



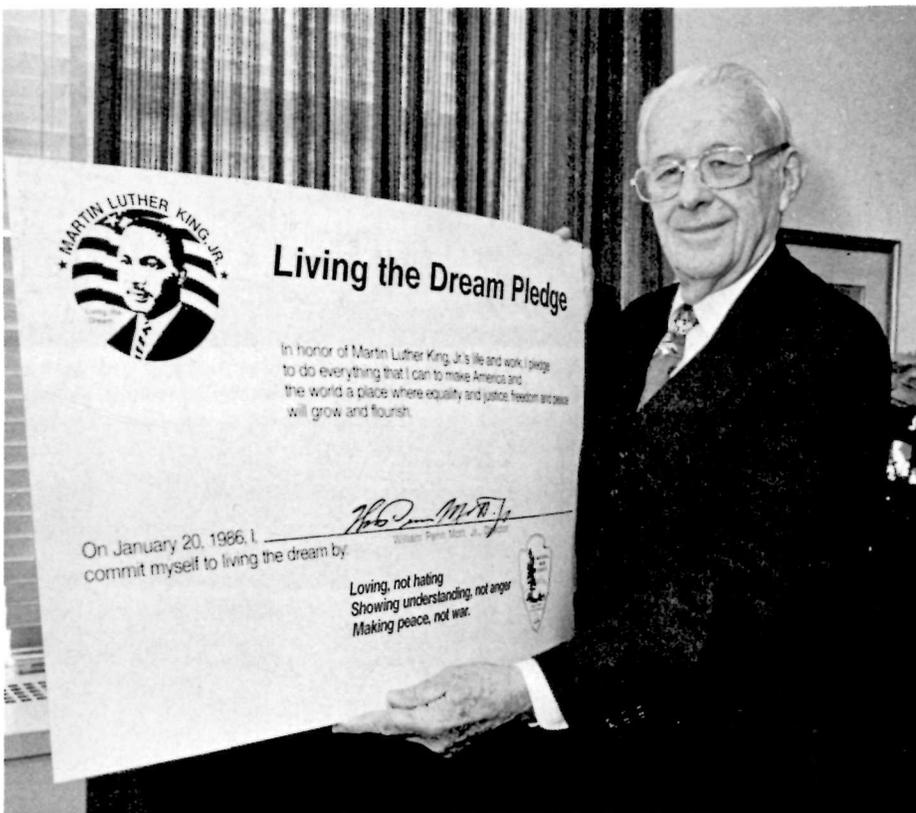
# COURIER

The National Park Service Newsletter

Volume 31, No. 1  
January 1986

Washington, D.C.

## Director Mott Signs Pledge Card



Director Mott displays a giant facsimile of the "Living the Dream Pledge Card."



Pledge Cards Commit Signers to "Living the Dream." "Living the Dream," the theme of the Martin Luther King, Jr., birthday observance, has been put on a pledge card which commits the signer to: "Loving, not hating; showing understanding, not anger, and making peace, not war." The signed pledges will be placed in the archives of the King Center for Nonviolent Social Change, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., after January 20. An effort is underway to obtain as many signatures of employees and visitors as possible. Director Mott's poster and pledge cards have been sent to the regions and the 337 areas of the Service.

# Yellowstone and bears . . . and garbage

By Naomi L. Hunt

Yellowstone is bear country. At least, that's the way it used to be. Up until 1965, bear jams were frequent occurrences on park roads. "Hold-up" or "begger" bears staked out panhandling territories along the routes and waited for a motorist who couldn't resist stopping. Bears reared up on cars, or sat on their haunches like a dog, or sometimes stood on their hind legs like humans. People foolishly got out of their vehicles to feed bruin a tidbit and take his picture, often positioning Granny or Junior in a close cuddle with the oversized teddy. Occasionally, photo sessions ended up in bear hugs that paled down the people population rather nastily.

In the late 1800s park policy was in the making, and some of second Superintendent Philatus W. Norris's ideas on wildlife seem really weird today. He had an idea that hunting and the sale of meat of wildlife would be made to yield a profit, and that it might be a good idea to domesticate some of the animals! At least as early as 1877, Superintendent Norris embarked on a wildlife policy that included establishment of bear feeding stations near the hotels where tourists could see the bears fed garbage. They were a great attraction to tourists, who could see black and grizzly bears at close range, and without doubt contributed to the popularity of the park and to the number of visitors.

Even in the early days, however, bears caused more trouble than any other animals, injuring tourists, tearing up their cars, breaking into food lockers—which can scarcely be built so strongly that bears will not break in—upsetting garbage cans, and invading the tents of the campers.

In 1956, bears caused 73 personal injuries in Yellowstone; and in 1957, 93, along with considerable property damage. But personal injuries were due mostly to tourists violations of the park rules against feeding the bears.

The bear problem has long been a vexatious one for the Park Service, especially in Yellowstone. As someone once observed, "People come to see the scenery but stay to watch the bears;" really, many tourists who go to Yellowstone could get about all that they are after and save money by going to the nearest zoo. Wherever there are bears and crowds of tourists, there will be trouble.



*Yellowstone National Park then (circa 1965)*



*Yellowstone National Park now (1986)*

The Park Service itself was for many years partly responsible for some of the bear troubles. For years bear-feeding grounds were maintained near the main tourist stations in Yellowstone, where garbage was fed to the bears while the people stood by to see the show. It was a pretty good show too, for even the grizzlies came to get their (more than proportionate) share of the garbage; but it tended to attract bears to these central points where they were likely to cause trouble.

Garbage from hotel and lodge kitchens was deposited in dumps a mile or so away. Bears loved free lunches, and tourists love watching them paw over choice chunks of cantaloupe, scraps of leftover steak, and bits of vegetable side dishes. When Horace Albright was superintendent during the 1920s he built "Greek Theatres" of logs at the dumps near Old Faithful and Canyon where dudes could view bear antics. A mounted ranger, armed with a rifle, patrolled between no-bear's-land and no-man's land, ready to tackle whoever went out of bounds first.

In the years when bears had no compunctions, they wandered into houses, cabins, kitchens—anywhere they pleased. Bear-biting used to be an everyday occurrence since people would feed bears, no matter how many warnings they received, and the increasing number of injuries forced the National Park Service to initiate tighter control.

In the late 1920s, Director Albright directed a survey of "Faunal Relations in the National Parks," to be made in the Branch of Education and Research of the National Park Service by George Wright, Joseph Dixon and Ben Thompson.

In their preliminary report, published in May 1932, they suggested that garbage feeding shows probably had a bad effect on the health and habits of bears, and that while formerly justified as a means of increasing the popularity of the parks, it should perhaps be abandoned. Then in the 1930s Park Service naturalists began to question the policy, as well as the entire general policy of encouraging bears and other animals to stay around hotels and camps where the tourists could see them; and they began to veer to the idea that animals should be seen in their natural conditions and not as half-tamed panhandlers around the camps. And yet it was not until 1948 that the Director reported that the feeding "shows" had been stopped.

Finally in 1965, the Park Service closed the dumps to force the bears to return to their natural feeding grounds in the wilderness. Three incinerator plants

were constructed within Yellowstone National Park; the dumps were closed down, and all garbage was burned.

Further studies of wildlife management, as well as management objectives in all phases of park administration resulted in ever-changing policy decisions. Also, as an all-out effort to separate bears from people—and people from bears—in the late 1970s, a decision was made to again change methods for handling the enormous load of solid waste (garbage) that was left in the park by an ever-growing horde of visitors.

So, from then up to the present time, no garbage has been held in the park more than 12 hours, during the heavy visitor season, in summer. Within the park there are 2,087 cans, and 74 dumpsters spread out throughout the whole park; and in daily use there are five 16-yard trucks, two 14-yard trucks, and a 30-yard truck that picks up the dumpsters. Also, there are three 75-yard trailers that take solid waste to a transfer station outside the park. There is a disposal station 85 miles from the park in Livingston, Montana. Each year about 1,800 tons of waste are hauled to Livingston. Another 700 tons are taken to West Yellowstone and then to the Hebgen Quake Lake Solid Waste District landfill near Ennis, Montana.

Approximately 100 employees are involved in this phase of maintenance at Yellowstone—mostly seasonals. That comes out to about 15 FTE's (Full-Time Equivalencies) for the whole year.

Cans from 2,400 campsites are emptied twice daily, as are those at picnic sites, roadside pull-outs, and at 22 residences during the summer.

In Mammoth, at the northside of the park, a transfer station has been set up. "All the garbage . . . don't call it 'garbage'," says Tim Hudson, Yellowstone's chief of Maintenance, "call it 'solid waste.'" All the solid waste picked up between Cooke City and Mammoth and Norris is deposited into a 75-yard trailer at the station in Mammoth, compacted again, and then taken to Livingston. All the solid waste from the south entrance, Grant Village, Lake and Canyon is hauled to the transfer station at Bridge Bay, where it is deposited into a 75-yard trailer compactor there.

"Each morning all summer long, someone comes on at 4 o'clock in the morning and drives to Lake with an empty 75-yard trailer, picks up the big 75-yard trailer that's been filled at the transfer station, puts the empty one in; then takes the full one up to Livingston, drives back to Mammoth with the empty one, picks up the Mammoth station

trailer that's full, puts the empty one in there, and takes that one up to Livingston and drives back. He does that every day, all summer long. Seven days a week. Everytime a can is emptied the plastic liner is changed. All cans are bear-proof cans," says Hudson.

"All dumpsters are bear-proof, too," says Hudson. Every day, after 6 p.m., the late run is made in campgrounds. Earlier in the day all cans and dumpsters are picked up.

