

COURIER

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Year of the Coast



Point Bonita, Marin Headlands, Golden Gate NRA, Calif.

Photo by Richard Frear.

By Jean Worth Matthews
Science Editor, WASO

It began all over the United States on the stroke of midnight between Dec. 31, 1979 and Jan. 1, 1980—the Year of the Coast. On the Cape Cod shore they held a “Toast the Coast” walk; on the Boston waterfront they piled on a boat to ride to Thompson Island; a bottle-launching from St. John in the Virgin Islands added an international touch as the Nation prepared to engage in a year-long consciousness raising exercise on behalf of its beleaguered coastal resources.

To the Coast Alliance, made up of the

Nation’s leading conservation organizations, the National Park Service brought its own unique contribution: the beautiful, fragile East Coast barrier islands, the rugged national seashores with energetic minds of their own, the mist-shrouded California coastal redwoods and the Louisiana place where pirates landed, the animal-rich fjords of Alaska and the New York island where immigrants entered.

But most important, perhaps, was the Park Service’s contribution of a previously missing ingredient—a historic preservation perspective.

Dave Sherman, WASO Chairman of

the National Park Service Year of the Coast Committee, pointed out the strong cultural thread that runs through, and adds richness to this country’s coastal zone. “The Park Service is in a peculiarly advantageous position,” he said. “We have the opportunity—even the obligation—to inject the historic note into the Year of the Coast. The coastal zone is under attack everywhere—from the land and from the sea, and we need to do our Paul Revere act in defense of the natural resources that are under such cruel pressures.

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Lighthouse at Cape Lookout NS, N. C.

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"But we also have a precious historic heritage at stake. Some of our oldest, proudest and most cherished historic sites are part and parcel of the coastal resource. A celebration of these sites is certainly appropriate as part of our overall exercise in awareness."

Sherman recently sent letters to all NPS park sites located in coastal areas, providing information on Year of the Coast. He confessed amazement at the number of such parks. "Fifty! Count them," he whistled. "And at least 15 of them are historic sites. I don't think the Alliance had given much thought to the historic side of it until we came into the picture."

The idea, of course, is to focus citizen attention on the resources this country stands either to preserve or to lose as the currently expiring Coastal Zone Management Act comes before Congress for reauthorization. President Carter has called for a 5-year extension of the program that began in 1972, and several strengthening amendments are being readied to make the program even more effective.

Sherman observed that the chance to strengthen the National Park Service's citizen participation process is another vastly important part of what can be accomplished through the Year of the Coast.

"I am strongly urging all coastal zone NPS sites to use this program as a stepping stone into the communities that surround their parks," he said. The Fish and Wildlife Service has agreed to cooperate with the Park Service in

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Channel Islands – 40th national park

By Bruce Craig
Interpretive Specialist
Channel Islands National Park, Calif.

Channel Islands has been designated the 40th national park. In addition to Anacapa, Santa Barbara and San Miguel Islands, which previously composed Channel Islands National Monument



Young brown pelicans, West Anacapa Island, Channel Islands NP, Calif.

Channel Islands NP, Calif.



Calif., the new park embraces Santa Rosa and Santa Cruz Islands. These islands are the largest and topographically the most diverse of the chain of islands in the Santa Barbara Channel. Due primarily to the stewardship of their present owners, Santa Rosa and Santa Cruz have remained relatively unspoiled. Isolated from the mainland for a millenia, these islands host many unique cultural and natural resources including a significant number of endemic plants and animals.

Congress has appropriated \$30 million for acquisition and \$500,000 for the development and management of these lands. Through joint management agreements with Federal, State and county resource management agencies, and the Nature Conservancy, a General Management Plan will be prepared for the management and preservation of the fragile resources of this island national park.

For the first time in over 10 years, brown pelicans are nesting on Santa Barbara Island. Recent counts show that more than 60 nests have been constructed, indicating that the pelican breeding population on the island continues to expand.

In the 1960s, high concentrations of DDT reduced pelican fertility and endangered the survival of the species on the California coast. After 1970, when DDT was banned, the pelican population gradually began increasing around the Channel Islands. Although the pelicans breed sparingly in the eastern United States and are common in Mexico, for years the awkward looking bird has nested on the west coast only on Anacapa Island.

The echoes still remain

By Naomi L. Hunt

Listen carefully and you can still hear the drum rolls, cannon blasts and suffering cries of a city torn by war. The Virginia city, Petersburg, just 23 miles south of the Confederate capital at Richmond, was under siege by Union troops for 10 long months—from June 1864 to April 1865. Here a once-proud antebellum city clung to self-respect as the site of General Lee's famous last stand.

During the Civil War, Petersburg's rivers and railways served as the Confederacy's military and economic lifeline—making it a strategic Union target. Accordingly on June 9, 1864, General Grant attacked the city and began what was to be the longest siege in American history.

Today, Petersburg National Battlefield is more than the actual geographic site of the Battle of the Crater and Lee's last stand—though you can hear all about these events and others on the audio tapes located throughout the park—today the area gives us a reminder of what Petersburg was and all that it endured. Here indeed is a fitting tribute to the last major battleground of the war to re-unite our Nation.

Petersburg National Battlefield is one of five national park areas in Virginia that preserve important sites of the Civil War. The other four are: Appomattox Court House National Historical Park, Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, Manassas National Battlefield Park and Richmond National Battlefield.

Last December, by Act of Congress, Appomattox Manor—the “Pentagon” of the Civil War—was added to the Park System to be managed as a part of Petersburg National Battlefield Park.

The City Point property at Hopewell, Va., site of the manor, has been owned by the Eppes family since 1635. About 5 miles from the Battlefield, on this peninsula—where the Appomattox River joins the James River—the Union Army established its main supply depot in the last year of the Civil War. Here also was General Grant's headquarters to command all the Union armies.

The 21-acre plot was part of an original 1,700 acres patented to Captain Francis Eppes by Charles I of England. In 1751 the 14-room manor house was built. While it survived the fire of British privateers during a 1781 raid, endured antebellum prosperity, the ruin of the war, the



Manor house at City Point, Petersburg NBP, Va.

Photos by John Davis.

hardships of reconstruction and the many years of continuous occupancy since then, its principal significance to the Nation is tied to the Civil War.

For decades, it has been the dream of many that the land become a part of the Battlefield Park. And because of Superintendent Wallace B. Elms' success in the preliminary discussions with members of the Eppes family, prior to the Park Service's request of Congress for funds to purchase what is quite possibly the oldest parcel of land continuously owned by one family in America, Elms is naturally very excited about City Point. He says, “The history of the area is fascinating and in a couple of years we hope to have the unit open so that visitors may include this new acquisition in their Battlefield tour.”

Research to broaden the data base on the area has been started, and maintenance of the grounds and structures, as well as security measures, are already in effect.

Elms also said that an interpretive plan has been drafted, and after its approval, this will direct efforts in developing exhibits. “One cannot overstate the historical significance of Appomattox Manor; and to tell adequately the story of the military campaign and the siege of Petersburg, this is a necessary addition,” he emphasized.

“At the manor, we will want, primarily, to interpret the command structure of the Union army and logistics relating to both the Union and the Confederate armies. Information about the Eppes family, whose tenure extended from 1635 to the present, will be a secondary theme,” he added.

From this site, for 9 months, Grant directed the Petersburg operation, as

well as the other Federal armies. On the site, near the house, the Corps of Engineers built a row of cabins for Grant and his staff. At the nearby wharves, supplies for the troops were unloaded and transferred to the U.S. Military Railroad.

President Lincoln visited the manor frequently. He stayed on a boat, the *River Queen*, in the harbor and had his office in the north drawing room at the manor. From there, during his stays, he directed national affairs and held conferences with his generals and Cabinet members.

The Eppes family sought refuge in Petersburg during the war. The manor's gardens and grounds were then covered with earthworks, some of which are still visible.

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Superintendent Elms.



City Point is the oldest continuously used U.S. port and was the second permanent English settlement in the New World. Its waterfront is one of the most historic in the Nation.

In 1977, the present owner, Richard Eppes of Huntsville, Ala., responded to Superintendent Elms' inquiry, saying they would be willing to negotiate with the Park Service for transfer of the property, so that it could become a unit of Petersburg National Battlefield Park.

The City Point addition to the Battlefield includes a portion of property fronting on the James River. Long-range Park Service plans call for stabilizing the shoreline and interpreting the historic scene to portray the time when vessels and railroad trains brought supplies here for the Union army.

"General Grant developed the first effective modern system of military communications," Superintendent Elms said. "The City Point with its deepwater port was a vital part of this logistical operation."

Elms estimates it will take at least 5 years to develop the entire park unit, depending on the level of funding that

Congress authorizes. He expects City Point to attract 150,000 to 200,000 visitors a year, about one-third the number that currently visit Petersburg Battlefield.

He envisions historic walking trails, guided tours of the manor (which is already on the *National Register of Historic Places*), interpretive living history demonstrations and information displays to tell the story of City Point.

Preservation projects he would like to undertake when funds are available include a restoration of the 1713 kitchen, a new roof for the manor house and an intrusion alarm system.

The park staff is giving a lot of thought to City Point. Superintendent Elms and Chief of Interpretation John Davis have consulted with civic leaders and given talks to local groups. Maintenance personnel are assessing the condition of some of the old trees at the site—trees that were there at the time of the siege.

John Bond, Chief of the Division of Resource Preservation of the Mid-Atlantic region has said, "Before we can draw up a full development plan for City Point, we need basic historical knowledge to build on. We must pull

together existing knowledge to separate fact from myth.

An architectural survey will probably make use of new techniques such as below-ground radar, magnetometer readings and aerial photos as well as actual spade work at the site. The archeologists would trace the physical development of the City Point area from prehistoric times to the present, with special emphasis on the manor house and the Civil War period. They would also document structural changes that have taken place at the manor and prepare an historic structures report.

Historians will supplement the material contained in a historical study that the regional office completed in 1978. This 300-page volume outlines the early history of City Point, the background of the Eppes family, the use of City Point by the Union forces, and their logistics and communications.

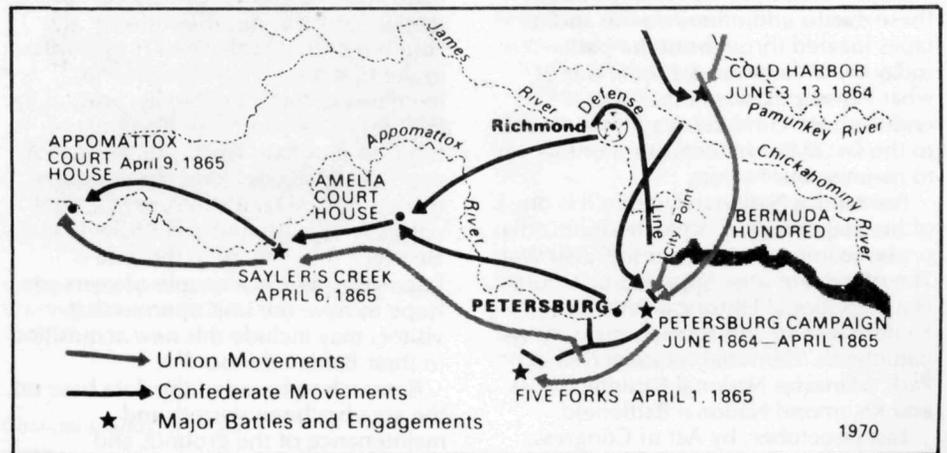
Landscape architect and park planner Barron Bohnet has been assigned to begin work on a General Management Plan for the unit, and detailed maps are being drawn by the Denver Service Center.

The Petersburg Siege

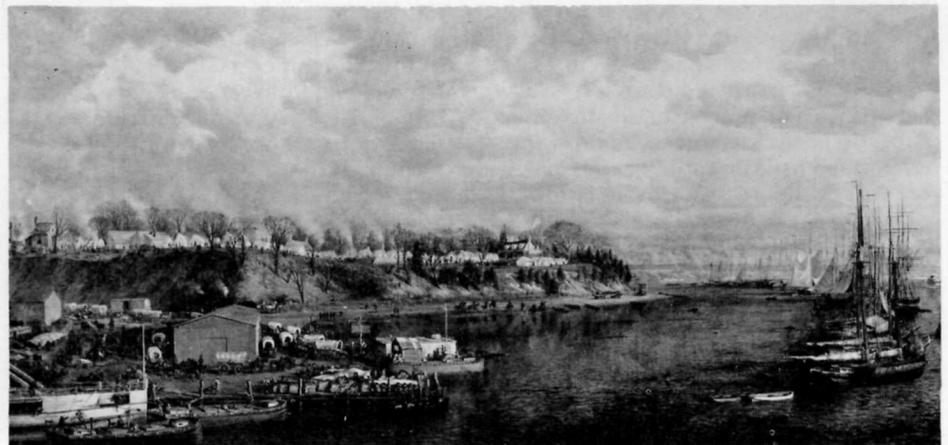
In a grim 10-month struggle, Ulysses S. Grant's Union army gradually but relentlessly encircled Petersburg and cut Robert E. Lee's railroad supply lines from the south. For the Confederates it was 10 months of desperate hanging on, hoping the people of the North would tire of the war. For soldiers of both armies it was 10 months of rifle bullets, artillery and mortar shells, relieved only by rear-area tedium: drill and more drill, salt pork and corn meal, burned beans and bad coffee.

