



COURIER

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Take Pride in America

Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel visited 10 National Parks, as well as several other public lands administered by the Department last summer, to boost citizen awareness of, and public participation in, wise use and protection of Federal lands. The following is Secretary Hodel's call to "Take Pride In America," a national program that took seed in 1985, and will grow to fruition in 1986 and the years ahead.

By Don Hodel
Secretary of the Interior

Our national parks truly are the envy of the world. Americans take great pride in them and want their beauty and infinite variety to be enjoyed by their children and their grandchildren. These cherished treasures must be wisely used and maintained to ensure that they are passed on to future generations in the same or better condition than they were inherited.

A growing population, increasing needs for recreation opportunities, and greater mobility assure that the national parks and other public lands will be subject to greater use. If these lands are to be protected for Americans rather than from Americans, we will need greater understanding among all of our citizens that how we use the land today may determine whether we will be able to use it tomorrow.

Although most Americans do care and act responsibly, especially in the national parks, too many either do not care or do not understand the ramifications of their actions. Too much public land and too many resources have been damaged, vandalized, littered, looted, burned or carelessly misused. It seems that too

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(Photo by Michael Dixon)

Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel rappels at Yosemite National Park.

February is Black History Month

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often, because the public lands belong to everyone, they are viewed as no one's personal responsibility. The National Park Service does an excellent job in protecting and managing its lands. All of the hard work, however, will not be enough if citizens do not feel and show care and respect.

To help instill in all citizens a greater sense of ownership and pride in these lands, the Department of the Interior is embarking on a national public awareness campaign. Public park and recreation land managers at all levels of government also are trying to encourage more responsible use of the public lands in cities, towns, and counties around the country.

Many individuals, civic groups and others in the private sector have provided and will continue to provide local support for their public areas. Educational programs often are coupled with opportunities to give directly of that which is most precious—time and love.

Citizen volunteers and civic organization and private sector contributions are making a difference.

Programs like "Parkwatch" are making a difference. Vandalism and theft in the first "Parkwatch" national park dropped significantly. The program has been adopted with similar success in many areas. It is my hope that a national educational effort will serve as an "umbrella" for all of these efforts as well as an inspiration for new ones.

The opportunities for stewardship are everywhere, the obligations of citizenship are constant, and the rewards of service are everlasting. You can make a personal contribution to your land in a number of ways. Be a careful and exemplary visitor. Encourage and educate others on the importance of wise stewardship. Inspire and organize educational projects in schools and clubs in behalf of public areas or sites—not just in national parks and on other federal land but also in state and local areas. There are no limits and each effort can make a difference.

The future of our national parks and public lands depends on the commitment of our citizens to their future. This commitment must be based on an understanding that citizenship confers both opportunity and responsibility—responsibility that cannot be deferred or transferred.

America has been blessed with beautiful and diverse natural resources, wildlife and beauty; deserts, prairies, forests, streams and mountains stretching from "sea to shining sea." We are a proud people of a great heritage. Our national parks, recreation areas, monuments and landmarks represent and honor some of the greatest examples of each.

We became a great Nation through the richness of our land and through the strength and will of our people to work together toward common goals. Together, let us take pride as Americans in the public land and heritage which belong to each of us. Let us make them better because we were here.



Your National Park Service Reminds You...
"TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA"

NPS Observes first Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday



(From Left) Park Technician Lynette Robinson, Director Mott, Lead Park Technician Stephen Alemar, District of Columbia Deputy Mayor Curtis McClinton, Ballou Senior High School student Sean Mack, Park Technician Keith Synder, and Roosevelt Senior High School student Savetria Francis.

The National Park Service marked the first observance of the national federal holiday, honoring the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., with a wreath-laying ceremony on January 14. The ceremony was held on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial, where the late civil rights leader gave his historic, "I Have a Dream," speech.

Manus "Jack" Fish, Jr., regional director of the National Capital Region, served as master of ceremonies for the 35-minute program, attended by approximately 500 employees and invited guests. A 5-minute excerpt from Dr. King's 1963 oration was presented, and

birthday observance wreaths were laid on behalf of NPS, the District of Columbia, and the D.C. Public School System.