During the winter, the operation is, of course, different because the roads are closed most of the time. Garbage is still picked up on a regular basis and it is held in the big 75-yard trailers at Old Faithful. It freezes, so there are no odors. Then when the roads are plowed in the spring, all the solid waste is hauled out. Space in the two 75-yard trailers is barely enough to hold all refuse accumulated over the winter, left by skiers and snowmobilers. Snow Lodge is open during the winter.

"Solid waste disposal in Yellowstone is one of our most important functions," says Hudson, "especially with the bear problems—the potential for interaction with bears. The second pickup at campgrounds in the summer is part of the bear program. If we can keep odors down, that helps. Each can has a clean plastic liner each time the can is emptied. The whole bag comes out. The only place you are putting solid waste up against metal is in the dumpsters, and these are steam-cleaned every year," Hudson adds.

"In former years," says retired ranger and park historian Aubrey Haines, "the government let bears and people tussle it out. But now persons can sue the government—which means more control of everything to try to prevent injuries."

# Liberty Weekend '86

By Manny Strumpf  
Public Affairs Officer  
New York City

With more than 300 media representatives from the U.S. and the free world on hand, producer David Wolper, Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation Chairman Lee Iacocca and other dignitaries announced plans at the Waldorf-Astoria in Manhattan for Liberty Weekend '86.

The celebration, which will take place in July, will mark the 100th anniversary of the Statue of Liberty and will mark the official relighting of the Statue of Liberty flame by President Ronald Reagan.

Herbert S. Cables Jr., NARO director said, "The Park Service is delighted with the wonderful celebratory efforts on behalf of the Statue of Liberty. The restoration of the Statue for its 100th anniversary in 1986 can be attributed to the love and generosity of the American people."

Director Mott commended the contributions and spirit of cooperation of the thousands of men, women and children who have worked tirelessly and raised millions of dollars for the restoration.

Director Mott said that he had directed Cables "to bring together our experts in all the disciplines necessary to get the job done. Our primary concern will be to assure that every visitor will have a safe and pleasurable experience. Much planning is already underway to accommodate the more than 15,000 daily visitors who are expected to come to Liberty Island starting next July."

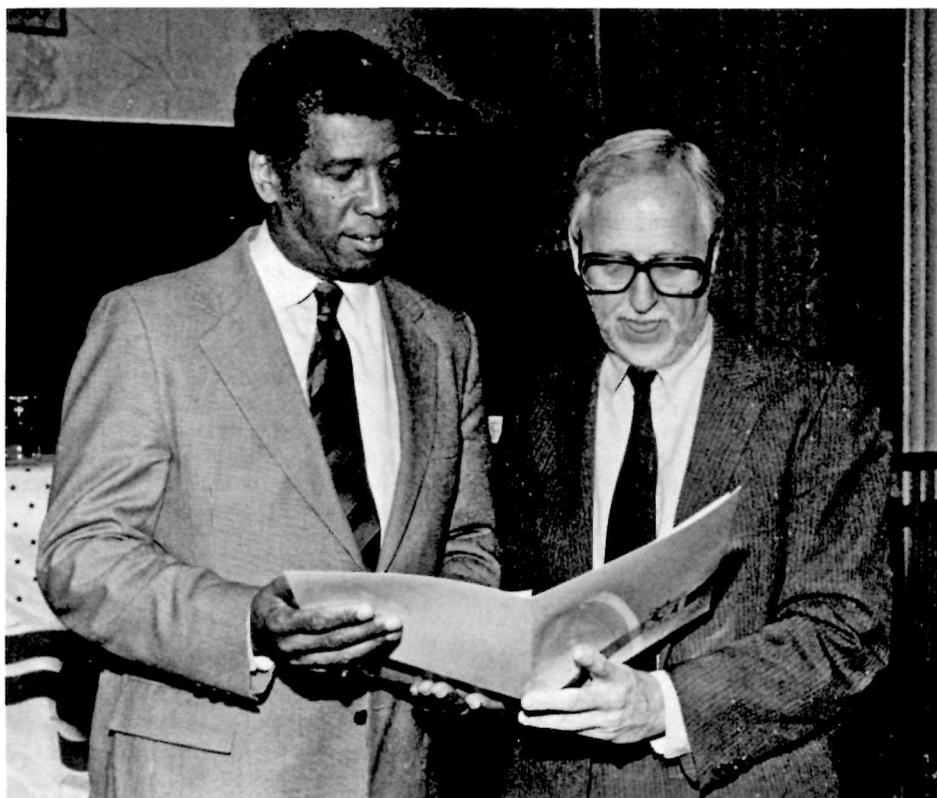
Wolper described the weekend as a "50 goosebump event which will include a dazzling audio-visual display. From the opening ceremonies on July 3 where the President will unveil the Statue and relight the torch, to the closing ceremonies featuring Frank Sinatra, Lionel Richie, Kenny Rogers, Willie Nelson and many others, Liberty Weekend '86 will be jam-packed with one extravaganza after another . . . including the world's greatest fireworks show."

Among the historic events planned for the weekend will be the induction of 5,000 new American citizens on Ellis Island by the Chief Justice of the U.S. on July 3. At the same time, another 20,000 new Americans will take their oaths of citizenship in other major cities. All ceremonies will be linked by satellite across the nation.

Wolper also announced that the ABC network has won the bidding rights for several special shows and will feed



*A major free event planned for Central Park's Great Lawn on July 5th will be the "International Concert in the Park" (depicted), featuring the New York Philharmonic conducted by Zubin Mehta.*



*NARO Director Herbert S. Cables Jr., goes over the plans for Liberty Weekend '86 with internationally renowned producer David Wolper, who is producing the extravaganza.*

international television networks for a worldwide coverage. Wolper said, "No restoration funds will be used for Liberty Weekend '86 since all costs will be covered from revenues from TV rights and public sale of tickets to certain events. All major artists signed to date

are donating their talents.

Wolper is internationally acclaimed as a producer and innovator in the field of TV. His production of the opening and closing ceremonies for the 1984 Olympics made him one of the best known producers in the world.

# Independence helps Smokies make larceny cases

Rangers from the Great Smoky Mountains National Park had high praise for the excellent work by Independence National Historical Park in a cooperative enforcement effort which yielded evidence in some 10 car larcenies in the Smokies and a number of cases in other jurisdictions.

GRSM is always fertile grounds for car clouters, but the park was hit with a unusually high number of vehicle larcenies last year. A big break in the case came on when detectives of the Athens, Ga., Police Department caught a man breaking into a car in a motel parking lot. The suspect was accompanied by a female driving a car reported stolen from Tulsa, Okla., with plates stolen from Nashville, Tenn. Upon searching the suspect's car, the detectives found stolen property from several motor vehicle larcenies in the park and other jurisdictions. The woman was inadvertently let go after her initial interrogation.

Subdistrict Ranger William Acree, principal investigator on the cases for the Smokies, made several trips to Athens to interview the suspect in custody. Interrogations and investigations showed probable cause for the woman and her son to be investigated as principals in the crime and probable cause to believe that they were in possession of substantial stolen property at two residences in Riverton, NJ.

Acree contacted Bob Burns, chief of Park Protection at Independence. Burns agreed to a cooperative effort in the case with his staff to act as agents for the Smokies in serving search warrants and in conducting surveillance on the residences until the warrants could be obtained. Levi Rivers, park protection specialist, headed up the Independence surveillance teams for several days and served the search warrant on April 8, 1985. The searches yielded property identified with larcenies in the Smokies and several other jurisdictions in addition to substantial quantities of drugs in possession of the son. Both suspects were arrested along with several friends of the son.

As a result of the fine team work of Independence rangers and the excellent investigative activities of the Smokies staff, the three suspects have been linked to at least 10 larcenies in the Smokies, 27 other cases including various offenses in five Georgia counties, two cases in Tennessee and one in Oklahoma. The list of offenses include numerous larcenies, two auto thefts, forgery, theft by taking and burglary. They are also being

investigated for fraudulent use of credit cards and interstate transportation of stolen credit cards and property, plus conspiracy to break and enter. To date, two of the suspects have entered a plea of guilty to the federal charges and several state charges.

Superintendent Cook praised the cooperative law enforcement efforts of the Independence staff and highly

recommends more use of such inter-park cooperation as an effective and efficient way of gathering evidence. This law enforcement effort was noteworthy in that it involved parks from different regions, and resulted in the arrest of all suspects involved and the recovery of several thousand dollars worth of stolen property.

---

## Parks concerned with environmental health

Every year millions of Americans leave the safety of their homes for outdoor adventures in their national parks—wild areas where nature is allowed to run its course with minimal interference from man.

And despite exposure to numerous natural hazards, visitors to the parks generally feel secure, thanks in large measure to the work of the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS). Since 1921, PHS has worked with the National Park Service to make conditions as safe as possible while maintaining the wild character of these areas.

There is a Public Health Service officer assigned to each region of the National Park Service whose duty it is to advise NPS in matters related to public health protection of both visitors and employees. They make park visits to conduct comprehensive environmental sanitation surveys of the drinking water and sewage disposal systems, inspect food services and monitor and advise park personnel on such outdoors-associated diseases as rabies, giardia and plague.

Working with NPS is different from any other Public Health Service assignments, says Charles Bowman, the PHS officer assigned to SWRO and 37 parks in six states.

"Protection is the key word in public health," notes Bowman, "and in the National Park System, protection of the resources is a primary responsibility. There are unusual challenges associated with protecting public health while not impacting on archaeological, historical or natural features."

Preserving parks for future generations, which is the NPS mandate, and making them safe and comfortable for today's visitor often requires innovative approaches to problems that might be routinely resolved elsewhere.

