

# Courier

The National Park Service Newsletter

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## DSC fields wide range of talent

By Candace Garry  
Public Affairs Office, WASO

Diversity always has been a hallmark of the National Park System. We, as a Federal agency, proudly claim responsibility for everything from urban parks, Civil and Revolutionary War battlefields and cultural centers to large natural park areas, delicate ecosystems, and national sea and lake shores.

Just as diverse as the parks we manage are the characteristics of the people and jobs within our agency. Superintendents and park rangers, law enforcement officers and search and rescue teams work hand-in-glove with environmental education specialists, interpreters, archeologists, engineers and administrators.

At the NPS Denver Service Center, a group of approximately 500 Park Service employees with functions and philosophies as varied as the Park System itself work to keep it all together. A visitor to the Service Center would meet architects and landscape architects, historians, economists, social and natural scientists, engineers of all kinds, graphic

artists, topographers, photographers, typesetters, editors, statisticians, energy specialists, and more.

### Function

The Denver Service Center is a professional organization responsible for major park planning, facility design, construction and historic preservation. It is a project-oriented and project-funded organization. "We don't generate projects. We respond to requests from regional offices and the parks," says DSC Manager Denis Galvin. "We are not the policy makers for the parks. We're a support office within the Park Service, here specifically to help solve problems for management," he adds.

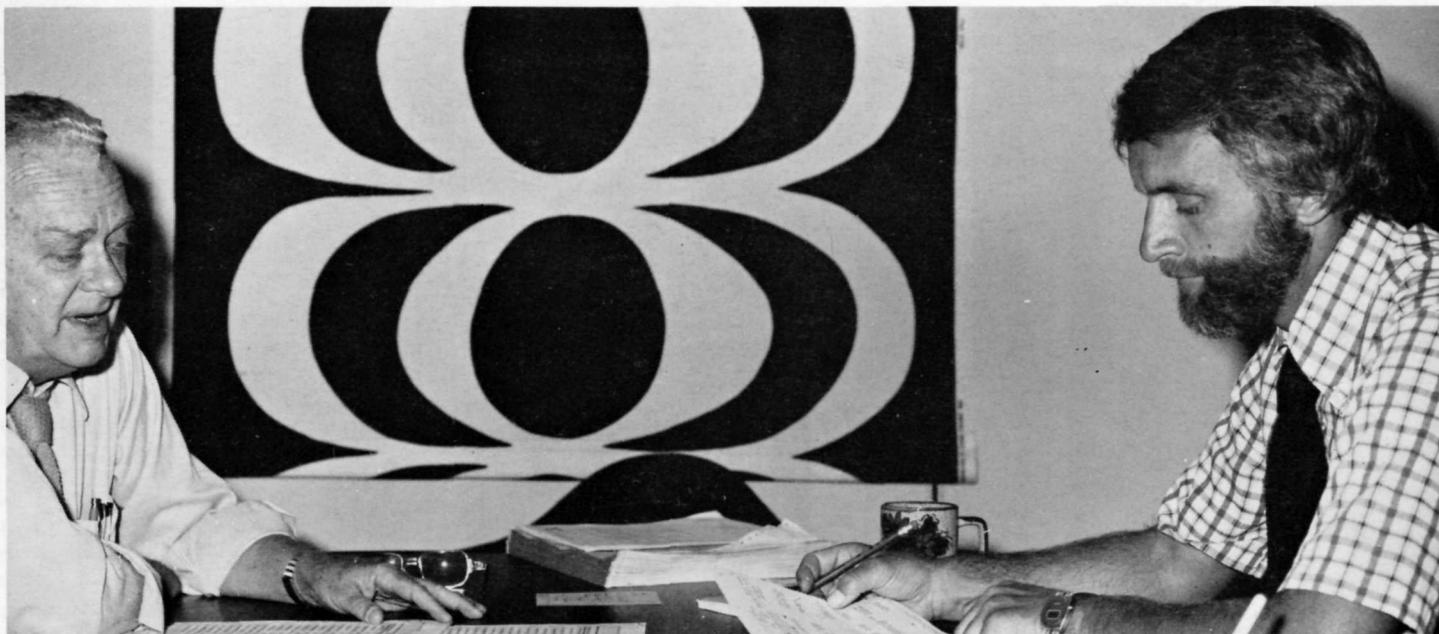
Chief of Professional Support Howard Haiges provides professional support for natural resources management plans. "We design everything from garbage cans to hospitals in the Park System," notes Haiges, who boasts of the "tremendous range of talented people at DSC." The Center was responsible for design of a hospital in Grand Canyon,

(Continued on page 2.)



DSC Manager Denis P. Galvin.

(On left) Kenneth H. Goslin, chief, Branch of Design, and Gerald D. Patten, assistant manager, DSC.



and its staff also has designed a special bear-proof garbage can used in many parks.

"Most importantly, we're a part of the NPS family," Haiges adds. "We want to be recognized as an integral part of the Park Service," says Mid-Atlantic Team Manager Gerry Patten, who claims the Center has a sensitivity to park resources that seldom is recognized. "Our relationship within the Park Service is not always clear to everyone. It's often been said we work like a firm for a private client, on a contractual basis." He and others in Denver are concerned that some of the parks even consider them "outsiders" or "contractors" because they come and go. "Planning teams are very transient," Patten explains.

What makes up the average "planning team"? Most teams include a planner (usually an engineer, scientist, or landscape architect), and a naturalist, historian or social scientist, an economist and a public participation specialist.

The Denver Service Center estimates that it deals with 60 to 70 percent of the parks at any given time. Because of the complexity of many of the park projects they undertake, completion can take many months or even years. There is no typical time frame, although most projects have similar stages of development. These include studies, planning, design, and execution. Much of the actual construction work is contracted with commercial companies under a competitive bidding process.

Among the many and varied products DSC prepares for parks are statistical abstracts on visitor use, visitor use impact studies, general management plans,

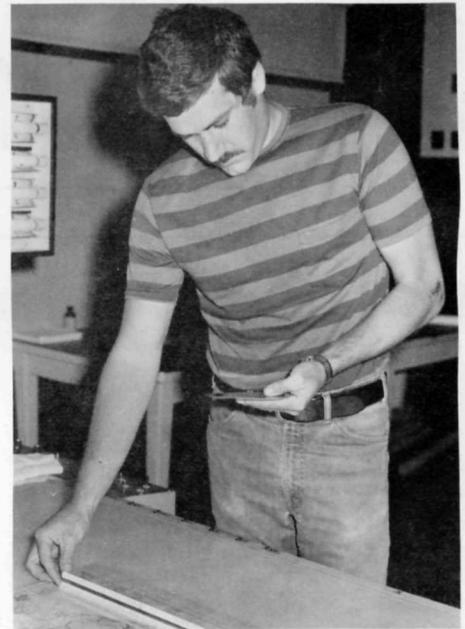
development concept plans, historic and archeological research studies, wilderness plans, concession management studies, legislative support documents, wild and scenic river studies, natural resource inventories, construction drawings, and specifications and contract documents.

## Organization

Assisting the Service Center Manager are key people in the Divisions of Equal Employment Opportunity, contract administration and legislative compliance and program control. DSC Safety Engineer Kenneth Rueff also works closely with *Galvin Management Teams*.

Using five bi-regional teams, the Center serves individual parks and regional offices in different areas of the country. Four teams work out of the Denver Office, each with an assistant manager who reports directly to Galvin. The fifth is in Falls Church, Va., and works with the National Capital Region.

The Pacific Northwest/Western team, which is headed by Kenneth Raithel; the Southwest/Southeast team, headed by John Bright, and the Midwest/Rocky Mountain team, headed by Robert Shelly, are composed of branches for planning design, construction and historic preservation. Bright's Southeast/Southwest team alone serves more than 100 parks and two regional offices. Gerry Patten, who directs the Mid-Atlantic/North Atlantic Team, also directs planning design, construction and preservation branches, plus a New York-New Jersey project office in Manhattan.



*Eric Stickland, Branch of Micrographics, Graphic Systems Division.*

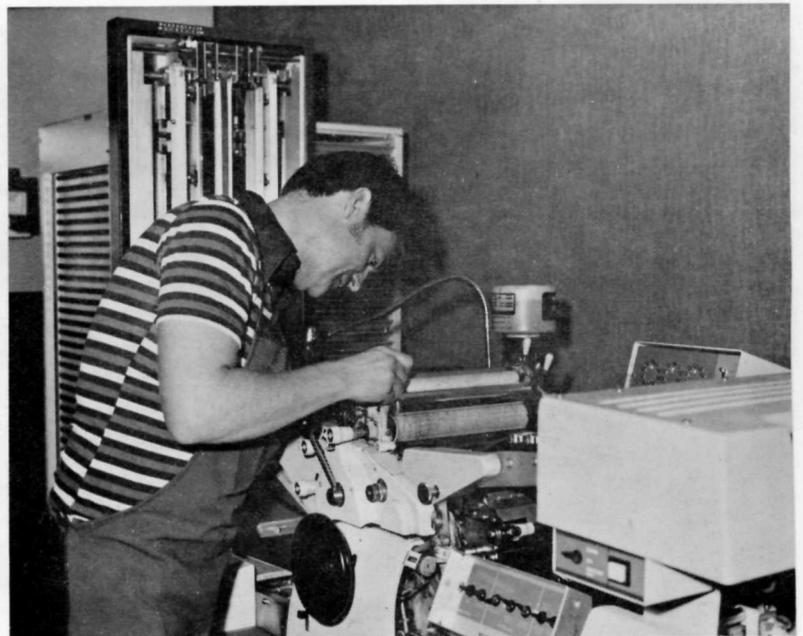
The National Capital Team, managed by Richard Huber, includes a combined branch of planning, design, construction, and historic preservation and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Team branch.

Raithel illustrates the diversity of team projects. "Right now we're involved in everything from environmental impact and crowding factor studies at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Nev., to planning for renovation of an old Russian Bishop's house in Alaska's Sitka National Historical Park," he says. Raithel's team has also recommended

*(Standing) Leroy Neilsen with Renee Steel, Branch of Drafting, Graphic Systems Division.*



*Ronald Van Sickle, Branch of Micrographics, Graphic Systems Division.*



the closing of a parking lot in the Yosemite Village area and it is surveying the "attitudes of climbers" at Mount Rainier National Park, Wash. Planner/Sociologist Betty Janes says the intent is to "determine whether visitors and climbers feel there are too many climbing routes, which ones are overcrowded and which ones should be closed." This information will be given to park staff, with Service Center recommendations.

## Professional support

Professional services available to parks and regional offices from the Denver Service Center vary. Division Chief Haiges oversees professional support branches on land surveys, estimating, roads, concessions, specifications, professional consultants and engineering systems. There also is a special program branch under the professional services umbrella that includes statistical, remote sensing, science, and environmental investigation units plus new area/urban studies office.

Says Haiges, "Naturally, we're proud of the caliber of professional services we're able to provide the parks, but we need input and ideas from park personnel and NPS staff at the regional offices." Haiges says he always encourages a harmonious working relationship between his staff and park staffs.

A brief look at one branch unit demonstrates the kind of useful planning assistance available. "The Special Programs Statistical Unit can provide park management with the latest figures on park visitation; it even can project future demand for campsites and other facilities," says Unit Manager Kenneth Hornback. "With the help of computers and park personnel, we also interpret and analyze visitation trends and regional comparisons," he adds. The six-member statistical unit is trained in social statistics, math and computer programming. The unit publishes annual statistical abstracts on visitor use, plus quarterly reports that go to NPS planning, policy and budget offices and other Government agencies. These reports also are available to the outdoor recreation and tourism industry, the public and the news media. "The NPS statistical program is the only timely Federal nationwide source of information about outdoor recreation and travel in the United States," Hornback claims.

Since 1975 the Statistical Unit has evolved into more of a management tool. Using a computerized data base management system, the unit maintains data that goes back 50 years for every park in the System.

Statistics are only a part of the

professional support picture. DSC Professional Support staff has a solar energy coordinator who can "offer advice on the newest and most economical application of solar energy to new construction," and is also available to parks for guidance on retrofitting existing structures. Through the use of sophisticated airborne remote sensing equipment, the Special Program staff can "analyze vegetation growth and possibly indicate the location of archeologically sensitive areas," officials claim.

## Graphic systems

"We package the end product," says Graphic Systems Chief Hank Drews. With a team of professional topographers, typesetters, editors and more, DSC's Graphic Systems Division communicates the Center's design concepts, plans and studies. Drews says they also do work for other Park Service offices and Interior Department bureaus on request. For example, it was his staff that designed last year's NPS "Year of the Visitor" logo. They have produced over 7,000 planning and design documents, now on file. "We can provide just about anything from aerial photographs to finished design drawings," says Drews, whose division has four branches.

The branch of *Mapping* produces land status, boundary, wilderness and other maps for legislative hearings and for planning purposes on request. It also produces maps for condemnation plats, courthouse research and exhibits, and legal land descriptions in addition to providing technical assistance to land-mapping contractors to ensure that their product conforms to NPS mapping standards.

The *Graphic Arts and Editing* branch



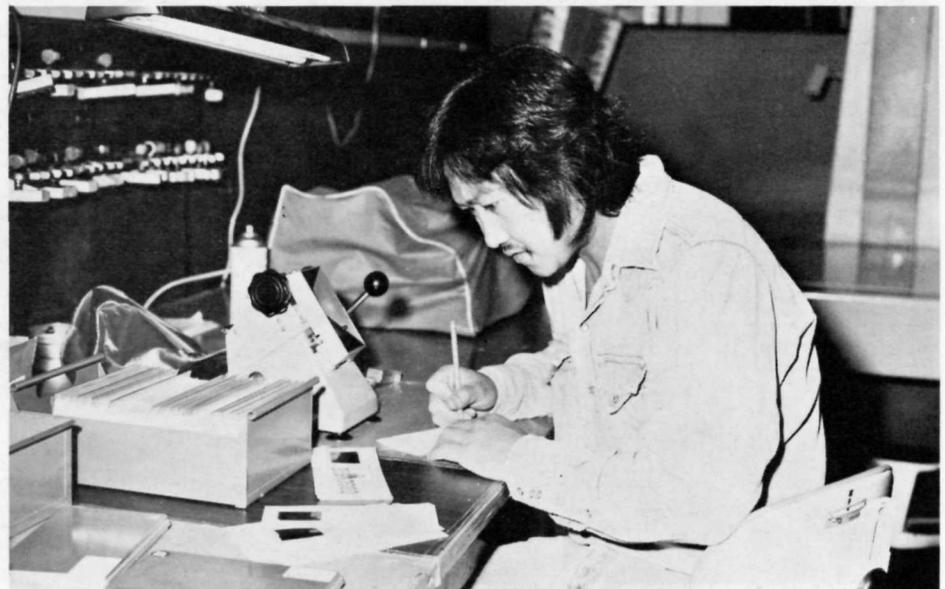
(Standing) Arthur Vasconcellos with Jackson Interpreter, Branch of Mapping/Drafting, Graphic Systems Division.

designs, writes, edits and composes NPS planning documents and reports, and prepares charts, graphs, and displays for presentations or distributions to the public and Congressional officials.

The branch of *Drafting* prepares preliminary and working drawings for contract construction projects and as-built drawings for completed projects. It also maintains a catalog of design guides, cover sheets, and standard drawing formats.

The branch of *Micrographics* boasts an impressive array of microfilm and reproductive series. It handles all phases of in-house production, ranging from photography and photo-drafting to microfilming and off-set duplicating. It

Phillip Ramos, Branch of Micrographics, Graphic Systems Division.



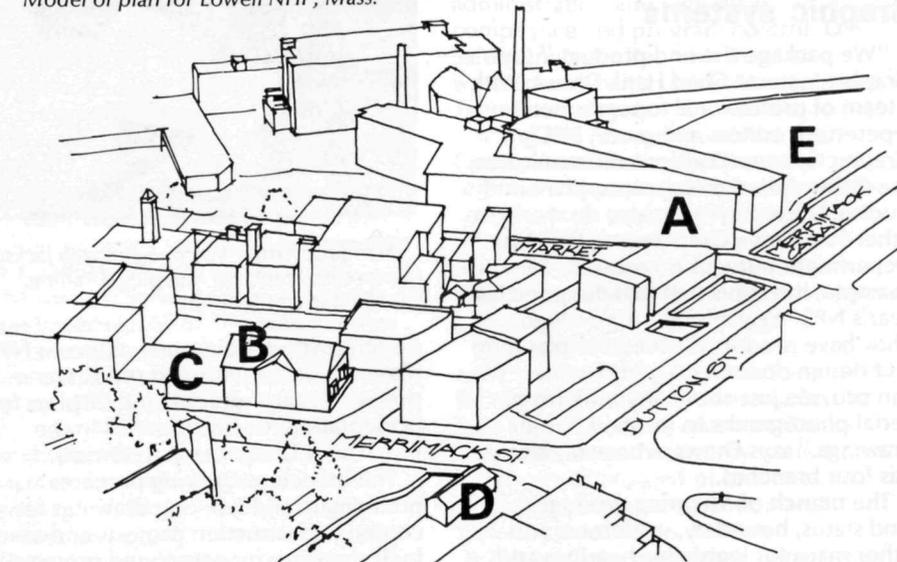
also does diazo printing, even color xeroxing!