To the individual soldier it added up to sloshing in mire and steaming trenches in summer; shivering in ice, snow, and mud in winter. Somehow, most survived the coldest wartime winter they could remember.

The campaign that brought the opposing armies to Petersburg began with the Battle of the Wilderness, May 5-7, 1864, west of Fredericksburg, Va. Thereafter, during the last spring and early summer, the Union army under the immediate command of Gen. George G. Meade (but in reality commanded by General Grant) engaged Lee's army in a series of hard-fought battles. After each encounter, Grant moved farther



One of the largest supply depots of the Civil War was at City Point from 1864 until the end of the war.



southward and closer to Richmond. Finally, on June 3, at Cold Harbor, 8 miles east of the Confederate capital, Grant tried by frontal attack to crush the Confederate army and enter the city. He failed in a defeat marked by very heavy casualties.

After Cold Harbor, Grant abandoned, at least for the time being, his plan to capture Richmond by direct assault. Instead, he moved his army to the south side of the James River and on June 15 threw his forces against Petersburg. Except for a series of Union fumbles, the city might well have fallen in that attack.

Federal commanders, perhaps shaken by the Cold Harbor disaster, failed to press home their assaults, allowing the few Confederate defenders to hold on until Lee transferred his army south from Richmond.

On June 18, an all-out Union attempt to break the Confederate line also failed. In one assault, the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery, serving as infantrymen, went into battle 850 strong; it withdrew less than a half-hour later with 632 casualties. Grant's abortive attempt to capture Petersburg cost him 10,000 men; but his

efforts were not entirely wasted. Two of the railroads leading into the city had been cut, and several roads were in Union hands. Behind the northern troops was City Point (now Hopewell), which the Federals speedily converted into a huge supply base. Grant then settled down to a siege that lasted nearly 10 months—the longest siege in American warfare—and took the lives of 70,000 Americans.

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The Battle of the Crater

Hardly had the Petersburg siege begun when coal miners of the 48th Pennsylvania Infantry began digging a tunnel under the Confederate position at Pegram's Salient (also known as Elliott's Salient). The ingenious and daring plan was to blast a mighty gap in the Confederate line by exploding 4 tons of gun-powder planted directly beneath their position. A black infantry division belonging to Burnside's IX Army Corps

was selected and carefully trained to lead the charge after the explosion. Other troops would follow to widen the gap, capture the city of Petersburg and end the war.

On the eve of the battle, however, the Union high command decided against using the black division. They feared that if anything went wrong they would be accused of sacrificing black troops.

Burnside was forced to choose another division to lead the assault, even though it was untrained and weakened. The result was a series of Union blunders.

On the morning of July 30, 1864, the

powder was exploded beneath the salient, leaving a crater 170 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 30 feet deep. Union troops easily occupied the crater, but failed to penetrate further. Other Union forces, instead of going around the gap left by the explosion, plunged directly into the crater. More troops followed, crowded into the hole, creating chaos.

The Confederates re-took the crater. But on that one terrible day in the Battle of the Crater, covering only 2 acres of ground, there were 6,500 casualties.

And the war was to go on 9 more agonizing months.

Battle of the Crater by John Elder, from a collection of The Commonwealth Club of Richmond, Va. Copyright 1978, Eastern National Park and Monument Association.



Earth Day and altruism

By Robert L. Herbst
Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife and
Parks

As the Nation gears up for Earth Day, April 22, I am reminded of a story I saw last September in the *New York Times* about what the headline writers called "true altruism" in a small species of bottom-dwelling fish in the Antarctic.

This tiny fish with the big name—*Harpagifer bispinis*—lays its eggs in a carefully prepared nest, then hovers over them for the 5 months it takes them to hatch. Guarding is necessary because in all cases where such action was not taken, scientists found that the eggs were attacked by predators or by a fungus that killed them.

The *Times* observed that "altruism is difficult to identify unequivocally." But in the case of the Antarctic fish, the observed behavior seemed to come extremely close to altruism. Whenever a mother fish was killed by a predator, another fish—totally unrelated—would assume the vigil over the eggs. Often the new guardian not only was no kin to the eggs, but was a male.

The dilemma for science was presented as that of defining altruism—a task that only fools, angels and *Sociobiology's* author E.O. Wilson, have been willing to undertake.

For my own part, I am satisfied with a definition of altruism that *includes* the concept of "self." The idea of self-care, of caring for the self, is not contradictory to the highest, purest forms of altruism that we can imagine Earthly creatures capable of.

The operating range for my definition of altruism includes "enlightened self-interest" and it would be generous enough to cover acts that could easily be seen through by the sophisticated outside observer as being in the long range interests of the actor—like lending a helping hand to someone who conceivably could later be of use to the Good Samaritan.

Certainly within this area falls the so-called environmental movement—a massive human mobilization that amounts to *enlightened self-interest* for the human species. What we do to ensure a future for our kind is tantamount to the altruistic act of the tiny *Harpagifer bispinis*, guarding the eggs of its species whether or not they are the guardian's own offspring.

Science and technology have given us an awesome responsibility along with awesome gifts. They have made it possible for us to vastly increase the

humanbuilt systems of Earth—our cities and housing and airports and highways and all the complex activities they contain and connect. But more and more we are finding that the limiting factor on human systems growth is the carrying capacity of the natural systems on which, and out of which, they are built. Eventually it is the natural systems that set the limits on what we humans can conceive and invent and build and enjoy.

It is here that altruism on behalf of Earth reaches its highest expression—its most enlightened self-interest. It takes the form of *managing* the natural systems of Earth in ways that *maximize their productivity and thus extend the limits of human growth*. This a job that is tailor-made for the National Park Service.

It is not by ignoring or by riding roughshod over the natural systems that we assert our superiority. It is by recognizing—and showing our visitors—our ties to these systems and our dependence on them and by showing our reverence and care of them that we attain our highest humanity, that we make it possible for our species to continue growing and evolving.

This is a proper rallying role for Earth Day. This is a text for land management, whether the manager be a single steward or a vast agency serving as stewards for public lands.

We have a job to do . . . a down-to-Earth, enlightened, altruistic job. It amounts to acting on our own behalf with at least the same caring wisdom as the little Antarctic fish, to prove that *Homo sapiens* is as well equipped to survive as the tiny *Harpagifer bispinis*.

(Editor's Note: The article referred to here was in the *Science Section* of the *New York Times* on Sept. 18, 1979.)

We abuse land because we regard it as a commodity belonging to us. When we see land as a community to which we belong, we may begin to use it with love and respect.

—Aldo Leopold
1886-1948

Parks added to reservation system

By Candace Garry
Public Information Specialist, WASO

As Spring approaches, once again National Park Service areas nationwide will gear up for heavier visitation and, many of them, for overnight guests—campers. Many campers and Park Service employees should find relief this summer from much of previous years' congestion and confusion over camping spaces through the magic of campsite reservations.

The computerized campsite reservation system for certain campgrounds in seven of the larger, more heavily used NPS areas that will go into effect for the 1980 season is like a breath of fresh air for many vacation planners and park planners alike. This system, initiated in three western parks last year, worked quite well and, in the words of Director Whalen, "reduced the congestion caused by last-minute searches for campsites and allowed campers to make definite plans for camping visits to the parks."

The seven parks in this computerized system include Yosemite National Park and Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif.; Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz.; Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo.; Shenandoah National Park, Va.; Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Tenn.-N.C., and Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N.C. These seven NPS areas, with a total of 17 campgrounds, are on reservation, and include more than 3,000 campsites.

Visitors who want to make reservations to camp at any one of these areas can simply walk into any one of over 600 Ticketron outlets nationwide to reserve their camping spot, or they can make the reservation by mail. Reservations cannot be made by telephone. And, there is a \$1.75 service charge to the person making the reservation for use of the Ticketron system. Visitors must also pay the overnight camping fee in advance when making reservations through Ticketron; however, most of this is refundable if they do not follow through with their planned camping trip. Persons with Golden Age passports should mention their passport at the time they make their reservation, to take advantage of the 50 percent reduction in camping fees available to senior citizens.

Though not computerized, there are six other park areas that have their own reservation system. It is a mail-in system whereby visitors can request campsite reservations by writing directly to the park. NPS areas operating with individual

mail reservation systems for certain campsites include Dinosaur National Monument, Colo., (boat access campsites); Acadia National Park, Maine; Cumberland Island National Seashore, Ga.; Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Mo.; Virgin Islands National Park, and Point Reyes National Seashore in California. There is no service fee for reservations through the mail to these six areas, and prepayment is generally not

required.

Elsewhere in the 116 NPS areas that have campsites it's on a first-come, first-serve basis.

The reservations system has reaped mostly favorable reaction from NPS personnel and visitors. In the larger, more congested parks it may prove to be especially helpful this summer. In the words of Director Whalen, "Since campgrounds in these parks often are

filled to capacity throughout the summer, a reservation eliminates the anxiety of wondering where the family will sleep that night. Another savings is in the gasoline consumed in driving around the area looking for a campsite."

If gasoline is as precious—and scarce—this summer as it was last, that should provide some welcome relief to weary travelers strangled by gas lines and all too conscious of their gauge readings.

Solar energy at Mount Rushmore

By Candace Garry
Public Information Specialist, WASO

Imagine rays of sunlight converting to cool, soothing air . . . or to tanks of hot, steamy water. It's energy from the sun, and it's a concept that's catching on like wildfire in some national parks.

Furthermore, it isn't just NPS management and personnel that are feeding the flame with their interest. Visitors who have solar installations of their own are intrigued, inquisitive and impressed.

Edwin Rothfuss, superintendent at Mount Rushmore National Monument in Keystone, S. Dak., says he is overwhelmed by the amount of visitor interest in the solar energy system at the memorial's visitor center. "I think the system is a public service in more ways than one, as it also arouses people's interest in solar energy and energy conservation, and that's what we need more of in this day and age," he says. The solar energy system at Mount Rushmore, a pilot among NPS solar energy systems, gets plenty of public exposure with over two million visitors to the memorial annually.

The visitor center's impressive display panel describes and illustrates graphically the system for curious visitors. And, chief of Maintenance, Eugene Koevenig, says they will give private tours of the system upon request. What's more, the local community has a newfound interest in solar energy, due, in part, to Mount Rushmore's success story.

Last year in the visitor center alone, Mount Rushmore saved 20 percent in

fuel costs, and 5.5 percent memorial-wide. Superintendent Rothfuss boasts of better visitor services because of savings realized through their solar energy system. "Administratively," he points out, "we can do a better job of maintaining visitor services and other operations that might ordinarily have to be cut back to compensate for rising fuel costs."

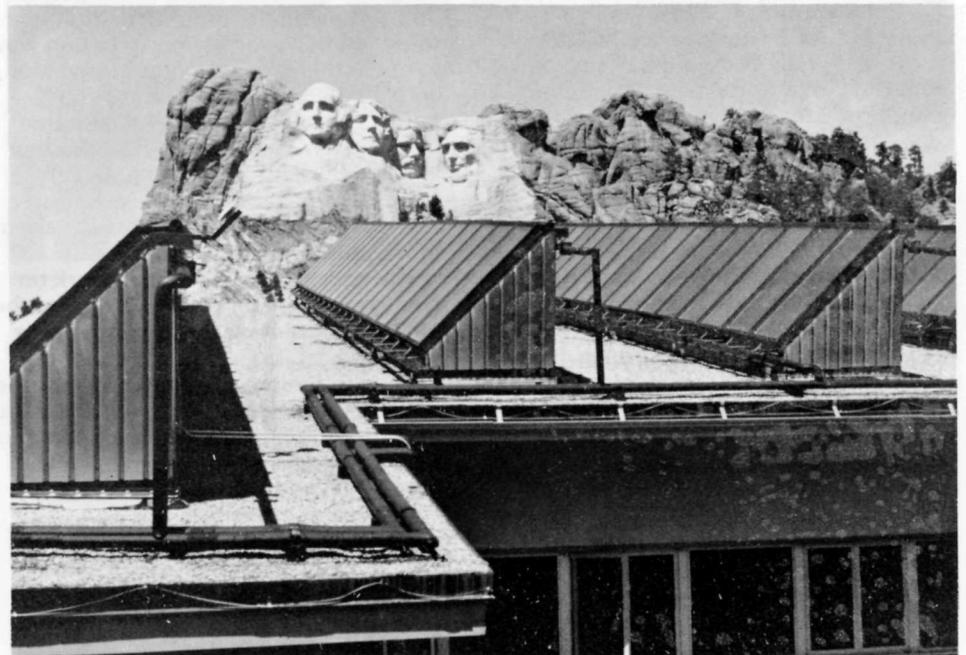
The system, which originated from a proposal by the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology in Rapid City and a grant from the U.S. Energy Department's Energy Research and Development Administration, has been in operation since September of 1977. The 3,000-square-foot administration and visitor center has a fluid-type solar energy system that uses a circulating ethylene glycol solution to heat water. The glycol, which is the same substance as auto anti-freeze, is stored in a 3,000-gallon steel tank. There are 2,000 square

feet of roof-mounted flat plate solar collectors, including 112 panels, each 18 square-feet in area. They supply 60 percent of the annual heating requirements and 40 percent of the summer cooling, plus 15 tons of absorption cooling for the observatory.