For instance, the standard method of treating a health problem might be through the use of a herbicide or

pesticide, but such a treatment would require a second look in the National Park System. "Pesticide is a red flag word in the parks," said Bowman. "Efforts are made to keep the parks as free from man-caused environmental change as much as possible, and pesticides can alter the natural balance in an ecosystem. As a result, mechanical or biological controls or even the closing of an area is considered before a decision is made to use pesticides. Of course, protection of the visitor is always paramount."

The effort to keep parks pristine extends to other areas. "No one wants a panoramic view spoiled by a sewage lagoon or water tank," said Bowman. "Yet if people are to enjoy the parks, water, restrooms and food must be made available, and park planners become masters of deception and disguise in hiding them from normal view."

Part of Bowman's job is helping seek out solutions that provide visitors with maximum safety and minimum visual intrusions. Even the removal of waste can cause visual impact. "Waste must be treated or removed from the top of Mount Rainier and the bottom of Carlsbad Caverns," he notes. "Sometimes a pump will do it; sometimes it takes a helicopter."

PHS officials must also keep alert to other factors that are more common in the parks than elsewhere, such as an ever changing population. "If a problem should occur in a park, it is often hard to detect because the staff are the only permanent residents." A major concern is that visitors scatter in all directions after a short park stay. If visitors contract a communicable disease or get food poisoning, the source could conceivably go undetected for a longer period than normal, allowing for its spread. Or a visitor might leave the area with a disease such as plague that might not be recognized outside the region.

(continued)

(continued)

"That's why prevention is a key element in the park environmental health program," said Bowman, and sanitary facilities and food services are routinely inspected. Water sampling programs are rigorously enforced and training is provided to park employees.

Despite precautions, problems sometimes do occur that require a quick

and proper response by the park staff. In 1982, a visitor from the Netherlands picked up a sick bat, which bit him. As he was leaving the park, the visitor casually mentioned the incident to rangers, who alerted him to the possibility of rabies. Tests showed the bat did have rabies, and the man was treated. The alert rangers almost surely saved the man's life.

NPS and the Public Health Service

are proud of their record. "In the last five years, no major food or waterborne disease outbreaks have occurred in the national parks throughout the country," noted Bowman. "During that time, three million meals each year were served in Yellowstone National Park alone and the parks recorded an average of 250 million visitor use days."

—Ben Moffett

---

## Computer training at Chattahoochee River

The National Park Service has made a quick jump into the information age. In only a few years, computers have become standard pieces of equipment in NPS offices and are used in virtually all areas of park management. Millions of dollars have been invested in ADP equipment. In the Southeast Region alone, over 160 IBM PC's have been installed, with at least one computer in each of the region's 53 parks.

Because of the rapid infusion of computer technology into Service operations, the need for trained staff to effectively utilize computers has become an increasing concern. In this era of decreasing operating budgets, NPS managers are particularly conscious of the high cost of off-site training courses. For example, even GSA, with its normal and reasonable cost structure, lists a one-day introduction to computers course at \$145 per person plus per diem.

To meet this challenge, Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area has implemented a computer training strategy that is both innovative and cost effective. Instead of sending staff away for training, they contracted with a small business to provide a three-day training program at park headquarters.

Initially, the park decided to contract the training because three employees, who operate the dispatch/communications office for Chattahoochee River and Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, are visually impaired and would need assistance in travelling to an off-site location.

The participants in the three-day training course included 10 Chattahoochee employees and one from Martin Luther King National Historic Site. The instruction covered both the general aspects of computers and the use of specific software programs such as Wordstar, DBase, and Lotus 1-2-3. The visually impaired were able to participate fully with only a few minor modifications in the format.



*Chattahoochee River Ranger Dispatcher Doug Coyle who is visually impaired, operates the printing terminal.*

The course was extremely cost effective. The entire course cost approximately \$46 for each employee. Park Superintendent Warren Beach said that the three-day session was "the most cost effective training course he had ever been involved in." Likewise, all the participating employees agreed that the training was of great benefit and that other parks should consider the alternative of having a consultant provide computer training on-site.

Chattahoochee River NRA continues to search for programs, hardware, and

training which will benefit these visually impaired employees. The park has recently purchased a braille printer and is in the process of acquiring special talking programs that aid the visually impaired in learning to use software programs. If you are interested in obtaining additional information about special computer software and hardware for the visually impaired, contact Pat Schroeder, Chattahoochee River, at (404) 394-8139 or FTS 242-6362.

—Pat Schroeder



## ***The Director's Report***

**By William Penn Mott, Jr.**

## **The National Park Service**

Almost 400 million visits to the units of the National Park System were recorded last year. What was the visitors impression of the National Park Service? Each and every person who came in contact with these visitors to the national parks, whether they be park personnel, employees of our concessioner or cooperating associations, contributed either a positive or negative impression of the National Park Service. Were they treated as guests? Yes, I believe so.

Rangers are more visible because they wear a uniform. A uniform that has been the symbol of the Service since its establishment. It is a proudly worn uniform; a uniform with tradition. It is important that it be worn in style, clean and neat. The symbol of a caring informed person. Is this always true? Only you who are privileged to wear the uniform can answer that question. I wonder if we aren't in some cases a little lax, especially when I learn that \$190,000

is available in uniform allowance credit. Are there some worn shirts and jackets, scuffed shoes, frayed hats still waiting to be replaced because someone has not cared enough to take the time to reorder?

Although this question disturbs me, I know from an incident that took place on one of my recent trips that our rangers make a very positive and caring impression on people. I witnessed an accident that occurred at a major intersection in the downtown area of a large western city. A lady was hit and run over by an elderly woman driver who did not see the pedestrian struggling to reach the safety of a traffic island before the light changed. In an instant, the ranger driving the car in which I was riding stopped the car, called over the car radio for an ambulance, police and fire department. He attended to the victim by securing blankets and coats to keep her warm, and then proceeded to unsnarl the traffic, directing it in an effective and

efficient manner until the police arrived. With a fellow ranger, he then provided for the comfort and care that the elderly driver desperately needed from the shock of the realization of the severity of the accident. The image of the National Park Service was truly enhanced as the crowd witnessed the effective, efficient and caring manner in which the rangers performed their work unmindful of any thought of praise. One could repeat such acts of attention over and over again not only carried out by rangers but by many other employees of the National Park Service.

There is no question in my mind or in the public's that the National Park Service is a people oriented, caring organization—an image and tradition that has been the hallmark of the Service since its inception. No finer tribute can be extended to an organization in this highly competitive world that we live in.



# NPS NewsDigest

---

## New post, a radical change for management assistant

By Lee Juillerat

Crater Lake—Distance-wise, the move is not so many miles. But in most other aspects it's a radical change for John Miele.

Miele, 45, spent the past 11 years at Oregon Caves National Monument and the previous two years at Oregon's Fort Clatsop National Memorial, both locations as superintendent.

These days, Miele is no longer in charge. At Crater Lake, he's the management assistant under Superintendent Bob Benton. Instead of the Pacific Ocean or the "marble halls of Oregon," he's preparing to cope with Crater Lake's sometimes infamous winters.

"I've been here, of course, on a couple of visits. But right now that's one of my priorities, to become more closely acquainted with the park and its resources. That, I think, is one of the real attractions of the Park Service."

Part of the acquainting will include cross country skiing, an activity he plans to learn in coming months. He also expects to learn a lot about his new job and surroundings.

Miele's past NPS duties have taken him across the country. He started at the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park in Maryland, where he developed a physical history of the canal.

Miele is a graduate of Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania, where he earned a Bachelor's degree in international relations. He has put that background to use.

He was a high school teacher before beginning his NPS career as an interpreter. That was interrupted when he spent two years with the Peace Corps in Thailand.

After returning, Miele had various assignments before spending two years for NPS assigned to the Second World Conference for National Parks held in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. He helped with arranging the simultaneous language interpretation for speakers from 90 countries. Miele himself speaks Thai, German and some French.

He regards his Peace Corps assignment "as one of the highlights of my life." Miele taught English at a regional teacher training college and remembers Thailand as a "delightful country with delightful people."

Interestingly, he married a Thai woman named Kasemsir, but not while in the Peace Corps. He met her while working for a Master's degree in American history at the University of Delaware. They have four children, Vincent, 15, Victor, 14, Ralph, 11, and Joy, 8. The family recently moved to Central Point, where Miele will stay on weekends.

During their 11 years at Oregon Caves, Miele says he and his family developed a genuine attachment for the park.

"Oregon Caves is just a delightful area. I think everytime you go through the cave is fascinating. You see something you hadn't seen before and continually develop a new appreciation."

He expects new attachments to develop at Crater Lake.

"Every park has its own unique features. Crater Lake is one of the true beauty spots in the United States, so it really is a thrill to work at Crater Lake."

"It's always a challenge to take on new assignments," he says of the administrative reorganization that has resulted in Crater Lake taking over management of Oregon Caves and his transfer. And what of coping with Crater Lake's heavy snows? "I'll know more about that next spring," he says.

*Herald and News  
Klamath Falls, Oregon*

---

## 'Pioneers' Explore Old Trail Linking Boulder and Grover

By Marilyn Jackson

Escalante—For many years Wayne Banks and Truman Lyman have been researching and retracing pioneer trails. This week, Banks was accompanied by cousin Joe DeLong and Truman Lyman of Boulder on a trek across the original pioneer "Cut-Off Trail" from Escalante to Boulder on horseback.

All three men turned 70 years old this year.

DeLong, a retired dentist from Oregon living in Provo, has a special interest in the trail as his father, Jim DeLong, was the CCC camp foreman and powder man who helped build the present road nearly 50 years ago.

The original trail was made and used by Boulder residents for 25 years prior to the new road. From Escalante, it crossed Big Flat for approximately 10 miles, dropping off at what was referred to as "Head of the Rocks."