Director Mott said, "The holiday inspired the Service to a commitment that would celebrate Dr. King's life and renew his dream, giving due attention to his legacy as a part of our cultural heritage.

"Today's observance of the 57th birthday anniversary of Dr. King begins a series of special events throughout the National Park Service . . . This occasion is appropriately a day for a nation to reach out and pay tribute to a man who awakened the best qualities of our American spirit . . . despite the weather

and, indeed, the unpredictability of a Washington winter, we of NPS assigned to the area wanted to recall the historic civil rights march on our Nation's Capital in 1963 which culminated on these very steps with a speech by Dr. King heard around the world."

Musical entertainment for the 57th birthday-anniversary included several of Dr. King's favorite songs: "Precious Lord," by the Nanny Helen Burroughs School Choir; "We Shall Not Be Moved," by the Gospel Spreading Church Baltimore/Washington Choir; and "We Shall Overcome," by all assembled.

Archeological field work at Petrified Forest

By Anne Trinkle Jones
Archeologist
Western Archeological
and Conservation Center, Tucson

While "Gertie", the world's oldest dinosaur, was being airlifted from the Petrified Forest National Park last summer [see COURIER 30(8)], Park Service archeologists prepared their equipment for the summer's field season. They were interested in the humans who arrived in the vicinity almost 225 million years later than "Gertie" and who lived there for the last 10,000 years.

Marty Tagg, Susan Crawford, and Trinkle Jones were detailed from the Western Archeological and Conservation Center for eight weeks. While in the park, they completed several excavation and surface survey projects. A 900-year old burial was saved from the bulldozer; a site with a ceremonial Great Kiva was studied; and a long-abandoned campsite used by the Paleo-Indian hunters more than 8,000 years ago was discovered. For the last month, groups of volunteers joined them to begin a reconnaissance of the park boundary.

In the first phase of the work, three prehistoric sites which would be damaged or destroyed by reconstruction of the main road were partially excavated. The Anasazi Indians lived at the largest site between about A.D. 950 and A.D. 1200. (The Anasazi are the ancestors of the present Hopi Indians of northeast Arizona.) The site was probably a small farmhouse on a ridge top overlooking the Puerco River valley. The trash was thrown in a pile downhill (and downwind!). Road construction in the 1930s destroyed most of the site; the trash midden was all that remained. An undisturbed burial was discovered in those soft deposits. The bones were those of a female, about 17 to 18 years old at the time of death. Many diseases, such as arthritis, anemia and malnutrition, as well as fatal falls or blows which cause broken bones, leave traces and are discovered during analysis. These bones held no such clues, so the cause of death is unknown. Prized possessions, such as jewelry, and unusual pottery were often arranged near the head of a prehistoric burial. In this case, fragments of a brown hemispherical bowl, smudged with soot and highly polished on the interior, had been placed beneath the head. The bowl was produced between A.D. 300 and A.D. 1150 by people well to the southeast of the park. As a trade item, it was probably especially valued and may even have been an heirloom.



Marty Tagg (left) and Susan Crawford doing roadside archeology at Petrified Forest National Park.



Park staff and children get an excavation progress report.

The second site excavated had no structural features. The distribution of ceramic and stone artifacts on the surface and below it indicated that they were deposited as a thin sheet of trash which was later mixed by wind and water erosion and covered by shallow sand dunes. Probably the Anasazi camped there briefly at some time between A.D. 1100 and A.D. 1300.

The third site which was dug had two concentrations of sandstone slabs on the surface, one of which turned out to be a slab-lined hearth. A few artifacts found on the surface helped date the Anasazi campsite to between A.D. 950 and A.D. 1250.

How did the archeologists begin to

unravel the story of each site? Prior to excavation, each site was mapped using a surveying instrument. Topographic contours and cultural features such as rock rubble, upright slabs, and artifact clusters were plotted on the maps. The boundaries of the sites were drawn where the numbers of artifacts dropped off noticeably. Many photographs and notes on the vegetation, site location and topography were also made prior to ground disturbance.