This system supplements a three-stage, oil-fired hot air circulation system that Mount Rushmore has used since the building was constructed in 1963. And how does a 20-year veteran at the memorial and now chief of Maintenance feel about this new-fangled energy source? Koevenig has been watching the old system crank out energy for years and years. "This new solar energy business is just downright exciting," he exclaimed.

(Editor's Note: Mount Rushmore is but one of many NPS areas that have solar energy installations and creative, innovative ways of explaining them to visitors.)

Solar collectors at Mt. Rushmore NM, S. Dak.



Trouble in paradise

By Jerry Y. Shimoda
Superintendent

Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National
Historical Park, Hawaii

"Hawaiian Paradise," you say? You would not have thought so had you been at Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park in early January. Dave Dame and Mike Finley of the WASO office of Interpretation were on the island and they saw the wrath of a Hawaiian storm—so they know what it's like. Dave was on vacation with his wife, Chris, and Mike came to discuss our park expansion program.

Few people who visit Hawaii ever experience such a storm. This was a big one. Maintenance Supervisor Henry Hua and Chief of Interpretation and Resource Management Gilbert Tanaka, who have lived here all their lives, say that they have never experienced such extensive damage and have never seen such high surfs, as in the storm of Jan. 8.

Both Hua's home and Sewage Treatment Operator Naoto Katoku's home were severely damaged. Henry lost half of his house roof and there was considerable water damage. Naoto not only lost nearly his whole house, but also his beautiful macadamia nut trees, when a water spout ripped through the area. Henry's family has a house trailer that they were able to move into and Naoto moved in with relatives while a new roof could be put on his home.

Because we live on the beach (in Government housing), my family had to move out for 5 nights to the YCC dormitory, Hale N'opio o ka' Aina, in a detached area of the park at a higher elevation. Our residence suffered no damage, but the waves had come into the yard, swept around the house and destroyed many of our plants and the gardens in the back.

The ground in front of the administrative building was like a pond for awhile. The waves even climbed the top step of the wall in front of the office.

The storm, which began on Jan. 8 with high winds from the southwest, was soon followed by torrential rains and high surfs. Falling coconuts, fronds, tree branches and heavy ocean surfs continued for several hours and the Palace Grounds and Place of Refuge were closed to the public for several days. Because of high surfs the picnic area had to be closed as well as the road to the administrative and maintenance areas. To give an idea of what the surf was



Wooden carved image (ki'i) half buried by stones washed in by high surfs, Jan. 10, 1980.

like, imagine a 100-yard-wide express train, 20-25 feet high, coming straight across the land at about 250 miles an hour. It was a frightening experience to see the formation of "pipeline after pipeline."

On Jan. 8, employees in the administrative and maintenance area were instructed to move their vehicles out to the visitor center parking area, because some of the larger waves were spilling across sections of the only road from the visitor center to the administrative area. As wave conditions worsened on Jan. 9, at about 11 a.m., employees were sent home, except for a few needed for protection of life and property.

When, about 5:15 p.m. that day, I decided to make a check of the area, on foot, I observed a strange sight. I could see and hear fish that had been washed up flapping on the ground. I didn't stay to watch, however, for my intention was to get in there, make a quick inspection, and get out of there as fast as I could before the next set of huge surfs came pounding in, which could have washed me away into the sea. I did notice that three chemical toilets in the picnic area had floated away and were tossing about in the administration area.

The park staff came back to work on Jan. 10, and walked the half-mile into the office and maintenance area from the visitor center. Later, enough sand and rock were removed from the access road so that our jeep could be driven back and forth to carry personnel and equipment. Cleanup of the picnic area—removing sand, rock, and debris—began.

The extent of damage was unbelievable, to us, at least. The stone wall in the house model area on the Palace Grounds was almost completely demolished; the sea wall in the canoe landing area and in front of the Hale o

Keawe were completely destroyed (but the Hale o Keawe was undamaged); we lost all of the sand in the royal fishpond area because it had washed out to sea (the area was just a mess of exposed coconut tree roots); the archeological excavation project at the Old Heiau site was completely wiped out; the picnic area, road and parking areas were completely covered with rocks, and parts of the trail to Ki'ilae Village at the south end of the park were obliterated.

Damage repair took first priority as the regular park staff, archeology crew, brush clearing crew, Pu'uhonua o Honaunau YACCers and interpreters, all assisted in cleanup and visitor protection. The Palace Grounds were finally reopened on Jan. 13, but the Place of Refuge remained closed a few days longer until the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park YACC crew came over to assist us, after they had helped with storm damage at Hawaii Volcanoes.

This was a unforgettable experience, and yet a good one for us in some ways, for it gave all our people a chance to work together. The archeological crew is now back to digging and mapping and laying out lines to get the project back where it was before the waves struck. It will take them about 7 weeks to do this, according to Steve Adams of Navajo Lands, who is on loan to us until Pacific Archeologist Ed Ladd gets back from temporary assignment in March. Steve took over from Bruce Anderson of the Southwest Region, who was directing an archeological project when the storm struck.

The picnic area was finally re-opened to the public on Jan. 20. Meanwhile the work continues. Piles of sand remain, and it will be a long time before things are back to where they were before the terrible storm of early January 1980.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK—A mild earthquake occurred at 3:18 a.m., Feb. 22, with an intensity of 4.7 on the Richter Scale. The 'quake hit the northwest corner of the park according to the Earthquake Information Center in Golden, Colo. The tremor was felt over a large area but no damage was reported.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE NHS, ALA.—Two of the historic site's units have been closed for repairs and will not reopen until the spring of 1981. The George Washington Carver Museum and "The Oaks," the family home of the institute's founder, Booker T. Washington, must undergo extensive repair, according to park spokesman Troy Lissimore.

EDISON NHS, N.J.—The Thomas Alva Edison Laboratory has been closed for an inventory of the approximately 5,000 potentially unstable chemicals found in old bottles and test tubes. Administrative Officer Ray Kremer called it a precaution. "Nothing is leaking and there are no dangerous fumes in the laboratory," he said. "The chemicals have been here for 40 to 50 years and nothing has happened." The park left the chemicals behind glass doors because of their historical significance.

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK—Former President Richard M. Nixon paid his first visit to the Grand Canyon since he was 15 years old. Nixon was on his way east to New York City to take up residence in his \$750,000 East Side townhouse. Nixon and long-time friend Bebe Rebozo spent about 3 hours at the canyon with an entourage of six secret servicemen. Acting Park Superintendent Bruce Shaw escorted the group on its tour of the canyon, and said Nixon seemed "to be enjoying himself and gave autographs to everyone who asked."

GLACIER NP, MONT.—Four park rangers lit a torch to the old Lubec Ranger Station one cold morning in February and brought an end to the 71-year history of the structures that sheltered rangers and their families since 1910. The original one-room log cabin was built in 1909 and used until the early 1920s, when a bigger four-room cabin was built. The 1909 structure was turned into a tool shed and fire cache. The larger quarters housed rangers up until 1971. Time and weather had taken its toll by 1980 and the buildings had fallen into disrepair.

GOLDEN GATE NRA, CALIF.—This urban recreation area has surpassed the long-held record of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N.C.-Tenn., for most-visited NPS area in the National Park System. Golden Gate drew 11.3 million visitors in 1979, topping Smokies,

which declined to 8.7 million—not even in second place anymore. Gateway NRA, N.Y.-N.J., logged in 10 million. This is attributed to the high price and shortage of gasoline, leading Americans to take shorter trips to parks in urban areas.

Ft. Mason, Golden Gate NRA, Calif.

Photos by Richard Frear.



Visitors at Alcatraz Island, Golden Gate NRA, Calif.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN NP, COLO.—The Rocky Mountain Rescue Group was called in to assist in the rescue of survivors of a small plane crash Dec. 23. Barry Krieger and his three young daughters were pulled alive from the wreckage, but Virginia Krieger, grandmother of the girls, was dead at the scene. The rescue group was flown to within ¼ mile of the crash site by the Chinook Helicopter from Fort Carson. Ranger Darryl Grossman carried the youngest child to the helicopter. Krieger suffered frostbite and hypothermia.

JEFFERSON NEM, MO.—Toe-tapping, hand-clapping rhythms and poetry were featured Feb. 23-24 in front of the Old Courthouse. It was all part of a special observance of Black History Month (February) by the memorial. Performances included "The St. Louis Children in the Performing Arts, Inc.," interpreting black American dance and music, and St. Louis's own humorist, Bobby Norfolk, reciting black American poetry. Music included tunes by Shelton Brooks, Noble Sissle, Eubin Blake and Duke Ellington.

Great Smokies and Cherokee CETA work hand-in-hand

How does a sub-district staff in Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N.C.-Tenn., cover 3,135 miles of trail, make 4,066 backcountry visitor contacts, keep trails clear of windfalls, tranquilize and relocate nine panhandling black bears and yet handle the routine workload of a busy sub-district—all within the constraints of employment ceilings, the energy crisis and other assignments which often put backcountry duties in a lower priority?

The ability to fulfill these tasks was enhanced considerably when the Great Smokies signed a reimbursable work agreement with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. This agreement provided for approximately \$25,000 in Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) funds to be allocated to the park to employ and train a maximum of six GS-2 park aides. The Native Americans received training in backcountry patrol, wildlife immobilization techniques, trail maintenance, advanced first aid, campground fee collection, report writing and minimum impact camping practices. The training was accomplished by the park staff and coordinated through the Oconaluftee Sub-district Ranger's Office. Both on-the-job training and formal classroom sessions were used.

Because of the training, the Oconaluftee Sub-district increased its backcountry coverage and had extra employees to work on its many projects. More important, the Sub-district staff had an opportunity to work with and to assist in upgrading the skills and abilities of the participants. Upon completion of the training assignment in the park, each participant is now qualified to compete for entry into the 1980 NPS seasonal employee ranks.

The participants, Theresa Brady, Gene Owl, Ralph (Bubby) Cooper, Kathy Long and Linda Smith—all Cherokee Indians—were exposed to a wide variety of work experiences and job related training assignments. At times they were charged with seeing a project through from start to finish without assistance.

Assignments included conducting a Hard Task Survey for the park; serving as members on search and rescue teams, participating in overnight backcountry patrols; and working night shifts in the campground. Affectionately known as the "Bad News Bears" by their supervisor, they also attended the 200-hour law enforcement course taught at



Work crew at Great Smoky Mountains NP, N.C.-Tenn.

First women horsemounted officers graduated

By Judith Silverstein
Director's Office, WASO

The United States Park Police have been training horse mounted officers since 1933. And, right on schedule, this year's class of police equestrians graduated on Feb. 29. However, the composition of this class differed—a bit—from the others.

This year, for the first time, the U.S. Park Police graduated two female officers from within their own ranks. Joining this historically solid male team were Pepper Karansky of the San Francisco Field Office and Valerie Fernandes of the New York Field Office.

Being members of the Force is not a new experience to either of the two women. Pepper, who has nearly 4½ years with the Park Police, has worked on undercover assignments at both Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Yosemite National Park in California. Valerie, a member of the Force since May 1976, has completed various undercover assignments at Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J. Her specialized training includes everything from scooter patrol to drug enforcement and hostage negotiation.

Both women see themselves as integrated members of the Force, which at this time is more than 95 percent male. "You have to be true to yourself, whether you are being faithful to the role of men or women," claims Pepper, a

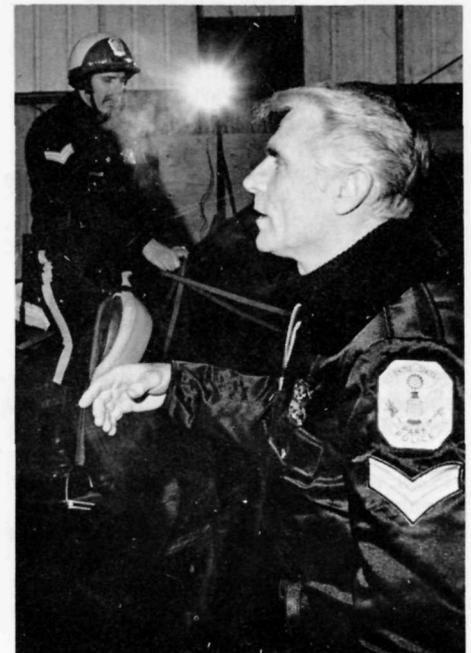
Southwestern Technical College, Sylva, N.C., and the Annual Ranger Rendezvous near Shenandoah National Park, Va.

Sub-district Ranger Duane L. Alire coordinated and managed the program. Seasonal Park Technician Jonnie Medford was the immediate supervisor. Frank Teesateskie of the Cherokee CETA Program was instrumental in selecting the participants and in solving many of the small problems that arose.

The current agreement covered a period ending Dec. 15. Park Service and Cherokee CETA officials are working on the terms of a new agreement for 1980. The program is expected to be expanded as new training slots are identified. It is expected that slots will be made available in the Interpretive and Administrative Divisions.

delegate at the NPS Women's Conference this past October. "People are polite to female officers, and this can be used as an advantage," she adds, "if you treat people with respect and dignity, they will generally treat you in a similar way."

U.S. Park Police Sgt. Dennis Ayres, training officer for the horsemounted unit, Washington, D.C.