Because of the rough rock terrain, pioneers literally carved and chiseled the road into the white sandstone, blasting away points and filling in crevices.

The road traverses many steep dugways which became known as Thompson Turnover, Haymaker Bench, Peter's Whip-Up and McInelly Twist. Several trails were followed during different periods of time through the rocks, trying to find an easier trail. A route used by wagons and early automobiles prior to the completion of Utah Highway 12 was known as the "Cream-Cellar Route." Remnants of a log storage cellar where cream was brought and stored until it could be transported, still remains just north of the Head of the Rocks. Present power lines and telephone lines follow the old trail.

Although narrow in places, the original trail is well preserved and offers a glimpse of the tremendous effort and persistence of pioneer travelers.

Lyman, reminiscing of years ago when he helped haul freight along the route for the Ephraim Coombs store, remarked, "Most of the road is slick rock just as Paul Bunyon laid it—and he didn't smooth it out much either."

One place on the trail is so remote that a present-day telephone pole has rotted away from its base and hangs freely, supporting the telephone communication.

*Garfield County News  
Escalante, Utah*

---

# Park Briefs



**YOSEMITE NP, Calif.**—Environmentalists, NPS employees and government officials gathered to observe the official naming of Mount Ansel Adams and to dedicate the park as a World Heritage Site this past summer with more than 400 people attending.

Homage was paid to the late Ansel Adams, world famous landscape photographer, who began exploring the park when it was still mostly primitive. He accompanied Sierra Club members on outings, and it was during one of these outings that he climbed an 11,760-foot peak on the southeast boundary of the park. It was officially designated Mount Ansel Adams by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names on April 22, 1985, one year after his death. Among those who came to share their memories of Adams were Dr. Michael Adams, son of Ansel Adams; U.S. Senator Alan Cranston, Calif.; environmentalist David Brower and actor Robert Redford.

Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel,



*Secretary Don Hodel and Ambassador Benedick unveiling the World Heritage Plaque.*

NPS Director William Mott, Regional Director Howard Chapman and Ambassador Richard Benedick were present at the ceremony to speak on the

significance of the designation of the park as a World Heritage Site.

The park was officially designated a World Heritage Site on October 31, 1984.

**YELLOWSTONE NP**—Forty teenagers from Wyoming, Montana and Colorado were selected at random to participate in the YCC program this past summer in the park, and they, along with their six crew leaders, provided a much needed work force. The youths, paid a minimum wage and housed at the YACC camp in the Mammoth-Hot Springs area, arrived on June 24 to begin work on various park projects. Among the tasks completed were a new bridge to Boiling Creek, a new corral at Trail Creek, cleanup of the Hell Roaring Creek cabin area and trail improvement in the Tower-Roosevelt area. It wasn't all work and no play for the youths, however, as they combined an opportunity to enjoy the park's beauty and learn about the ecosystem through several trips and hikes on their days off. They also enjoyed a raft trip down the Yellowstone River and a cookout at the Nez Perce cabin as part of a very active summer. Project Manager Tony Sisto managed the YCC program in the park, while Camp Director Don Adams and Work Coordinator Chet Cantrell gave direct supervision to the six crew leaders.



*YCC at work in Yellowstone.*



(From left) Rangers John Osaki, Ronica Bardes and Trish Velat in the gallery of Independence Hall.

**INDEPENDENCE NHP, Pa.**—Multi-talented park rangers devised musical and special interpretive programs for “18th century evenings” this past summer at the park as a prelude to the approaching Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Three evenings a week Park Rangers Davis Seipt and John Osaki demonstrated the park’s reproduction harpsicord and played selections from the varied repertoires of the 18th century. Rangers Alisa Reilly and Ronica Cardes augmented the harpsicord with vocals and violins. Visitors were also treated to the rare sight of Independence Hall by candlelight and a specially prepared interpretive presentation that recounted the issues and compromises leading to the signing of the U.S. Constitution. Rangers Peggy Hill, Skip Lapcewich, Caroline Keinath, Pamela LaDue, Curt Gaul, Eleanor Herbert and Jim Gray participated in the interpretive program.

**POINT REYES NS, Calif.**—The fund raising campaign for a new environmental education center in the park nears its goal of \$350,000, thanks to a park-wide effort by NPS employees. The Coastal Parks Association, the park’s non-profit cooperative association, raised \$30,000 in just 18 months with the support of NPS staff members. Recent donations have also been received from the California License Plate Fund, Chevron and the San Francisco Foundation, and thousands of individuals have contributed \$10 to \$50 donations. Other monies were raised from art auctions, raffles and special events sponsored by the park. Superintendent John L. Sansing and other NPS staff members feel that through this campaign the seashore has gained many new friends and supporters. If all goes as planned, the new center will be open to visitors in the summer of 1986.

**FIRE ISLAND NS, N.Y.**—Park employees welcomed 50 residents of a Long Island hostel run by the Association for the Help of Retarded Children, acting as hosts for the Kiwanis Kids Day. Sponsored by the Sayville Kiwanis Club, the day’s activities included a picnic, a magic show and a tour of the renowned Sunken Forest, led by park interpreters.

**KNIFE RIVER INDIAN VILLAGE NHS, N.D.**—Ten young adults from rural North Dakota communities participated in the Youth Conservation Corps program at the park this past summer. Orientation day was followed by a ten-week effort to clean up the park, and the crew collected cans, bottles, boards and other such debris that were hauled away

to the local landfill. Daily work also included grounds maintenance, trail clearing, fence repair and painting. By summer’s end, the group agreed their efforts had indeed made the park a better place for visitors while offering each an opportunity for a mixture of fun, work and personal growth.

CUYAHOGA VALLEY NRA, Ohio—The park celebrated its 10th anniversary with a huge birthday bash on September 8, and thousands of northeastern Ohio residents turned out for the party. Among the many luminaries who spoke during the formal program were NPS Director William Penn Mott; Midwest Regional Director Charles H. Odegaard; U.S. Rep. John Seiberling and U.S. Rep. Ralph Regula. The festivities were held at the park's Howe Farm Special Events site, and included a blend of recreational and cultural activities of interest to all age groups. Every visitor received a piece of birthday cake furnished and served by several citizen-support groups. The festival was funded by more than \$114,000 of private sector money, goods and services from various foundations, organizations and individuals; 250 volunteers contributed nearly 4,500 hours planning and conducting the party.



(From left) Superintendent Lewis Albert; VIP Janet Hutchinson, co-manager representing the Cuyahoga Valley Association; MWRO Director Charles Odegaard; Park Ranger Gayle Hazelwood; Director Mott and Congressman John Seiberling.

BOSTON NHP, Mass.—An awards ceremony and party was held on October 10 to honor the park's Volunteers in the Parks (VIPs). Superintendent John Burchill, assisted by Deputy Superintendent Wendell Simpson and Assistant Superintendent John Debo,

presented plaques, books and certificates to those who have served in the park in a variety of ways. From chipping paint on the park's World War II destroyer, CASSIN YOUNG, to maintaining flower gardens at the Commandant's House, to staffing the visitor center desk, VIPs have

reached thousands of park visitors. Sixty people attended the event, and Superintendent Burchill commented that the park benefitted greatly from the thousands of hours of service donated by the volunteers.



Boston NHP managers and VIPs gather for awards. (From left, front row) Wendell Simpson, deputy superintendent; John Burchill, superintendent; Sumner Wheeler; June Couture; Mary Evans; John Evans; Irene Burns; Anne Fitzgerald; and Bill Foley. (Back row) Maurice Dumas; John Caswell and Eric Finkelstein. (Photo by Ted Fowler).

# ***NPS People on the move***

---

## **Parker named district ranger**



*Jeanette Parker*

Jeanette Parker has been named district ranger for Gateway's Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge.

Parker, a native New Yorker, previously had been lead park ranger at Gateway's Breezy Point where she was responsible for planning and developing nature and historical programs and other activities for the public, including organized groups, kindergarteners and college students.

Parker earned a bachelor of arts degree from Queens College in 1975. She had maintained a double major, English writing and biology. Upon graduation,

she was appointed as a seasonal park technician at the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge and stayed there until her permanent appointment and assignment to the Breezy Point District.

Concerning her new assignment, she claims that the Refuge, as well as other Gateway units, are contributing to the education of her fellow New Yorkers. "As far as I'm concerned, it will continue to be an ongoing learning experience. Gateway is a place where one cannot stop growing."

Parker and her husband Bill, have a son, Daniel.

## **Joe Alston super of Curecanti**

Joseph F. "Joe" Alston has been named superintendent of Curecanti National Recreation Area, Colo. He was chief of the Division of Concessions Management in the Alaska Regional Office for the past five years. In his 13 years with NPS, he was a fire control aide, a park technician, river ranger and concessions specialist.

"We are pleased to be able to appoint a candidate with Joe's qualifications to this very demanding position," said Regional Director Lorraine Mintzmyer. Alston, 35, succeeds Glen D. Alexander, who moved to Indiana Dunes National Seashore.

Alston served for six years as a seasonal employee at Grand Canyon National Park and Dinosaur National Monument, and became a permanent employee in 1978 with his appointment as a concessions management specialist at Yellowstone National Park.

He also was acting superintendent of Glacier Bay National Park in Alaska for a four-month period. Among his other work experience, he was engaged in a peregrine falcon recovery program with the Colorado State Division of Wildlife during the 1970s.

Alston was born April 26, 1950, in New York City. He has a B.A. degree in economics from the University of California at San Diego, and a Master's degree in business from Kansas University (1976).

His wife Judith, is a teacher in special education. They have two sons, Daniel, 7, and David Joseph, 2.