"Expensive as it may appear," Division Chief Drews thinks this in-house production capability is cost effective. "When you stop and think about the tremendous cost of having this work done commercially, it becomes pretty clear that this equipment more than pays for itself." Drews points out much of the equipment is obtained from surplus.

## Projects

The Service Center has been very involved in planning for Lowell National Historical Park, Mass. Officials at DSC say they have "worked vigorously under Congressional deadline to plan a park that will give visitors a taste of the industrial revolution amid the 19th-century mills and canals that once made Lowell the largest textile center in the Nation."

Model of plan for Lowell NHP, Mass.



- A LOWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY
- B OLD CITY HALL
- C OLD CITY HALL PARK
- D MERRIMACK GATE HOUSE
- E VISITOR PARKING



In Oak Hill, W.Va., DSC employees are on site gathering data to help plan the New River Gorge National River, a 52-mile-long stretch of river cutting through the coal mine country of Appalachia. In Arizona they are helping discover ways to restore water-ruined adobe material in buildings at Tumacacori National Monument.

The Center's Southeast/Southwest team is helping design new waterfront facilities at Fort Sumter National Monument, S.C. This site of first Civil War military action is in the midst of a major center-city revitalization program. In coordination with this effort, the DSC team will help design dockage and protective break-waters for tour and NPS boats, and concession, information, comfort and office facilities on the Copper River, known as the Charlestown Tour-Boat Facility.

At work in Alaska, another team of DSC architects, historians and archeologists is restoring an old Russian Bishop's House and landscape in Sitka National Historical Park. The group, along with other Park Service employees, has "rescued" the 137-year-old house, which was in danger of collapse when NPS acquired it in 1972. A new foundation was installed in 1979; and the Center has since been involved in detailed historical reconstruction, furnishing and landscaping projects having to do with the house. They hope to complete the entire project by 1983. DSC employees involved with this effort say that when it is completed, the Park Service will have "saved the finest surviving tangible remnant of Russian colonial activity in America."

## Management

Denis Galvin, DSC Manager for about 2 years, brings to the job engineering and NPS field-level experience. He began his Park Service career as a civil engineer at Sequoia National Park, Calif., in 1963. Before coming to Denver he served as North Atlantic Deputy Regional Director for 4½ years. Galvin thinks the Service Center is a valuable organization with the Park Service because they are "able to provide parks with a complete range of professional services." He adds, "At the Service Center, a park can get the whole package—not just a piecemeal approach to its planning, design and construction needs by using several different contractors for one job." This "benefit of continuity," according to Galvin is one of the major advantages in using DSC rather than contracting with private industry. "That's not all," Galvin concludes, there is a diverse group of talented Park Service employees here . . . and they care as much about the finished product as do employees in the parks."

# Southeast superintendents meet Director in Atlanta

By Jim Howard and Jim Ryan  
Public Affairs Office, SERO

Southeast Regional Director Joe Brown believes the NPS "family spirit" is alive and thriving in the Southeast.

The reason for his reaffirmation was the successful get-together with Director Russ Dickenson, employees of SERO and most SER superintendents June 17-18 in Atlanta.

Soon after Dickenson's swearing-in as the Park Service's 11th Director SER superintendents were polled for ideas on how to get together by the least expensive means.

Given the current travel fund situation there was no feasible "least expensive" way to meet. But the superintendents overwhelmingly agreed to pay their own way to Atlanta—if necessary—for the opportunity to meet the new Director. They were willing to consider any expenses incurred as an "investment."

For Director Dickenson—in his new job barely 6 weeks—the come-at-your-own-expense superintendents' meeting marked a memorable beginning. Speaking first to both superintendents and regional office employees, he described what he sees ahead for the Service. Also attending the opening session were Roy Wood, Special Assistant to the Secretary, SER, and Ray Coulter, Regional Solicitor.

Later in the morning Dickenson held an informal question-and-answer session with the superintendents.

He wrapped his talk around the initials "RPM," but emphasized he was not going to talk about an agency "going in circles." The "RPM," he explained, stood for "Resources, People and Management."

Then, in his easy-to-follow style, Dickenson described the status of the Service today and told how he plans to lead in the years ahead.

He said that the NPS is at another crossroads and that the agency must "create its own destiny." He said that we can no longer depend on the luck of the draw "... taking things as they're handed to us."

Dickenson said that we must be precise. "We must know exactly what we're talking about."

"We need research to arm our managers with facts so they can make logical, intelligent, rational decisions," he said.

Dickenson said that we must quantify the threats to the resources—the "R" of RPM—otherwise parks will become "attractive targets" for those who would like to use or otherwise alter for their own uses. He mentioned the pressures

being exerted to allow exploration for gas and oil in parks.

Under the "P" of the RPM theme—the people—Dickenson called for an effort to "redeem the esteem and prestige our interpretive programs once held," He said that we cannot rest on our laurels.

Management, Dickenson-style, will be the kind under which decisions are made at the lowest possible level. Paraphrased, what the new Director said was that the thrust in management will be from the bottom toward the top.

He called on NPS employees to exercise the utmost in fiscal responsibility. "But remember," he said, "our last name is Service. Reductions in services are cop-outs."

"Don't cut out things simply to look good on paper," he said. "Explore all avenues."

He wants superintendents to manage the areas they are responsible for in a way that makes sense locally, using NPS policies as "guidelines" rather than rigid mandates.

Dickenson warned that the Service must guard against becoming static. He said the Service decision-makers must be aware of all options and must always be accountable.

He said that he suspects we'll see the virtual completion of the addition of natural areas to the System with the Alaska areas. He predicted that historical and urban areas would be added but he stressed that urban national recreation areas must meet the true tests of national significance.

The Director complimented Regional Director Brown and his staff for implementing the idea of a "volunteer" meeting that started with an evening social at Joe and Betty Brown's home the evening of June 17 and concluded with the superintendents' meeting the morning of June 18.

Dickenson said it must be "a first" for the National Park Service. He said the NPS family spirit displayed by regional office personnel and their families, plus that of the superintendents and their families, is something the Southeast Region can be proud of.

Several superintendents stayed overnight with regional office families who volunteered to help them keep expenses at a minimum.

Here are some of Director Dickenson's comments in response to questions and statements from the audience at his June 18 meeting at Atlanta with SER superintendents:

—The current budget outlook for construction programs is grim. A major cut in construction will require a complete re-examination of personnel

levels and priorities at the Denver Service Center.

—We cannot continue to enlarge the (National Park) System without additional money.

—The Land and Water Conservation Fund? Forget it for this year.

—Park superintendents should be on a first-name basis with their U.S. Representatives and must be on a "conversationalist" basis with their Senators. Keep congressional offices informed. Don't end-run the President's budget.

—Our "status" on the hill needs renewal. We've got to work—actions speak louder than words—to restore credibility and prestige.

—A Service-wide mobility policy? Two things are important: personal development and the good of the organization.

—Policies cannot be "absolutes." They must be considered guidelines.

—I can agree that some persons should be "immobile" for personal or other reasons. But the negative effect of this is that it might cause a lack of initiative, a lack of motivation.

—Any possibility of the NPS selling transferred employees' homes? Probably not.

—The time wasted in applying for jobs and in considering applications for jobs rivals that of the coffee break. We've got to streamline the procedures for filling vacancies.

—I will encourage lateral transfers in management jobs. And I recommend "temporary drop-backs" to lower-graded positions to "get back into the job stream," as a solution for some higher graded employees.

—What about "required" occupancy of quarters? If a case can be made for area protection, then, o.k. But "convenience" is last on the list of considerations.

—Will there ever be another NPS blazer and slack outfit? Do we need it? I don't know, but we'll look into it.

—We want the "best uniformed" organization possible. Maybe a central distribution system would be the answer to the uniform allowance problems.

—There is no sentiment for increasing park entry fees.

—Any change coming in concessions policies? We've got to come to grips with the possessory interest issue. Maybe tax-exempt Government bonds issued by a non-profit public service corporation is the answer. Ownership and operation can be separated. A non-profit public service corporation could have bought out the Yellowstone Park Co., sparing the U.S. taxpayer. Such a change will require legislation.

# Cuyahoga has it all!

By Priscilla R. Baker  
Chief, Office of Public Affairs

The lovely, rolling, green hills of the Cuyahoga Valley of northeastern Ohio are the setting for a park of limitless promise, for the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area is rich in natural beauty, historical resources, cultural interest and recreation potential.

It is easy for a visitor to understand why the Olmsted brothers proposed the area for inclusion in the Park System in the 1920s (shortly after Stephen Mather had recommended the addition of Indiana Dunes). To see the area is to wonder why it took nearly half a century to bring Cuyahoga into the National Park System.

Established 5 years ago, the park is located between the cities of Akron and Cleveland, and close to Canton, Ohio. Some 15 million urban residents are well within the proverbial "tankful of gasoline away" from Cuyahoga NRA. And, on summer weekends, it appears that all 15 million people may be there.

Few among these legions of visitors have even a remote concept of what it has taken—locally, at the Regional Office and in Washington—to effect the park planning and development processes. When he was appointed to the job, Superintendent Bill Birdsell was the park's only staff. From the days when he did desk work during the day and maintenance work at night, Bill has built the staff to approximately 120 (in various job categories) and established a recognizable park area from what had been myriad industries, home sites, farms and open space preserved under differing management systems.

The park still is an amalgam of previously-developed areas and recently-purchased lands awaiting development for visitors' use.

The previously existing areas include, for example, the Hale Farm and Western Reserve Village owned by the Western Reserve Historical Society and operated as a living farm with crafts demonstrations. An historic steam train, which runs from Cleveland and from Akron to the farm on summer weekends, brings visitors to see weaving and candle-making demonstrations, for example; or to tour structures dating from the Western Reserve period of Ohio's history.

(Shortly after the Revolutionary War, soldiers from Connecticut were paid in land in northeastern Ohio when currency was not available. That portion of Ohio was known as Connecticut's Western Reserve.)

The Blossom Music Center within the

park's boundaries is the summer home of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra. Kent State University also has a pavilion on the grounds. Here, students perform Gilbert & Sullivan and other musicals during the summer. Blossom is somewhat comparable in appearance and programming to the Park Service's Wolf Trap Farm Park for the Performing Arts in the Virginia suburbs of Washington, D.C. But people who live in the Cleveland-Akron area claim that theirs is the very latest word in park performing arts pavilions.

For those who visit the park to commune with nature and to enjoy out-of-doors recreation experiences, there is the former Hayward Kendall estate containing a lake; mowed areas for picnicking, throwing frisbees, or whatever; a hill for hang-gliding; extensive trails, and a structure built in

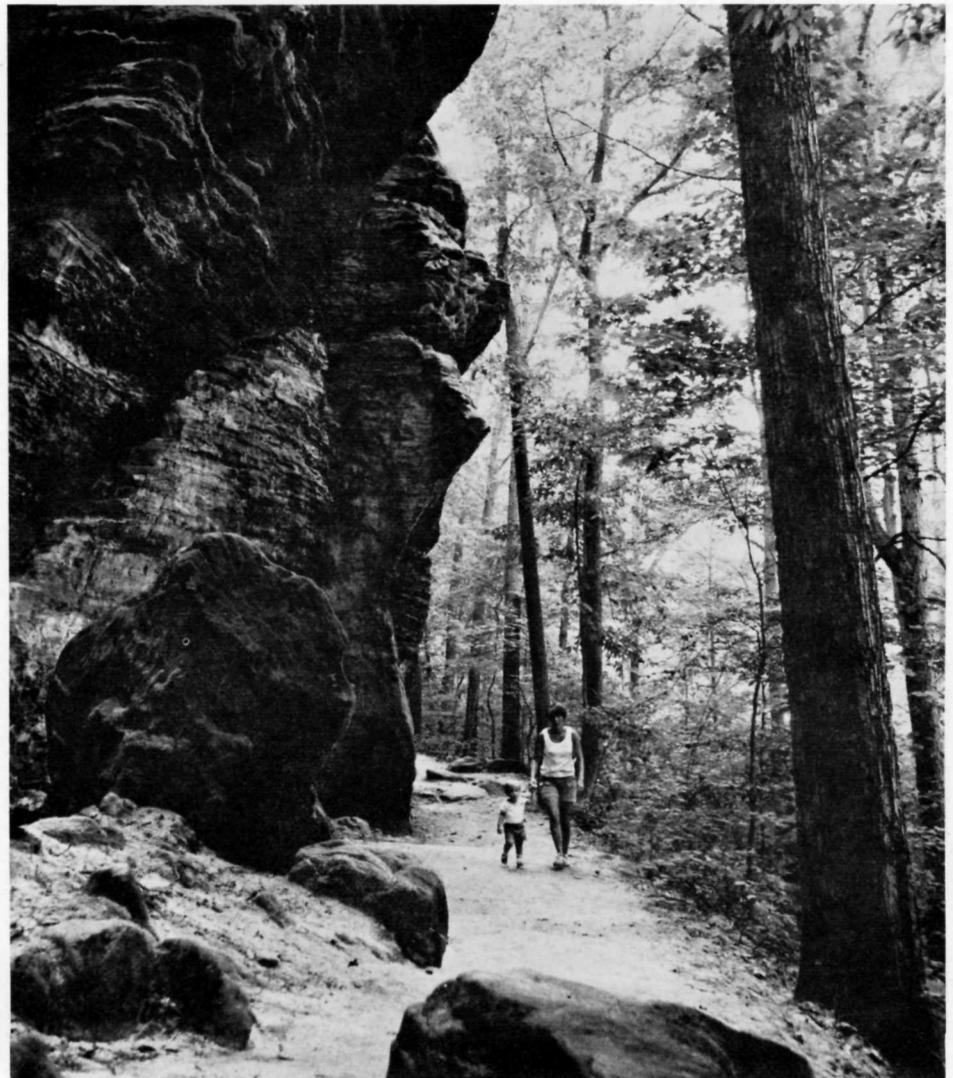
the 1930s to house a summer camp, which now is the park's Happy Days Information Center.

Built of native chestnut by the CCC, the information center facility now is being upgraded by the YACC. Plans for the building were drawn by the National Park Service in 1938, even though our agency had no presence in the Valley at the time.

The Kendall estate was added to the park—complete with its own trust fund. The area's original owners left their property to be used for public recreation in perpetuity; and they left a source of funds with which to operate the area. Superintendent Birdsell indicated to this writer that the trust fund currently produces approximately \$120,000 each year. (Park managers, eat your hearts out!)

The park also encompasses four golf courses, now open to public use, two downhill ski areas, a stable, Boy Scout and Girl Scout camps, and Camp

*The Ledges, part of the Virginia Kendall unit of Cuyahoga Valley NRA, Ohio.*



Mueller, an inner-city youth camp administered by the Phillis Wheatley Association. (The Association is named for the late, black poetess.)

As land has been acquired by the Park Service for Cuyahoga, some residential structures have been relocated outside of the park, others have been taken down and some have been converted to park use.

The park's administration building, for example, is a former residence. Superintendent Birdsell claims that his is the only park to have a pink, tiled bathroom in its headquarters building.

The park's new communications center is located in a house that was donated to the park. The communications facility soon will operate 24 hours a day as a link with all local and nearby State law enforcement agencies. It contains a new telephone system, soon to become the envy of all of us. The only one who does not seem to be impressed is Sammy the baby squirrel, who makes his home in a cardboard box in the midst of these technological

*Jonathan Hale Homestead, an 1826 brick farm house, part of the Hale Farm and Western Reserve Village at Cuyahoga Valley NRA, Ohio.*



*Blossom Music Center, summer home of the Cleveland Orchestra, occupies 800 acres of land within the Cuyahoga Valley NRA, Ohio.*



devices.

One house is becoming an interpretive center; and another has become what now is known as the Oak Hill Center for Environmental Studies. An historic house in the park is slated to be used as a Youth Hostel.

Superintendent Birdsell and his land acquisition staff have experienced all of the common difficulties involved in buying land and easements for park purposes and some difficulties that are uncommon. As the land acquisition process proceeded, the park acquired what had been two houses of ill repute and a facility with suspiciously large quantities of telephone equipment installed behind a false wall.

Cuyahoga expects to acquire an old paper mill located within its boundaries. The park already owns the related company town that includes soon-to-be-interpreted houses and a company store.

Everett, another small town that has been acquired, eventually will become a center in which arts and crafts groups will work, teach and display and sell items

created there.

Although there are no concessions in the park at present, Superintendent Birdsell hopes to have a canoe rental facility for public use as soon as the Cuyahoga River is safe for that purpose. In past years, the river has suffered terribly from pollution caused by industrial waste. After the river caught fire north of what is now the park, in 1968, the EPA engaged in an intensive, cooperative program to correct the problem. Already, beavers have begun to return to their former haunts along the river in the park.

A study is underway this year to determine where the most significant archeological sites in the park are to be found. Under contract to the park, the Cleveland Museum of Natural History is looking at such sites as the remains of a Moravian Mission, operated in 1786 and 1787, a 19th-century Catholic graveyard and prehistoric Indian burial mounds.

Indians inhabited the area as early as 600 B.C. Sacred ground and open to all tribes, the Cuyahoga Valley claims Chief Pontiac as one of its better-known former residents. When Chief Pontiac lived there in 1805, the Cuyahoga River was the western boundary of the United States. The Chief lived on the western shore, keeping track of the white men across the river.