Both women agree that the public has been curious about how they became officers. According to Valerie, "The most important function of a horse mounted officer is public relations oriented. You have constant contact with people, most of whom are interested primarily in the horse. People view a horse mounted officer, male or female, as a curiosity. However, the function of a horse mounted officer is more diversified than riding in a patrol car. For example, the horse itself assists with crowd control during demonstrations."

Pepper, who has wanted to be a horse mounted officer for as long as she can remember, sees her new job as offering more mobility and action than the foot and cruiser (patrol car) beats. Both officers agree that the horse allows them to be more accessible, since it puts them in more direct contact with people while on patrol.

The advantages of working with a horse appeal to both women. "It's like having a 1,200 pound partner with you on patrol," exclaims Valerie. "In crowd control situations, a horse does the work

equivalent to that of several footmen." She cites the visibility of the horse and its mounted officer as a crime deterrent. "Since the animal is at a higher elevation, your field of vision is increased and this is a plus in law enforcement." Both officers noted that the rider must be attuned to the psychology of the horse. An officer must anticipate the way in which a horse perceives both sights and sounds, since their reactions are so different from that of humans. This knowledge of "horse sense" was gathered through an intensive 400-hour training course, which included stable duty, grooming and tacking, classroom experience and actual riding. U.S. Park Police classes cover a wide range of subjects such as the history, basic anatomy, first aid, psychology and trailering of horses.

Interrogation and arrest procedures, the use of firearms, and sensory training—all from the mounted position—are also elements of this 8-week course. Practical experience includes riding bareback, jumping, and riding in the rain on a different horse each week. Five Privates, and one Sergeant trained this year's class consisting of seven members of the U.S. Park Police and five students from other law enforcement entities, including one NPS ranger from Catoctin National Park, Md. The officers, who have trained women before, but never members of the Park Police, seem to have a very positive attitude toward Valerie's and Pepper's graduation. Officer Ralph Pfister of the Drill Team noted, "I treated them with respect and I expected them to fulfill their role as students, which they did." Pfister described the training as "intensive 10-hour days of learning how to walk, trot and canter on trails and on actual downtown Washington, D.C., beats."

The U.S. Park Police have an enthusiastic approach to the recent graduation of their first female horse mounted officers. Chief Parker T. Hill stated, "Although Officers Fernandes and Karansy will be the first female officers assigned to horse mounted patrol duties, I am confident they will prove to be as effective and professional as their male counterparts."

With the increasing opportunities for women to fill non-traditional career slots, it is reassuring to note the support which the Park Police Force has given to these two officers.

U.S. Park Police Officers Valerie Fernandes (left) and Priscilla Pepper Karansky are the first two U.S.P.P. women assigned to the Force's horsemounted unit, Washington, D.C.



Photo by Bill Clark.

MAR holds EEO seminar

Last November the Mid-Atlantic region held, for the second year, a seminar for collateral duty Equal Opportunity education representatives from its parks. Forty representatives from 14 parks attended.

Deputy Director Ira J. Hutchinson spoke to the park representatives and stressed Equal Opportunity accountability and the importance of career planning for individuals through an Individual Development Plan.

NPS EEO Officer Marshall Brookes and Regional EEO Officer Fontaine Black also addressed the group.

The second day of the training session was devoted to discussions of the role and function of each EEO committee, the Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program, the Cooperative Education Program and questions from park representatives.



(At podium) Bill Lutz, Hopewell Village NHS, Pa.; (to his left) Fontaine Black, EEO officer, MRO; (seated) Marshall Brookes, NPS EEO officer, WASO; and (to his left) Vanessa Thompson-Brown, EEO specialist, MRO. Others pictured are participants in the seminar.

A new way to do things



Park Ranger Paul Fodor came up with a way to cope with travel restrictions; and Gail Bennett, a new member of the ranger patrol unit, participates in the new program. Sequoia and Kings Canyon NP, Calif.

Black History Month celebrated

February was Black History Month, and the Park Service sponsored a number of events in the Washington, D.C., area and other parks across the Nation.

The theme of this year's observance was "Heritage for America," recognizing the "Outstanding contributions of black Americans to the discovery, development and continuance of America," according to Interior Secretary Cecil D. Andrus.

Activities at the main Interior Building in Washington, D.C., included a workshop for managers, job promotion day, a fashion show and bus tours to black historical sites in the city, including the Frederick Douglass Home.

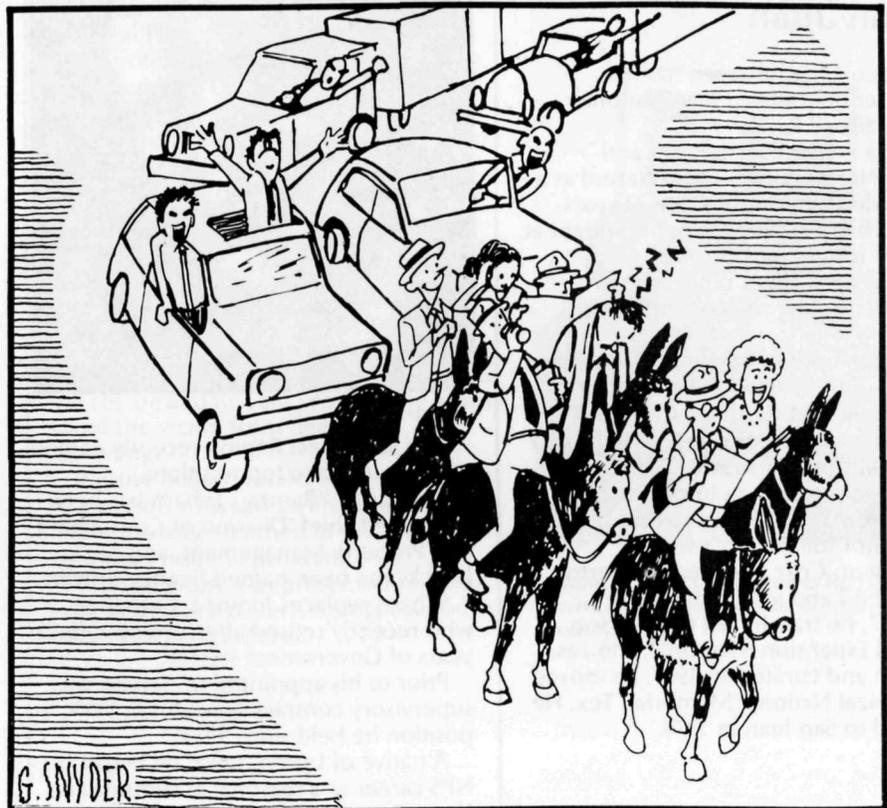
The National Visitor Center put on three special exhibits, including "The Beauty of the Ghetto."

Urban parks and black history-related park areas across the country also held special observances.

Coming events in the national parks

May 3	Saugus Iron Works NHS, Mass.	Dedication of museum.
May 3	Fort Larned NHS, Kan.	Buffalo Soldiers living history program.
May 5	Morristown NHP, N.J.	Celebration of Lafayette returning to Morristown.
May 17	Carlsbad Caverns NP, N. Mex.	50th anniversary of establishment of the national park.
May 19	Golden Spike NHS, Utah	Annual re-enactment of the driving of the golden spike.
May 24-25	George Rogers Clark NHP, Ind.	Spirit of Vincennes Rendezvous—crafts, living history of 18th and 19th-century pioneers.
May 24-25	Ozark NSR, Mo.	Big Springs Arts and Crafts Festival.
May 30-31	Fort Scott NHS, Kan.	Old Fort Days—crafts, folk singing and dancing.
May 30-June 1	Gettysburg NMP, Pa.	Memorial Day weekend ceremonies at cemetery.
June 6	Natural Bridges NM, Utah	Dedication of photovoltaic energy system.
June 20-21	Pipestone NM, Minn.	Native American Indian Pow Wow.
July 4	Fort McHenry NM & HS, Md.	Fourth of July celebration with military tableau.
July 4	Mount Rushmore NM, S. Dak.	Rededication of Mount Rushmore of the 50th anniversary of the sculpture of George Washington.
July 12	Vayageurs NP, Minn.	Voyageurs Day (Fur Trade commemorated).
July 12-13	Indiana Dunes NL	Duneland Folk Festival—music, crafts and folklore.
July 26-27	St. Croix NSR, Wisc.	Wannigan Days—parade and street dancing.
August 10	Herbert Hoover NHS, Iowa	Hoover's 106th birthday commemoration with guest speaker.
August 9-10	Grand Portage NM, Minn.	Grand Portage Rendezvous Days (fur trade exhibits).
August 9-10	Wilson's Creek NB, Mo.	Living history encampment—Civil War soldier life.
Labor Day	Jefferson NEM, Mo.	Festival of Westward Expansion—folk music, arts and crafts.

"The commuters have found a way to save the burros and energy too!"



NPS people in the news

Mintzmyer heads Rocky Mountain Region

Lorraine Mintzmyer, who last year became the first female regional director in the history of the Park Service as chief of the Southwest Region, was named on Feb. 22 to the same position in the Rocky Mountain Region.

Mrs. Mintzmyer replaces Glen T. Bean, who has retired, in the top position in the Rocky Mountain Region, with headquarters in Denver.

"We are extremely fortunate to have a person of Lorraine Mintzmyer's caliber available to move into the key position immediately," Director Whalen noted. "She brings to the position superior skills and an ability to deal effectively with people."

Robert I. Kerr, the Southwest Region deputy director, will be in charge of the 37 Southwest Region parks until a permanent replacement is named. Kerr

came to the Southwest Region last year from the superintendency at Grand Teton National Park.

Mintzmyer moved to the regional office in Santa Fe in 1978 from the Buffalo National River in northwestern Arkansas. It was there, and later at Santa Fe, where she was affectionately dubbed "Mama Bear" by the media and her staff—the result of her pleasant but firm attitude and the broad brimmed "Smokey Bear" hat that is part of the NPS uniform.

Mintzmyer's first superintendency was at Herbert Hoover National Historic Site, Iowa. She began her NPS career as a clerical worker in the Midwest Regional Office in Omaha.

Born in Adair, Iowa, she attended Iowa State Teachers College and the University of Nebraska at Omaha, majoring in business administration.



Cruz new super at San Juan

Santiago Cruz has been named superintendent of San Juan National Historic Site, P.R.

Cruz, a native Puerto Rican and veteran NPS employee, who started as a tour guide at the historic site 27 years ago, has been assistant superintendent at San Juan for the past 10 years.

He succeeds Lloyd Whitt who transferred to the regional office in Atlanta.

Cruz was born in Bayamon, P.R., where he lived until 1946 when he went to Illinois to attend Carthage College. He received his Bachelor's degree in history and social studies in 1949.

After working for an import-export firm in New York City and as an investigator for the city's welfare department, Cruz returned to Puerto Rico in 1952 and joined the NPS.

In 1957, he transferred to Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Mo., as historian and curator. In 1967, he moved to Chamizal National Memorial, Tex. He returned to San Juan in 1970.

Two new faces in Southwest Regional Office



Delmar Scharn.

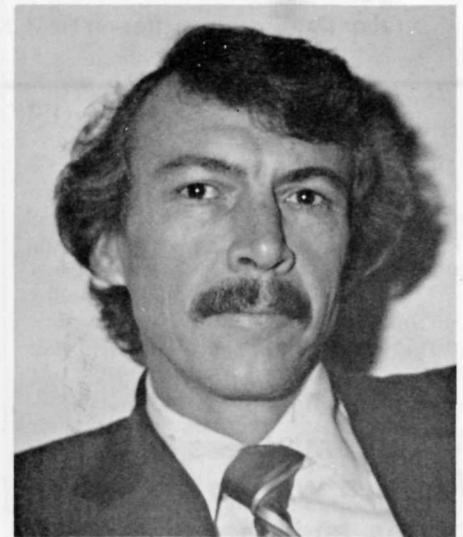
The Southwest Region recently named two new faces to top positions.

Delmar D. "Barney" Scharn has been appointed chief, Division of Contracting and Property Management, and Jim L. Loucks has been named finance officer.

Scharn replaces Junior I. Carpenter who recently retired after completing 23 years of Government service.

Prior to his appointment, Scharn was supervisory contract specialist in SWR, a position he held since 1971.

A native of Lytten, Iowa, he began his NPS career as a seasonal at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif., in



Jim L. Loucks.

1952. He has also served at Grand Teton National Park.

He is the recipient of two Special Achievement Awards.

Loucks, a native of Woodward, Okla., replaces Levi E. Lopez who accepted a position with the Bureau of Land Management in Denver.

Prior to his new assignment, Loucks was chief of the Branch of Accounts Payable in the Rocky Mountain Regional Office. Before joining the Park Service, he worked for the Atomic Energy Commission and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Dave Park named to head Special Programs and Populations Division



In January, David C. Park was named chief, Special Programs and Populations Division, WASO. He comes to NPS from the Department of Human Kinetics and Leisure Studies of George Washington University, Washington, D.C., where for 4-½ years he was coordinator of Therapeutic Recreation studies.

Before joining the university staff, Park was coordinator of Recreation for the Handicapped Persons in the National Recreation and Park Association, from February 1969 to September 1979. Prior to that, Park had extensive experience in the field of recreation for the mentally ill and mentally retarded in North Carolina and Kentucky.