# Special People

---

## Park ranger excels in swimming competition

Loren S. Whitehead, 48, a park ranger at Saguaro National Monument, Ariz., continues to excel in swimming competition. When the COURIER first reported his accomplishments in July, 1982, he had won 19 medals. Since that time, he has collected an additional 71, for a total of 90; 56 first place gold, 24 second place silver, and 10 third place bronze.

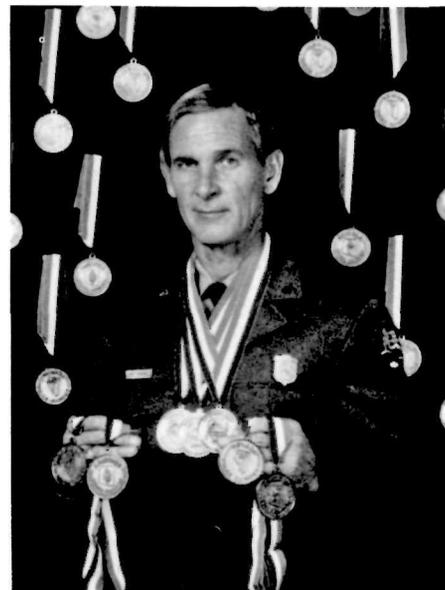
Whitehead is the top medal winner of all contestants in the regional Police Olympics. He established 29 records in all strokes in the 50 to 500 yard events. In 10 events in the Nevada Police Olympics, held August 24 in Las Vegas, Whitehead took 4 gold and 6 silver medals, and broke the record in the 200 yard free style competition. The point should be noted, as well, that since few swimmers in the 45-49 year age group enter the competition, Whitehead has taken many of those honors against men 10-15 years younger than himself.

In the 1984 International Police Olympics at Arizona State University in Tempe, Whitehead set records in the 50 and 100 yard breast stroke and the 100 yard individual medley. He also competes in the U.S. Masters Amateur Athletic

Union Association (AAU) meets in which he holds an additional 8 records. In an AAU sanctioned meeting in 1983, he swam the third fastest recorded time in the United States in the 50 meter breast stroke in the 45-49 year age bracket.

Whitehead began competitive swimming at age 12 in 1949 at Ponca City, Okla. By the age of 16, he had become one of the best breast stroke swimmers in the southwest. He broke numerous collegiate records while on swimming scholarships at Colorado State University and the University of Wyoming. Then he took time for a brief stint in the U.S. Army where he was awarded a trophy for having received the highest score in the physical training test given to the members of his battalion at Fort Knox, Ky. He keeps in shape now by regular swimming and weight lifting. But he begins special preparation for competition three to four months in advance of the meet, and then swims 4,000 to 5,000 yards in each workout six days a week.

A 20 year veteran of NPS, Whitehead began his career at Dinosaur National Monument, Utah. He has also served in Yellowstone National Park, the Blue



*Loren S. Whitehead*

Ridge Parkway, and at Cape Hatteras National Seashore. He has been at Saguaro since 1979. He is married and has two sons.

---

## Awards

### USPP officer recognized

For the second consecutive year, the Metropolitan Council of Governments (COG) has recognized an officer of the United States Park Police with the presentation of the Annual Award for Outstanding Contribution to Narcotic Enforcement by a Uniformed Officer.

Officer Thomas V. Lakeman was selected from among nine nominees representing law enforcement agencies in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. Officer Lakeman patrols the park areas of the National Capital Region within northeast and southeast Washington, D.C., which includes Anacostia Park, Fort Dupont, and Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens. During the



*Thomas V. Lakeman*

period of the award, July 1984 through June 1985, Officer Lakeman enforced more than 140 narcotic violations involving 74 arrests.

In 1984, United States Park Police Officers Robert J. Kass and Peter W. Markland were selected by COG as joint recipients of this award.

## Award for HABS/HAER

Director Mott recently awarded the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) division the Unit Award for Excellence of Service in recognition of outstanding achievements by the division.

One of the major problems facing the HABS/HAER division was a backlog of hundreds of uncompleted projects that had accumulated since the 1960s. This documentation consisted of measured drawings, large format photographs, and pages of history, the result of recording projects that documented America's historic architectural, engineering, and industrial sites, buildings and structures. All records produced by HABS/HAER are transmitted to the Library of Congress, repository of the HABS/HAER collection, for use by the general public.

In 1982, staff of the HABS/HAER Division, under the direction of Division Chief Robert J. Kapsch, addressed this situation by establishing new cost-effective approaches for eliminating this backlog. The project was managed within agreed-upon budgets and time schedules, using summer students hired and managed by HABS/HAER staff. During the period of October 1, 1982, through September 30, 1984, they transmitted documentation on over 5,347 structures, resulting in 7,977 measured drawings, 33,572 archival photographs, 7,404 data pages being added to the HABS/HAER collections at the Library of Congress. Some of the drawings, made available to the public as a result of this project, have been recognized as some of the finest produced in the 50-year history of the program. Estimated value of these transmittals (based on the current costs of production) was between \$10 and \$15 million.

During that time, a computer index of HABS/HAER records was developed, using donated funds. As a result, *Historic America*, the first catalog to the HABS/HAER collections in 42 years, was published. It was well received by reviewers from *The Washington Post*, *Architecture* magazine, the *Journal of the American Institute of Architects*, and other publications and was the recipient of awards from the New York Art Directors and from the San Antonio Conservation Society. Within the first eight months of its release, the initial printing by the Government Printing Office had been exhausted by public sales, and second printing was authorized.

HABS/HAER also undertook an innovative program with the U.S. Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command (DARCOM). Utilizing contract employees, they were able to initiate cultural resource studies valued at over \$3 million, including \$300,000 of HABS/HAER documentation, at no cost to the National Park Service. Considered one of the largest single architectural/engineering inventories ever undertaken

in this country, the project resulted in significant portions of the Department of the Army properties being brought into compliance with the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as well as a significant amount of documentation being developed for the HABS/HAER collections, particularly those related to historic engineering processes used by DARCOM.



Director Mott with Jerry Rogers, associate director, Cultural Resources; Robert J. Kapsch, chief, HABS/HAER; and staff.

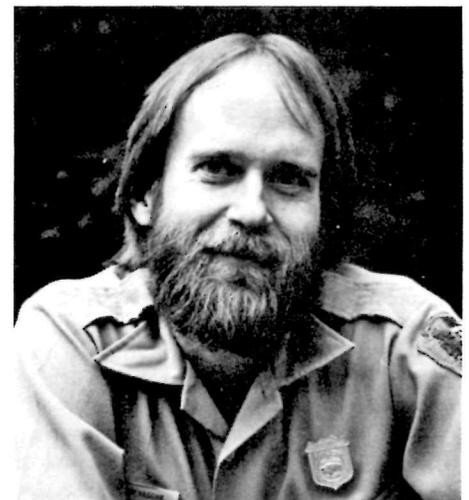
---

## Indiana Dunes employee receives award

Sam Vaughn, visitor services specialist at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore recently received a Special Achievement Award. He received the award for his exceptionally fine work in three areas: the overall quality of interpretive programs for lakeshore visitors; a particular concern for the careers of minority and women employees; and developing computer systems to improve budgeting and statistics.

Vaughn's supervisor, Chief Interpreter Larry Waldron, said, "Sam is that rare employee who has a high concern with people along with an outstanding grasp of the technicalities of management systems."

Mr. Vaughn is a 12 year veteran of NPS. He has been working at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore since 1978.



Sam Vaughn.



## E&AA elects John Cook, chairman

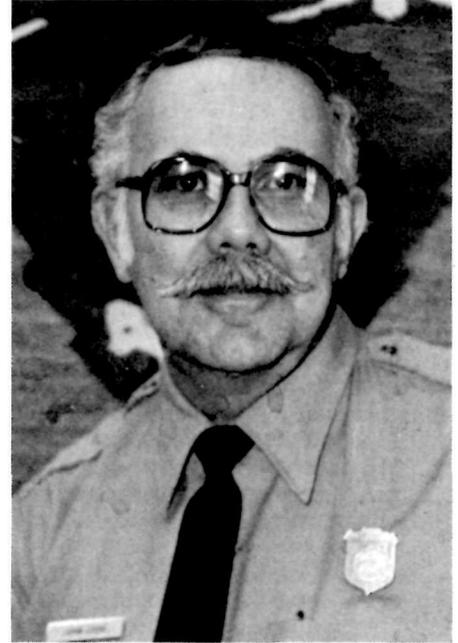
John E. Cook, Superintendent of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, and a third generation NPS employee, was unanimously elected to lead the Employees and Alumni Association (E&AA).

Cook, who has spent his whole life in the NPS, has been an employee for almost 30 years. He says his career has been a myriad of emotional highs. All of his NPS assignments have been highly significant and they have all left a mark on his life, some more significant than others. One of the most significant was the overseeing of the addition of an enormous amount of new Alaska park lands to the National Park System in 1980. Cook says his Park Service career is a way of life for him; a 24-hour a day job.

Because of his dedication to the Service former Director Russell E. Dickenson appointed him to chair the E&AA Revitalization Committee, a challenge he graciously accepted. As a result of his leadership and the impetus he brought to the E&AA, its membership has grown over the past two years to more than 1900 members. Many new membership benefits have also been introduced.

Due to the untimely death of Jim Tobin last fall, Cook once again answered the call of the E&AA and was most pleased to accept the Board's nomination and unanimous election to serve as chairman of the association.

The E&AA, which celebrated its 30th anniversary on September 25, 1985, is looking forward to continued growth and expansion with John Cook as its leader.