A canal built in 1825-27 to open the State of Ohio to development runs on a north-south axis through the park. An historic lock tender's house and grist mill owned by the park will be restored and interpreted to the public when and as funds become available.

Although the availability of funds is a problem for Cuyahoga, as it is for parks throughout the System, Superintendent Birdsell has been ingenious in finding other-than-Park Service money. Local foundations have been very supportive. And an old covered bridge which was destroyed in the floods of 1975, is being rebuilt with contributions from schoolchildren, HUD grants, and money from other sources. The Denver Service Center is providing technical assistance for the project.

Superintendent Birdsell describes Cuyahoga Valley NRA as an "... island of green surrounded by fast-developing urban sprawl." There is no question but that the need exists in northeastern Ohio for such an island to provide respite from the hustle and bustle of three of America's rapidly growing, major industrial cities. As Superintendent Birdsell puts it, "The people will thank us in 50 years, when Akron and Canton and Cleveland finally merge."

If the truth be known, the people are thanking you already, Bill.

# Mt. St. Helens: a national monument?

The recent eruption of Mt. St. Helens volcano in Washington may herald a new addition to the National Park System. The Sierra Club has already urged President Carter to declare Mt. St. Helens a national monument.

The situation is not unprecedented. Just 2 years after the 1914 eruption of Lassen Peak, Congress established Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.

"The recent reawakening of Mt. St. Helens . . . has prompted a number of inquiries about volcanic activity in the Lassen region," reported park Superintendent Bill Stephenson. "The information recorded by the park's sophisticated volcanic monitoring system does not indicate any unusual activity in the areas around Lassen Peak."

There are many similarities between the eruption of Mt. St. Helens and the 1914 eruption at Lassen Peak. The Lassen eruption began as a series of steam and ash explosions, much like St. Helens, and continued on and off for almost a year. Then May 19, 1915, a column of lava rose in the central vent, spilled over the crater's rim, and flowed 1,000 feet down the northeast flank of the volcano.

This melted the snow on the crest of

the peak. The melted snow picked up debris and rock to form a torrent of mud 20 feet high that raced down the slopes into nearby creeks.

All this destroyed sizable virgin forest stands of red fir and deposited a layer of mud on ranch land 25 miles away. Creeks and streams were clogged with logs and other debris causing them to flow out of their banks, forming ponds and lakes.

On May 22, a huge mushroom-shaped cloud rose out of the volcano. It reached a height of 30,000 feet and was visible as far away as Sacramento. On the ground, a glowing mass of hot gases and ash flowed along the path earlier created by the mudflow. The force of the blast was so intense that trees, regardless of size, snapped off like matchsticks, for a distance of 3 miles. Even today the devastated area can still be easily recognized. Trees and shrubs are only now slowly returning to the scene.

Lassen Peak, as does Mt. St. Helens, lies in the Cascade Range, which extends northward some 500 miles through Oregon and Washington and on into British Columbia. Lassen Peak and 16 other major volcanoes of the Cascades are a segment of a ring of volcanoes that

circle the Pacific Ocean, and are known collectively as "The Pacific Circle of Fire." At the western extremity is the Hawaiian Islands group and in the extreme north of the circle of fire lies Katmai, a volcano in Alaska's Katmai National Monument.

At Lassen Volcanic, Superintendent Stephenson says, "While Lassen is still sleeping, we are keeping an eye on it."

They've got plenty of help too. The University of California Earthquake Center at Berkeley maintains one seismometer near the Mineral, Calif., park headquarters and provides 24-hour monitoring of earth movements which could presage renewed volcano activity.

The Geological Survey maintains five seismometers, two tiltmeters and two inclinometers at various locations throughout the park. This network measures any swelling or change in position of the volcanic features, as well as measuring earth movements.

The system at Lassen, says Stephenson, is one of the best in the country and provides the park staff a means of responding swiftly to any threat of new eruptions. Existing emergency operation plans describe procedures for orderly evacuation of the park, should that become necessary.



*The Big Umbrella, smoke cloud at Mt. St. Helens, Wash.*

*Lassen Peak, Calif., eruption, June 14, 1914.*



*Devastated area after hot blast of May 22, 1915, at Lassen Peak, Calif.*



## U.S. Steel donates land to Indiana Dunes

A 212-acre parcel of land owned by the U.S. Steel Corp., was donated to Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore May 28.

Known as the Miller Woods area, the tract includes dunes on the Lake Michigan shoreline and extends southward from the lake to the



(On left) Midwest Regional Director Dunning with Jimmie Hill, U.S. Steel Corp., Central Steel Division.

Miller Woods property donated by U.S. Steel Corp., to NPS, Indiana Dunes NL.

Pennsylvania Railroad tracks and west for 2 miles to the developed property of U.S. Steel. Property, including 88 acres west of the donation, was placed on limited use by the corporation, according to Assistant Superintendent Dale Enquist.

Midwest Regional Director Jimmy Dunning accepted the deed from U.S. Steel Vice President Jimmie Hill.

"This donation is, without question, the most significant private donation of land within the recent history of the National Park Service," Dunning said. Dunning placed the value of the land at approximately \$2 million.

Dunning also pointed out that the Miller Woods area is the only area along the southern Lake Michigan shoreline where one can find the total range of habitats and geological features to illustrate the history of the lake's glacial stages. Habitats include open beach, dunes and mature oak savannah forests.

The tract has been proposed for status as a national environmental study area. The national lakeshore plans to make the newly acquired land available immediately for environmental education programs.



## Clean-up at Yosemite

Thanks to a joint 2-year effort of the Park Service, Sierra Club and the Yosemite Park and Curry Co., the backcountry here has been cleaned up and the debris of years-old airplane wrecks removed.

The clean-up, completed last fall, resulted in the disposal of three airplane wrecks, some up to 25 years old, the removal of a demolished metal bridge in the Merced River, obsolete phone lines, remains of old snow courses, obsolete weather recorders and a variety of other evidence of human presence in the backcountry.

"Through this effort, many areas of Yosemite were returned to a natural state," according to Ed Hardy, chief

operating officer of Yosemite Park and Curry Co.

The plane wrecks, the most spectacular of the debris, were located in far-flung locations, including the summit of Mt. Lyell, Tenaya Canyon opposite Cloud's Rest, Matterhorn Canyon, Tilden Lake, and Lower Merced Pass Lake. Sierra Club groups, under the club's service trips program, did the on-site clean-up of the wrecks.

The cost of the clean-up was approximately \$10,000, according to Hardy, primarily for the use of a helicopter to lift out inaccessible debris. Funding for the project came from the profits of the concessioner's beverage container deposit and recycling program. Additional funds from this source were used to purchase an important piece of rescue equipment, "Jaws of Life," to aid



"Jaws of Life" rescue equipment for Yosemite NP.

in removal of victims of automobile accidents who are trapped in their vehicles. The concessioner purchased this \$5,000 piece of equipment and donated it to the Park Service.

Park personnel involved in the clean-up included Ron Mackie, backcountry unit manager; Don Cross, chief of Fire Management, and Robert Reece, district fire manager officer. Garrett DeBell, environmental advisor for the Curry Co. coordinated the project.

## NPS and FS cooperate in Montana



(On right) Glacier Superintendent Phillip Iverson with Flathead National Forest Supervisor John Emerson.

Like so many Park System areas, Glacier National Park, Mont., adjoins a National Forest System area—in this case, Flathead National Forest. The two Federal areas, together, make up 75 percent of the area of Flathead County, Mont.

Although differing in management philosophies, the two agencies share a

100-mile border and meet often to cooperate and review operating and development plans to evaluate how they impact on one another.

Flathead National Forest Service Supervisor John Emerson and Glacier Superintendent Phillip Iverson strongly feel that a close working relationship is critical to each agency's accomplishing its respective tasks.

"Rather than compete for the visitors, we recognize that each area attracts certain special users . . . but collectively we cover the full spectrum of visitor use," said Superintendent Iverson.

The two agencies also work closely on implementing river management plans for the Flathead Wild and Scenic River, administered by the Forest Service, but abutting the park.

In fighting threats to parks, NPS also needs the cooperation of her sister agency, said Iverson. In the recent "State of the Parks Report," Glacier ranked fourth most threatened, with 56 different threats listed. Aggravated by encroaching developers seeking to reap a rich harvest from the area's mineral and natural resources wealth, the two agencies continue to fight these impacts on Federal land.

The Glacier Natural History Association's current president is John Emerson.

Recently at a celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Forest Service, staffers, wives and families heard FS supervisor Emerson say, "I hope that Flathead National Forest and Glacier National Park always remain as close as we are today."

### Air quality in parks

Secretary Andrus has recommended upgrading of the air quality of 34 NPS areas to Class I.

These areas included 33 national monuments and one national preserve under Federal supervision prior to Aug. 7, 1977. The Alaska national monuments are not included. Also 10 areas supervised by the Bureau of Indian Affairs have been recommended for upgrading by the Secretary. State approval is necessary to implement the upgradings in NPS areas.

Class I designation provides protection from air quality deterioration from new, major industrial sources.

Certain other NPS areas already have received Class I protection.

## Plans for Lowell National Historical Park

Lowell National Historical Park, Mass., was established as a unit of the National Park System in June, 1978. The management concept for the park is an urban historical theme park with an unusual partnership of Federal, State, city, and private interest involved in all facets of planning, development, and preservation. The park is surrounded by an historic preservation district that contains over one thousand nationally significant structures and buildings. The Lowell Historic Preservation District established by the Lowell Park Act as a separate Interior unit, is responsible for management of a variety of Federal programs within the preservation district and park.

The Federal mandate at Lowell is to maximize preservation, interpretation, and cultural programs with minimum Federal land ownership. Cooperative agreements, grants and loans, easements, rehabilitations, and many forms of technical assistance are the ingredients of historic preservation at Lowell.

Congress has required the Park Service to prepare a general management plan for the park within 3 years. The

response to this challenging mandate was to establish a field office for planning in Lowell. The office included three

planners supported by multi-disciplinary team members from the Denver Service Center, the park, and the regional office.

Lowell's Mile of Mills (ca. 1900) Lowell NHP, Mass.



## Law enforcement training for YACC at North Cascades



YACC enrollees recently hosted 30 Park Service employees at law enforcement refresher course, Camp Cascades in North Cascades NP, Wash.

Camp Cascades in North Cascades National Park, Wash., the largest such Young Adult Conservation Corp camp in the Nation, recently hosted 30 Park Service employees who attended their annual law enforcement refresher course. Ranger personnel from Washington areas, North Cascades, Mount Rainier, and Olympic National Parks, San Juan Island National Historical Park and Fort Vancouver National Historic Site met at the NPS-USFS jointly operated YACC facility.

The 400-enrollee YACC Camp occupies approximately half of the buildings and grounds formerly used as a state hospital.

The lush green 640-acre facility with its spacious lawns, evergreens, flowering cherry and tulip trees, and budding poplars, interspersed with the red-tile-roofed buildings, would be the envy of many a college and is a horticulturalists' paradise.

Officially known as the Northern State Multi-Service Center, the old hospital now serves the needs of State as well as Federal agencies. The Northern State Hospital was closed by Washington State in 1972 and lay in disuse for a number of years. The idea of a NPS-USFS jointly operated YACC camp developed during a period when the Northern State facility was being considered for commercial as well as governmental purposes.

Funds from the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture, additional grants to the State, and appropriations by the Washington State legislature allowed the rehabilitation of dormitories, a mess hall and other buildings. Staffed by both NPS and USFS personnel, Camp Cascades is a prime example of the close relationship that can and does exist between the two agencies. The forest supervisor of the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest and superintendent of the North Cascades National Park Complex share joint management responsibilities.

After serving the labor-intensive needs of the North Cascades Complex and the three surrounding Forests in the late spring and summer, activities turn to local community, county and State needs during those months when the high country is closed.

Training provided by law enforcers at this session was video taped and should be available for use at other training sessions where experts in various aspects of law enforcement may not be available for live presentations. Capt. Lloyd Hill, U.S. Park Police, Pacific Northwest Region, and Victor Lewis, staff law enforcement officer at North Cascades, handled arrangements for the program and training. Camp Director Dave Westbrook and others of his staff provided invaluable support and assistance in the successful accomplishment of the training.

In addition to this cooperative effort, the Center has an on-going program with Skagit Valley Community College for both high school equivalencies and for college credit and shares costs and space with the State Portal and Pioneer programs, which include units for mental health and for alcoholic rehabilitation.

## VIPs learn canoe safety

Volunteers-in-Parks (VIP) who are members of the National Canoe Safety Patrol (NCSP), are assisting rangers this summer in patrolling the Upper Delaware National Scenic River, N.Y.-Pa.

About 40 members of the NCSP—a group similar in concept to the National Ski Patrol—took part in pre-season training this spring.

The VIPs are emphasizing contact with visitors *before* they venture out onto the waters. They are equipped to aid capsized canoeists, retrieve lost gear and give emergency first aid. Many are qualified white-water canoeists.

The patrol was most active on the river during May and June, when the 50-degree waters allow little time for swimming to shore after a boating accident.

Area Manager John T. Hutzky believes the Upper Delaware is the first national park to use VIPs to assist in river safety.

Park rangers Ted Waddell and Mike Reuber try out one of the new jet patrol boats for use on the Upper Delaware River, N.Y.-Pa.



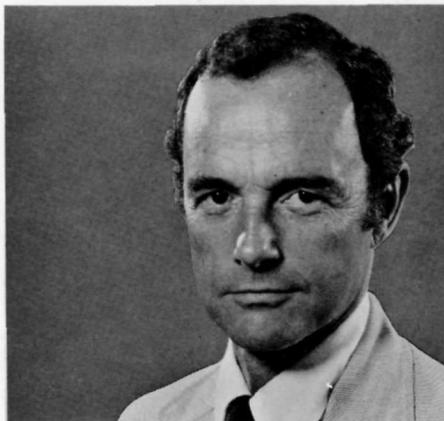
## Two assigned high-level positions



Jim Tobin.

Two NPS career employees have been assigned to high-level positions in the Park Service. Daniel J. (Jim) Tobin, Jr., has been named Regional Director of the Pacific Northwest Region, serving the States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington and providing support services for the Alaska Area Office; and Boyd Evison will become the superintendent of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks and Devils Postpile National Monument in California.

Tobin joined the Park Service as a laborer at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks in 1942. His first permanent post was as a park ranger at Hawaii National Park in 1951. Later, he served in the Washington office and at Grand Canyon and Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks before achieving his first superintendency at Effigy



Boyd Evison.

Mounds National Monument, Iowa, in 1958.

Subsequently, Tobin worked in the Midwest Regional Office, held superintendencies at Dinosaur National Monument, Colo.-Utah; Hawaii Volcanoes National Park and City of Refuge National Historical Park, Hawaii; and Mount Rainier National Park, Wash.; and spent 2 years as Associate Regional Director for Operations in the Western Regional Office.

Evison, who replaces retired superintendent David D. Thompson, has been assistant director, Park Operations, under Tobin since 1978. He has been superintendent of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the Service's Albright Training Center at Grand Canyon, and Saguaro National Monument, Ariz. Since joining NPS in 1960, Evison also has worked at Lake

Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Nev.; Petrified Forest National Park, Ariz.; Hot Springs National Park, Ark.; Grand Teton National Park.; and in the Washington office.

Evison has accepted the Sequoia and Kings Canyon assignment in place of Tobin, whose selection to that position was announced in April.

## Amdor to Whitman

Bob Amdor, former chief ranger at Castillo de San Marcos and Fort Matanzas National Monuments, Fla., has been named superintendent of Whitman Mission National Historic Site, Wash.

A 13-year NPS veteran, Amdor has had other assignments at Mammoth Cave National Park, Ky.; Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Mo.; Golden Spike National Historic Site, Utah, and Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, Wash.

He did undergraduate work at the University of Kentucky and Washington University.



## Whitey's role at the White House

By Manny E. Strumpf and Candace Garry  
Public Information Specialists

Irv (Whitey) Williams, who describes himself as a "cornfed West Virginia farmboy," is chief White House gardener, a career Park Service employee with what many consider to be an enviable job.

The tall, white haired and distinguished looking man in his mid-50s beams as he strolls among some 500 trees which decorate the approximately 19-acre—home of every American President since John Adams.

One can sense a certain pride and modesty in his voice when Whitey talks about his role at the White House. "Just

say I've got a job to do. It's like any other. Yet, when I retire someday, I hope I'm replaced by someone who cares as much as I do. I wouldn't want him to make any drastic changes, just continuous improvements," he says with a smile.

The Park Service took over responsibility for maintaining the grounds from the White House staff in 1962. The Park Service handled many of the responsibilities prior to 1962, however.

Park Service responsibilities on the White House grounds include planting and maintaining more than 500 trees, several thousand shrubs, and thousands of bulbs, annuals and perennials.

Williams' staff of nine mows the 12 acres of lawn at least twice a week during the summer. They fertilize the grounds, coordinate planting and trimming as well as coordinate with White House staff for

such outdoor activities as bill signings, official state arrivals, dinners, entertainment and other ceremonies held on the north and south lawns or in the rose or Jacqueline Kennedy gardens.

