NP.

GROSS, Kathleen T., Outdoor Rec. Planner, MARO, to Equal Employment Spec., MARO.

JOHNSON, Kristine P., Clerk-Typist, Rocky Mtn NP, to Park Tech., Rocky Mtn NP.

KEARNS, David P., Clerk, Point Reyes NS, to Park Tech., Virgin Islands NP.

MARTINI, John A., Supv. Park Tech., Golden Gate NRA, to Same, U.S.S. Arizona Mem.

MAYER, Michael S., Park Ranger, Guadalupe Mtns NP, to Same, Yosemite NP.

MEBANE, R. Alan, Supv. Park Ranger, Yellowstone NP, to Same, Everglades NP.

OSSOFF, Joel D., Park Tech., Big South Fork NP & RA, to Same, Cape Hatteras NS.

ROBINSON, George B., Supv. Park Ranger, Everglades NP, to Same, Yellowstone NP.

RUSSELL, Willie, Mgmt Asst, Olympic NP, to Same, PNRO.

SALAZAR, Roberta A., Park Tech., Pecos NM, to Same, Salinas NM.
SEFTON, Bruce G., Laborer, Yellowstone NP, to Maint. Worker, Cape Hatteras NS.
SHAFFER, Donna M., Maint. Worker, Chattahoochee River NRA, to Motor Vehicle Opr, Cape Hatteras NS.
STIEGELMEYER, David R., Park Tech., Grand Canyon NP, to Park Ranger, Coulee Dam NRA.
STRUBLE, Craig S., Maint. Worker, Glen Echo Pk, to Same, Arlington Hse.
STUMPF, Linda M., Park Ranger, Pecos NM, to Supv. Park Ranger, John Muir NHS.
TAYLOR, Charles A., Park Tech., Canaveral NS, to Supv. Park Ranger, Big Cypress Natl Preserve.
TURNER, Fielding K., Outdoor Rec. Planner, SERO, to Park Ranger, Cape Hatteras NS.
WALDRON, Cynthia S., Clerk-Typist, Yosemite NP, to Park Ranger, Yosemite NP.
WIIST, Loyce C., Acting Tech., RMRO, to Editorial Clerk, DSC.
WILLIAMS, Michael D., Environmental Engineer, DSC, to General Engineer, RMRO.

Founders Day dinner

August 25

Employees and alumni of the National Park Service will once again celebrate the establishment of the National Park Service by the Act of 1916 at a Founders Day dinner on August 25. The 1982 meeting will pay special tribute to the significance of historical preservation throughout the National Park System. The Nationwide Founders Day dinner is sponsored by the 1916 Society of the NPS Employees and Alumni Association.

A meeting in the Washington, D.C., area will be held at the National Geographic Society's Membership Building near Gaithersburg, Md.

Among those expected to participate will be Secretary of the Interior James G. Watt, Director Dickenson, former Directors Conrad L. Wirth and George B. Hartzog, Jr. Regional gatherings will also be part of this Nationwide meeting. The festivities in Gaithersburg will begin with a reception at 6 p.m., followed by dinner at 7:30 p.m.; and a program beginning with a nationwide telephone hookup at 9:00 p.m. (EDST), followed by a presentation of the George Washington commemorative

medal to the Director of the National Park Service by Hon. Fred Schwengle, President of the U.S. Capitol Historical Society.

If you know of NPS retirees and employees who may not be aware of this coming event, the Honorary Chairman of the 1916 Society Conrad L. Wirth asks that you welcome and urge them to attend the gathering at the area closest to them. Those who wish to attend the Gaithersburg dinner (near Washington, D.C.) write directly to Mrs. Edward Mastin, 9314 Cherry Hill Road, Apt. 413, College Park, Md. 20741. Tel. (301) 345-9429.

Book

The popular 1976 publication, *The Interpreter's Handbook*, by Russell K. Grater is being offered free of charge in unlimited numbers to all NPS areas for use in training programs.

Published by the Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, the handbook offers comprehensive information on methods, skills and techniques of interpretation. Chapter headings include: "Qualities of a Good Interpreter," "Planning the Interpretive Program," "The Problem of Communication," "Illustrated and Non-Illustrated Talks," and information on guided and self-guided tours interpretive demonstrations, interpretation for children and foreign visitors, visitor center museums, campfire talks and audio visual devices.

Interested interpreters should write T.J. Priehs, executive director, Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, 339 S. Broad St., PO Box 1562, Globe, AZ 85501.