## Your E&AA Representatives

John Cook—Chairman of the Board  
Vern Ingram—Vice Chairman  
Theresa G. Wood—Executive Director  
Maureen M. Hoffman—Treasurer  
George M. Kyle—Education Trust Fund Officer/WASO Representative  
Earl M. Semingsen—Special Memberships

William Everhart, Alumni Editor  
Stanley T. Albright—Director's Representative  
Cecilia Matic—National Chair, NP Women  
Thelma Warnock—NPW Correspondent  
Conrad L. Wirth—Representative-at-Large

### Mid-Atlantic

Jon Montgomery—Employees  
Nate Golub—Alumni

### Western

Mo Khan—(Acting) Employees  
Joseph L. "Bill" Orr—Alumni

### Pacific Northwest

Don Jackson—Employees  
Bob McIntyre—Alumni

### Midwest

Norm Reigle—Employees  
Ray Rundell—Alumni

### North Atlantic

Herb Olsen—Employees  
Joe Antosca—Alumni

### Harpers Ferry

David Nathanson—Employees

### Southeast

Bob Deskins—Employees  
George Fry—Alumni

### National Capital

Margaret Davis—Employees  
William R. Failor—Alumni

### Denver Service Center

Len Hooper—Employees  
Bob Steenhagen—Alumni

### Southwest

Eldon G. Reyer—Employees  
Les Arnberger—Alumni

### Rocky Mountain

John Chapman—Employees  
Karl Gilbert—Alumni

### Alaska

Keith Hoffnagle—Employees

## 1986 update of Alumni Directory

Your E&AA published an Alumni Directory in November 1984 for the first time in several years. It was one of the prime objectives of the E&AA as a means of keeping in closer contact with our alumni, in helping the Park Service keep in touch with the alumni and in helping the alumni to keep in touch with each other.

The first update of the Alumni Directory was sent to the listees in November 1985. We are now beginning to work on the second update planned for November 1986. If you are a member in good standing in the E&AA, please

complete the form below and send it with your dues to: Maureen M. Hoffman, Treasurer, E&AA, P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, VA 22041.

If you are not a member of the E&AA but are a NPS alumnus and wish to be included in the 1986 update, you may do so by joining the E&AA. An application form for membership is enclosed. Please also complete the form below giving the necessary information for the 1986 update.

We will rely on your help to keep the information on our alumni accurate and current.

---

### YOUR HELP IS NEEDED

---

Name-Please Print \_\_\_\_\_ Nickname \_\_\_\_\_ Spouse \_\_\_\_\_

Present Address-P.O. Box or Street Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Year joined \_\_\_\_\_ Title and location of last NPS position \_\_\_\_\_  
 NPS alumni ranks \_\_\_\_\_

Present Date \_\_\_\_\_

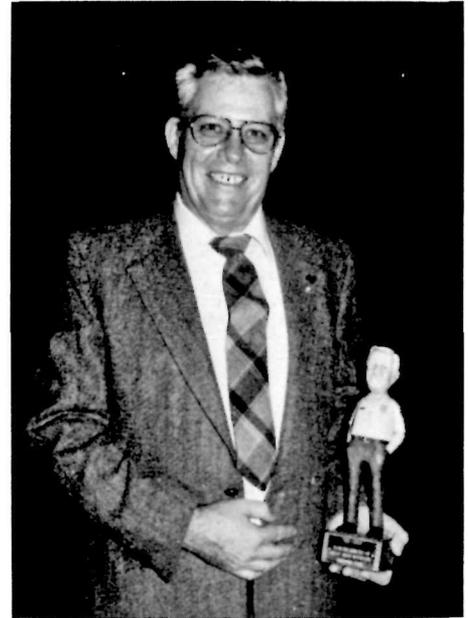
#### CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW:

- I am currently a member in good standing in the Employees and Alumni Association and when prepared I would appreciate receiving a copy of the Alumni Directory.
- I am not a member of the E&AA but wish to receive a copy of the Alumni Directory when it is prepared. I enclose my check in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to cover membership in the E&AA.

(Annual membership is \$10. Life Member is \$100. Life can be paid in a lump sum, \$25 a year for 4 years or \$20 a year for 5 years. SECOND CENTURY CLUB—\$200. SUPPORTING DONOR—\$500. FOUNDER—\$1,000.)

## Retired

### "Dick" Moeller



"Dick" Moeller.

Richard A. "Dick" Moeller, Great Smoky Mountains National Park chief ranger since 1972, retired in October.

Moeller had already been working for the National Park Service for 15 years before coming to the Smokies. After military service and spending a year in graduate school in his native Colorado, he spent a couple of years with the United States Rubber Company. He started at Rocky Mountain National Park in 1957. Then he moved to Wupatki National Monument in Arizona in 1958 where he remained five years.

In 1963, Moeller was transferred to Bryce Canyon National Park in Utah, then back to Rocky Mountain. From there he moved to Lake Mead National Recreation Area where he served as chief ranger until he moved to the Smokies in 1972.

While in the Gatlinburg area Dick was involved in numerous community activities, including secretary and president of the Rotary Club of Gatlinburg, and the Boy Scouts. The Moellers have three children, Karen Moeller Jones, western Nebraska, and two sons, one at Rocky Mountain National Park, and the other in the U.S. Army at Fayetteville, N.C.

Mr. Moeller and his wife Ginny retired to 2001 West Lake, Ft. Collins, Colo. 80521, in early November.

## Louise Aydlett

Louise H. Aydlett retired on January 3, after a career spanning more than 27 years with the National Park Service.

Mrs. Aydlett began her Park Service career with the Blue Ridge Parkway in 1958 and in 1962 transferred to Booker T. Washington National Monument.

Although her job title has been changed many times over the years, Mrs. Aydlett has served as "mother hen" for numerous superintendents, historians, and other transient Park Service personnel while serving in an administrative capacity.

During her career Mrs. Aydlett has received a Special Act Award, a Special Achievement Award, a Quality Increase Award, and a Suggestion Award. In 1975 she was nominated for The National Park Service Woman of the Month Award.

Mrs. Aydlett has three grown children



Louise Aydlett

and three grandchildren. She will be spending time visiting them from Maryland to India! She will continue to reside in her hometown of Roanoke, Va.

## Deaths

### Shirley Luikens

Shirley Luikens died on October 14, following a long illness. She retired from the National Park Service in August 1984, after 39 years of Federal service. She began her Park Service career in January 1971.

In 1984 Shirley received the Superior Service Award of the Department of the Interior for her dedication and high calibre performance in managing the activities of the Advisory Boards and Commissions.

From September 1973 until March 1978 she provided invaluable assistance to the former Advisory Boards and Commissions Program Manager Robert M. Landau. From March 1978 until her retirement she independently and superbly executed the wide range of activities necessary to manage the Advisory Boards and Commissions.

Shirley is survived by two brothers, Robert and Milton. Messages of condolence may be sent to Robert Luikens at 3500 Dakota Northeast, Albuquerque, NM 87110, or to Milton Luikens, 1218 Kirsten Street, LaMarque, Tex. 77568.

The family requests that those who wish, may send memorial donations to the Hospice of Northern Virginia, 4715 N. 15th St., Arlington, Va. 22205 or to the American Cancer Society, 1825 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 315, Washington, D.C. 20009.

### Grace Morrell

Grace Montgomery Morrell, 76, died September 29 at her home located on Route 15, Box 33, Pigeon Forge, Tenn. 37863. She was the widow of long-time Great Smoky Mountains Park lawyer, ranger and management assistant, John O. Morrell, who died three years ago. John worked for Great Smoky Mountains since its establishment as a national park in 1934. The Morrells were Sevier County natives.

Grace is survived by two daughters, three grandchildren, three brothers, and a sister-in-law. In lieu of flowers, the family requests contributions be made to a favorite charity.

---

## Trivia Questions

1. Where is the only existing original structure in NPS where a major surrender was made during the Civil War?  
—Mitchell Earhart  
Ft. Donelson NB
2. Which park in Hawaii has the first and only female native Hawaiian manager?  
—Jerry Y. Shimoda  
Pu'uohonua o Honaunau NHP
3. The Cape Henry Memorial is a detached unit of what park? What event does it commemorate?  
—Duncan Morrow  
WASO
4. What year did the National Park Service arrowhead symbol become official?  
—Dick Morishige  
DSC-Graphics
5. The world's biggest natural and man-made arches are part of the National Park System. What are they?  
—Jim Harpster  
RMRO
6. Part of what area in the National Park System was once called Platt National Park?  
—Dan Steed  
SWRO
7. There is only one park in the United States where one can see a Colima Warbler, which one is it?  
—Ben Moffett  
SWRO
8. What national park has more than half the glaciers in the lower 48 states?  
—Gale Brammer  
PNRO
9. Arizona leads the nation with 11 fee areas. Which NAR state ranks second with six? Name at least three?  
—Rich "Dixie" Tourangeau  
NARO
10. Before the Eisenhower administration, what was Camp David known as?  
—Jim Reid  
DSC
11. What was the first area set aside by the U.S. Government for conservation purposes to subsequently become part of the National Park System?  
—John W. Bright  
DSC

(Answers on Page 18).

## John Wright

John W. Wright, Jr., of Greenwood, Neb., died October 4 of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis—most commonly described as Lou Gehrig's disease—at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Lincoln.

Mr. Wright, 58, retired in 1981 after 20 years in Government service. He was a project manager for the Army Corps of Engineers from 1961 to 1966 before he joined the National Park Service in 1966. He was named chief of Land Acquisition for the Midwest region in 1970.

In 1978, Mr. Wright received the Interior Department's Meritorious Service Award for his outstanding job performance while involved in acquiring large tracts Congress had authorized for inclusion in NPS areas. Mr. Wright served in the Navy during World War II and graduated from the University of Nebraska at Lincoln in 1952.