The staff also maintains plantings and floral displays around the swimming pool and is responsible for daily care of the tennis courts, the 13 guard houses that surround the White House complex and for plowing snow on the many paths and roads.

In addition to routine maintenance, the Park Service staff also coordinates with the White House staff the bi-annual public garden tours, an annual Easter egg roll on the south lawn and placement of special landing pads on the south lawn for the Presidential helicopter.

Williams has been White House gardener since 1962. Although his responsibility may seem awesome,

Whitey appears to take his job in stride for he has gained the respect of his staff, the White House staff, presidential advisors, and from the five presidents and first families under whom he has served.

In fact, during a recent visit to the White House, one of its former occupants, Lady Bird Johnson, personally called Williams' office to congratulate him on the "magnificent job he is still doing."

Williams is also a historian who can identify every tree on the White House grounds and its origin. He is also called upon by authorities from throughout the world for advice and counsel on the care and handling of trees, plants, lawns and shrubs.

The White House gardener is proud of the professional relationship he has had with all the presidents he's known. However, he wouldn't discuss the extent of involvement each first family has had in developing the lawns and grounds.

Rather, he will point to the old Adams Elm, planted in 1826 by President Adams as a symbol that every president has contributed to the stature and development of 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue and that each has left an indelible mark on the landscape as well as the Nation.

Certain presidents have made more permanent contributions than others to the White House grounds, such as Thomas Jefferson who devised the idea of creating two huge mounds on the south lawn for privacy as well as aesthetic quality, and Lyndon Baines Johnson who established the children's garden near the tennis courts.

The Carter family has made many valuable suggestions, such as marking each of the 500 trees with identifying plaques. President and Mrs. Carter frequently jog the many paved paths and expanse of manicured lawn.

Although each White House occupant has certain discretionary authority over the landscape, it has been left more or less solely to Whitey Williams. This evolved from the administration of President Franklin Roosevelt who in 1935 invited the famed Olmsted Brothers of Brookline, Mass., to design a landscape plan which has generally been adhered to and accepted by the first families, Williams notes.

Maintaining the White House grounds is a serious affair. In fact, Williams and White House staff are now planning for the next 5 years. Plants and trees which have been donated to the White House are being cultivated in a plant nursery for later use on the overall landscape design. Design and cooperation with landscape planners and architects and outside contractors is an ongoing function.



Chief White House Gardener Irv Williams.

Photo by Clare Ralston.

Whitey frequently works 7 days a week. When he's home, he gets many phone calls from the office. Paperwork is increasing, as are his responsibilities, due, in part to the growing use of the grounds for official state functions. However Whitey has a small administrative staff to assist him. He also works closely with the Secret Service, other Governmental agencies, and outside commissions who are involved in maintaining and securing the building and grounds.

Although the presidents with whom he has worked generally refer to Whitey by his first name, the White House gardener maintains a modest posture, a low profile and a high regard for the office of chief executive. Asked of what he is most proud, he'll point to the shrubs and lawns which are virtually weedless . . . but wait. . .

"See that swing over there? The one hanging from the tree on the lawn near the Adams Elm? I put it there myself for little James Earl Carter, IV, the President's grandson.

While Irv Williams was growing up on a horse-powered West Virginia farm in the 20s, he never dreamed he would someday be chief gardener at the White House.

As his two brothers played, Whitey toiled in the family gardens and fields with an unseemingly interest and sheer delight in his work. As he puts it, "My father never had to beg me for help the way he did my brothers."

This keen interest in plants led Whitey

on an interesting career path, one that began with the National Park Service in 1949. His first assignment was at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens in D.C., where he later became head gardener. After stints with the Baltimore/Washington Parkway, NPS nurseries in the National Capital Region, and frequent details to the White House, Whitey became the official chief White House gardener in 1962, and assumed full responsibility for grounds maintenance at the President's home.

His only formal training was through occasional courses and correspondence programs. Yet, Williams is "never wrong on the spelling, name and care of any plant imaginable," according to Chief White House Usher Rex Scouten. Williams is considered an international authority on gardening, and he meets regularly with foreign gardeners and leading landscape architects from around the world.

Williams says his "lifelong interest in landscape design and horticulture" has elevated him to where he is today. "Gardening is my first love. It's the best profession in the world . . . it's my hobby as well as my job," he says.

When he's not at his job, the chief White House gardener spends time at his Vienna, Va., home with his wife and children. "I finally mowed my own lawn in its entirety for the first time this spring just last weekend," he laughs. Whitey's only real qualm about his job is the increasing amount of paperwork. "I wish there were more time to get my hands dirty in the garden," he laments.

## Len Hooper--a trail blazer

By Manney E. Strumpf  
Public Affairs Specialist

Many people think that Len Hooper has led an exciting life.

He's bound to agree with you. In fact, he'll say quite emphatically, "I've enjoyed almost everything I've done."

Hooper, a native of Stumpy Point, N.C., is a former school teacher who left the classroom in 1966 to pursue a new career with the Park Service and who has been blazing trails, literally and figuratively ever since.

"I was teaching math and science at a public school in Virginia Beach, Va., and working as a seasonal during the summer at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N.C. I found the seasonal work challenging, and having met and married the boss's daughter at Hatteras, I gave up teaching to become a full-time Park Service employee." His first assignment was at Mammoth Cave National Park in Kentucky where he was responsible for orientation of Job Corps members. This also gave the East Carolina State University graduate an opportunity to study at Western Kentucky University, where he earned a Master's degree in guidance and counseling.

Despite the stiff competition, Hooper was selected as one of the employees of the Park Service to participate in a year-long academic program at Michigan State University in 1968 and 1969. Upon completing his graduate studies at Lansing, he was named regional planner for the Eastern Service Center in Washington, D.C. He headed the master planning team for Piscataway Park and Catoctin Mountain Park in Maryland.



When the Denver Service Center was formed, Len moved his family to Colorado. He also represented the Park Service as an urban, regional and trail planner. Among his accomplishments was completion of a book on park trails within the U.S.

The lure of the west and the need for Len's services found him traveling to Alaska in 1974 to provide technical assistance to 200 villages in the northwesternmost State. He personally visited most of the villages and helped write plans for water conservation funding proposals and for development of recreation lands.

He is proud of having been able to help these communities, and also being able to help the Russian Orthodox church obtain funds to refurbish old edifices with historical significance.

"I also floated Alaskan rivers and found the experience quite exciting. I didn't know what I would find each day," he recalls.

The Hooper family, which includes his wife, the former Sharon Stark, and two

daughters, Kathleen and Karen went with Len to Alaska. They, too, found the experience rewarding. "We liked Alaska so much that we found it hard to re-adjust when we returned to Colorado," he says. "Our daughters received an outstanding education. I'd recommend an Alaska experience for any family," he adds.

Len left Alaska in 1979 and returned to Denver where he is now doing studies of our national park trails. "I'd like to see America more aware of the 10,000 miles of natural trails within the Park Service and encourage folks to walk. I hope more trails can be designed as part of the Park Service transportation program.

"Many parks were designed for vehicles. I'd like to see trails coincide with other activities within the parks," he says.

Len sees the need to provide more trail information and to set standards and guidelines to help parks develop more trails. "In fact, I'd like to see a central source for information and maintenance."

Len, who enjoys walking and bike riding, claims he left teaching for more excitement and to broaden his life and gain more satisfaction. He has found that excitement and satisfaction in the Park Service.

"I've enjoyed everything I've done in my career.

"However, we need more people to look to the future. We must preserve what we have and develop more trails and natural resources in the future. We must continually break new ground and help the parks and the small communities of our Nation to provide recreational opportunities—and above all, preserve their historical significance," he says.

## Elnardo scores for Gateway

By Lucia Santora  
Public Information Staff  
Gateway National Recreation Area,  
N.Y.-N.J.

Only a few years ago, Elnardo Webster was a college and professional basketball player who was setting records on the courts. Today he's still scoring points, but of a different fashion, as supervisor of social services for the Young Adult Conservation Corps at Sandy Hook Unit, N.J., at Gateway National Recreation Area, N.Y.-N.J.

Dealing with young people is a natural. While playing professional basketball, Webster was involved in youth-oriented

programs including basketball clinics for city children.

At Sandy Hook, he's now personally involved in programs for 62 young men and women and has taken a keen interest in their welfare and their attitudes. For example, he implemented "rap sessions" where corps members air their views. Every enrollee participates.

"We try to place strong emphasis on positive attitude. Once the young people believe in you and understand what the program is all about, they'll follow you," he claims.

Webster was also credited with instituting the GED program, which enables enrollees at Sandy Hook to complete their high school studies. A tutor from the nearby community of Asbury Park, N.J., comes to Sandy Hook

on a regular basis to tutor those young people in need of assistance.

The Jersey City native was graduated from St. Peter's College in 1969 with a Bachelor's degree in sociology. While at St. Peter's, he earned all-East and all-America basketball honors with a 25-point-per-game scoring average for 2 years. In fact, he led his team to the prestigious National Invitation Tournament for two seasons. His outstanding performance in the 1968 tourney, in which he scored 51 points, is a Madison Square Garden record that still is unbroken.

From college he signed a contract with the New York Nets and he later played with the New York Knickerbockers of the National Basketball Association.

(Continued on page 15.)

However, Webster decided to try his hand at European basketball and he played professionally for 3½ years in Italy, Spain and Switzerland.

Working with young people was always his first love, however, and when he married his wife Sandra, they kept it in the family. Mrs. Webster is a home economics teacher and guidance counselor at Snyder High School in Jersey City. The Websters have two sons, Elnardo and DeMarko.

While Elnardo and Sandy do not push sports on their own kids, they do emphasize to their sons as well as the Corps members that education is important and that a positive attitude towards one's self and one's work is vital for success.

*Elnardo Webster (on left) raps with Gateway's youth.*



## Big Bend's park rangers

Cynthia R. Simmons  
Public Information Specialist  
Big Bend National Park, Tex.

A firefighter, a naturalist, a first-aid person, a law enforcement officer, an historian, a cowboy—a national park ranger! The broad-brimmed Smokey the-Bear Stetson is their symbol, but Big Bend's park rangers wear many hats.

A day for a park ranger may begin with collecting fees in the campground or monitoring the habitat of an endangered species. By day's end, a ranger may be leading a rescue party into a rugged canyon in search of a missing visitor or giving a campfire talk on birdlife to an attentive audience.

How do the rangers become so well-versed? Well, to begin with, most National Park Service rangers have college degrees emphasizing a field-oriented natural science—history, archaeology, police science, park and recreation management—or the behavioral sciences. Park or conservation experience may be substituted for a degree.

Once on board, rangers are given a variety of training, with both classroom instruction and on-the-job training. Learning the natural and human history, the features, and the rules and regulations of a park comes quickly when one is confronted each day with such questions as, "Ranger, what is that bush blooming back up the road with the little yellow flowers?" "Where is a good spot to camp and do some fishing?" "Can I bring my horse into the park?" Or, "Who lived next to the creek where the ruins are?"

The list of queries is endless, and the ranger must have the answer ready or be able to find it quickly. This is no easy task, with 708,118 acres of land to learn about; acres that contain over 1,000 species of plants, 62 of mammals, 386 of birds, and 46 of reptiles.

Rangers at Big Bend work in one of two divisions: Interpretation and Visitor Services or Resource Management and Visitor Protection. The duties each performs and the training each receives depends upon his particular assignment.

For instance, a ranger in Interpretation and Visitor Services (commonly called a naturalist) can be found behind the visitor information desk at park headquarters or at one of the outlying ranger stations. This is the ranger who will guide visitors on a hike, interpreting the history, geology, or wildlife of the area. This person develops and presents slide shows for the evening campfire programs, "heat retreats," and other workshops giving visitors an introduction to such topics as birdwatching, reptiles (with live samples!) or backpacking techniques.

These rangers also answer requests for park information that come in by phone and mail. On a busy day, the Division of Interpretation and Visitor Services may answer as many as 60 written requests for information. Maintaining the photo and slide files and the library, as well as taping park oral-history interviews are duties of those in this Division.

The rangers of the Division of Resource Management and Visitor Protection manage the park campgrounds; patrol the roads,

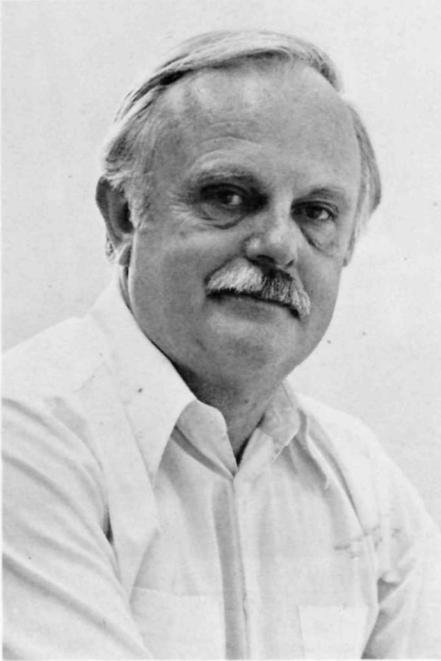
backcountry, park boundary, and the river; perform search and rescue missions; develop and carry out resource management programs such as backcountry management, fire management, and trespass stock control; and enforce park regulations. They perform patrols on foot, on horseback, in four-wheel drive vehicles, in boats, and, at times, with aircraft. This Division includes rangers skilled in mountain and cave rescue, emergency medical treatment, and river running.

Most of the rangers in this Division are commissioned law enforcement officers. To receive a commission, each takes a 400-hour Basic Police School course at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Brunswick, Ga., and at least 40 hours of refresher training each year. A refresher course was recently completed in the park, with two officers of the U.S. Park Police presenting sessions on search and seizure, hostage situations, and arrest techniques, among other things.

In the role as law enforcement officer, a park ranger may be called upon to issue citations for violation of park regulations, investigate accidents and crimes, and make arrests.

Despite this division of duties, all the park's rangers work together in emergencies. Many of the rangers of both divisions are trained emergency medical technicians on call to assist the victim of illness or injury. Park emergency rescue and firefighting teams are made up of employees from both divisions. And all rangers work together to serve the public and be ready when a visitor says, "Hey, ranger. . . ."

## Karraker to Albright Training Center



David O. Karraker, who has served for 6 years as superintendent of the Mather Training Center, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., has been appointed superintendent of the Albright Training Center, Grand Canyon, Ariz. He and his family moved to the west in June and Dave took over his new duties on June 29.

He began his career at Everglades National Park and served primarily in the fields of park interpretation and environmental education. Previous assignments were at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex., Olympic National Park, Wash., Virgin Islands National Park, and Yosemite National Park. He has also worked at the Washington Office and the National Capital Region, and he was an instructor at the Albright Center earlier in his career.

Karraker is a native of Lewisburg, Pa., a graduate of Bucknell University with a Bachelor's degree in biology, and has a Masters degree in science from the University of Florida.

## Omundson new super at Cabrillo



On May 3, a special reception was held at Cabrillo National Monument, Calif. The reception, hosted by the Cabrillo Historical Association, was held to welcome Doris Omundson, new superintendent at the monument.

Approximately 60 persons attended. They included civic leaders involved in Cabrillo's intensive community relations program and military officers from neighboring commands. Special guests included Howard Chapman, Western

Regional Director, former Superintendent Thomas R. Tucker and former Administrative Officer Kay Leahy.

Superintendent Omundson entered on duty on April 24. Prior to her new assignment she was superintendent at John Muir National Historic Site in Martinez, Calif.

A native of Kalispell, Mont., she received her BA in management from St. Mary's College in California. She began her career in the Park Service in 1967 as an information-receptionist at Point Reyes National Seashore.

## Giamberdine heads planning team

Veteran NPS planner Richard V. Giamberdine has been picked to head up the planning team for the Upper Delaware River, N.Y.-Pa.

Giamberdine's team will prepare guidelines for future management of the scenic and recreation river and later develop a comprehensive river management plan.

Coming from the Denver Service Center, the New York native has done planning work for the Columbia River Gorge, impact studies on the proposed Kaiparowits power plant, a transportation study for Yellowstone National Park and worked on a general management plan for Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa., among numerous other projects.

## Freeland to head Hyde Park units



Dixon B. Freeland, a 28-year veteran of the National Park Service, has been named superintendent of three National Park Service units in Hyde Park, N.Y.—the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Eleanor Roosevelt (Val-Kill) National Historic Sites, and the Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site.

Freeland succeeds Warren Hill who moved to the Service's Omaha office last fall. "Dixon is just the man for the job. He's coming from a historic park area in Fredericksburg, Va., where he excelled in community involvement and management of an ever-growing area," said North Atlantic Regional Director Stanton.

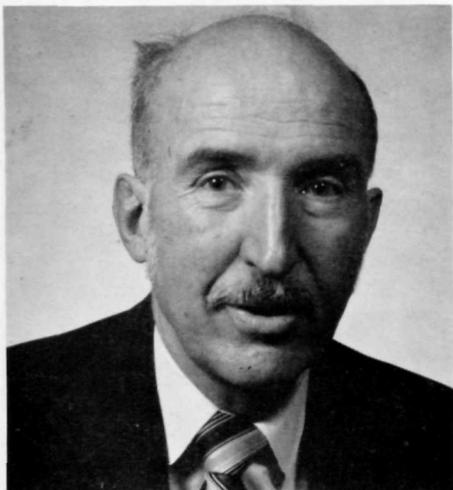
His experience in Fredericksburg included management of four Civil War Battlefields—Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania, Wilderness and Chancellorsville; George Washington's Birthplace, and Chatham Manor—an 18th-century plantation house.