Gettysburg table

Barely distinct signatures, scrawled nearly a century and a half ago . . . an investigation which included infrared, the FBI and the National Archives. . . . These are all the elements of a good mystery . . . a mystery now solved and one which hardly raises an eyebrow at the Gettysburg visitor center—as guests admire a three-drawer tavern table of cherry wood, reportedly used by General George Meade during the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863.

Mrs. Lydia Leister, whose home Meade occupied during the Battle of Gettysburg, sold the table in 1877, and at that time she stated her husband had made it 42 years earlier. This dates the table to 1835. In May, 1978, it was purchased by the NPS and sent to the Branch of Conservation Laboratories for conservation.

The table had suffered extensive

damage: Top boards with numerous splits; loose mortise and tenon joints; and wood beetle damage to some of the secondary pine. While Ron Sheetz, furniture conservator of Harpers Ferry Center was removing the top from the base held together with pre-1840 screws, he discovered what appeared to be handwriting in lead pencil, barely visible with the naked eye. With an infrared scope he was able to read four names of military men and their company. After extensive investigation and verification with the National Archives and the FBI, he found,

according to muster rolls, all four men enlisted on Sept. 2, 1861, at Gettysburg, in the Pennsylvania Infantry.

These bits and pieces add to the credibility that the table is 147 years old and was used by General Meade. Why the list of names under the table? Who knows? Maybe to be recorded in history. If so, they've made it.

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Arthur E. Demaray: some recollections



Arthur, Elise and Alfrida Demaray.

Arthur Demaray gave wise guidance to the National Park Service for more than 18 years. He was Associate Director from 1933 to 1951—a heroic record for anyone in that position—and was Director for the remainder of 1951. His door was always open, with several people usually waiting to consult him.

For most of those years he was at his desk early each morning, unloading his briefcase work from the night before, conferring with people all day, often including the few minutes at noon while he ate his brown bag lunch at his desk, and usually remaining at his desk or in

conferences or meetings until the Secretary's office was closed for the night.

He was informed and decisive, a cheerful person of action. His influence in the growth of the National Park System and in the developing character of the Service and its work was tremendous and enduring. There was scarcely an existing or proposed national park, parkway, monument, historic site or recreational area in the national Park System during those years that was not importantly shaped by him. He was thoroughly grounded in national park conservation and management purposes. With his wide-ranging knowledge of park affairs, his exceptional memory and practical judgment, he was especially helpful in legislative and budget hearings. But he also had one of the most open, forward-looking minds of anyone immediately concerned with the parks and the potentialities of park services to the public.

Arthur particularly liked and enjoyed the gentle, wooded landscapes of the East. He envisioned the establishment of a national park or parkway in the Green Mountains of Vermont and at Mount Katahdin in Maine. The latter became a very large State park. He and Harry Thompson, superintendent of the National Capital Parks, at times almost singlehandedly, worked to hold together the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal right-of-way for potential public park use during many years when there was little public awareness of it and it was constantly threatened with dismemberment. He assiduously watched over the building of the Blue Ridge, Colonial, and Natchez Trace National Parkways and gave painstaking effort to the rounding out and necessary development of the other Eastern national parks and historic sites.

The welfare of the National Capital Parks and planning and zoning commission affairs in the District of Columbia became a special interest of his after Director Cammerer retired. Meanwhile Demaray carried a large measure of detailed responsibility for Interior's Secretary Ickes in the construction of the new Interior Building.

In the West, he vigorously supported establishment of Olympic and Kings Canyon National Parks and a proposed large scenic national park in southeastern Utah, a portion of which later was established as Canyonlands National Park—to mention only some principal ones of many.

He strongly defended Dinosaur National Monument from a threatened multi-purpose dam and reservoir; Death Valley National Monument against a war-time proposal to mine salt there, holding the mining venture to a minimum. He forcefully resisted opportunistic proposals to open up many of the Western national parks and monuments to war-time sheep and cattle grazing. For years there were active proposals to reduce or abolish Saguaro and Organ Pipe Cactus National Monuments, Arizona, and Joshua Tree National Monument, California. Demaray perceived the value of these unique desert plant sanctuaries and strongly defended them.

He was keenly interested in providing at least minimal accommodations for the visitors to Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska. On his return from a trip to Alaska parks some of us asked him if he saw any other scenic areas of national park caliber. He replied, "all the southeastern third of Alaska is of national park caliber." That was many years before the Alaska planning

studies that led to the recent establishment of national parks, monuments, scenic rivers, wildlife reserves and national forest additions.