Survivors include his wife, Priscilla; sons, Stevenson J. Wright and John W. Wright, both of Greenwood; daughters, Roxann F. Weil, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Belinda Miller, of Lincoln; brother, Lewis Wright, of Ethel, Wash.; sister, Florence Dawson, of St. Edward, Neb., and five grandchildren.

## Philip Wohlbrandt

Philip H. Wohlbrandt, retired chief engineer of the SWRO, died August 5, 1985, in Ronan, Mont., after a lengthy illness.

A native of Custer County, Okla., and the son of a pioneer Oklahoma couple, Wohlbrandt served with the Army Engineers during World War I. He gained his engineering education at Oklahoma A & M and Nebraska University before and after the war. His early engineering experience was with the Wyoming Highway Department. He later owned and operated a ranch near Upton, Wyo.

His first work with NPS was in 1934 when he returned to engineering and worked at Devil's Tower and Scotts Bluff National Monuments. He transferred to Yellowstone National Park in 1935 as assistant park engineer. In 1939 he was promoted to chief engineer and held that position until 1956.

In 1956 he transferred to Santa Fe as engineer of old Region IV. He retired in 1965 because of poor health and moved to Hot Springs, Mont., to be near his family.

Survivors included three daughters, Mrs. Phyllis Herne, Montrose, Colo.; Mrs. Betty Poloson, Missouli, Mont.; and Mrs. Carolyn James, Hot Springs, Mont.;

two sons, Leroy Wohlbrandt, Boulder City, Nev.; and Glen Wohlbrandt, Buffalo, Wyo.; and one sister, Mrs. Gladys Ailes of Lincoln, Neb. He had 13 grandchildren, 18 great grandchildren and 2 great great granddaughters.

## Ruth Gallison

Mrs. Arthur T. (Ruth) Gallison died on January 11, 1985, at the age of 89, in Castro Valley, Calif. Mrs. Gallison's husband, who died in 1971, served in Yosemite National Park for 37 years before his retirement. For part of their retirement the Gallisons lived in Salem, Ore., returning to Merced, Calif. in 1958. Upon her husband's death, Mrs. Gallison remained in Merced, moving to Castro Valley in 1983 to be near her daughter.

Mrs. Gallison is survived by her son, Glenn, of 332 Viewcrest, Port Angeles, Wash. 98362. Glenn recently retired from the Park Service and is enjoying his retirement next to Olympic National Park where he enjoys fishing for salmon and steelheads as well as backpacking into Olympic. The Gallisons are also survived by their daughter, Mrs. Arthur P. Sprague of 18383 Wyndale Court, Castro Valley, CA 94546, and a son, Robert, of Evergreen, Colorado. A granddaughter, Nancy Sprague, has served as a summer ranger in Zion, Capitol Reef, North Cascades and Rainier National Parks.

## Ray Murphy

Ray W. Murphy died at his home in Novato, Calif., from Lymphoma.

Ray was born at the family's ranch home on Chowchilla Mountain near Wawona, Calif. He lived in Yosemite Valley with his sister while attending Mariposa High School. He served in the U.S. Navy during World War II in the Pacific.

Ray began his NPS career as a seasonal in Yosemite National Park in 1941. His first permanent assignment was in 1955 in Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks. He was a Class I fire boss and taught rock climbing and mountain rescue to the rangers in Sequoia; he was also one of the first to do controlled burning while working with Dr. Richard Hartesveldt in the redwood groves in Sequoia. His career took him to Olympic National Park, the Western Regional Office, Point Reyes National Seashore and Golden Gate National Recreation Area. He was an excellent horseman and while serving as chief ranger at Point Reyes he rode in the

Morgan Competition and Color Guard. Ray retired from the Park Service in April 1977, and on May 1, 1984, from Mt. Tamalpais Water Shed, Marin Municipal Water District.

During his career, Ray received an award in 1947 for suggesting the use of hard hats in mountain rescue, the Excellent Service Award in 1970 and 1971 and the Meritorious Service Award in 1973 for visitor protection and resource management.

In his retirement Ray kept involved with land management on the 3,500 acres of the Marin Municipal Water District. He also served as Marin County Deputy Sheriff, a member of the Marin Mounted Sheriff's Posse, and a member of the Tamalpais Conservation Club.

Ray is survived by his wife, Liz, eight children, 12 grandchildren, two brothers and one sister. Mrs. Murphy's home address is 35 San Carlos Way, Novato, Calif. 94947.

---

## Trivia

*Trivia answers (from page 17).*

1) *Dover Hotel, Fort Donelson.* 2) *Puukohola Heiau NHS.* 3) *Cape Henry, 10 miles east of Norfolk, Va., lies at the south side of the entrance to Chesapeake Bay from the Atlantic Ocean. The memorial, within the grounds of Fort Story Military Reservation, marks the approximate site of the first landing of the Jamestown settlers in 1607. The unattended site is a part of Colonial National Historical Park.* 4) *1962.* 5) *Kolob Arch in Zion National Park, Utah, and the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, part of Jefferson National Expansion Memorial National Historic Site.* 6) *Chickasaw National Recreation Area, Oklahoma.* 7) *Big Bend NP.* 8) *North Cascades NP, Wash.* 9) *Massachusetts; JFK Birthplace, Adams Old Mansion, Longfellow House, Salem Maritime, Minute Man, and Cape Cod Seashore.* 10) *Shangri-la.* 11) *Naval Live Oaks Reserve in Florida was set aside by Congress in 1819 and became part of the Gulf Islands National Seashore in 1971.*

---

---

## E&AA has new look!

---

The E&AA Administrative Office was very busy in November 1985, sending newly designed membership cards to its Special Memberships. Through the generosity of two of the alumni, Raymond Sydansk of 2333 Woodwick Road, Lancaster, PA 17601 and Naomi L. Hunt of 414 Robin Road, Waverly, OH 45690, E&AA was able to contract for the art design and printing of new cards with matching envelopes.

The E&AA also revamped its membership cards for the annual members and those paying toward Life Membership with partial payments: 540 Life Members cards, 14 Second Century cards, 4 Supporting Donor cards, and 7 Founder cards have been sent to the members. Also 11 Honorary Membership cards were sent.

Anyone wishing to join the E&AA, or current members wishing to upgrade their memberships, should complete the form

and send it to the Treasurer, Maureen M. Hoffman, P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, VA 22041.

.....  
( ) I wish to join the E&AA, or ( ) I wish to upgrade my membership in the E&AA. I am ( ) new member or ( ) renewal. I am also an Employee ( ) or Alumnus ( ). Enclosed is \$\_\_\_\_\_ for my E&AA membership. Also enclosed is \$\_\_\_\_\_ as an additional gift to the E&AA.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY & STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERSHIP RATE: year-\$10. SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP: LIFE-\$100. (Pay in full, 4 annual payments of \$25 or 5 annual payments of \$20). SECOND CENTURY-\$200. SUPPORTING DONOR-\$500. FOUNDER-\$1,000.  
.....

---

# FYI

---

## The Historic Furnishings Program

By Sarah M. Olson

Chief, Division of Historic Furnishings  
Harpers Ferry Center

Probably the most ubiquitous museum form in the country, if not the world, is the house museum. I don't know exactly how many there are, but I do know they now number thousands nationwide. To give you an idea of the magnitude of the situation, this year's Museum Directory lists over 200 furnished historic structures in Massachusetts alone, administered by Federal, state, county, sometimes city, and often private groups. And this figure doesn't include the many period rooms found in museums, such as the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

Several of the Massachusetts sites are owned, if not managed, by the National Park Service. At last count, the Park Service administers 175 furnished structures nationwide, distributed among 138 sites. More than 130 additional structures are targeted (some of these plans are tentative at best, that is, not part of an approved planning document) for possible furnishings installations in the future. Like the state sites, the Park Service sites range well beyond the granddaddy of the medium, the house museum. They now encompass stores,

forts, factories, artists' studios, and public buildings, as well as lighthouses, out-houses, and boathouses. The Service also has its share of schoolrooms, although we have fewer of these than are found within some individual states. But we own the lion's share of the Presidents' homes. With the addition of Harry S Truman National Historic Site, the Service embraces the homes (in some cases more than one home) of 16 U.S. Presidents.

Judging from the numbers alone, there are plenty of furnished structures to sustain the most omniverous visiting public as well as tax dwindling museum budgets for years to come. But the quality of these exhibits ranges as widely as the structural types that house them. I estimate that only about 30 percent of the Park Service sites now furnished provide a quality visitor experience. That is, only this small minority meets Service guidelines designed to preserve and interpret with respect for the integrity of our historical resources.

Viewed as a whole, the Park Service exhibits one of the largest collections of American Decorative Arts in existence. Unlike private museums the Service deemphasizes strictly aesthetic and historical approaches to its decorative arts collections, concentrating instead on the

associative values these collections bear to their respective sites.

Interpretively, our furnishings exhibits fall into three categories. First are those that interpret a person or persons. These I call the biographical sites. These exhibits should fit their subject like a suit of clothes, providing a three-dimensional material blueprint of a life or lives. Domestic interiors like Carl Sandburg's and Augustus Saint-Gaudens', where these men not only lived but worked, are exemplary among biographical sites. These exhibits should and do, I believe, lead the visitor straight to the personalities that occupied them.

Second are the sites interpreting a historical event or series of events. A more difficult interpretive vehicle than the biographical exhibit, perhaps because objects used by men seem more tangible than those shaped by events, the event site, nevertheless, has generally been the earliest recognized in the history of the historic house movement. Immediately following the Surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House, the senior officers and aides-de-camp surrounding Lee and Grant removed as souvenirs almost every object present in the room. The in actions identified the significance of the setting to

(continued)

(continued)

preserving the event for history, and, by preserving the objects, furthermore enabled the accurate re-creation of the McClean parlor.