He was also involved in the administration of preservation easements at the controversial Green Springs Historic District near Charlottesville.

Prior to Freeland's 11 years in Virginia, he served as superintendent of New York's Saratoga National Historical Park and Saint Gaudens National Historic Site in New Hampshire. He also spent 2 years in Washington in the Division of Legislation. His other park assignments include Virginia's Blue Ridge Parkway and Colonial National Historical Park, North Carolina's Great Smoky Mountains National Park and Carlsbad Caverns National Park in New Mexico.

Freeland and his wife Annie will make their new home in Hyde Park. His family includes daughters Sara Sampall, who is married to a ranger at Assateague Island National Seashore, Md.-Va.; and Alice, currently enlisted in the Navy, and son Dixon, Jr., who attends Germanna Community College.

## Ed Bearss honored



To everyone who has been on a Battlefield Tour with The Round Table (the national Civil War discussion group) the name Ed Bearss has a special meaning. As chief guide, his encyclopedic knowledge of the battles and the participants, and his ability to communicate that knowledge, has greatly enhanced both understanding and enjoyment. His enthusiasm and total involvement with the subject at hand, in pouring rain and blistering sun, has served as an inspiration.

But Ed's abilities as a guide and companion on battlefield tours, both with The Round Table and others, is only one of his many accomplishments. He is also a prolific author, captivating speaker, and tireless promotor of Civil War scholarship. "For all of these reasons, Ed Bearss was truly deserving of the Nevins-Freeman Award," says his colleagues who presented the award on June 13.

The Nevins-Freeman Award was created by The Round Table in 1974 to recognize individuals who have made significant contributions to the knowledge of the history and heritage of our past, and particularly the events of 1861-1865. During the first 6 years, the Award was presented to Bruce Catton, Ralph Newman, T. Harry Williams, Lloyd Miller, Bell Wiley, and E.B. "Pete" Long.

Ed Bearss was born in Billings, Mont., and grew up on a ranch near Hardin, close to the Custer Battlefield. His interest in the Civil War goes back to his boyhood, as evidenced by the fact that he named the cattle on the ranch for Civil War generals and battles. During World War II he was a member of a Marine Raider Battalion and participated in the invasions of Guadalcanal and New Britain. Wounded in action, he spent 26 months recuperating in various hospitals.

Ed received a B.S. degree in foreign

service from Georgetown University in 1949 and worked for 3 years in the Navy Hydrographic Office in Maryland. He then attended Indiana University where he received his M.A. in history. He joined the Park Service in 1955 and served at Vicksburg National Military Park, Miss., as park historian. While there, he did research that led to the lost resting place of the Union gunboat Cairo.

Also while at Vicksburg, Ed located the two forgotten forts at Grand Gulf, Miss., and helped obtain for Grand Gulf status as a State military monument. He was the founder of the Mississippi Civil War Round Table in 1956, and, in 1963, he was chosen Man of the Year at Vicksburg. Ed has also received the Harry S. Truman Award for Meritorious Service in the field of Civil War history. Chosen to become a member of the Company of Military Historians, he was voted a Fellow in that organization in 1964. Ed is also an Honorary Award Life Member of The Civil War Round Table.

Besides the numerous articles, studies and battlefield pamphlets he has authored, Ed has written or edited many books, including, *Decision in Mississippi*, *Rebel Victory at Vicksburg*, *Hardluck Ironclad: Sinking and Salvage of the Cairo*, *A Southern Record: The Story of the 3rd Louisiana Infantry*, and, most recently, *Forrest at Brice's Cross Roads*.

## Indiana Dunes' Mary Kimmit named 'Young Careerist'



Mary Kimmit, supervisory park ranger for Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, has been selected first runner-up in the "Young Careerist" competition of the Indiana Business and Professional Club.

Earlier this year, she was named "Young Careerist" for 1980 by the Lakeshore chapter and also won top honors in the district level competition.

Kimmitt supervises 20 lakeshore

interpreters, managing the full range of interpretive activities. She is also instrumental in bringing special populations to the lakeshore from urban areas of Gary, Ind., and Chicago, under the NPS Urban Initiative.

One of her major contributions has been the development of the annual Duneland Folk Festival. The festival attracts 12,000 visitors for folk music and traditional craft demonstrations.

A graduate of Duke University, Kimmitt recently graduated with highest distinction from Indiana University with a Master's degree in public administration.

In her winning speech before the Lakeshore women's group, she outlined three areas in which women must make vital decisions in the '80s—legislation, education and communication. "A system of formal and informal networking, sharing of information and mutual support will impart a perspective on the particular characteristics of work-a-day politics," she said.

"In the next decade, the options available to women will enable them to choose from a variety of professions and from a variety of uniforms, including the wide-brimmed hat and gray and green uniform of the National Park Service."

## Mitchell assumes new duties at Wupatki



Pat Mitchell, an Omaha Indian from Omaha, Nebr., is a budget/fiscal clerk at Wupatki National Monument, Ariz., and new at the job. Formerly a clerk-typist with the Midwest Archeological Center in Omaha, Pat transferred last March because she wanted to become involved in the administration of a park. Pat's duties at Wupatki involve interpretation, maintenance, administration and management for the Navajo Lands Group.

But at 24, who know's what's in store? For now Pat's concentrating on acquiring budget and administration skills.

"I'm in the beginning stages of my career and I'm determined to reach my goal. And I'm very interested in the Equal Employment Program because I'm a native American."

## Beasley new super at George Rogers Clark



Roy F. Beasley, Jr., an NPS career historian, has been appointed superintendent of George Rogers Clark National Historical Park, Ind.

He succeeds retiring Robert L. Lagemann.

Beasley comes to his new assignment from the superintendency of Sagamore Hill National Historic Site, N.Y. He joined the Park Service 12 years ago at Independence National Historical Park. He has also served as historian at Fort Union National Monument, N.Mex., and at Horseshoe Bend National Military Park, Ala.

Prior to his Sagamore Hill post, he was chief of Visitor Services at Roosevelt-Vanderbilt National Historic Site, N.Y.

A Tennessee native, Beasley received his B.A. degree from David Lipscomb College in Nashville.

## Hispanics named to top posts

Three Hispanics were recently named to top posts in the Park Service Washington Office.

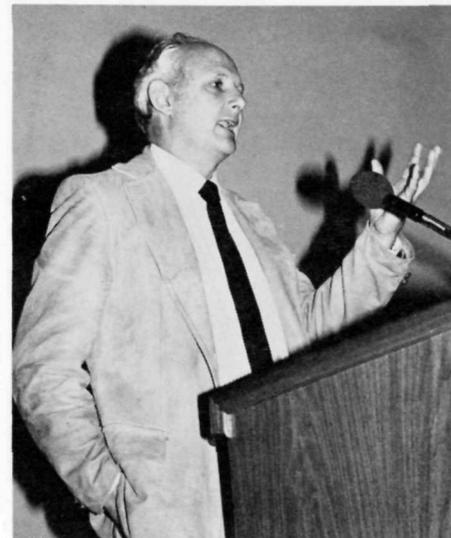
Newly appointed are Mario Fraire as NPS personnel director, Ana Bauza Jankowski as deputy Equal Employment Opportunity officer, and Anna Mercado as Hispanic Employment Program manager.

Fraire, a 25-year Federal employee, most recently worked with the Department of the Army. A native of Mexico, he grew up in Berkeley, Calif., and then attended the University of Hawaii where he received his B.A. in business administration in 1962.

Jankowski previously worked for the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce. She has worked in contract compliance, personnel management and other special programs. She received her B.A. degree in modern languages and education from the College of Notre Dame. Later, she did graduate work at Catholic University in Washington, D.C., and is now enrolled in a Master's degree program at George Washington University.

Mercado comes to NPS from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, where she held positions as an accountant, housing manager, EEO specialist and Hispanic manager. She received her Bachelor's degree from the University of Maryland, and is now pursuing a Master's degree in social sciences.

## Henneberger speaks out



John W. Henneberger, who retired from the National Park Service June 28, shared some reminiscences with his audience of Southeast Regional Office personnel and SER field area superintendents at Atlanta June 18. Southeast Regional Director Joe Brown presented Henneberger the Department of the Interior's Superior Service Award.

Brown cited Henneberger's "contributions to the evolution of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area . . . and many other outstanding accomplishments" during his 33-year career.

Henneberger was named the first superintendent of Chattahoochee River NRA in August 1978. He and his wife, B.J., plan to remain in the Atlanta area.

## Mount Rainier rangers on horseback

Continuing a program started last summer, rangers at Mount Rainier National Park, Wash., are on mounted horseback patrol in the vicinity of Longmire or on the Wonderland Trail between Longmire and Cougar Rock campground.

Horseback rangers provide a high visibility presence, encourage park visitors' conversation and are in a better position to observe happenings around the area.

Horseback ranger patrol is not only an effective public relations and visitor protection tool but it maintains the tradition of this, the Nation's fifth oldest National Park.



## Thompson receives award



John C. Thompson (left), labor relations specialist, SER, received the Department of the Interior's Meritorious Service Award from Director Russ Dickenson during the June 18 superintendents' meeting at Atlanta. Thompson was recognized for many accomplishments, including his recruitment of candidates for non-professional positions when the Southeast Regional Office was moved from Richmond, Va., to Atlanta, his "extraordinary abilities in interpersonal relations" that have gained him respect throughout the Federal Government in labor relations and his abilities as an instructor. Thompson's citation also noted that he is considered the SER "expert . . . on adverse actions, grievances and employee discipline." The award also stated that Thompson has fostered "good labor-management relations" throughout the Southeast Region.

## NPS gardens win in Canada

A. U.S. horticultural exhibit, designed by Landscape Architect Darwina L. Neal of the National Capital Region, has won honorable mention at the "Les Florales internationales de Montreal," which runs through Sept. 1.

Located on the site of Expo '67, the exhibit's purpose is to show progress in horticulture and to stimulate research, as well as inform the public on problems of ecology and living in a healthy environment. More than 25 countries participated.

Neal, who works in NCR's Office of Design Services, also assisted in the installation of an exhibit by Ludwig A. Schneider, White House liaison horticulturist.

Called, "Green Survival Garden," the U.S. exhibit provides not only beauty and recreation, but serves as an environmental education area including a diversity of plants which can survive in the urban landscape.

Neal sums up its purpose this way: "To create spaces in which people of all ages and interests would enjoy being—

whether meandering, studying, watching, playing or contemplating."

The focal point of the 2½-acre garden is a circular "Floral Library" containing beds of 50 different types of flowers. Surrounding this are native azaleas, trees and shrubs. Nearby is a play area for children.

The great variety of plants includes more than 200 trees of 36 types, 2,600 shrubs of 30 types, and 21,500 perennials, wildflowers, ferns and grasses of 24 types.

Cooperation between the National Arboretum, the Foreign Agricultural Service, the Department of Agriculture, the State Department and NPS made possible this exhibition. Plants and seeds were provided by the American Association of Nurserymen and the American Seed Trade Association.

After the conclusion of the exhibition, the U.S. garden will remain as a gift to the people of Montreal.

## Sign language



(On right) Park Technician Cindi McIntosh with deaf visitor.

Interpreters from Mammoth Cave National Park, Ky., and nearby Lincoln's Birthplace National Historic Site and employees from Great Onyx Job Corps took part recently in a 1-week course entitled "Basic Communications for the Hearing Impaired," designed to provide them with basic sign language skills.

"Sign language is really a foreign language to those with normal hearing," said Park Technician Cindi McIntosh, who conducted the course.

Participants learned a basic 250-300 word vocabulary, including finger spelling.

At the end of the session, John Short, a deaf man from Glasgow, Ky., came to class to "converse" with the group in his own language.

With continued practice and more advanced training these new "speakers" of sign language will be able to set up interpretive programs and communicate in other ways with the deaf community.

"The joy in a deaf person's face when he discovers someone can 'talk' with him is truly a great satisfaction," said one of the participants.

## Hypnosis solves crimes



Yosemite Rangers Norm Hinson, Lee Shackelton and Kim Tucker with Artist Linda Abbott.

"You're getting sleepy, very sleepy. Your eyelids are becoming heavy, very heavy." No, you're not trying to plow through the latest budget figures for FY '81, you're being hypnotized.

Law enforcement rangers and Yosemite National Park, trying to cope with ever increasing crimes of violence, have adopted one of the latest techniques of their modern-day urban counterparts—hypnosis.

Four are working as a team, using hypnosis as an investigative tool, to aid in solving crimes in and around the park. Norm Hinson, Lee Shackelton and Kim Tucker are park rangers who have completed a course in Law Enforcement Hypnosis. Fourth member of the team is Linda Abbott, the chief ranger's secretary and an accomplished artist.

Some examples of their success: A young woman working in an entrance station kiosk was assaulted at night in the park. Under hypnosis, she was able to recall vividly memories of the incident.

The victim of a rape case was able to recall her assaulter under hypnosis and a drawing was made of his face.

When a supermarket in a nearby community was robbed, the police investigation team was at a standstill until Norm Hinson hypnotized the manager and other employees.

Under hypnosis, victims of crimes and witnesses often have a flood of memories brought to consciousness.

Perhaps the best-known recent use of hypnosis to elicit information of a major crime was during the investigation of the kidnaping of the students in the school bus in Chowchilla, Calif. Also the man who kidnaped a boy 7 years ago in Northern California was found through evidence produced by hypnosis.

Other Yosemite divisions are finding hypnosis useful in their work. The Search and Rescue teams have found it a good tool and it has even proven valuable in some accident investigations and tort claims.

## YCC at Sequoia and Kings Canyon

The coming of spring to the Sierra country heralded the return of the Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) enrollees who are spending the summer in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park, Calif., completing conservation projects.

These young people from all over southern California came to work on trails, clean campgrounds, and do other chores to make the parks a better place to visit.



## AI Rector awarded

Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park Superintendent AI Rector (left), who retired in May, gets the glad hand from Southeast Regional Director Joe Brown during the June 18 superintendents' meeting at Atlanta. Brown presented Rector the Department of the Interior's Superior Service Award in recognition of his 31 years with the National Park Service.

Rector and his wife, Hazel, plan to live in the Marietta, Ga., area.



## New Places

BERG, Shary P., Landscape Architect, NARO, to Park Manager, Touro Synagogue NHS  
 BURNETT, Dennis W., Park Ranger, Lake Mead NRA, to Same, Great Smoky Mtns. NP  
 CLANCY, Edmond J., Landscape Architect, Grand Canyon NP, to Fac. Mgr., Grand Canyon NP  
 CLARK, Ronald E., Park Tech., Ozark NSR, to Park Ranger, Assateague Island NS  
 CROSSE, Juin A., Park Mgr., Hubbell Trading Post NHS, to Same, Fort McHenry NM & NS  
 DONATI, William F., Supv. Park Ranger, Lava Beds NM, to Park Ranger, Redwood NP  
 DURBIN, Don L., Laborer, Everglades NP, to Maint. Worker, Craters of the Moon NM  
 ERICKSON, Ronald O., Park Ranger, Saint Croix NSR, to Same, Voyageurs NP  
 FIELDING, Dale M., Maint. Supv., Sequoia NP, to Same, Joshua Tree NM  
 FREEL, Vivina H., Contract Spec., NCR to Procurement Analyst, WASO  
 HANNAH, James R., Park Ranger, Rio Grande River, to Supv. Park Ranger, Big Bend Natl. Park

JACKSON, Robert H., Clerk, NARO, to Labor Leader, Boston NHP  
 JACOBS, Sydney, Receptionist, Klondike Gold Rush NHP, to Park Tech., Olympic NP  
 MCCARTHY, Constance E., Clerk, Sagamore Hill NHS, to Purchasing Agent, Fire Island NS  
 NEWTON, Karen S., Park Tech., Boston NHP, to Same, Great Smoky Mtns NP  
 NIGH, Peter K., Park Ranger, Petrified Forest NP, to Same, WASO  
 PEACOCK, Ross G., Engr. Equipment Opr., Petrified Forest NP, to Same, Death Valley NM  
 REID, Angella C., Park Tech., Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS, to Supv. Park Ranger, Manhattan Sites  
 REITZ, Renee, Realty Clerk, Big Cypress Land Acquisition Ofc., to Voucher Examiner, SERO  
 RENDON, Gilbert C., Engr. Equip. Opr., Padre Island NS, to Same, Olympic NP  
 ROVIS, Winifred, Personnel Staffing Secp., WASO, to Supv. Park Ranger, GWMPI

SANCHEZ, Joseph P., Mgmt. Asst., SWRO, to Park Ranger, SWRO  
 SHAW, Phyllis P., Program & Budget Analyst, WRO, to Park Mgr., John Muir NHS  
 SHEPPARD, Grace A., Realty Ofcr., SERO, to Deputy Realty Ofcr., WASO  
 SULAM, Barry, Architect, DSC, to Same, SWRO  
 TERRY, Harvey W., Motor Vehicle Opr. Leader, Canyonlands NP, to Maint. Worker, Canyonlands NP  
 TERRY, Ronald A., Park Tech., Hot Springs NP, to Same, Sequoia NP  
 WADLAND, Joseph J., Safety Spec., NARO, to Safety Mgr., NARO  
 WEDDLE, Samuel M., Park Tech., Natchez Trace Pkwy., to Same, Blue Ridge Pkwy.  
 WILLIAMS, Deborah K., Personnel Clerk, Everglades NP, to Administrative Tech., Fort Caroline NM  
 WOOD, Harold T., Park Tech., Cumberland Island NH, to Same, Blue Ridge Pkwy.