He has a Master's degree in Therapeutic Recreation from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and is currently completing a dissertation for a Doctor of Education degree at George Washington University.

Park lives in Arlington, Va., with his wife Viki. He has three children, two daughters, 16 and 10, and a son, 14.

Chief Historical Architect selected for NPS

Hugh C. Miller, a 20-year NPS employee, has been selected as chief historical architect for the Park Service.

Miller holds a degree in architecture from the Graduate School of Fine Arts, University of Pennsylvania.

He joined the NPS Eastern Office of Design and Construction in 1960 under the Mission 66 program, and was project architect for Independence Hall during the restoration of the Assembly Room. Following his work with Mission 66, he traveled to Jordan as supervisory architect for the NPS Park Planning Team, preparing park system and master plans for six Jordanian antiquities sites. Following that assignment, he assisted in developing 12 Master Plans for the preservation of prehistoric, historic, and

natural park areas in Turkey. Miller joined the Office of the Chief Historical Architect in 1971 as assistant to its head, Henry A. Judd.

In addition to his planning and programming responsibilities, he was staff planner representing the Secretary of the Interior on the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation project, and was the author of the Chicago School of Architecture preservation proposal.

He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, was a board member of the Association for Preservation Technology from 1973 to 1979, and is currently president of the Foundation for Preservation Technology.

Red Cross award for Smokies technician

John E. Johns, a supervisory park technician at Great Smoky Mountains National Park, N.C.-Tenn., has received the Certificate of Merit award from the American Red Cross for saving a woman's life last summer.

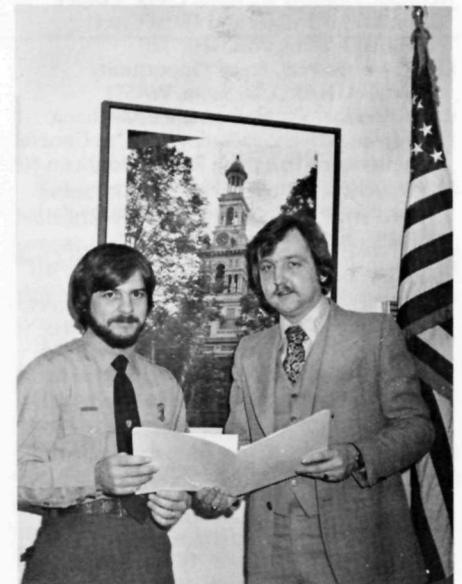
Last July 14, he was driving his car near a river in the park when he was flagged down and informed that a woman, Gale Roy, who had been floating on an innertube had fallen into the Little River and was in trouble.

Johns dove into the water and pulled the victim to shore, where he applied mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

The certificate says: "Without a doubt, the rescue and first aid provided by Johns saved the victim from death by drowning."

It is the highest award of the Red Cross to a person who saves a life by using skills and knowledge learned in the group's volunteer training program.

The certificate was presented to Johns Feb. 14 by Larry Waters, county executive of Sevier County, Tenn.



John E. Johns (left) receives Red Cross award from Larry Waters, county executive of Sevier County, Tenn.

People on the move

- ADAMS, Alva T., Voucher Examiner, Administration, RMRO, to Program Clerk, Rocky Mountain NP
- AMOS, Thomas W., Maintenance Worker, NCP-Central, to Carpenter Helper, Lightship Chesapeake
- BERNER, Deborah S., Budget Clerk, Administration, RMRO, to Administration Assistant, Mount Rushmore NM
- DANNER, Rodney L., Park Ranger, Cape Hatteras NS, to Same, Everglades NP
- DOYLE, Fred C., Park Tech, Prince William Forest Park, to Same, Community Services, NCR
- GIMENEZ, Ramon S., Electrical Worker, Virgin Islands NP, to Same, Everglades NP
- GOODRICH, Stephen, Park Ranger, Olympic NP, to Same, Yosemite NP
- HOGAN, Deborah A., Clerk-Typist, Blue Ridge Pkwy, to Admin Clerk, Blue Ridge Pkwy
- JOHNSTON, Margaret A., Park Tech, Golden Gate NRA, to Same, Point Reyes NS
- KELLY, Stephen M.I., Operator General, Lake Mead NRA, to Engineering Equipment Operator, Lassen Volcanic NP
- KENNEDY, Joe L., Park Mgr, Glen Canyon NRA, to Same, Dinosaur NM
- LEITNER, Karen, Procurement Clerk, Construction Contracts, DSC, to Same, Professional Services Contracts, DSC
- LEWIS, Cecil D. Jr., Park Mgr, Dinosaur NM, to Same, Rocky Mountain Region
- MYERS, Harry C., Park Ranger, Fort Scott NHS, to Program Analyst, Administration, MWRO
- NELSON, Dorothy R., Fiscal Clerk, Coulee Dam RA, to Budget and Fiscal Clerk, Hubbell Trading Post NHS
- OTEY, Marcia Hall, Equal Opportunity Specialist, NARO, to Same, WASO
- REX, Theodore C., Maintenance Mechanic Foreman, Cuyahoga Valley NRA, to General Maintenance Foreman, Rocky Mountain NP
- SHIRAKAWA, Teresa T., Park Ranger (Interpretation), Sequoia NP, to Supv Park Ranger, Shenandoah NP
- WEBB, William C., Park Tech, Mammoth Cave NP, to Same, Natchez Trace Pkwy
- WHITESSELL, Stephen E., Landscape Architect, MW/RM Team, DSC, to Same, Indiana Dunes NL
- BRIGHAM, Pamela U., Clerk, Appalachian Trail Project Office, WASO, to Realty Specialist, Appalachian Trail Project Office, WASO
- COWAN, Cynthia J., Park Tech, Bandelier NM, to Same, Lake Mead NRA
- DAGUE, Sharon C., Administrative Tech, Manassas NBP, to Purchasing Agent, NCP-Central
- DeFORD, Shirley M., Specifications Clerk, Professional Support Division, DSC, to Procurement Clerk, Branch of Construction Contracts, DSC
- EARLY, Janet G., Secretary, Professional Services, NCR, to Same, Public Affairs, NCR
- GARRISON, Frank J. Jr., Contract Specialist, Natchez Trace Pkwy, to Admin Officer, Mammoth Cave NP
- HICKMAN, Robert S., Park Ranger, Ozark NSR, to Supv Park Ranger, Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS
- LESKO, Russell T., Supv Park Ranger, Great Smoky Mountains NP, to Park Ranger, Great Smoky Mountains NP
- MORAN, Mary V., Budget Analyst, Blue Ridge Pkwy, to Admin Officer, Cape Hatteras NS
- MUSKRAT, Imogene R., Clerk-Steno, Blue Ridge Pkwy, to Mail and File Clerk, Great Smoky Mountains NP
- NEAL, Joe E., Park Tech, Chickasaw NRA, to Maintenance Mechanic, Chickasaw NRA
- PARKS, Dottie D., Admin Tech, Manassas NBP, to Budget Analyst, Everglades NP
- TOLLEFSON, Micheal J., Park Ranger, Mount McKinley NP, to Supv Park Ranger, Virgin Islands NP
- WEBB, Michael W., Maintenance Mechanic, Kennesaw Mountain NBP, to Same, Chattahoochee River NRA
- WILLIAMS, Walter A., Jr., Realty Spec, Olympic Land Acquisition Office, to Same, Planning and Resource Preservation, PNRO
- BASHAM, Cynthia L., Sec., NCR to Same, Div. Con. Mgmt, NCR
- BRADY, Ronald B., Gardener, Grounds Maint., NCR to Maint. Worker, NCR
- COFFEY, Evelyn O., Clerk-DMT, Park Operations, SERO to Same, Planning & Assist, Div., SERO
- CRAIG, Bruce, Park Ranger, Boston NHP to Same, Channel Islands NM
- DE BUSK, Gary, Admin. Ofc., Lincoln NHS, to Same, Dinosaur NM
- DEASON, Patrick L., Park Tech., Richmond NBP to Same, Everglades NP
- DOLSEY, Veronica O., Sup. Park Ranger, Branch of Community Services, NCR to Youth Activity Coord., NCR
- EINWALTER, Dean C., Sup. Park Ranger, Inter. Div., Grand Canyon NP, to Mgmt. Asst., Ozark NSR
- FINLEY, Micheal V., Park Ranger, Horace Albright Training Center, Visitor Ser. Div., WASO to Leg. Affairs Spec., Leg. Div., WASO
- GIBBS, Ron A., Park Ranger, Stones River NB, to Museum Curator Blue Ridge Pkwy.
- HANSEN, Thomas O., Park Ranger, Glen Canyon NRA, to Sup. Park Ranger, Virgin Islands NP
- HAWKINS, Bruce A., Park Tech., Lassen Volcanic NP, to Same, Muir NM.
- HELTON, Erika K., Sec. Special Forces Branch, U.S. Park Police, NCR to Same, Public Affairs, NCR
- HICKS, Marjorie G., Park Ranger (Trainee) Cape Cod NS, to Same Lowell NHP.
- HODDENBACH, Gerald A., Research Biologist, Capitol Reef NP, to Biologist, Assoc. Reg. Dir., Park Operations, SWRO
- LEWIS, William L., Motor Vehicle Oper., Div., of Maint. GWM Pkwy., to Same, Tree Group, GWM Pkwy.
- PARRIS, Danny I., Park Tech., Great Smoky Mountains NP, to Same, Blue Ridge Pkwy.
- POWELL, Nathalie S., Clerk Typist, Contr. Ser., WASO, to Same, Prof. Ser., Rocky Mtn. Region
- SANCHEZ, Joseph P., Historian, SW Cultural Res. Cen., to Mgmt. Asst. SW Region
- SHARPE, Marvin S., Admin. Officer, Mesa Verde NP, to Acting Budget Officer, Admin., Rocky Mtn. Region
- SLAY, Kenneth L., Supv. Park Tech., Independence NHP, to Park Tech. Shenandoah NP.
- THOMPSON, Paul R., Sup. Park Tech., Coronado NM, to Park Ranger Organ Pipe Cactus NM.
- WARNER, Susan F., Clerk-Typist, Lake Mead NRA, to Secy., to Same
- WELLES, Patricia, Admin. Clerk, Wupatki NM to Program Analyst, Admin. NARO
- WHITE, Warren H., Park Tech., Whiskeytown NRA, to Same, Golden Gate, NRA
- WILEY, Naomi L., Budget and Finance Asst., Padre Island NS, to Budget Analyst, San Antonio Missions NHP
- WOOD, Michael A., Priv., U.S. Park Police, NCT to Same, Special Forces Branch, NCR
- WOOD, Michael L., Private, Dogmaster, Special Forces Branch, US Park Police, NCR
- HAYER, William E., Park Tech., Sleeping Bear Dunes NL to Same, Prince Wm. Forest Park, Va.
- BARNETT, Larry E., Training Instructor, WASO, to Park Technician, Redwood NP
- BARNHART, Michael D., Cartographic Tech, Special Programs, DSC, to Realty Spec, Antietam Land Acquisition Office
- BERTRAND, Debra Lynn, Clerk-Steno, Special Programs, DSC, to Conveyances Examiner, Park System Mgmt, RMRO
- BLAIN, Roger J., Park Ranger, Sequoia NP, to Supv Park Ranger, Everglades NP
- BOUGHTON, Hobert D., Maintenance Mechanic Foreman, Lassen Volcanic NP, to Facility Mgr, Petrified Forest NP
- BROWNING, Elizabeth M., Park Tech, Colonial NHP, to Museum Curator, Valley Forge NHP
- BURNETT, James T., Park Ranger, Glacier NP, to Park Ranger, Big Thicket Nat'l Preserve
- CLEMMENSEN, Cheryl L., Supv Park Tech, Hubbell Trading Post NHS, to Supv Park Ranger, Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS
- DELASHMUTT, Harry A. III, Supv Park Ranger, Cape Cod NS, to Park Ranger, Interpretation & Visitor Services, WASO
- FRANCISCO, Irvin G., Park Tech, Canyon de Chelly NM, to Lead Park Tech Hubbell Trading Post NHS
- GAFFNEY, Sandra W., Sec, Gateway NRA, to Clerk, Gateway NRA
- GAM, Matthew, Park Tech, Pinnacles NM, to Same, Redwood NP
- GOODE, Charles D., Admin Officer, Natchez Trace Pkwy, to Supv Contract Specialist, Admin, SERO
- GOWETT, William A., Motor Vehicle Operator, Big Bend NP, to Maintenance Worker Foreman, Sequoia NP
- GRAUMAN, Melody R., Historian, Alaska Area Office, to Same, Southwest Cultural Resources Center
- HALL, Yvette M., Clerical Assist, Budget, WASO, to Sec, Interp Recreation & Community Services, NCR
- HILL, Warren H., Park Mgr, Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS, to Same, Operations, MWRO
- INGRAM, Susan S., Laborer, Tree Group, NCR, to Admin Clerk, Rock Creek Park
- LABOUNTY, Paul L., Carpenter, Lightship Chesapeake, to Same, Saratoga NHP
- LAWLER, Joseph M., Supv Park Ranger, NCP-Central, to Same, Wolf Trap Farm Park
- LINDIG, Nicky M., Admin Assist, Grand Canyon NP, to Admin Officer, Buffalo National River

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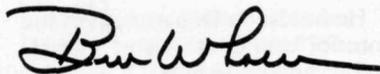
Retiring

Letter from the Director

Friends:

Thank you for the years of service you have given to the National Park Service. As a result of your hard work, millions of visitors have enjoyed safe, happy visits to the areas of the National Park System. There is no greater job satisfaction than the one we all share when we assist our fellow Americans and visitors from foreign countries to understand and to appreciate the natural and cultural heritage of our country.