Third are those exhibits interpreting processes. While sometimes imbued with a strong biographical element, like the overriding presence of Clara Barton in the Red Cross Offices, this category is more typically represented by sites like the U.S. Custom House at Salem Maritime National Historic Site or the Sleeping Bear Point Life-Saving Station where the tools required to perform a job interpret a process or function. Because these exhibits are comprised almost exclusively of useful objects, it is relatively easy to extend oneself into the process.

From the cultural resource management standpoint, our furnished museums fall, quite simply, into two classes—those in which the objects are largely original to the site and those encompassing largely “exotics,” or non-site specific objects. Site specific collections like those at Saint-Gaudens, Carl Sandburg, Scotty’s Castle and several of the presidents’ homes come to mind. These types of furnishings are part

and parcel of the resource and should be treated as such. Their value as a site-associated group of related objects may far outweigh the intrinsic value of any single object in the collection. The historical integrity of such a collection is certainly equal to and in some cases may exceed that of the historic structure that houses it.

When all or part of an original collection is missing, or unavailable, the substitution of non-site specific objects based on firm documentation enables quality interpretation of a furnished structure. But the acquisition and installation of objects based on little to no documentation is sure to compromise a park’s interpretive program and the historical integrity of a structure.

The Division of Historic Furnishings at the Harpers Ferry Center is responsible for planning and production of furnished structures throughout the Service. Our program during fiscal years 1984 and 1985 includes work at some 20 sites. The majority are biographical sites, but the program is showing increasing numbers of process sites. Many are twentieth-century sites, most are well documented, and more than half include collections largely original to the site. The current

furnishings program may be one indicator of increasing emphasis placed in the Service on collections, as well as on recent history and technological and manufacturing history.

For the future, I am personally working to develop mechanisms (computers, no doubt) by which we can formulate more precise statistical data on all our furnished structures. *Exactly* how many do we have from one year to the next? How many have site-specific collections, and what is the scope of each of those collections? How many have approved furnishings plans, and what is the level of documentation represented in those reports? To what degree have these plans been implemented? And, finally, what do our furnishings exhibits interpret, and what relationship do those stories bear to the overall park interpretation? Formulating such information on a model perhaps similar to the List of Classified Structures should enable program managers not only to prioritize furnishings work more easily, but to achieve priorities that clearly and consistently reflect Service policies for interpretation and cultural resources management.



Harry S Truman in the Music Room of 219 North Delaware, 1953. (Photo by Bradley Smith).

## Sequoia Natural History Association manages Crystal Cave with success

Crystal Cave, one of the best known features of California's Sequoia National Park, has just completed its fourth season "under new management." Discovered in 1917 by two NPS employees and opened to the general public in 1940 after two years of work by the old Civilian Conversation Corps, the cave was operated by NPS rangers for four decades. During those years more than a million visitors enjoyed the half-mile-long walking tour through the marble cavern's largest rooms.

Despite its obvious popularity the cave's future came into doubt during the early part of this decade as continuing tight budgets made park managers reconsider every facet of the Sequoia and Kings Canyon operation. The problem was that Crystal Cave, despite its beauty and popularity, was not a prime feature of Sequoia National Park. The cave, in fact, had been discovered some 27 years AFTER the creation of the park!

The solution: In 1982 the Sequoia Natural History Association (SNHA), the cooperating association for Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, assumed responsibility for the daily operation of the cave. According to John Palmer, chief park naturalist for Sequoia and Kings Canyon, the results of this change have been beneficial from every perspective. Crystal Cave is now a self-supporting park feature, its daily operating costs supported entirely by entrance receipts collected by the SNHA. At the same time, the remaining ONPS interpretive budget is available for use elsewhere in the two parks.

During the past several seasons, under the supervision of SNHA employee Milo Jenkins, the SNHA "cave crew" has steadily expanded its services to the visiting public. The tour schedule has been restored to a full seven days a week (a level of service not seen for many years), a new ticket booth has been constructed, and a regular schedule of special tours has been instituted. The most popular of these are six-hour "wild-cave" tours presented three nights a week this past summer. New also during 1985, was the beginning of a program of guided trips into some of the rest of Sequoia and Kings Canyon's 90 known caves.

The success of the Sequoia Natural History Association in Crystal Cave has added a new uniform to the familiar "grey and green" in Sequoia National Park; next time you're in Sequoia, keep your eyes open for the green berets of the SNHA cave crew!



*Crystal Cave tour leaders (From left, front) Jack Perrine, Julie Anderson, Tom Ostergren, Karen Gustafson, Milo Jenkins, (back row) Kelly Dudley, Joel Despain, Robert Childs, Bruce Kniola, Kevin Kirschman.*

## Yellowstone's program for the future:

Two generous grants, one from the National Park Foundation and another from World Wildlife Fund, are making possible a Yellowstone interpretive program for school children. Scheduled for implementation during the Spring of '87, the program is now being developed by Interpretive Naturalists Jack de Golia and Joe Zarki—with the encouragement, guidance and support of Chief of Interpretation George Robinson.

The program, called "Expedition: Yellowstone," will bring 4th, 5th, and 6th grade students and their teachers to the park during the school year for three to five days at a time.

To provide a curriculum for use before, during, and after the visit, a publication is being prepared that is made up of two parts: one part will be a book of stories written by Sandra Chisholm Robinson—a children's story author and interpretive naturalist. Each story illustrates a major concept about Yellowstone. Companion to the story book will be a teacher's workbook of activities for studying these concepts.

This is being written by Zarki and de Golia.

The three writers meet periodically with Park Historian Timm Manns and local elementary school teacher Laura Mendelsohn. Other interpreters from various parts of the park also attend these brainstorming sessions.

As chapters for the publication are developed, they are sent out for review and classroom testing. Teacher/testers are from Montana, Idaho and Wyoming—and even Florida. (It is hoped that materials will be useful for children interested in studying Yellowstone, even if they cannot visit the park now.)

When materials for "Expedition: Yellowstone" have been finally prepared and printed, teachers will be invited to an orientation workshop. After the orientation, they may reserve a date for their classes, which will be conducted at the Buffalo Ranch in Lamar Valley—a beautiful site with small cabins and a building for kitchen-bathroom-classroom facilities used during the summer months by the Yellowstone Institute.

POSTER

*Commemorating the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.*  
Saul Bass, artist. Size, 24'' × 32''.  
\$8.00 (wholesale discounts on orders of 25 or more). Available at: The Visitor Center, 3rd & Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mail Order from: Eastern National Park & Monument Association, 313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106. (Include \$2.00 for postage and handling.)

The poster, commemorating the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, is sponsored by the Friends of Independence National Historical Park through a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

World renowned artist Saul Bass was commissioned to create the poster—the first in a series of three to commemorate the signing of the Constitution on September 17, 1787. Other posters in the series will be by Ray Metager (released in 1986), and Larry Rivers (released in 1987).

Mr. Bass' fundamental point of view toward the poster design took into account that the United States Constitution is a dynamic document that was created as a result of a complicated process of discussion, argument, compromise, and evolution. Rather than springing forth full-blown from the mind of one individual, the Constitution was born during a dynamic period in American history as an expression of a countless number of opinions and countless hours of contemplation by many people.

Each visual element in the design is intended to make some significant or modest contribution toward this end. The tape, which surrounds the edge of the poster, suggests a document in transition, momentarily framed. It suggests an image of the Constitution as a living, growing document.





National Capital Regional Director Manus "Jack" Fish (center) admires an original silkscreen print by Jerrold McCain, student of the Duke Ellington School of Arts in Washington, D.C. The print was donated September 16 by Principal Maurice Eddridge on behalf of the school in recognition of overwhelming support of the school's arts programs by the National Park Service. (From left) Special Events Chief Al Dale, Deputy Regional Director Robert Stanton and Duke Ellington Community Relations Director Gail Dixon (far right).

## **Letter**

### National Park Service

I refrained from addressing this letter to any one person as its purpose is to tell you how much I benefited from my visit to the Sleeping Bear Dunes this past August. All the rangers were friendly, professional, helpful and one more source of information. I very much appreciated the evening ranger programs in the amphitheatres. I found the area wonderfully clean, maintained and set up so that I could enjoy the beauty and at the same time really learn about the ecology, geology, animal life—everything. I actually could go on and on in genuine praise but I believe you'll understand my simple "Thank you" for the excellent work you do for the benefit of so many, and for Mother Earth herself.

Kathleen Kirch  
1517 3rd Avenue So.  
Escanaba, MI 49829

## **COURIER** The National Park Service Newsletter



WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR., Director  
National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
P.O. Box 37127  
Washington, D.C. 20010-7127



### Editorial Advisors

William Everhart, Alumni Editor  
Gene Scovill, NPW/E&EE Education  
Trust Fund  
Thelma Warnock, NPW Correspondent  
Theresa Wood, Executive Director, E&AA  
Conrad Wirth, Representative-at-Large

Anita Clevenger, Acting Editor

Ricardo Lewis, Graphics Artist

## Christmas Tree Ornaments Ignite Yule Spirit



Throughout Washington, D.C. headquarters of the NPS, smiles beamed and spirits gleamed—thanks to the creativity and handicrafts of ornaments adorning the WASO Christmas Tree. Some 300 of the unique tree decorations came in from NPS sites, in response to Director Mott's request. Although almost all were eye-catchers and "ooohhh"-inspirers, the elaborate diorama-in-miniature from Mesa Verde National Park seemed to draw the most praise. (Photos by Rick Lewis and Leo Willette.)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
P.O. BOX 37127  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

FIRST CLASS MAIL  
POSTAGE & FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
G-83