# Retiring



Douglas B. Evans.

Three employees in the Southwest Regional Office retired in March. They are Albert M. Gaddy, personnel management specialist; Fred W. "Que" Quesenberry, personnel staffing specialist, and Douglas B. Evans, chief, Division of Interpretation.

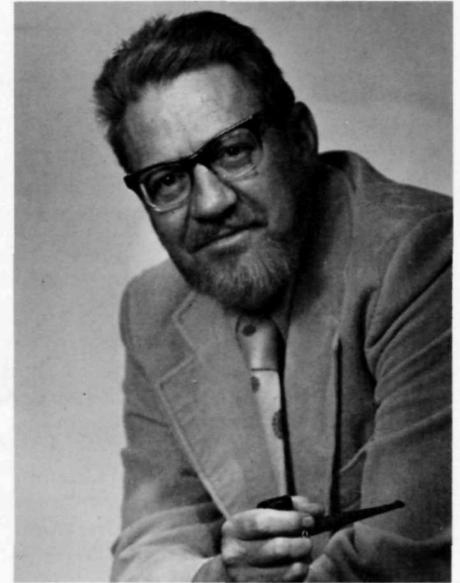
Gaddy joined the NPS in 1968 as a supervisory personnel management specialist in Philadelphia. He also served in the Pacific Northwest Regional Office before transferring to Santa Fe. Previous



Fred W. Quesenberry.

Government service included the Navy, Geological Survey, IRS, Forest Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs. He is a 1951 graduate of the University of Wyoming.

Quesenberry began as a clerk in 1949 at Bandelier National Monument, N. Mex. Other NPS assignments included Petrified Forest National Monument, Ariz., Grand Canyon National Park, the Washington Office and the Southeast Regional Office. He is a native of Little Rock, Ark.



Albert M. Gaddy.

Evans started his NPS career as a seasonal at Mount Rainier National Park, Wash., in 1944. His field assignments included slots at Mammoth Cave National Park, Ky.; Grand Canyon National Park; Big Bend National Park, Tex., and Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nev.-Ariz. A third generation NPS employee, he is a native of Tacoma, Wash.

## Holder's retirement 'hectic'

Richard L. "Dick" Holder, who retired as chief Branch of Planning in the Denver Service Center March 31, reports that the first few weeks of his retirement have been "hectic."

Reflecting on his 27-year NPS career, Dick said: "My 2-year sojourn for NPS in Saudi Arabia was perhaps the ultimate experience" (1977-79).

Dick and his wife, Shirley, continue to live in Denver and are busy making plans to visit Australia and/or Antarctica—the only continents they've missed to date.

Dick started his Park Service career in 1956 at Blue Ridge Parkway, N.C.-Va., and after several other rangering assignments, became superintendent of Scotts Bluff and Agate Fossil Beds National Monuments, Nebr. Later he became a program officer in the old Richmond office and a senior planner at DSC.

He resides at 11835 W. 74th Ave., Arvada, CO 80005. Two of the Holders three children also live in Denver. Their oldest, Mrs. Cathy Blee, is an NPS archeologist at DSC.

## Others retiring

Glen T. Bean  
Rocky Mountain Region

Archie Curnan  
Roosevelt-Vanderbilt NHS

Thurman R. Saunders  
Roosevelt-Vanderbilt NHS

Oliver S. Goring  
Roosevelt-Vanderbilt NHS

James Horrocks  
Roosevelt-Vanderbilt NHS

John L. Hover  
Roosevelt-Vanderbilt NHS

James L. Traudt  
Roosevelt-Vanderbilt NHS

Orville C. Jackson  
Roosevelt-Vanderbilt NHS

John A. Whiten (dec.)  
Roosevelt-Vanderbilt NHS

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## Hanson retire?

By Bill Dean

Executive Assistant to Regional Director,  
MWR

Why would a man of good habits, a happily married man, a reasonable man of gentle disposition, give up his job and buy a saxophone? Gone a little bonkers in the bureaucracy?

Not Odell Hanson. Buying a saxophone, taking lessons from a top jazz pianist and going back to college to get some hours in music theory all are signs that after being suppressed for years, the Music Man in Odell is going to get his chance.

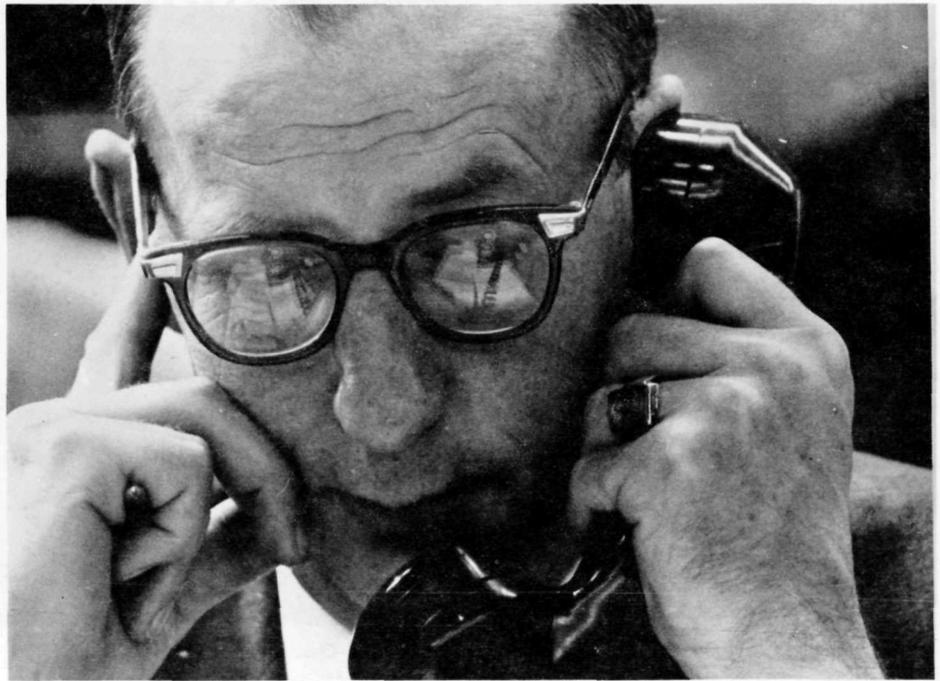
Odell was head of the State Capital Bureau of the Associated Press in Lincoln, Nebr., when, in 1974, he became public affairs officer for the Midwest Region of the Park Service. His retirement from the AP did not pass unnoticed. A facile writer and perceptive reporter, he was one of the best craftsmen in the AP. To wish him well in his new job his news media colleagues turned out in full force at a dinner addressed by Washington columnist Robert Novak.

Novak is one of several journalists who got their basic training at what the columnists called the "Odell Hanson School of Journalism." Others are foreign correspondent Loyal Gould, now Chairman of the Journalism Department at Baylor University; David Martin, head of the Public Affairs Office of the Water and Power Resources Service; and John Armstrong, Escondido, Calif., publisher and former Chief of the Los Angeles Bureau of the AP.

The Park Service needed people like Odell. He patiently worked to develop more effective public input, won respect from park superintendents whom he encouraged to be more open and communicative, and became something of a regional office hero for his sensitive, unbureaucratic replies to letters from members of Congress, landowners and others who did not always see things the NPS way.

But in the Park Service Odell was still a wordsmith, while inside of him that urge to make music, which had always been strong, was if anything, getting stronger. July 1980 was as good a time as any to cut loose and make a change, and so for a second time, he retired.

When he was a student at Augustana College in Sioux Falls, S.Dak., Odell played clarinet in the symphony. Next to him was clarinetist Marian Evanson who eventually became Mrs. Hanson. After graduating, Odell went to work for the *Daily Argus Leader* in Sioux Falls, then moved to the AP. Following a war-time



Former Midwest Region Public Affairs Officer Odell Hanson, who retired on July 15.



Odell Hanson with newly acquired saxophone.

counter-intelligence assignment in Central America, he returned to the AP in Omaha and later moved to Lincoln.

Now that he can give it all the time he wants, Odell plans to take his music more seriously. A year ago he began taking lessons from Omaha jazz pianist Tony Gulizia.

"I like to play what sounds good—what turns me on," Odell confesses. "I think I have some talent, but I have never

disciplined myself to work on technique."

But what about the saxophone? Odell originally was a reed man, but the clarinet on which he began and its near relative, the tenor sax, may have lost some of their popularity. Today's music makers lean toward the alto sax, and so Odell bought an alto to keep his skills sharp in that department, too.

Frankly, he is looking for all his work to have a payoff someday. "I'd like to be good enough to do a little playing for profit," he says.

If music making doesn't keep him busy, Odell has other irons in the fire. He tunes pianos and would like to learn to repair them. He is a photographer, with a darkroom in his suburban Omaha home. Obviously he is not going to entirely abandon his writing. He plays golf, not as well as he makes music, perhaps, but just about as enthusiastically. And with wife Marian continuing to teach high school math, he probably will do some cooking, which admittedly he rather enjoys.

But whatever else he does, the emphasis obviously is going to be on music.

Odell and Marian Hanson have three children: Virginia who is Mrs. James Coburn of Whitewater, Wisc.; Barry, an Associated Press reporter; and Steve, a professional musician.

*(Editor's Note: Bill Dean, who wrote this story, and Odell Hanson have been colleagues, either in the Associated Press or the Park Service, for longer than either is willing to admit. Dean is executive assistant to the Regional Director of the Midwest Region.)*



## Tom Vint



On Oct. 26, 1967 death claimed Thomas Chalmers Vint in his retirement city, Tucson, Ariz. Tom, who had a distinguished Park Service career of 39 years, was born Aug. 15, 1894, of Scotch-Irish parents recently arrived in the United States and then living in Salt Lake City. His boyhood was spent in Los Angeles. After high school, he entered the University of California at Berkeley for the study of landscape architecture. His class was interrupted by World War I.

Tom enlisted, and was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Army Air Corps. They received ground training on campus before being shipped to France for flight training. One of his classmates was James "Jimmy" Doolittle, who achieved fame as a civilian flyer after the War and further fame as an Air Force General in WWII, particularly for *Doolittle's Raid on Tokyo*. Tom had little good to say about his Army experience. While stationed near Lyon, France, Tom was able to take enough architectural courses at the University in Lyon to be allowed a semester's credit at Berkeley.

Following 1920 graduation, Tom worked several years in the architectural office of Lloyd Wright in Los Angeles. In 1922 Tom went to work as assistant landscape architect in the National Park Service, under the late Daniel R. Hull. They had rented space in the Los Angeles architectural office of Gilbert Stanley Underwood, the concessioner's architect for the Ahwanee Hotel, Yosemite, the

Jackson Lake Lodge at Grand Teton, The Grand Canyon Lodge on the North Rim and the Williamsburg Lodge. The office was removed to Yosemite for a time and Tom succeeded Hull as Chief Landscape Architect in 1927.

The office was again moved, this time to San Francisco, as was the Engineering Division from Portland, Oreg. Together, they became known as Western Field Headquarters. From that time until retirement in 1961, Tom held a number of important titles. His philosophy was greatly influenced by close early association with Steve Mather and Horace Albright, and was passed along to those of us fortunate enough to work with him. In the fall of 1933 he was transferred to Washington, where his experience was needed because of the growing number of System units in the East.

It would be impossible to single out Tom's most lasting contribution to the national park concept or to the profession of landscape architecture. His key role in pioneering the master-plan approach to sound long-range planning was certainly one monument to his career. A large number of first-edition master plans were 'unveiled' at the 1932 Superintendent's Conference at Hot Springs, Ark. Of equal and continuing importance would be his contribution to highway and parkway standards of location and design. Co-author of the inter-bureau agreement which first

## Profiles of NPS 'greats'

With this issue of the COURIER we are launching what we believe will be an interesting and valuable series of biographies of men and women now deceased who over the years of service made important and lasting contributions to the work of the National Park Service.

We are undertaking this series in the belief that present-day employees of the Service ought to be better acquainted with the many and notable accomplishments of their predecessors, the people of whom they are the heirs and to whom they owe much for having played their parts in making the National Park Service the great bureau that it has been for more than 60 years.

brought landscape architecture into collaborative partnership with engineers of the Public Roads Administration, he set in motion a trend which continuously improves the face of America as thousands of miles of highways, parkways, and turnpike bear the imprint of some landscape architectural considerations.

Another facet of Tom's versatile talents was his leadership in programs concerned with historic buildings preservation and the launching of the Historic American Buildings Survey, the brain-child of Charles E. Peterson. Many thousands of structures doomed by changing ownership, obsolescence and urban change were recorded by drawings and photographs, and are available from the Library of Congress. The biggest monument to Tom Vint's pioneering professional career is probably the large number of men he encouraged and counseled. Many would have left the profession during the discouraging period of the Great Depression had they not been influenced by Tom.

Perhaps mentioning traits would clarify Tom's personality for later Service employees.

*Personality:* Modest (sometimes shy), informal, good-natured, happiest when attired in outing clothes suited to Alaska or Africa.

*As a raconteur:* Not a prolific story

(Continued on page 24.)

teller by NPS standards, but had a couple he loved to tell under the right social stimulation. One, in particular, was the funnier by his getting so tickled at the telling. It went like this: "Know what the ram said as he fell over the cliff? I didn't see that ewe turn!"

*As a speaker:* Avoided public speaking like the plague. No one ever got him on a radio program or before a TV camera. Favorite speech was at the close of meetings—"I move we adjourn."

*As a versatile smoker:* Tom loved anything from Corona cigars to hand-rolled cigarettes to corn-cob pipes.

*As a brittle-bones:* Tom's first fracture was a leg broken in Carlsbad Caverns, this before the elevators were running, requiring a carry-out operation of several miles by stretcher, Tom then weighing a bit over 200 lbs. A few years later he fell from a tree in Bandelier while on a road survey, suffering further fractures. The third time happened at Colorado National Monument.

*As a philosopher:* Tom had several favorite sayings, put forth with some

tongue-in-cheek. "Spare no expense to keep it simple"; "One honest crook is worth a thousand self-righteous hypocrites"; "Lack of bad habits can be hazardous to your health. Almost every person will some day have a serious illness and need something to give his system an extra lift. Those who have no habits will be unable to give up anything, and are doomed."

Some of the honors bestowed upon Tom were: (a) Elected Fellow, American Society of Landscape Architects, 1948, and Fellow, American Institute of Architects, 1961, only man in the USA elected Fellow of both. (b) Recipient of a Rockefeller Medal bestowed annually upon 10 outstanding career persons in the Federal Service. (c) Recipient, NPS Distinguished Service Award, 1952. (d) Recipient of Pugsley Gold Medal presented annually by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

The retirement of Tom Vint to Tucson, Ariz., in 1961, did not end his professional endeavors. He accepted an appointment to study national parks in

Africa, and traveled in Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and South Africa.

After returning to Tucson, Tom answered the call to duty: road projects in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park needed close supervision and Tom and Mary went to Hawaii. Illness toward the end of this assignment required Tom's hospitalization in Hilo and subsequent return to Tucson.

Tom and Mary had two sons, Robert and Thomas. Both are married, and Robert has 5 children.

Tom and Mary both passed away in 1973.

The 28th Session of the Albright Training Center was named in his honor in December, 1968. As was said with respect to Steve Mather, there is no end to the good that Tom Vint did. For his genial, firm and competent grip was on the development tiller back in the formative days when the pattern was being set.

—William G. Carnes

## Kowski tourney in D.C.



Director Dickenson on the golf course.

The Washington, D.C., segment of the 6th annual Frank Kowski Golf Tournament for the benefit of the E&AA Educational Trust Fund plans to have a star participant when it kicks off Sept. 5.

None other than Director Russell E. Dickenson will try the links to boost NPS kids' scholarships. "And, he's been practicing, too," according to Dave Gackenbach, area coordinator.

The D.C. area tourney will be held at the Woodlawn Country Club in beautiful downtown Mt. Vernon, Va. Advance pre-registration should be made by Aug. 29, and all are invited—golfers, non-golfers, spouses and friends, and of course, NPS employees. According to Gackenbach, there will be numerous local prizes in addition to the big Nationwide honors.

"The Director hopes to see a big turnout for the tourney to support this worthy cause," according to Gackenbach.

Fore!

## Alumni sports note

Chalk up another first for the NPS. Immediately preceding WW II, the Divisions of Land Planning and State Cooperation, WASO, headed by Assistant Director Connie Wirth, and the regional office at Richmond, led by Herb Evison, used to play an annual softball game, usually at a neutral field in a State park between the two cities.

Slo or soft pitch softball, now the rage in many metropolitan areas, was born in the course of these contests. Not intended that way, slo emerged because neither Connie, the Washington hurler, nor Herb, his counterpart for Richmond, could throw hard enough to explode a soap bubble. Considering their supporting casts, they pitched with great courage and faith.