The great strength of the National Park Service is the dedication of its employees. As I travel throughout the System, I am constantly reminded that the preservation and protection of this System is a labor of love. You have dedicated your professional lives to this labor. I join with the many, many visitors you have served in thanking you.



Director Whalen presenting Ed Winge with the Department's Meritorious Service Award at the annual meeting of NPS Public Information Officers, Denver, March 5. Ed retired as Public Information Officer, Western Region, in December.

Padre Island super retires

Myrl Brooks, superintendent of Padre Island National Seashore, Tex., retired Feb. 29, after more than 31 years of Federal service.

Brooks started working at age 17 as a civilian draftsman for the Department of Defense.

Entering military service at age 18, he spent most of his service in the Pacific area with the Army Amphibious Engineers. After World War II, he attended Roanoke College in Salem, Va., and worked summers as a seasonal ranger at Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C., and as a forestry aide at the Jefferson National Forest, Va.

Called back into the military during the Korean police action, he served in Korea in the field artillery. Myrl commented that he had a very successful military career—"from Private to Staff Sergeant during WW-II and from Staff Sergeant to

Corporal during the Korean War."

Sam Weems, by his own admission, hired Myrl for a permanent ranger job at Blue Ridge Parkway, Va., in 1954. After contributing to Sam Weems' ulcers and several promotions later, Brooks transferred to Acadia National Park, Maine in 1962. The next year saw Myrl, Mary Holt (Mrs. Brooks) and their two children, Corrine, age 12, and Carl, age 11, in Big Bend National Park, Tex. Another transfer came in 1966 to Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, N.Dak.

In 1968, it was on to Washington, D.C., and a job in master planning and legislative activities. Mary Holt comments that, "I could always tell when Myrl came home in the evening whether or not he had been briefing George Hartzog on some proposal, because if he had even his shoe laces would be wilted."

Selected for the Voyageurs (Voyageurs National Park, Minn.) job in June 1971 presented a challenging 7 years of battle, "for the National Park Service and against the National Park Service, in about equal proportions."

Myrl and Mary are not truly retiring, but are going on to do some things that will present more challenges. Various projects are a book of sayings and philosophy, based on an old northwoods doctor's notebooks, continued operation of Sleepy Hollow Crafts, which deals mainly in his metal sculpture, a berry farm and greenhouse operation, land development and making a little moonshine whiskey—pardon, "Gasahol."

Myrl still thinks his many assignments near international boundaries were a conspiracy to deport him, so he and Mary are moving to Tennessee.

Renowned photographer leaves NPS

M. Woodbridge "Woody" Williams, whose collection of National Park System photos were presented to China's Chairman Mao Tse-tung by the President of the United States in 1972, retired last December.

Woody, 62, finished his 19-year career with the Park Service at the Audio-Visual Center in Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

His renown as a photographer obscured his equally laudable endowments as a marine biologist and writer. His color shots of the national parks grace the Nation's coffee tables in such handsome books as the *Reader's Digest* "America the Beautiful" and the *National Geographic's* "New America's Wonderlands."

Woody was born in Berkeley, Calif., during World War I. After service with the Army Air Corps in World War II in Europe and the Philippines, he enrolled at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography to study marine biology. He then developed a serious interest in photography.

He worked as an aquatic biologist with the California Academy of Sciences, Steinhart Aquarium; the San Rafael (Calif.) *Independent Journal*; a year in Asia with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, and as director of the San Mateo (Calif.) Junior Museum.

In 1955, he moved to Washington, D.C., to join the foreign editorial staff of the *National Geographic* as a naturalist. In 1961, he joined the NPS photographic staff.

During his Park Service career, he has been one of the pioneers in opening the public eye to the last of the great and little known scenic areas of North America. These have included Canyonlands National Park, Utah; North Cascades National Park, Wash.; Biscayne National Monument, Fla., and the great national monuments in Alaska.

Portfolios of his color prints have not only been presented to the leader of China, but to the Mellon and Rockefeller families in gratitude for donations by those families to the National Park System.

Despite these honors, Woody says the most rewarding experiences of his life were in recent years with NPS. The first was serving as photography editor of the 1978-79 Department of the Interior Conservation Yearbook, No. 12, "Living with Your Environment."

The other most rewarding experience was designing a system of research for scientific photography in the long-term monitoring of the ecosystem, recently completed for the Office of Science and Technology.

He has participated in production of, and/or contributed to dozens of publications, including "The Wild Wrangells, Jewels of Alaska," (*National Parks and Conservation Magazine*); "Alaska—a Matter of 80,000,000 Acres," (*Audubon*); and, of course, many photographs for the *National Park COURIER*.



He holds the Department of the Interior Unit Citation and Special Achievement Awards.

He and his wife, Beatrice, recently returned from a "retirement trip" to Japan where they visited daughter, Edith. They have three other daughters, Susy, Betty and Bea.

The couple resides in the small town of Dickerson, Md.

Bob Jones bows out

After 34 years of Government service, Harold R. "Bob" Jones retired Feb. 23, his 55th birthday. For the past 7 years he has been the Western Region's chief of the Division of Environmental Quality. He has also been the Western Regional employee representative of the NPS Employee and Alumni Association.

Although born in Pomona, Calif., he was reared and educated in Loveland, Colo., and received a Forestry Degree from Colorado A & M at Fort Collins in December 1948. He previously attended Colorado University and Michigan State University in the Marine V-12 program during World War II.

Jones began his career with the National Park Service in 1946 and worked four summers as a fire guard and seasonal ranger at Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo. His first permanent assignment was at Wind Cave National Park, S. Dak., in 1949. He then served 5 years in Yellowstone National Park where he

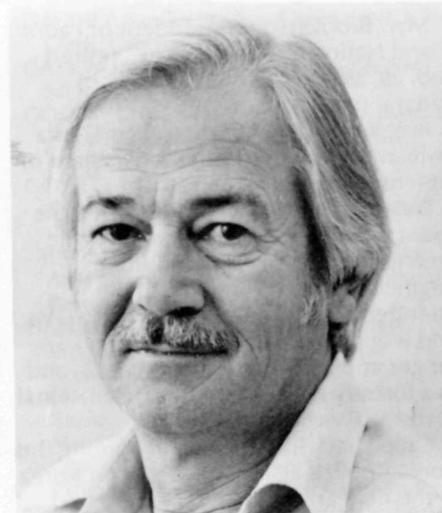
became district park ranger.

In 1957, Jones was selected for the 9-month Departmental Management Training Program in Washington, D.C. Later he was a park planner in the Midwest Regional Office in Omaha, and in Washington, D.C., and superintendent, Scotts Bluff National Monument, Nebr., Catocin Mountain Park and the Baltimore Washington Parkway, Md., and Saguaro National Monument, Ariz., before transferring to the Western Regional Office in 1972.

Jones was selected for two overseas planning assignments. In 1967 he helped prepare a master plan for the United Republic of Tanzania. While in Tanzania, he climbed Africa's highest mountain, 19,340-foot Mount Kilimanjaro. He later prepared a National Park System Plan for the Republic of Panama.

In 1968 he received the Meritorious Service Award for his outstanding contributions in park planning, park management and public affairs.

Bob and his wife, Pat, have four sons.



Richard, the oldest, is a park ranger at Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Wyo. The other three sons work in Arizona and California. The Joneses have retired to their home at 6040 Donna Court, Rohnert Park, CA.

Thompson retires with 27 years



David D. Thompson, Jr., superintendent of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif., retired March 31 after nearly 27 years of Federal employment.

Thompson, a professional historian, began his Park Service career in 1956 as a seasonal ranger at Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa.

His career has carried him through nine areas of the National Park System and he says that Sequoia and Kings Canyon superintendency has been the most enjoyable.

"These two parks are part of the oldest in the System and have everything to offer with few of the problems that others have," Thompson said. "The public supports the Park Service well here," he noted, "and there is less antagonism than many areas experience."

Thompson served in the Army Air Force from 1942 through 1945 as a fighter pilot and flight instructor. He holds a commercial/instructor pilot's license and managed a flight service in Michigan from 1946 to 1949. He later became a school teacher, a position he left to join the Park Service.

"One of the most interesting positions I held was superintendent of Ozark National Scenic Riverways in Missouri," Thompson reminisced. "I was able to work closely with the State of Missouri, while I was superintendent and several State parks were donated to the Government. The Riverway could not have been managed without those parks."

Thompson will move to Cochiti Lake, N. Mex., where he and his wife, Fay have a new home. There he plans to renovate aircraft and do some furniture building.

Retires 'before too late'

Alice Quist, personnel officer for Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif., retired Feb. 29 after 34 years with the Park Service.

A native of Kemmerer, Wyo., she attended the University of Wyoming and received her Bachelor's degree in social studies.

She began her NPS career in Yellowstone National Park with the Accounting Office in 1936. She married "Ole" Quist in 1940, working until 1946 when she quit to raise a family.

"Ole" transferred to Sequoia in 1957 and Alice began to work as a temporary personnel clerk.

During her 22-year personnel career,



she received a special achievement award and a quality increase.

Alice says she has enjoyed her career because she "likes to work with people" but is retiring "before it is too late."

Bradley retires with 30 years

Mary Bradley, chief of the Branch of Employee Evaluation and Staffing, has retired after 29 years in the Washington Office of the Park Service.

She began her career as a clerk-typist in the Natural History Division in 1951. A year later she moved to Personnel as a secretary to Bill Bahlman, who was then the assistant personnel officer. Mary advanced in Personnel until she reached her goal when she was promoted to a Branch chief in 1975. Her prior Government service was with the Defense Department.

During her career, as chief of Employment followed by her association with the skills inventory system and BEE since 1968, Mary has worked closely with



employees at all levels both in the field and Washington.

She and her husband, Joe, will continue to reside in Bethesda, Md.

Kerns retires with 26 years

Betty L. C. Kerns, a museum technician at Harpers Ferry Center, W. Va., has retired after 26 years of Government service.

Betty began her Federal career as a clerk/steno at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Martinsburg, W. Va., in 1952, remaining there in various capacities until her resignation in 1967.

She came to the Park Service in 1969, working first as a secretary with Harpers Ferry National Historical Park and then with the Interpretive Planning Group, Branch of Exhibit Production, Branch of Museum Operations and the Division of Museum Services of the Harpers Ferry Center.

In 1976, she joined the upward mobility program as a museum technician in the Division of Museum Services, where she became the laboratory coordinator. In addition to processing treatment records and coordinating treatment work, she was



also editor of the Division's Conserve-O-Grams. This spring she took over the responsibility for contract conservation for the Branch of Conservation Laboratories. For the past few years, Betty has served as an EEO counselor for the Harpers Ferry Center.

Betty and her husband, Gene, will continue to reside in Halltown, W. Va.

Other Retirees

Sylvester Cobey, Jr.
NCP-East, NCR

Emzell Freeman
B-W Pkwy. NCR

Harvey F. Gibson
NCP-NCR

Reubin L. Ginn
U.S. Park Police

Billy F. Morgan
Denver Service Center

Marie Reiner
Mount Rushmore NP, S.Dak.

Violet E. White
Denver Service Center

Irene G. Prescott
Carlsbad Caverns NP, N.Mex.

Thomas E. Barton
Carlsbad Caverns NP, N. Mex.

William D. Miller
Carlsbad Caverns NP, N. Mex.

John F. DeLay
Denver Service Center

James T. Fisher
Black Canyon, GNW, Colo.

William A. Richens
Dinosaur NM, Colo.-Utah

Frank N. McKnight
Dinosaur NM, Colo.-Utah

Donald F. Benson
Denver Service Center

Lyndan M. Merriman
Black Canyon, GNM, Colo.

Thomas M. Crellin
Denver Service Center

John D.R. Platt
Denver Service Center

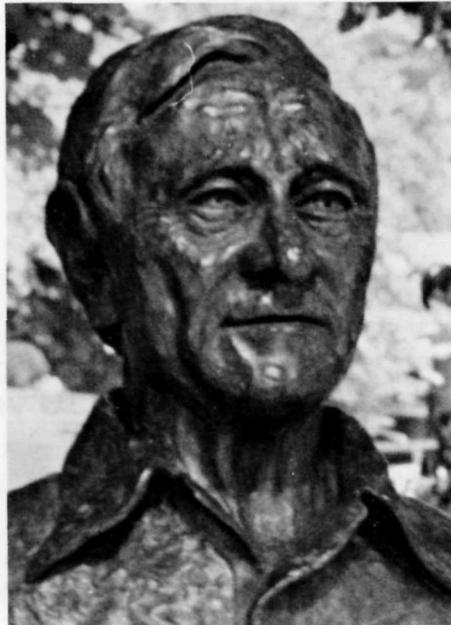
Paul F. Spangle
Denver Service Center

David A. Decker
Mesa Verde NP, Colo.