Only a small sample of each site was excavated. A number of 2 m by 1 m excavation units were placed randomly across the site. Using this method, the variation in artifacts and deposits from one end of the site to the other could be



Crew and volunteers standing in Great Kiva depression. Left to right, front: Trinkle Jones, Marty Tagg, Don Christensen. Back: Susan Crawford, Bob Cooper, Sandy McCreery, A. J. Bock, Pat McCreery, Kitty and Jim Stoddart, Jack McCreery.

compared. Each test unit was excavated in thin levels to the depth at which artifacts and cultural deposits were no longer encountered. The artifacts recovered were bagged and logged in an inventory book. Analysis of the changing styles on the decorated ceramic sherds was used to date the sites.

Soil samples were collected for later analysis. In a process called flotation, a portion of each sample was mixed with water so that the light vegetal and charcoal remains would float to the top. The floating particles were strained off and identified to give an idea of the natural vegetation at the time the site was occupied, and of what the inhabitants ate and cultivated. The remaining soil was processed to extract pollen grains. Vegetation changes indicated by changes in the pollen counts help reconstruct the prehistoric environment.

The goals of archeological excavation and survey are much the same: to collect data to help reconstruct the history and lifeways of the early human inhabitants; the methods are quite different. The boundary survey which was conducted with the help of volunteers from the park and the American Rock Art Research Association (ARARA) is a good example. The goal of the survey was to examine a corridor, ¼-mile wide, along the boundary fence to gather data on the types and present condition of sites vulnerable to pothunting. The crew members lined up perpendicular to the

fence and walked along the park boundary looking for artifacts and rock features or structures as they went. During the two 10-day sessions, 20.5 miles of fence line were surveyed, and 43 sites were recorded.

One particularly notable site was examined. The site has a Great Kiva, a circular, semi-subterranean ceremonial structure, 59 feet in diameter. This is the only one known near Petrified Forest National Park. Close inspection of the ground surface of the site revealed a trash mound, a rubble mound assumed to be the remains of a small room, and several other features not recorded on earlier sketch maps. Burned mud mortar was noted for the first time at one mound. Analysis of the ceramics from each of the collapsed rooms may indicate if they were used in the same time period or if earlier remains exist on the site.

The surrounding area was surveyed to locate neighboring archeological sites. Other sites from the immediate vicinity include three with masonry structures in use at the same time as the Great Kiva. The working hypothesis of the archeologists is that the latter served as a ceremonial and harvest redistribution center for the many small farming sites in the area during the period from about A.D. 950 to A.D. 1250. The masonry structure and other features may have been storage facilities and living rooms for a small group of caretakers, while most of the people lived in the small

farming sites in the surrounding area.

One newly located site was especially exciting. Three rock piles, one with dark soil suggesting a hearth or roasting area, were found on a hilltop near a lone juniper tree. A Folsom-style projectile point made on the site could have been used as a spear tip, and indicates that the hilltop was a Paleo-Indian hunting campsite occupied before 6000 B.C. This is the oldest site found in the park, and extends the prehistory back in time another 2000 years. Paleo-Indian campsites are rare throughout the Southwest, and the team had been hoping for just such a find.

Last summer, the archeological team was supported in many ways. The test excavations were funded with the aid of John Latschar of the Denver Service Center. Logistical support was paid for by a grant from the Petrified Forest Museum Association. The volunteer archeology crews from ARARA who assisted the Park Service team worked two 10-day sessions. Their background knowledge and willingness to learn were certainly important to the success of the project. Without the volunteers, the team could not have covered so much ground and recorded so many sites. The park staff filled in when needed; the support of Superintendent Ed Gastellum and his staff was essential. When the project ended, Jones gave them a presentation hoping to repay them in some small way for their support, and to alert interpreters to new information available for their programs. Interesting artifacts and those representative of various time periods in prehistory were displayed along with the project and site maps.

The visitors were as curious about the work as the park staff. During the three weeks of excavation, more than a dozen visitors stopped to ask questions. Each got a brief talk on the project and the prehistoric inhabitants of the site. This type of interpretation was an integral part of the project.