Within the Service, Arthur was keenly interested in strengthening the master-planning technique and use that Tom Vint fostered; the national park wildlife surveys and policies that George Wright and Joseph Dixon began; the progress of the Historic American Buildings Survey that Charles Peterson originated; the study and classification of historic sites of national significance, authorized by the 1935 Historic Sites Act and guided by Ronnie Lee. He gave fullest possible support to the Service's leadership in the 1934 inventory and report on the recreational use of land in the United States for the President's National Resources Planning Board; to the Service's cooperation with the States in their planning and development of State park systems; to the whole Civilian Conservation Corps park improvement program of which Assistant Director Wirth was in direct charge.

Most young career people in the Service during the Demaray years had personal contacts with him. He shepherded their careers in various ways. With his positive approach he said to me during my first year in Washington: "Let's not ask the Secretary what we should do; let's make our best recommendation to him so that he can approve it or disapprove it." Another time he said in a personal conversation, "... as you progress in your work, don't be afraid to take advice." Many of us noted that he was always willing to take advice and sought it.

Over the years Demaray had the full confidence and support of the Secretary of the Interior and a wide acquaintance and respect throughout

the Department as a whole. During World War II when the Service was moved to Chicago, Demaray and a few assistants were retained in Washington, D.C., as the Secretary's immediate contact with the National Park Service.

The Demaray's home in Rollingwood, Md., was long a center of warmth and hospitality. Alfrida and he were ever gracious hosts. Each New Year's Day for many years they held open house, beginning at 10:00 a.m. and lasting until evening. Arthur's hearty laugh could be frequently heard among the guests and Alfrida's spontaneous humor was always "right on."

When they retired, their farewell party filled the Departmental cafeteria space; a humorous skit was presented of an imaginary Arthur (wearing a white O'CEDAR mop for the real Arthur's healthy shock of white hair) defending the budget for the "Stony Broke National Monument." Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman gave his appreciative, friendly farewell as did Director Wirth and others. Some eleven hundred dollars contributed by National Park Service people and other friends was presented to Arthur and Alfrida as a start toward the travel they hoped to do in their retirement, and which they did.

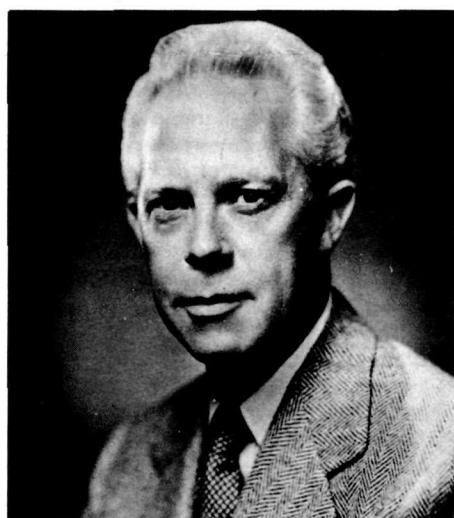
Not long after, they moved to Tucson, near their daughter Elise and her husband. Arthur took up painting, had lots of fun with it, and many people enjoyed his colorful desert scenes. He and Alfrida are buried in the little cemetery on the south rim of the Grand Canyon.

The national park conservation program that Arthur Demaray so effectively helped create was his life's reward and his memorial. He sought no other. He was a great and modest person.

—Ben H. Thompson.

Deaths

Merel S. Sager



Merel S. Sager of Arlington, Va., former chief landscape architect of the National Park Service whose career began under the Service's first director, Stephen T. Mather, died on June 4 at age 82. Many of his former colleagues attended a memorial service in Washington, D.C., on June 8.

Merel first served as a seasonal ranger naturalist in Yellowstone National Park in 1922 and 1923 under an appointment issued by Horace M. Albright, then assistant director. The experience encouraged him to follow a career in the National Park Service, from which he retired in 1965. Having earned his B.S. degree at Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio, in 1921, he attended summer school at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., in 1924 to study ornamental horticulture. After summer ranger naturalist assignments in Glacier National Park in 1925 and 1926, and as assistant landscape architect-at-large the summer of 1927, he received his MLA degree from Harvard University in 1928.

His first regular appointment in the Service was that of an assistant landscape architect in the San Francisco Design Office from 1928 to 1933. He was next assigned to Hawaii National Park as associate landscape architect from 1933 to 1936, making a study of national parks in Japan and travelling in China, Manchuria and Korea.