Harold J. Chittum
Denver Service Center

Lloyd E. Jacklin
Utah State Office

A tribute to William O. Douglas



Bust of Chief Justice William O. Douglas.

William O. Douglas, who died Jan. 19 at 81 years of age, was not only a great Supreme Court justice and civil libertarian of his age, but throughout his life an avid outdoorsman, renowned conservationist and always good friend of the National Park Service.

Although, he made his mark on the world through his 36-year tenure on the Court (longer than any other), Douglas is best remembered in Park Service history for his long fight to save the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal from destruction. It was in 1954, at a time when the *Washington Post* and other newspapers were pushing for a highway along the 184-mile right-of-way from Washington, D.C., to Cumberland, Md., that Douglas put out a challenge. Douglas asked these newspaper editors to hike the canal with him to assess its beauty and historical significance. Some took him up on it. Later the *Post* changed its mind on the highway and, the canal was set aside by President Eisenhower and, finally, in 1971, the C & O Canal became a national historical park.

Since 1954, the annual Douglas hike along the canal has attracted hundreds of participants. Last year, (the 25th anniversary of Douglas' first hike) 43 made

the 2-week trek, accompanied by a crowd of 100 local hikers who joined them 15 miles north of Washington for the final leg of the journey.

In 1977, the C & O Canal National Historical Park, Md.-W. Va.-D.C., was dedicated to Justice Douglas. Attending the joint ceremony and unveiling of a Douglas bust were Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, former Sen. Eugene McCarthy, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy and Supreme Court Justices Potter Stewart, Thurgood Marshall, Harry A. Blackmun, Lewis F. Powell, Jr., retired Justice Tom Clark and former Justice Abe Fortas.

Then retired Justice Douglas sat in the front row in a wheelchair and listened quietly as the tributes flowed. He had had a stroke in 1975 and was forced to retire from the Court because of ill health.

The bust of Douglas, which stands along the canal in the Georgetown section of the District of Columbia, was sculpted by Wendy M. Ross, a Park Service employee and artist. She said she drew her inspiration from Douglas' book "Go East Young Man."

After his wife Cathy unveiled the bust, others spoke, including Rep. Don Edwards of California, who praised Douglas for keeping the Bill of Rights "in good shape," and Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, who saluted him as a champion of individual liberty. Douglas then spoke for about 10 minutes—going over the history of the canal, referring to the many people who played a role in its preservation. He spoke of the 184-mile hike from Cumberland, Md., to Washington and of "the immortal nine" who made the walk and started the C & O Canal Association.

When he retired from the court in 1975, Douglas wrote the following letter to his colleagues:

"My dear brethren: I am reminded of my many canoe trips I have taken in my lifetime. Those who start down a water course may be strangers at the beginning, but almost invariably are close friends at the end. . . The greatest journey I've made has been with you, my brethren, who were strangers at the start, but warm and fast friends at the end."

He is survived by his wife, Cathy, two children, and six grandchildren.



Educational Fund donations

As of April, new donations for the Employees & Alumni Association Education Fund have included:

\$475.25 from the Denver National Park Women; \$200 from the Canyonlands Complex Women's Club; \$184.40 from the NPS Western Regional Office; \$50 from the WRO Employees Association, honoring Curtis H. O'Sullivan's retirement, and a whopping \$700 from the Whiskeytown National Park Women.

E&AA Chairman Roger K. Rector wishes to express the thanks of the Association for these generous gifts.

National Park Women meet

The Metropolitan Washington Chapter of the National Park Women met recently to elect new officers for the year 1980. A tentative schedule of events for the new year will include "Looking under the Lincoln Memorial" tour, a Chesapeake and Ohio Canal barge trip, and a tour of the U.S. Capitol.

Throughout the Park System, all across the Nation, chapters of the National Park Women unite in offering to the ever-growing National Park Service Family "friendship, understanding, communication and hospitality."

NPS women employees, employees' wives, retirees—both men and women—and the husbands and wives of retirees are all urged to join their local chapter. For additional information about joining the Metropolitan Washington Chapter, you may call President Colleen Spicka (202) 426-6770.

Mary Liek celebrates 90th birthday

Mrs. Mary Liek, widow of Harry Liek, observed her 90th birthday on Jan. 12. Mr. Liek was a ranger and assistant chief ranger at Yellowstone National Park for years, and later was superintendent of Mount McKinley and Wind Cave National Parks. Mrs. Liek was for a number of years secretary to Chief Engineer Frank A. Kittridge and office manager of the Service's San Francisco office. She lives at 1887 Woodland Ave., Santa Clara, CA 90050.

Barrows' papers go to university

The University of Wyoming, which is making a concerted drive to document the history and development of the American conservation movement, will add the papers of the late Maynard B. Barrows to the archives preserved in its Conservation History and Research Center in Laramie. His widow, Lillian, has accepted an invitation from the Center's director to contribute the materials.

Barrows, who died on Jan. 10, 1978 at the age of 71, retired in 1965 as consulting forester at Dinosaur National Monument, Colo.-Utah. He had also been chief ranger at Yellowstone, coordinating forester at Yellowstone and Grand Teton, and regional forester in the Midwest Regional Office in Omaha.

Maynard B. Barrows was a member of the Society of American Foresters; and upon retirement, after 36 years of exceptional service with the National

Park Service, he received the Meritorious Service Award. After retiring Barrows engaged in environmental protection efforts throughout his native State of Colorado.

The Barrows collection will include his correspondence, notes, diaries, maps, journals, photographs, books and other literary memorabilia related to his "outstanding accomplishments in the field of conservation and park policy," Director Gene M. Gressley of the Center wrote to Mrs. Barrows. It will be housed in the Center's new library, and will be indexed in the National Union Catalogue of Manuscript Collections issued by the Library of Congress, a locational directory for all manuscript holdings in the United States of cooperating archives.

Lillian Barrows continues to reside at 13720 West 7th Avenue, Golden, CO 80401.

Your E&AA Representatives

Roger K. Rector	Chairman of the Board
Richard Hart	Vice-Chairman
Mary Lou Phillips	Executive Secretary
William H. Ledford	Treasurer
Earl M. Semingsen	Special Membership Officer
Theresa G. Wood	Education Trust Officer

E&AA Editor	James F. Kieley
E&AA Membership	Mary June Fugate

Mid-Atlantic
Employee-James L. Sullivan
Alumni-Ross Sweeney

North Atlantic
Employee-John C. Raftery
Alumni-Lawrence C. Hadley

Southeast
Employee-Vern Ingram
Alumni-George Fry

HFC
Employee-Richard Russell

Midwest
Employee-James L. Ryan
Alumni-Raymond Rundell

NCP
Employee-Sandra Alley
Alumni-Theodore T. Smith

Southwest
Employee-Wayne B. Cone
Alumni-Tom Ela

Rocky Mountain
Employee-Wayne A. Bryant
Alumni-Richard Hart

Western
Employee-Roger K. Rector
Alumni-Mary Benson

Pacific Northwest
Employee-Bill Locke
Alumni-Victor Dahlberg

WASO
Employee-Theresa G. Wood

Denver Service Center
Employee-Thomas W. Lucke

At Large-Conrad L. Wirth

Grater . . . 'never an end to the good he has done'



Russell K. Grater.

What is said of Steve Mather—"There will never come an end to the good that he has done"—applies in varying degrees to a great many alumni of Mather's National Park Service. A case in point is that of Russ Grater who retired in 1969 as supervisory park naturalist at Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif.

Russ became a seasonal naturalist at Glacier in 1933 and received his first permanent appointment as a junior park naturalist at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Nev., in 1938. His career as a regular Park Service employee took him to several of the largest western parks as a naturalist and to Harpers Ferry, W.Va., as supervisor of the Mather Training Center from 1962 to 1965 before his final assignment and retirement.

But Russ could not call it quits. Returning to the Lake Mead area for reasons of his family's health, he has taken advantage of that desert "laboratory" to heighten public interest in its wildlife, plant life, and other natural resources. He has been working on a reptile book for the area, and has been giving a lot of talks at schools, libraries and to conservation groups such as the Sierra Club.

Russ fell in love with the whole idea of parks in his senior year at Wabash College in his native State of Indiana where he was graduated in 1930. It was not easy to get a job with the Park Service in those days, so he and his wife, Evelyn, set up a personal guide service for Hollywood stars and other celebrities visiting Yosemite. After several seasonal stints he finally got an appointment in 1936 as district wildlife technician in Denver under the CCC emergency conservation work program, holding that position until he received his permanent

NPS appointment. In 1954 he found it necessary to take a higher salaried job running educational camps for the Long Beach school system, but rejoined the Service 2 years later as a regional naturalist in Region IV (Western Region).

Russ has always been interested in promoting education and training, and did that type of work at several locations, including Mount Rainier, Grand Canyon, Yosemite, Crater Lake, and Lake Mead. During World War II he developed a course in safety for the Air Service Command at Sacramento Air Depot. During a second stint at Lake Mead (1950-1954) he conducted a 15-minute Saturday radio travelogue that drew a large response.

Writing still takes a good share of Russ' time in retirement. He has published books about the plants of Lake Mead, the Sierra mammals, a profile on Zion National Park, Utah, and Indian stories. He has also contributed a number of articles to *Arizona Highways* magazine.

Several honors have come Russ' way during his career and since retirement. On leaving the Service he was given the Department's Meritorious Service Award, and several months ago he received the Charles Richey Award of the Boulder City Rotary Club. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and holds honorary life memberships in the Association of Interpretive Naturalists and the Western Interpreters Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell K. Grater live at 1102 Arapaho Way, Boulder City, NV. 89005.

—Herb Evison.

NPS Alumnus receives two grants

John L. Cotter, who retired as regional archeologist with the Mid-Atlantic Region in 1977, has received two grants totaling \$20,000 to computerize the *Bibliography for Historical Sites Archaeology* for publication.

The grants come from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Barra Foundation of Philadelphia.

Cotter works at the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania where he is associate curator emeritus. He serves as an advisor and participates in the work of the Museum Institute for Conservation Archaeology. In 1978, he received the National Trust's David E. Finley Award for outstanding achievement in historic preservation in the U.S.



Letter to the COURIER

Dear Editor:

Just a few lines to congratulate you on the January COURIER in two parts. Both excellent sections and most interesting.

I find the "Special Edition" on the Women's Conference well worthwhile. Have two comments on it. Herma Baggley's maiden name was Herma Albertson, and she married George Baggley, who was, I think, chief ranger of Yellowstone—Herma a ranger naturalist, and George Baggley a ranger—in 1928. I think these two were married the next year when I was in Washington. I still keep in touch with both, and regret that Herma is in very poor health.

My other comment is about Jean Pinkley. I don't think there should be a "c" in her name. As I recall her she was the daughter of the well-known and highly respected "Boss" Frank Pinkley, Superintendent of the Southwest Monuments for many years. His son was a submarine officer and was lost in a World War II battle.

I'm glad you discovered the Yosemite women rangers—Clair Marie Hodges and Enid Michael of Yosemite. I recall both of them, but never knew they were designated rangers. Were they ever appointed as such?

Isabelle Story's name is spelled a couple of times as Storey. The correct name is "Story." I cannot believe the story of Isabelle driving a single engine plane over the Grand Canyon. Where did this come from. I'm sure she never even rode in a plane until the 20s. There was an application filed for a general airplane concession in the national parks, one of the applicants being Hall Roosevelt, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's brother. He brought a plane to Washington and invited national park people to ride over the city. Isabelle and Arthur Demaray and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Edwards accepted and rode in the plane. This despite Director Mather's request that the invitation be ignored.

Despite my 90 years and Grace's 89 we are getting along well. She is improving slowly from her tragic fall, and taking medicine prescribed for the malignancy with which she is afflicted. We wish we could see our Washington friends. We think of you so often. With warmest greetings to all.

Horace M. Albright
1414 Dickens St.
Sherman Oaks, C A 91423

(cut here)

25th Anniversary Reunion and E&AA Board Meeting Estes Park, Colo. Sept. 22-25, 1980

Director Whalen has officially approved a combined Employees and Alumni Association Board Meeting and the 25th Anniversary Reunion of the founding of the E&AA, to be held at Estes Park, Colo., on Sept. 22-25, 1980. Information follows. Also see response form on page 24 for those who plan to attend. Please return by June 1 to : Roger K. Rector, Chairman, E&AA Board of Directors, Petrified Forest National Park AZ 86028.

TENTATIVE PLANS:

Group package rates (room plus three meals):

Single \$23.00 per day
Double 21.00 per day per person
Triple 19.00 per day per person

10% deposit is needed by Aug. 1, 1980.

YMCA is reserving two lodges of modern rooms with bath: total of 102 rooms. Any additional accommodations needed will be in cabins (2-3 bedrooms each) at the same price.

YMCA can accept either a 4-night package (Sept. 22-25) or a 3-night package (Sept. 23-25). Can stay longer by making own arrangements with YMCA of the Rockies at *regular* rates, *not* group rates.

PROBABLE EVENT SCHEDULE:

Registration	Sept. 22, 23
Orientation; social meetings	Sept. 23
General Membership Meeting	Sept. 24
Board of Directors Meetings	Sept. 23, 25
Banquet	Sept. 25
Park tours (two different ½-day tours)	Sept. 24, 25 (p.m.)