The scores were horrendous since the fielding was on a par with the pitching. Some worthies who displayed their inconsiderable skills in their epic struggles (besides Connie and Herb) were, Freddie Johnston, later superintendent at Hawaii Volcanoes National Park; Neil "Dynamite" Butterfield, landscape architect; the late Howard "Hank" Greenberg, the NPS chief safety officer; Tommie Sullivan, now a scout for the Washington Redskins football team; Jake Heugstler, who went on to become a swimming and wrestling coach at Catholic University; Jim Stephenson; Merv Van Dyke, and Paul Green, now a top amateur golfer in the D.C. area; Sam Alu, Howard Chittick, yours truly Rowe Morrell, and many other sterling jocks. Jim Kiele, COURIER

alumni editor served as official photographer.

Everybody came to the games—mamas, pappas, aunts, uncles, kids and cousins, clerks and executives. There was beer, picnic lunches, sunburn and chiggers. It was a hell of a lot of fun.

The war terminated this thrilling rivalry but the memories remain. They haven't seen slo pitch like it since.

—Fred Morrell.

## Alumnus Bullock gets award

Referring to him as "distinguished pioneer in restoration architecture," the *Cecil (Md.) Whig* of May 28 carried a 3-column story on Orin M. Bullock, on the occasion of his receipt of the State of Maryland's highest award for historic preservation accomplishment. In ceremonies held at Annapolis, he was one of three recipients of the Calvert Prize, instituted in 1976 by the Maryland Historical Trust.

During the heyday of the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration, Bullock served as regional architect in the Region One Office in Richmond. Previously he had been director of architectural research for Colonial Williamsburg. He has now for many years been a leader, on a national scale, in historic restoration activities; his most popular project has been direction of the restoration of the historic Rodgers Tavern, in Perryville, Md. He is a resident of Rising Sun, Md.

—Herb Evison.

**Connie Wirth and the CCC**



(From left) Ed Cliff, Connie Wirth and Bob Griffiths.

A CCC cap changes hands—or heads. The occasion was a reception in June for the opening of the new headquarters of the National Association of Civilian Conservation Corps Alumni in Manassas, Va. Conrad L. Wirth, former NPS director who was in charge of Department of the Interior CCC activities in the 1930s, passed the cap on to Robert L. Griffiths, executive director of the alumni organization. Others attending included Edward P. Cliff, former chief of the U.S. Forest Service, and Fred Packard, formerly of the NPS International Park Affairs Division. The CCC alumni group was formed in 1977 in California. Its address is now Suite 418, 7900 Sudley Road, Manassas, VA 22110.

**Masland honored**

Frank E. Masland, Jr., former member of the Secretary's Advisory Council on National Parks, was honored recently by the State of Pennsylvania, which dedicated to him a natural area in Tuscarora State Forest.

The dedication ceremony, held May 12, drew 100 persons, including former Director George B. Hartzog, Jr.

Masland resides in Carlisle, Pa., near Gettysburg National Military Park.

**Education fund grows**

The Employees & Alumni Association Educational Aid Fund recently logged in three new contributions from Park Service women's groups.

From the North Cascades National Park women came \$200; from the Zion National Park women, \$100, and from the Southeast Regional Office Women, \$400.

Also, another donation was given to the education fund in the name of the late William P. Kelly.

**Gala Silver Anniversary for E&AA**

The combined Employees and Alumni Association Board Meeting and 25th Anniversary Reunion of the founding of the E&AA will be held at the YMCA of the Rockies, Estes Park, Colo., on Sept. 22-25. Employees and alumni who are in the area but are not staying at the lodge are welcome to attend the general meeting for all E&AA members on Wednesday morning, Sept. 24, as well as the Kowski tournament. Also, those who wish to attend the banquet, Thursday evening, Sept. 25, are welcome. Tickets are \$6 per person. There is no additional charge for the banquet for those who have made reservations at the lodge. (See coupon below.)

Reservations must be made, with a 10 percent deposit, no later than Sept. 1. Balance may be paid when registering for the conference.

**EVENTS PLANNED:**

- Sept. 22, Afternoon . . . . . Registration
- Evening . . . . . Social Gathering
- Sept. 23, Morning . . . . . Continue Registration
- Morning . . . . . E&AA Board Meeting
- Afternoon . . . . . Tour of Rocky Mountain Park
- Sept. 24, Morning . . . . . General Meeting of all E&AA Members
- Afternoon . . . . . Tour of Rocky Mountain Park
- Sept. 25, Morning . . . . . E&AA Board Meeting
- Morning . . . . . Kowski Golf Tournament
- Evening . . . . . 25th Anniversary Banquet

**RESERVATIONS**

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 Sept. 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.

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(cut here)

(cut here)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Employee

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Alumna

\_\_\_\_\_

**MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO:**

Roger K. Rector, Chairman, E&AA Board of Directors  
Petrified Forest National Park, AZ 86028



## Books

**Parks, Politics and People** by Conrad L. Wirth. (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1980. 450 pp, illustrations, appendixes and index. \$19.95.)

Connie Wirth's book, *Parks, Politics and People*, (see May COURIER for review) will be available in September at local book stores and directly from the publisher: University of Oklahoma Press, 1005 Asp Ave., Norman OK 93069. Discounts, varying with size of order, will be allowed on bulk shipments.

**The Complete Guide to America's National Parks**, compiled by Patrick J. Quirk and Thomas F. Fise under the direction of John L. Bryant, Jr., President, National Park Foundation. (Washington, D.C., National Park Foundation, 1979. 292 pp, illustrations, index and bibliography. \$4.95.)

*The Complete Guide to America's National Parks* is a useful book. Let's say you are planning a trip to Glacier National Park, Mont. You want to know how much the family camping fee is, whether meals are served and whether you can buy food and supplies in the park.

A flip to the Glacier pages quickly gives the answers under bold type headings.

The *Guide* is designed "to answer as many questions about your trip as possible, before you set out from home," says John L. Bryant, president of the National Park Foundation.

This it does. But the *Guide* is also a handy reference for the visitor already in a park, whether looking for the nearest hospital or the park headquarters. Even the park superintendents' telephone numbers are given.

Patrick J. Quirk and Thomas F. Fise compiled the *Guide* from park questionnaires, and it was designed by Charles Dorian Walker. Simplified State maps show the relative locations of national parks within the States. Walker's maps avoid clutter through neatly angled identification lines to the margins.

Visitor protection is stressed in such intriguing items as: "Visitors to the (Bering Land Bridge National) Monument (Alaska) must arrive self-sufficient with their food, clothing and shelter . . . and stamina to survive some difficult conditions."

"Be alert to such hazards as poisonous snakes, poison ivy and biting fire ants" . . . in Horseshoe Bend National Military Park, Ala.

The book also carries, for each area, a number of questions. Some of these are

"Other overnight accommodations on site:" and "Food and supplies obtainable in the park:" These are answered "Yes" or "No." Other questions call for longer answers. For example: "Visitor attractions closed for the season," and "Food and supplies obtainable nearby."

Consultation with the Park Service might have avoided differences in park counts. At the time of publication, the Service listed 320 areas of the National Park System and 23 Affiliated Areas. The Foundation—on the cover of the *Guide*—says it provides information "on all 353 of America's National Parks." (Also, on the last page, the *Guide* carries the NPS table of areas, which adds up to 320).

The *Guide* contains a few other flaws, including omission of the Southwest Regional Office, leaving out Vermont and Connecticut, which have portions of the Appalachian Trail, and putting "Virgin Islands" over a map of Puerto Rico.

—John Vosburgh.

**Always a Mountain**, Dixie L. Granthum. (Huntsville, Ala., AM Press, Inc., 1979 220 pp, \$9.95.)

Author Dixie L. Granthum accompanied her late husband, Hal Gray Granthum, on some of the field trips he made to audit records of park concessioners. While he was working, she was observing the life around her; and they took many short trips to see national park sites and other interesting and beautiful places.

The story of how the West won this native of North Carolina and sometime resident of Montgomery, Ala., and Washington, D.C. is told in *Always A Mountain*. Her tale begins at the Corn Palace in Mitchell, S. Dak., and ends as they say goodbye to New Mexico.

Two divisions make up most of the book. "Points Far West," describes areas around the Olympic Peninsula in Washington State, and "Points Southwest," which she calls "America's Sunfire Land," talks about trips based on Carlsbad, N. Mex. A much shorter first section—"Points West—The Land of Evil Spirits," serves as an introduction and tells of a journey to Yellowstone Park and a stay there.

This is not an account of the Granthums' lives together; family or business matters are almost never mentioned. We are not told in what years events occurred, or just when they got to or left a temporary headquarters.

Rather, Mrs. Granthum has written a series of impressionistic word pictures about the land they crossed, the sites they visited, and the people they met

casually or came to know during stays or journeys. Yet the scenes are painted in great detail—the unique green glow of the rain forests, the English accent Dixie bumped into in a northwest fog, a report in the town newspaper or talk of restaurant waitresses, Christmas with just a small tree and (as yet) no gifts from home, the southwestern storm that brought sand when she expected rain, and always the magnificence of nature and a lively interest in people.

At Olympic, they lived at Port Angeles. From there, they visited many places familiar to Park Service readers, among them La Push, an Indian Village on the Pacific shore, the town of Forks, just outside Olympic Park, the resort at Kalalyoch, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and Mount Rainier.

During a Carlsbad stay of "many months," their adventures included a visit to White Sands National Monument, N. Mex., seeing the flight of thousands of bats from the caverns at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex., observing Indian dances and inspecting silver and turquoise jewelry, visiting the Church of Rancho de Taos, and journeying to El Paso and Ciudad Juarez on the border of Texas and Mexico.

A personal tragedy is recounted, the death of one of Hal's accounting colleagues, a man who became a valued companion on many trips. But mostly we read of simple pleasures realized by a compatible couple who loved to discover new sights, truly appreciated nature's spectacles, and made friends with ease.

This book is Dixie Granthum's testimony to her faith that beyond each mountain lies another—and always much, much more beauty to be savored by those who make the effort to cross it.

—Grant Midgley.

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## Correction

In the feature "NPS people in the news—Mack Riddel's Yankee ingenuity helping to preserve North Carolina coast," June COURIER, on page 12, lower left photo, pictured are (from left) State of North Carolina contractor Kim Marshall, Superintendent Riddel, Boat Captain Don Davis and Ranger Skip Prange. Also, on page 13, paragraph 5, is another error. Third sentence should read: "The Beach Nourishment Project involved 1.25 million cubic yards of beach material, which were pumped over 4 miles to the lighthouse/motel area."

**Your National Parks**, edited by George Hornby. (New York, Crown Publishers, Inc. 1980. 320 pp, illustrations, guide index, maps. \$19.95.)

Just in time for the summer season, Crown Books has published *Your National Parks*. Dedicated to the "Men and Women of the National Park Service," the book advertises itself on the cover as State-by-State guide to visiting and enjoying over 300 units of the National Park System. In addition to descriptive information and pictures for nearly every unit of the System, the book also contains a feature entitled the Data Guide Index. The index contains information on the parks—how to get there, where to stay, special regulations, what to bring, etc. The index also features a segment called Access that details for every unit the special provisions for handicapped visitors.

What Hornby has done is to edit the mini-folders for each park. The paragraphs describing the significance and features of each area are taken directly from the brochures, which are available at entrance stations or visitors centers. He has compiled the Data Guide Index from the same source. For most of us, therefore, the book contains nothing new. For people contemplating a trip to the parks, however, the book should serve as an illustrated 318-page "mini-folder" that saves them the trouble of writing for information.

Editing our mini-folders, unfortunately, produces a text that is somewhat uneven. Elevations and distances in some areas are given in feet and miles. In others, the same information is translated to meters and kilometers. It appears to have depended on whether the folders had been redone after the decision to "go metric" in NPS was adopted.

A more serious problem exists with the photos. Hornby chose photos exclusively from the Service's photo files. Many of them appear to have been taken some time ago. Several of the uniforms depicted in the photos belong in the Ranger Hall of Fame. It looks suspiciously like a 1949 Chevy chugging up the drive at Vicksburg. Others are curiously out-of-focus and cropped in some unusual ways.

These complaints, however, should not detract from the service that such a book can provide for people planning a trip to the parks. The information it contains will eliminate many of the frustrations felt by people who previously had no single source of accurate information upon which to depend.

—Rick Smith  
Park Ranger, WASO.



*Dreams and reality—July 4th fireworks at Golden Gate NRA found NPS Photographer Dick Frear sitting on a far hill. All he got were two blips of light on the San Francisco skyline—so back at the darkroom he found a picture he had taken at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine, Md., and created the picture he really wanted.*



## Letters

Mr. Dickenson:

Recently I was involved in the search of a missing hunter in the Hawaii Volcano National Park. After 3 weeks of search we were unable to find the hunter or any trace of him except for his jeep.

The service provided by the rangers were very excellent but there are two individuals who provided help to the searchers and coordinated the search above and beyond what was expected of them. I am referring to Chris Cameron and Brian Goring.

In any rescue search of the type involved, it is very important, above all else, that the individuals care. These two individuals showed that they cared in the manner in which they dealt with the family and got involved in the search.

Chris Cameron was the ranger in charge of the search. In that capacity he coordinated the search each day and directly communicated to the family of the extent of the search. Chris was also responsible for the coordination of searchers from other Federal, State, county agencies and community volunteers.

Brian Goring was in charge of the volunteer searchers from the community of which I was a part, during the 3 weeks of intensive search. Brian was generally given the task of taking his volunteers in the most rugged part of the national park

often returning very late in the afternoon. He was also present for the search on his days off and during weekends.

During the entire period of the search, I have found both men to be very hard working, concerned and supportive of everyone. Their concern for the family of the lost hiker was very commendable. Their actions exemplified individuals of the highest caliber every day for the period of the search.

I know that the family has sincerely appreciated the exemplary performances of these two individuals and by this letter I would like to extend my gratitude for what they have done and also to commend them for their actions.

With warm personal regards, I remain,  
Very truly yours,  
Katsuya Yamada

Mr. Katsuya Yamada  
House of Representatives  
State of Hawaii

Thank you for your thoughtful letter regarding the performance of the Hawaii Volcano staff during the recent search in the park for a lost hunter. I especially appreciate your comments relating to the

(Continued on page 28.)

efforts of Brian Goring and Chris Cameron.

Our rangers work hard to perfect the skills necessary to conduct a major search and rescue activity. Although this search had a tragic ending, the dedication you observed during the operation is typical of their commitment to human life and public safety. Countless visitors to the National Park System have been found or rescued because of this commitment.

Thank you again for your letter. Please be assured that we will share your kind words with Brian, Chris, and their supervisors.

Russell E. Dickenson  
Director

To the Editor:

Wanted to let you know we have retired to Cumberland Island, Ga., where we accepted the position working for the Rockefeller family.

We are very happy in our situation. What a way to retire and especially for someone who had been in Everglades National Park.

I think probably we have missed an issue or two since March as I was remiss in getting in touch with you sooner. Also, if we should not be paid up, let us know that too. Our new address: Carl Walden Jr., P.O. Drawer B, Cumberland Island, Fernandena Beach, FL 32034

It's great to be here. Also have old friends here from NPS—Jack Kirkland, Chief Ranger, and Steve Straut, backcountry ranger out of Everglades City.

Hope to get the next issue. Thank you,

Peggy Walden.

To the Editor:

We enjoyed Herb Evison's article on Russ Grater. Russ had a remarkable career with the Park Service and is still very active. He also set up and headed the Stephen T. Mather Interpretive and Research Center in Harpers Ferry, W. Va., and managed it for several years while with the Park Service. Aloha.

—Superintendent Jerry Y. Shimoda  
Pu'uhonua o Honaunau NHP.

(Editor's Note: The article referred to was in April *COURIER* (Page 22), but was written by Alumni Editor Jim Kieley from notes received from material sent to him by E&AA Vice Chairman Dick Hart.)

To the Editor:

I am in the first stages of writing (compiling) a book (handbook) having to do with the light side of life. To be more precise it will deal with and involve short stories, anecdotes, jokes, humorous sayings. I intend to separate adult material from that appropriate for the younger audience.

We live in a definitely up-tight world and we as interpreters better begin to realize that our secondary function is that of reducing and/or eliminating the pressures of today from those who visit us.

Even in our daily contacts we say things that make the visitor laugh. Whatever we say in this lighter vein should not be forgotten or taken for granted. Let me know so I can pass it on. True, it may apply to your area but you won't be there always and maybe someone who follows you could use it.

Categories to be considered: Brief stories, especially humorous; publicly accepted jokes and sayings; youngster jokes (even youngster control ideas); puns (though, possibly the lowest form of humor but when presented in perspective are really appreciated).

The material is intended to be used in talking with visitors at picnic areas, campsites, boat landing, or campfire programs.

Whenever and whatever contact we make with the visitor if we can psychologically lighten their load and make their stay more pleasant and enjoyable, I'm sure it will ensure the need for our program. Please send all materials to: Ray Nyman, c/o D.I.-NPS, Pt. Reyes National Seashore, Pt. Reyes, Cal. 94956.

P.S. I'm a seasonal and hope to be here until Jan. 81. After that send the material to: 4992 Kennington Dr., Sacramento, Ca. 95841. If the response is favorable and immediate I hope to get the handbook out by the summer of 81.