The paleontologists who discovered "Gertie" were still working in the park when the archeological team arrived. The communication between them was exciting and complementary. When the archeologist gets down to "sterile" at the bottom of the test pit, the paleontologist may be interested in taking over. Many of the methods are similar; there's a difference mainly in the age of the deposits studied. The deposits an archeologist works in may be considered annoying overburden by the paleontologist; but yes, there was life at Petrified Forest after the dinosaurs.

Managing for trumpeter swans in Wyoming

Grand Teton National Park. It's June and the trumpeter swan pair on Christian Pond is feeding its new brood. While the cob (male) probes the lake bed with his beak and then treads vigorously with his feet to bring up plant and insect food, the pen (female) treads and circles alertly, watching the cygnets, the water surface, and the nearby ducks. The cygnets swim close to the male, and pick up food from the water surface. Coots are also interested in the food brought up by the swans. One comes too close and is chased away by the female And the pattern continues. During the cygnet's first week, pen and cob spend more than half of their time helping the cygnets feed. Certainly they are attentive parents; and they continue to be so throughout the summer season.

The Christian Pond adults are perhaps typical of other trumpeter parents in caring for their young. But, there are a few ways in which they are not typical. The pond they nest in is close to one of the main park roads, a major concession development and several heavily used trails. During the summer, they serve as wildlife ambassadors for hundreds of park visitors. And, the female of this pair wears a numbered collar on her neck. She and her mate take a prominent position both in the memories of park visitors, and in the long-term records of Grand Teton National Park and the Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

There are three trumpeter populations in North America. The pen and her family reside in Wyoming year round and are part of the tri-state (Montana, Idaho and Wyoming) subpopulation. Since 1978, a number of agencies have cooperated to produce a detailed, long-term study and intensive management plan for trumpeters. GTNP Resource Specialist Bob Wood, Wyoming Waterfowl Biologist Dave Lockman and other cooperators are studying trumpeter migration, habitat, life cycle chronology, and behavior as part of this overall study. Their work takes time, money and most importantly, long-term commitment.

Why put this much effort into a bird? There are as many reasons as there are visitors to GTNP. Here the swans are a highly visible wildlife resource for visitors. Sixty percent of the people who turned in bird lists to the Wyoming Game and Fish Department reported seeing swans in the Jackson area. To return visitors at Christian pond, the continual summer presence of the same pair brings a sense of well-being. Also, the survival of each swan is important to the survival of the population. Once on the verge of extinction from the lower 48 states, trumpeters have responded to protection and have increased in numbers. But, over the last 20 years, the size of the Wyoming flock has slowly declined. The resident population in Wyoming now numbers only about 100. Bob Wood, Dave Lockman and other concerned professionals want to discover the reasons for this decline so they can act now to maintain the population, and expand it if possible.

It takes a long-term study to unravel the "whys" of population decline in a long-lived bird like the trumpeter swan. After 3 years of vigorous study, Lockman feels he's only beginning to understand what he calls the "real problems;" those factors that influence the growth or decline of the Wyoming flock. By collaring and tracking a total of 37 swans, he is getting very close to understanding their life cycle, habitat needs and migration patterns. For example, the resident Wyoming swans are joined in the winter by increasing numbers of migrating Canadian swans. Some winters the two flocks consume all readily available food. Since adult survival and reproductive success are related to quantity of winter forage, competition from the Canadian birds may be limiting the viability of the Wyoming flock. There are other suitable wintering areas available, but the Wyoming birds are slow to find and use them. One of Lockman's challenges is to learn where those potential new wintering areas are, and how to encourage the Wyoming swans to use them.

While Lockman works to understand swan management needs outside the parks, Wood acts to monitor and protect swans inside GTNP. He suspects that excessive disturbance of nesting swans can reduce productivity, so last year he recommended restricting visitor access to the Christian Pond pair during the critical incubation period. This strategy was

successful due to visitor and concession cooperation, and will be used for other park pairs next year. Although manipulative management is not usually a part of park policy, Wood feels it is justified in cases where it makes up for human interference. For example: when a trail was put in around Hedricks Pond, and high human traffic forced the resident pair to abandon the only available nest site, Wood provided a new nest platform in a more protected location.