TRANSPORTATION:

Denver to Estes Park: Grayline @ \$10 round trip daily. Leave Denver 2:00 p.m., arrive Estes Park 4:15 p.m.
Denver to YMCA (Estes Park): \$20 round trip can be arranged when over six passengers

Park Tours: Two different tours, ½-day each @ approximately \$3.50 per person per tour

Coast (Continued from page 2.)

arranging activities and programs that will entertain and inform the public about the crucial coastal values at stake.

But Director Whalen would like to see the cooperation go farther. He sees Year of the Coast as the perfect vehicle for rethinking how our ancestors exploited the coastal resource opportunities and to suggest present opportunities for continuing to build the Nation's strength by preserving these resources for the wisest future uses.

"I am confident," he said, "that our coastal site park people will find ways to cooperate with local groups—State parks, local conservation organizations, historic societies, scientists, local refuge managers, area schools—to highlight the possibilities and the perils associated with the coast."

The opportunities for network-building Whalen called "unparalleled," and he pointed out that the benefits will flow in both directions—"to the coastal resources and to the Park Service in the way it interacts with the public."

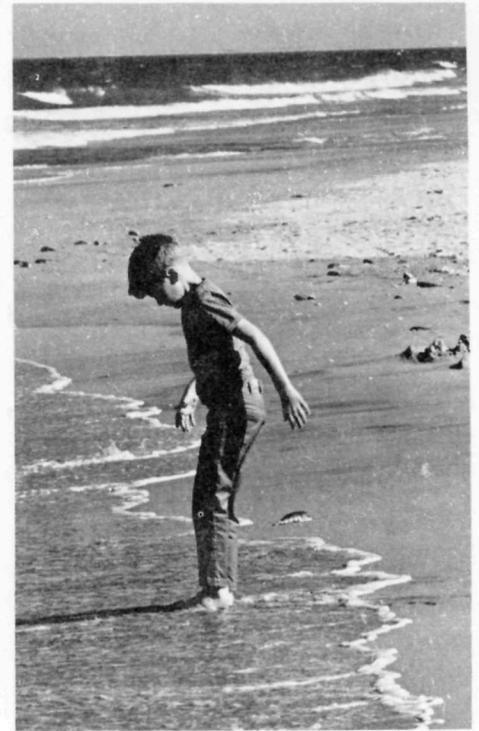
The invitation to the field is wide open. The Director and his Year of the Coast

team have asked park people to be inventive in their own bailiwicks and to send in ideas for the national effort. One excellent source of ideas is the Alliance member organizations and their interests—from the Sierra Club to the United Auto Workers.

In Florida, for instance, a marine biologist sponsored by the Florida Audubon Society is staging a canoe-a-thon from Pensacola to Jacksonville in the name of Year of the Coast, and a whole flotilla of press people is riding along in his wake. (And Sears Roebuck is furnishing the canoe and gear.)

Providing additional focus for activities are three suggested peak periods, around which publicity and activities can be organized: Spring and the Coast, May 9-11; Coast Week, August 3-5; and Autumn on the Coast, October 3-5.

In view of the Director's pledge of NPS cooperation to the Coast Alliance, Sherman urges park managers to line up Year of the Coast activities for their areas. Such activities will be important contributions to preserving and protecting the Nation's cultural and natural heritage.



Cape Hatteras NS, N.C.

Point Reyes NS, Calif.



Thomas says 'bad years are over'

Chester A. (Art) Thomas reports a bad 2 years for himself and his wife Lola, but "we hope our little run of personal misfortune is over and we can still enjoy life for a long time," he wrote in January. They are planning a trip to New Zealand this spring, "for a starter."

Lola was confined to her bed for a long time because of a fractured hip and pelvis and Art suffered two heart attacks early last year.

"As of now," he wrote, "we both seem to have completely recovered and are rapidly getting back into the normal stream of life without permanent damage."

—Herb Evison.

Most stimulating challenge

Today, we face perhaps the gravest—certainly the most stimulating—challenge in the history of conservation. It is the challenge to build a quality society—one in which we manage not just to preserve the delicate balance between the needs of our people and the natural resources of our land, but actually to improve the heritage which has been handed to us.

—*Quest for Quality*
A 1964 Publication of the
Department of the Interior

People (Continued from page 16.)

McCLARNON, Gerald T., Admin Officer, Cuyahoga Valley NRA, to Purchasing Agent, Administration, MWRO
MILLS, Mary Jo, Sec, Western Archeological Center, to Personnel Assist, Western Archeological Center
ROVIS, Winifred T., Personnel Mgmt Specialist, WASO Personnel, to Personnel Staffing Specialist, Labor Relations, WASO
SMITH, Sibbald, Supv Park Ranger, Natchez Trace Pkwy, to Park Mgr, Ocumulgee NM
SPRAGGINS, Vera F., Sociologist, Gateway NRA, to Supv Park Ranger (District Ranger), Gateway NRA
WEBSTER, Betty L., Personnel Mgmt Specialist, Administration, to Admin Officer, Ozark Nat'l Scenic Riverways



Letters

To the Editor:

Whenever my travel schedule permits, I stop at the national parks, particularly the Civil War battlefields. It is unfortunate that more U.S. citizens do not visit these historic monuments as the presentations are interesting and exceptionally well developed.

In December I stopped at the visitors center in the national parks at Petersburg and Chancellorsville. The young lady at Petersburg and the gentleman at Chancellorsville exemplified the *friendliness and courtesy* that I have experienced on all my visits to our national parks.

Larry Johns
Hersey, Pa.

To the Editor:

Enclosed is a page of *Yellowstone's Weekly News* that carries a line about Sarah Vaile Rogers' passing. (See Jan. COURIER) "Sally" as all knew her, was a good friend of all NPSers and her husband, Edmund B. Rogers, was superintendent of Yellowstone longer than any other . . . 16 years, as I recall, and then he retired.

Ranger (yes, that's his real first name) Rogers will attend to Sally's estate . . . (He) is the son of Edmund's deceased brother, whom Edmund thought a great deal of. Ranger was a seasonal ranger in Yellowstone who worked for me at the Lake Ranger Station one summer, years ago.

One remark I get from old alumni runs like this: "I still receive the COURIER, but I seldom see a name of anyone I know!" Well, I am sure that the older alumni . . . seldom, if ever, report to you or the alumni editor, anything they are doing, so naturally you are at a loss to print anything about the older alumni. All I can suggest is that the alumni reps and employee reps occasionally write up an appeal to you for inclusion in the COURIER. This would stir up some of the alumni to write about their activities. Mary Benson and I talked about this (lack of) news problem sometime ago and we couldn't come up with a solid solution, except that if the alumni reps could be allotted, say 10, 20, or 25 dollars a year for postage (so) they could contact alumni in their regions to glean out good stories that the employees and alumni would enjoy reading. I am sure some folk don't like writing about themselves. For example:

George and Helen Fry spent 80 days

traveling from Texas to Panama; Mrs. Leon Evans and second hubby, Stewart, flew to New Zealand and Australia; Mrs. Raymond McIntyre and her sister cruised to Greece (last) summer.

To worm out details of interesting experiences that these alumni had could be done by letter or interview.

The employees and families also have some great experiences if we could get them to release the choice news!

So's I won't be one that didn't keep you informed of Flora and my doings for 1979—here goes:

In April, we cranked up our 27-ft. motor home and traveled to Albuquerque, N. Mex., and attended the Shrine Convention of S.W. U.S. Some 6,000 attended. We rode in the parade and got soaked in the rain, too. Then to La Junta, Colo., for a visit with old friends from Dinosaur National Monument. At Aurora, Colo., we spent 2 weeks with son Don and wife Jan and their 2 boys (1 yr. and 3 yrs.). Jan is a United Airlines flight attendant. Don is a carpenter foreman in building construction.

For 3 months we toured the Black Hills of South Dakota, at Wind Cave National Park, Mount Rushmore National Memorial and Jewel Cave National Monument where many old friends have retired. On return . . . we stopped at Glenwood Springs, Colo., and called on Peg Watson, widow of W. Verde Watson. Then at Grand Junction, Colo., our old friend Charlie Johnson and his 106th birthday when we stopped for 2 days.

The James Jones' we visited at Moab, Utah. Jim is assistant superintendent of Canyonlands National Park. A week at Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Ariz., was a real nice surprise for scenery and campgrounds. A couple of weeks in the White Mountains of Arizona at Show Low kept us cool before returning to Tucson again. Of course, we planted our feet on 4 Corners (Utah, Colo., N. Mex., and Ariz.)—even have a picture to prove this. Flora flew to Miami to visit our daughter, Diane. She found granddaughter Christina a grown up lady. I flew to Bozeman, Mont., Nov. 2 to attend the 50th reunion of the 1929 championship football team members and attend the annual battle with the University of Montana. Montana State University beat the U. of M. again and the boys won the Big Sky Conference. A banquet was held, along with a booster breakfast and introductions of all the 1929 members at half time. Our old coach (81), Shube Dyche, came from Scotland to join his team members.

Earl "Tiny" M. Semingsen
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Book

New wilderness survival book

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"Mountain Wilderness Survival" is available for \$4.95 from And/Or Press, Inc., P.O. Box 2246, Berkeley, CA 94702, or your local bookstore.

Author Craig Patterson.



Photo by Tom Cox.

Deceased

Branch Spalding

Branch Spalding, educator, banker and former Park Service historian and administrator, died on Jan. 16 at his home in Weems, Va., after a brief illness following a stroke. He was 80.

Mr. Spalding was with NPS from 1933, when he was appointed a historical technician for research in establishing the Civil War parks in Virginia, until 1942 when he was superintendent of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, Va. He was made acting superintendent of that area in 1934. From 1936 to 1942 he also served as coordinating superintendent of the national Civil War parks in Virginia, and from 1936 to 1938 as assistant director of the National Park Service for history.

After leaving NPS, he headed the English department at Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Va., then was appointed headmaster of Christchurch School in Christchurch, Va. For 5 years he was cashier of the People's Bank of White Stone, Va., and president of the Virginia Association of Preparatory Schools. Then he became founding headmaster of Broadwater Academy in Exmore, Va., and retired in 1968.

Mr. Spalding, a native of Roanoke, Va., was a 1930 graduate of the University of New Mexico and received his Master's degree from the University of Virginia in 1931. In World War I he served with the American Expeditionary Force in France.

Surviving are his wife, Mary Hancock Spalding of Rte. 1, Box 15, Weems, Va. 22576; a daughter, Dr. Mary Land of Nyack, N.Y., and a granddaughter.

August and Edna Koster

August P. "AP" Koster, Jr., and his wife, Edna, died within 3 days of each other in early March at Shenandoah National Park, Va. AP died March 3 and Edna, who was suffering from cancer, March 6.

AP had served as administrative officer at Shenandoah from May 1959 until his retirement Dec. 31, 1973.

He was born Jan. 8, 1907, in Terrytown, N.Y., and married the former Edna Sullivan, August 10, 1935. They had one son, August P. Koster III of Seymour, Tenn.; and three daughters Eleonore Krebs of Silver Spring, Md.; Catherine Walker of Fredericksburg, Va., and Ebbie Linaburg of Harrisonburg, Va.

AP began working for the Federal Government in March 1932 with the Agriculture Department's Farm Credit Administration in Washington, D.C. After a stint with the Bureau of Public Roads, he joined the Park Service in 1939 where he served not only at Shenandoah, but also Natchez Trace Parkway, Miss.-Tenn., from 1952-59.

Condolences and messages should be addressed c/o Robert R. Jacobsen, Superintendent, Shenandoah National Park, VA 22835.

Berthann Bolinder

Berthann Sandell Smith Bolinder, whose first husband, the late Charles J. "White Mountain" Smith, was one of the first rangers in Yellowstone National Park, died Jan. 30, in Tooele, Utah after a long illness. She was 87.

Mr. Smith, who was once a stage driver, became superintendent of Petrified National Monument (now Petrified Forest National Park), Ariz., and Grand Teton National Park, Wyo., and Zion National Park, Utah. His death occurred in 1962. In 1971 his widow married Gordon Bolinder, who is also deceased. She was a member of the Mormon Church. Her address was 240 Stowell Lane, La Verkin, Utah 84745.

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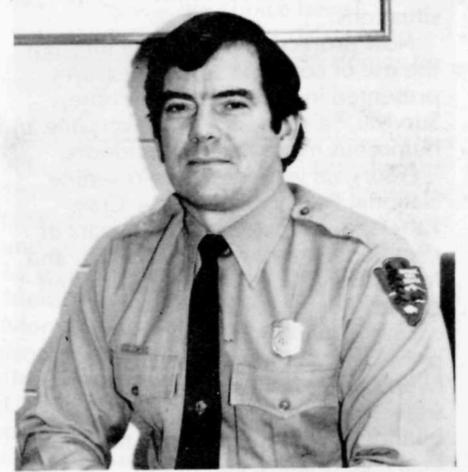


Living history reenactment program at Petersburg NBP, Va.

Living history at Petersburg

(See story on pp. 3-5.)

Petersburg maintenance staff, with Chief of Maintenance Norris Fields (ret.) kneeling in foreground.



Chief of Interpretation John Davis.

Confederate (left) and Union forces in living history program at Petersburg NBP, Va.



Photos by John Davis.

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