Merel was then transferred to the Washington office as chief of park planning to direct advanced planning programs and the investigation of proposed national parks and

monuments, from 1937 to 1939. Returning to Hawaii National Park, he served as resident landscape architect and consultant with the Territorial Planning Board on a recreational study of the five major islands in 1940. Then, in 1941 and 1942, he was assistant regional landscape architect for five western States.

From September 1942 to January 1943 he served in the U.S. Army Combat Engineers at Fort Belvoir, Va., and from 1943 to 1945 as an aircraft inspector and advance design secretary in England with the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Company of Baltimore.

Returning to Washington in 1945, he served as chief of the Planning Division, National Capital Parks. He became chief landscape architect of the National Park Service in 1956. During his career he represented the Service at international conferences abroad and received a number of honors and awards, among them the Department of the Interior's Distinguished Service Award. He was an ex-officio member, Coordinating Committee of the National Capital Planning Commission, and a member of the Recreational Coordinating Committee of the District of Columbia, between 1945 and 1956.

He was a member of the American Planning and Civic Association and the Committee of 100 on the Capital City, a select civic organization in Washington. He was president and a trustee of the Potomac Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects and served as secretary, second vice president, and first vice president of the national organization. ASLA elected him a fellow in 1952.

In his leisure hours Merel was an avid landscape painter whose water colors were exhibited in Hawaii, the Baltimore Museum of Fine Arts, the Smithsonian Institution, and in a one-man show at the Washington Arts Club. Continuing his interest in the National Park Service after retirement, he served as alumni representative for the Washington area on the board of the Employees and Alumni Association of the Service from 1968 to 1972.

He was a member of the Arlington United Methodist Church, the Masonic Order, Acacia Fraternity, and the Kenwood (Md.) Golf and Country Club. He was listed in *Who's Who*.

Merel is survived by his widow, Ruth, who resides at the home address of 3115 South 7th St.,

Arlington, VA 22204. Because of his great love for the National Park Service, Ruth has asked that donations in lieu of flowers be made in Merel's name to the Education Trust Fund of the NPS Employees and Alumni Association, P.O. Box 7144, Arlington, VA 22207. This will ensure that his name will live on in the memory of all members of the Park Service Family.

Irene Brown



Irene Brown, wife of Coulee Dam National Recreation Area (Wash.) Park Ranger Hilary Brown, passed away May 3 at their home in Spring Canyon, Wash.

Fully dedicated to supporting her ranger husband, Irene energetically promoted the Park Service image. As companion to Hilary on the "campground circuit," many hours of the day were given to helping park visitors. Her love for the area, the park and its staff are all memories that will be graciously remembered by all.

As a Volunteer-in-Parks, Irene spent many summer hours answering telephone calls and visitor questions. She delivered messages and, in the case of emergencies, was always ready to assist as a radio dispatcher. In 1979, Irene was given special recognition as a Volunteer-in-Parks.

The Browns, longtime members of the "Park Service Family," enjoyed previous assignments at Mammoth Cave, Ky., and Organ Pipe Cactus, Ariz.

Irene was buried in Spring Canyon Cemetery overlooking beautiful Lake Roosevelt and Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

Monitoring air quality

The monitoring of air quality at Chiricahua National Monument, Ariz., recently began under a cooperative agreement between the NPS, the Environmental Protection Agency and the University of Nevada, according to Superintendent Ted R. Scott.

A Multiwavelength Contrast Telephotometer measures the visibility and air quality three times daily. The machine is a light meter with a telescope and four color filters that detect particular light wavelengths. Readings can be plotted on a daily or seasonal basis, thus giving researchers clues as to how air quality is deteriorating, if at all.

The Park Service monitors several national park areas for air quality and pollution, particularly in Class I or wilderness areas. The study seeks to alert managers of new and future deterioration in air quality. The

instrument also differentiates between man-caused and "natural" sources of air pollution; it identifies specific sources of pollution; and provides an early warning detection system of pollution threats from outside park boundaries.

At Chiricahua the machine monitors five "integral vistas" (specific monument features that enhance the visitors' experience) from Massai Point.

Each monument vista is also monitored with standardized photography, providing a pictorial description with dates and times to document the visual quality.

The Clean Air Act of 1977 spelled out the national goal of which this monitoring program is just the beginning: "The prevention of any future and the remedying of any existing impairment of visibility in Class I Federal areas in which impairment results from man-made pollution."



RUSSELL E. DICKENSON, Director
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



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U.S. Department of the Interior, NPS, Washington, D.C. 20240