## Correction

Jean Pinkley (see Special Edition, January, *COURIER*, on NPS Women's Conference) was the daughter-in-law of Boss Pinkley, married to his son, who lost his life in World War II. She followed Don Watson as park archeologist at Mesa Verde—a hard act to follow—but she did it well. A fine gal who should not have died so early.

—Herb Evison  
VIP Historian.

To the Editor:

The photograph of Rangers Fodor and Bennet with their new patrol vehicle is the best thing that's come out of *COURIER* (April, Page 12), in recent years, and I and my fellow law enforcement rangers here at Roosevelt-Vanderbilt National Historic Sites, N.Y., got a hearty laugh from it! We're glad to know that initiative and ingenuity still exist within NPS.

We are inspired to take the some course of action as Foder and Bennet, albeit we don't have the down-hill runs they do out there in Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks, Calif. Our present (and seemingly everlasting) patrol vehicle, a 1975 AMC Hornet, has 99,523 miles on it as of this writing, and, I would guesstimate, about \$3,000 in replacements and repairs. Even the roof lights tire out after a couple of minutes of operation and refuse to revolve. Yet we're expected to respond to emergencies, with siren wailing and red lights flashing, which, we understand—if we paid attention in class at FLETC—may occur at any moment. Not only is our vehicle unsafe for the highway; it's a downright disgraceful image for NPS, what with the left front fender rotting away, and rust all over it.

These two rangers, as pictured, have the right answer for us (since we've about given up on getting a new patrol vehicle). Not only would maintenance and repair cost taxpayers less; their one-wheeled patrol vehicle would help our "Ranger Image" by keeping down the speed of those gung-ho law enforcement types who love flashing lights, wailing sirens and high speed chases. However, I doubt that their one-wheeled hot rod would pass the specs, in Interiors DM-446, or the new version of NPS-9. As for air pollution, Fodor and Bennet have a solution better even than a horse, and one heck of a lot better than our Hornet!

—Park Technician Charlie Eggert  
Roosevelt-Vanderbilt NHS, N.Y.

To the Editor:

We received copies of "Reliving History: The Golden Spike," published in the latest *National Parks & Conservation Magazine* (authored by Candice K. Garry of the WASO Public Affairs Office), and were immensely pleased with the result. Somehow a bugaboo crept into the "Park Calendar" in that issue, as well as in the April *COURIER* (Page 13).

Our anniversary date is May 10, not May 19.

—Interpretive Specialist Paul L. Hedren  
Golden Spike NHS, Utah

To the Editor:

As a ranger in Big Bend National Park during the summer of 1954, I was faced with the problem of removing a sick horse from the mouth of Boquillas Canyon, some 30 miles distant from my station.

I called the chief ranger to inform him I would be out of the Basin area that evening and informed him of the problem. The chief ranger felt this was a two-man mission and asked me to pick him up enroute.

To make a long story short, we finally got the horse on its feet and started along a desert trail toward the Rio Grande under a bright moonlit sky. With the chief ranger leading by a rope and me prodding the horse from behind, it was a slow process that reached a climax when the horse let go with a blast from its hind quarters that splattered over most of my work uniform. Wading the Rio Grande washed most of the stench off and we finally reached the little Mexican Village and turned the horse over to its grateful owner who offered us a bottle of their good Mexican beer.

This incident points out some of the qualifications of our new Director, Russ Dickenson, who was the chief ranger at Big Bend at the time. First, leadership: Russ led the horse while I brought up the sick end (pretty clever). Second, diplomacy: Delivery of the horse to the Mexican Nationals gained respect for both of us in their eyes and their appreciation was obvious.

But Russ possesses other qualities including, but not limited to, experience, expertise and an analytical mind. I'm certain the National Park Service is in excellent hands and will receive the leadership it so richly deserves.

Congratulations Russ!

Alumnus Bill Bromberg.

To the Editor:

The article entitled "National Visitor Center 'Alive and Well'" that appeared in the May 1980 issue of the COURIER was interesting. It is unfortunate that the one example of visitor inquiries used out of literally thousands happened to be inaccurate. We looked all over the park for the key to Bastille after reading the article, but then found out that the key is located at Mount Vernon! Of course, lots of folks think that George was born there.

You folks do a marvelous job and we appreciate it.

Don R. Thompson  
Superintendent,

George Washington Birthplace NM, Va.



## Sound off

### Experimental work schedules

By Clare Ralston  
Public Affairs Office, WASO

On June 1, the Washington Office joined 59 park areas and five regional offices in a new, experimental work schedule as part of the Office of Personnel Management's Alternative Work Schedules Experimental Program.

Two types of alternative schedules are being tried—the compressed and the flexible. Compressed schedules require working longer each day for fewer days per pay period. Flexible schedules are those which allow employees to vary their arrival and departure times as long as they remain at work during established core hours. Employees have been given the option of participating in an experimental program or maintaining traditional hours.

Workers in WASO who chose to participate are trying the compressed schedule, that is, the 10-hour 4-day week. This has been the most popular alternative schedule throughout the National Park Service.

Out of the 573 WASO employees, 176 (31 percent) opted to try the new schedule. Most (89 percent) chose to use Monday or Friday as their day off. The most popular hours chosen were from 6:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and from 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Studies have shown that employee morale is improved and participants feel that they have gained more control in their lives under the new arrangement. They can accomplish personal business on their weekday off—saving annual leave for recreation and for more and better time with family members.

The purposes of experimenting with a nontraditional work schedule are manifold. Work efficiency and productivity may well improve, for happier workers produce better work. The fact that offices remain open longer means that we are able to improve our service to the public. By working fewer days each week, we hope to save fuel used in commuting and improve the quality of the air and our environment. On days that certain workers are off, others will have the opportunity to learn about and perform new duties. This may increase their skills and job opportunities for the future. In other words, this program is an attempt to improve the quality of life.

One positive effect of the new schedule has already been seen in the Office of Public Affairs' Public Inquiries

Office. Visitors have commented to the staff that they have better opportunity to take advantage of the services. Visitors can complete their regular work day and still find assistance in planning a trip in the National Park System. The hours have now been extended to 6 p.m.

And so, the Washington Office is now a part of this experiment. We don't have any final results, yet. We hope that it will be shown in Government, as it has been in private industry, that the benefits outweigh the drawbacks.

### Event at Lava Beds

By Jim Sleznick, Jr.  
Superintendent  
Lava Beds National Monument, Calif.

Lava Beds employees recently completed a 5-day "Team Building Conflict-Resolution" workshop under the direction of Robert Norris of Columbia, Md. The entire staff met in Tulelake, away from the park environment, for this intense program.

Consultation with the superintendent, some of the Lava Beds staff, and the Western Regional Office indicated that over the past several weeks the staff had become fragmented and exhibited a lack of trust in one another. There had also been expressed a frequent unwillingness to cooperate across division lines and sometimes within divisions. The small size of the staff and the relative isolation of the park tended to aggravate this condition, which also affected the families of staff members living within the park. In addition, the image of the Park in the eyes of the local community was beginning to deteriorate because of the gravity of the internal problems.

As a facilitator, Norris did not solve problems but provided a forum and some techniques wherein the staff began to solve its own problems. The atmosphere was at times painful but exciting and productive. He emphasized that utilization of existing human resources (the combined life experiences and talents of the entire staff) and communications skills could improve park operation and create a spirit of teamwork.

Three weeks later, Norris returned to reinforce the concepts and communication tools. He added training in the area of personal and park goal-setting, and presented a model for conducting efficient staff meetings. Recognizing that work and family cannot be separated, evening sessions involving family members were conducted, including the presentation of the staff meeting model as a demonstration in forming a community association.

(Continued on page 30.)

The result has been that the same tasks are being accomplished by the same people in a manner of open communication, mutual trust and support, with a commitment to change. The Lava Beds staff is evolving into a work group in which the job gets done and the people feel fulfilled, needed, involved and appreciated.

Lava Beds appears to be the first park, Servicewide, to directly involve itself with identifying and solving interpersonal problems by soliciting the aid of a professional. The park staff is excited about the results and encouraging other units of the park system to explore the possibilities of using an objective and reliable outside facilitator.

### More on uniforms

The proposed centralized uniform system as outlined in the May 1980 issue of the "NPS Courier" was read with a great deal of interest and concern. The purported problems with the uniform suppliers appears to have been caused, at least in part, by the many changes in the women's uniform. With several changes in style, material, color, use, and suppliers during the last few years, there have been problems with obtaining proper fitting women's uniforms and men's class B uniform. This has led to the latest proposal.

However, there already are two uniform suppliers that provide: (1) quality garments and accessories, (2) prompt filling of orders, and (3) good fitting uniforms. We feel that bulk orders and a voucher system could very easily be established with current uniform supply firms such as Gregory's and Alvord and Ferguson. If a standard uniform can be developed for the Service, there is no reason to set up yet another system when the current one can be adequately modified.

We must emphasize that prompt filling of orders with good fitting garments is paramount. The vast majority of all public-contact employees are hired on temporary appointments. Because of sudden vacancies, many of these seasonals are hired at the last minute. If they cannot get good fitting uniforms quickly, their usefulness as public contact employees is destroyed.

In an effort to provide for better accountability of the uniform allowances, we are sure that a voucher or receipt system with the traditional uniform suppliers could be arranged. We feel that this approach would better meet the needs of the Service and provide the employees with the reliability and the timeliness they need without creating an unnecessary new system.

Park Rangers  
Yosemite NP, Calif.

## Deceased

### Hal W. Grainger

Hal W. Grainger, a budget analyst in the WASO Budget Division, died June 29. He had been with the Park Service since 1952.

Memorial services were held July 2 at Andrews AFB, Md. Burial was in South Carolina.

He is survived by his wife, Phyllis and their two daughters, Jana and Kimberly.

### Ward Excell

Ward Excell, who retired from Yellowstone National Park in 1972, died June 21 in Springdale, Utah, after suffering a heart attack. He was 59.

At Yellowstone, Mr. Ward worked as maintenance foreman. Prior to that he worked at both Bryce Canyon and Zion National Parks, Utah, in the maintenance fields.

He is survived by his wife, Geraldine of Springdale and two children.

### David C. Harman

David C. Harman, a ranger at Canyonlands National Park, Utah, died after suffering a heart attack June 15. He was 37.

Mr. Harman had been stationed at Canyonlands since 1978.

A native of Virginia, he attended Indiana University and served for 4 years with the U.S. Air Force. He joined NPS in 1969. With NPS he had assignments at Prince William Forest Park, Va., and Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Pa.-N.J.

Mr. Harman is survived by his wife, Caryn, and three small sons. Donations may be made in his memory to the E&AA Education Fund.

Interment was in Roanoke, Va.

### Larry E. Echols

Larry E. Echols, a recently retired civil engineer, died June 19 at his home in Garden Valley, Calif.

Born in Massachusetts, he served as a navy pilot in WW II and then went to the Montana School of Mines. After 10 years working on various industrial projects, he joined the NPS in 1960.

During his Park Service career he held various engineering posts at Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.; Point Reyes National Seashore, Calif.; Olympic and Mount Rainier National Parks in Washington, and the Pacific Northwest Regional Office. His last assignment was at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nev.-Ariz.

He is survived by his wife, Nina, and two children.

### Herbert J. Quick

Herbert J. Quick passed away Jan. 24, 1980 after a year of illness.

He had been with the Park Service around 40 years. He began his Park Service career in Sequoia National Park, Calif.; later serving in Hawaii, Boulder City, Nev., Independence Hall in Philadelphia, and the Tetons. From there he transferred to the Washington Office of Design and Construction; while there, he traveled to many areas throughout the Park System.

He was born in Jackson, Mich. in 1907. In 1927 he married Eleanor E. McClintock. They had one daughter, Sharon Fowler of Napa, Calif., and three grandchildren. "The Park Service was his life's work," said his many friends.

### Russell P. Andrews

Russell P. Andrews, longtime retiree who served with the NPS in the '30s, died April 29 in Santa Fe. He was 76.

Mr. Andrews joined the Service at Crater Lake National Park, Oreg., in 1936. He also served at Statue of Liberty National Memorial, N.Y., and as assistant superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park. He went to work for the Agriculture Department in Washington, D.C., in 1941.

After retiring from the Government in 1964, he moved back to Santa Fe. He is survived by his wife, Doris, of the home at 919 Old Santa Fe Trail.

He was a member of the Employees and Alumni Association.

### Floyd H. Gunderson

Floyd H. Gunderson, a seasonal ranger at Mount Rainier National Park, Wash., for 16 years, died in early May at Eatonville, Wash. He was 53.

Mr. Gunderson had just moved to Washington State from the Natchez Trace Parkway, Miss.-Tenn.-Ala.

He is survived by his wife, Mildred, a son, David, and a daughter, Mrs. John (DiAnn) Carney, and a grandson.

### William B. Bess and Michael D. Bitterli

Two Idaho men drowned the night of June 20 while canoeing on Yellowstone Lake.

The victims were William B. Bess, 26, a construction worker at Canyon Village in the park, and Michael D. Bitterli, 22, who was reported missing and presumed drowned. Bitterli worked for the same construction company as Bess.

The two men were apparently caught in a sudden thunderstorm.

## Horses trained on Ocracoke Island

Events have come full circle on Ocracoke Island, Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N.C. The "wild ponies", actually neither wild nor ponies, but open-range horses, which were utilized by islanders for generations for riding, plowing and pulling two-wheeled carts, are once again being ridden and some will be trained to pull a cart.

A few horses have belonged to the park for a decade or more but were only on view as a part of the island fauna. They always generated a great deal of visitor interest, and the District's Interpretive personnel gave talks on them. (The horses do not run wild.)

Under District Ranger Jim Henning's leadership and with the active support of local residents and veterinarians from as far away as Mississippi, some of the younger horses are being trained for mounted beach patrol; and with the help of several Park VIP's, are featured in a weekly living history interpretive program.

The project has several benefits. In addition to preserving a valuable cultural resource, using some of the "ponies" for patrol will reduce the usage of four-wheel drive vehicles, notorious gas guzzlers, and expensive to maintain in the salt air environment. Visitors will be able to see the horses close up, and receive a live, informal talk on their history. Visitor Protection and Resource Management programs also benefit as a ranger on horseback can see and hear more than he or she can when in a motor vehicle.

The living history program is being designed to acquaint the visitor with the herd's history, since its establishment on the islands in the early 1500s, through demonstration and narration interpreters explain how the residents of Ocracoke and other Outer Banks areas used these hardy and adaptable animals in their everyday lives. Initial response to the horse-use project has been most favorable—both with visitors and island residents. Many people make regular visits to the "pony pasture"; and a TV film segment was shown on Apr. 12, on the Norfolk, Va., weekly news program, "Focus."

—Jeannetta Henning  
Cape Hatteras NS, N.C.

Photos by VIP Jeannetta Henning.  
(Continued on back page.)



*Park Technician Judy Ballance bottle-feeds the foal Angel, born on May 1st, who was rejected by her too-young dam. Cape Hatteras NS, N.C.*

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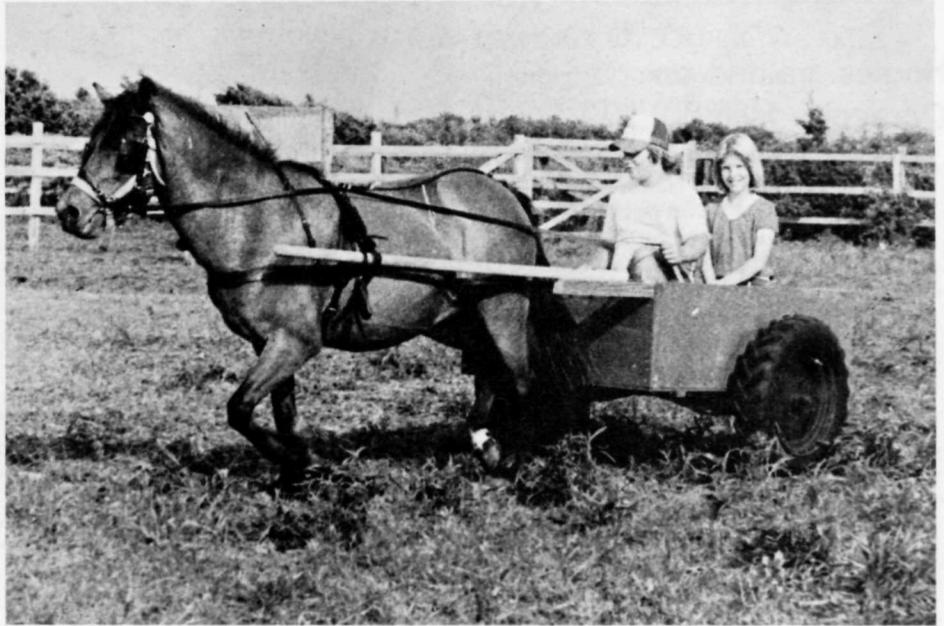
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Latest addition to the growing herd of horses at Ocracoke Island, Cape Hatteras NS, N.C., was South Wind, foaled June 3rd.



Earl Gaskins, Jr., and Wanda White of Ocracoke, both Park VIP's, drive Star in the living history program at Cape Hatteras NS, N.C.

District Ranger Jim Henning, Ocracoke Island, Cape Hatteras NS, N.C. patrols the beach with horses born and bred on the island.



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