It will take several years to collect the information still needed to give a clearer picture of nesting and habitat requirements, and to develop methods for expanding the Wyoming flock's use of suitable habitats. Bob Wood, Dave Lockman and the volunteers who work for them will get that information by continuing to collar and follow marked swans, identify all potential swan habitat, and investigate food quantity and quality in both summer and winter areas. From this they will adjust and improve their management strategies in efforts to maintain and expand the flock. Over the next several years, the collared swans in Wyoming will continue to generate valuable data for resource managers. In particular, the family at Christian Pond and other pairs on Hedricks, Swan and Two Ocean lakes are of great importance to Grand Teton for in their roles as ambassadors; these swans teach us how to value them without disturbing them, and how to help preserve them for future generations.

It's November, and most summer ponds are iced over. For three weeks now, trumpeter swans from all over the area have been congregating at a wintering area on the National Elk Refuge near Jackson, Wyoming. Most of the Wyoming collared swans are accounted for—but the Christian Pond family with their five cygnets is missing. Finally on November 7, Dave Lockman sees them in a pond on the Elk Refuge—they've arrived with four of their five cygnets. Loss of any young is unfortunate, but this pair has been more successful than most. The excitement among the swans is tangible. So many in one area now, after a summer of near isolation! There is a great deal of honking, head bobbing and wing flapping as the swans greet or threaten each other. Winter is here, and the swan social season has begun.

Donation boxes catch eye of Director Mott

Donation boxes that blend comfortably into their surroundings while paradoxically reaching out to grab the attention of the visitor caught Director Mott's eye on a recent trip to Pecos and Fort Union National Monuments, N.M.

The Fort Union collection box is a heating stove dated 1882, which was dug out of the museum's storage area and put into service to fire up visitor interest in contributing. Donors can put their money right into the firebox, while listening to interpreter Eve Smith explain how the stove once survived a tornado.

At Pecos, local carver Jim Thomas, who carved the corbel beams inside the new E. E. Fogelson Visitor Center, also carved a collection box in the style of the beams that draws frequent visitor comment.

"Our cultural awareness program would have been cut without the contributions from the box," said Pecos Superintendent John Bezy.

"We have a new, 37-star garrison flag flying over the fort, which we wouldn't have otherwise," noted Fort Union Superintendent Clark Crane. Winds that whip across the plains at Fort Union shredded the old one.

"Donation boxes give visitors an opportunity to directly contribute to their national treasures and help create for the donor a special kinship and pride in their National Park System," said Management Efficiency Coordinator Jim Donoghue.

Regional Director Bob Kerr said that more than half of the regions parks help create visitor pride with donation boxes.

Park training pays dividends at home

Nancy Courtney, an instructor for Zion National Park's Nature School program, recently applied some of the training she received in the park in a very personal way, reports Assistant Superintendent Jim Brady.

Nancy's story goes as follows: "I stood beside my brother's hospital bed, the second time in as many months. Jeff had been ill for quite some time. His doctors had done all kinds of tests on him, and they felt cancer of the colon and/or Crohns disease would be most likely. Once again, I heard myself saying, 'But, Jeff, you have all the classic symptoms of Giardia! Have them test you for that!' How did I know the symptoms of Giardia? I had never heard of it two years ago, but in the spring of 1984, I went to work in Zion National Park. Being educated about Giardia was part of my training.

"My brother was sent home from the hospital after a week of intravenous feeding and treatment. Given a special diet and medication, still his condition proceeded to worsen. Now his doctors were telling him that a colostomy would be most likely! He had asked for tests for Giardia, but both had come back negative. Still, I felt he had all of the symptoms and continued to harp on it. His surgeon recommended he go to the University of Utah Hospital for a second opinion. He had all the same tests. He had Giardia!!

"He is now back to work and feeling good again. Giardia is treatable. He may or may not have recurring bouts with it again in the future. However, he'll know what he is fighting.

"For all of the many times an NPS employee repeats, 'If you plan to drink the water from natural water sources, be sure and treat it first because it may contain Giardia,' I salute you. You may be saving someone from serious complications, more serious than you could even guess!"

To date, there has been no documented cases of Giardia in Zion National Park. "Our staff, such as Nancy, make a real concentrated effort to inform the park visitor," Brady said. This educational alert is well worth the effort—considering the possible consequences.



Fort Union donation box.

Park Briefs



MOUND CITY GROUP NM, Ohio—On Nov. 24, Director Mott visited this prehistoric Indian site in southcentral Ohio. In a taped interview by Mike Smith of WBEX-WKKJ, Director Mott said that he came to visit with the staff at the small area because he intends to emphasize the great diversity of the more than 300 units of the National Park System. Traditionally, there has been a greater emphasis placed on the so-called crown jewels, such as Yellowstone, Grand Canyon and Yosemite and some others. But every unit is important, and it is itself a jewel in the crown, whether large or small; and each has been added to the System by Congress because of its particular significance in our heritage.

Mr. Mott added that "Mound City will be here in the future despite whatever budget cuts may have come along." He said, "I hear talk all the time about cuts, but Congress has been very good to the National Park Service. And I think that we have the creativity and the dedication in our staff to survive even if there are cuts. Because when you find you have less money, you become more creative in solving problems."

"I'm encouraging our people to become more creative—to make what I call calculated risk decisions. When the facts are in, make the decisions! Sometimes we are going to make wrong decisions, but it's important to make decisions, to think creatively, to solve problems."

In summing up, the Director said that his 12-Point Plan is designed to provide a basic perspective for planning and management decision-making, as well as career development for employees.

Antietam's "Old Time Christmas"



Volunteer George Coddington and Ranger Paul Chiles display items that soldiers might have received from home at Christmas, such as a "housewife" or sewing kit, shirt, fruit and candy.

Christmas trees, carols, greeting cards and Santa Claus are just some of the customs that gained wider acceptance and popularity during the Civil War. On December 23, 1985, visitors to the park found out about these and other holiday customs of the period Christmas."

The battlefield visitor center was gayly decorated with greens, as was the custom in the 19th century. The lobby was decorated with a cedar tree with popcorn, homemade wooden ornaments, bows and peppermint sticks. While volunteers in period costume served cider, candy, apples, nuts and cookies, another volunteer along with a park ranger dressed as Union soldiers and discussed Christmas in camp. Examples of what would be a typical "care package" sent from the home front by the Ladies Aid Society were shown and discussed with visitors. Included in such packages could have been a new shirt (without lice), canned strawberries, and hidden inside a Christmas turkey may have been a bottle of Old Monongahela Rye Whiskey. Although a camp Christmas tree was not available, the soldiers explained that if they had one, it might be decorated withhardtack and salt pork. A special slide talk in the theater described Christmas on the homefront and at the battle front for both North and South. One interesting point brought out was that our present day image of the roly poly, jolly fellow known as

Santa Claus, was fostered by Civil War artist Thomas Nast. One of his renditions of Santa, even featured him in a Union Army camp passing out presents. Even the tragedy of war did not dampen the spirits of the men in the ranks during Christmas time. Ironically, just 12 days after the bloody battle of Fredericksburg on December 13, Union and Confederate soldiers were exchanging gifts on the picket line.

The staff also prepared a special brochure for the event which featured advertisements extracted from December issues of Civil War period newspapers. For example, a store in nearby Hagerstown, Md., advertised a "Skating Lantern" (to be worn on the hat) with a "brilliant light" that would "render accidental collisions impossible." The price—\$1.00!

Extensive coverage was given to Antietam's "Old Time Christmas" in newspapers throughout the four-state area of Md., Pa., W. Va. and Va. A local TV station covered the event and featured it in a special segment on their news program. The enthusiastic cooperation of park staff, volunteers and the support of local communities made this program so successful that visitation was increased by more than four times from previous years during the same period.

-Ted Alexander

FORT McHENRY NM, Md.— Director Mott added another title to his list of accomplishments as he became an "Honorary Colonel" of the Fort McHenry Guard. As the honorary colonel, he reviewed the Guard of snappily dressed volunteers-in-the-park as well as members of the U.S. Navy drill team and color guard from Washington, D.C., as they stood at attention at one of the park's August tattoo ceremonies.

Last summer, the park staged five tattoos with participation by units of the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard.

Tattoo ceremonies have been part of the summer program at Fort McHenry for 20 years and have been enjoyed by thousands of visitors from the Baltimore-Washington area.

The Fort McHenry Guard is a group of volunteers-in-the-park and park staff dressed as were those who defended Baltimore during the 1814 British attack that inspired Francis Scott Key to write the "Star Spangled Banner."



Director Mott reviewing the Fort McHenry Guard accompanied by Captain Ernest Peterkin. (Photo by park ranger, Jerry Backof)



(From left) Superintendent Roger Giddings, Director Mott, and Governor Bill Clinton walking on Bathhouse Row.

HOT SPRINGS NP, ARK.—When Director Mott recently visited the park to review plans, projects, and proposals, he arrived with full acknowledgement. Federal, state and city officials were out in force to welcome him with true southern hospitality. U.S. Senator and Mrs. Dale Bumpers, U.S. Congressman and Mrs. Beryl Anthony, Jr., Governor Bill Clinton, Mayor Jim Randall and an entourage of numerous other citizens interested in the park put their best foot forward to express their interest and concern for the park.

Director Mott impressed upon the 300 townspeople that Federal funding would in all likelihood not be available for all the projects in the city area outside the national park, and it will take a new approach with a "think big" philosophy to return the desired activities to the downtown area. He stated that he believed the downtown area can be revitalized but it will require the efforts of everyone; the Federal Government cannot do it all. The National Park Service will help in whatever cooperative effort it can.



The Director's Report

By William Penn Mott, Jr.

Invisible Footprints

The national parks offer us inspiration in many ways.

This month I want to discuss the special inspiration we can gain from walking in the invisible footprints of both the great and the ordinary people who have been in these same places, walked the fields, climbed the stairs, and seen the sights just as we can today.

When I visited Bandelier National Monument, I was constantly aware of the Anasazi who had lived, died, worked, and played in the very places where I hiked, stood, and chatted with park employees and visitors. I was following the invisible footprints of the original settlers of our great country.

Anasazi is a word we hear often in conjunction with the pre-Columbian archeological parks of the southwest, yet few of us think about what it means. I have seen and heard a variety of definitions. The one that has the greatest impact on me is also used to define the Pima Indian word, Hohokam: "Those who have gone." But I like to add one more word, because the parks put us in mind not just of those who have gone, but of those who have gone *before*.

Everywhere we go in the National Park System we can share in the experiences and inspiring moments of those who preceded us—they are not just "gone"—they have opened the way for us, as we can open the way for those who come after us.

Footprints, real or imagined, offer a unique quality. If we truly follow them, they lead the way ahead, pointing to new directions, new discoveries, new achievements. They always guide us forward and that is the direction of NPS,

ever forward! It is then up to us to decide when we must depart from the footprints and break new ground for others to follow in our footprints.

How can anyone fail to be inspired to know that we walk in the invisible footprints of the Father of Our Country when we visit George Washington Birthplace National Monument? Or come to Gettysburg National Military Park and Cemetery and walk where Lincoln walked when he came to deliver the Gettysburg Address or duck behind rocks that afforded some slight protection to common soldiers in the heat of battle?

Visit Yellowstone and follow the footprints of John Colter who described that vast, wild place as "the place where Hell bubbled up." Think of Joseph Walker, overwhelmed by unexpected grandeur when he became the first known European man to view the splendor of Yosemite Valley after a rugged trek over the mountains from the east.

At Yorktown, we can feel the immediacy of opposing battlelines so close to each other that a modern freeway would not fit between. As we stand in the footprints of those heroic soldiers, we can sense the human dimension of facing hostile fire from an enemy who stood so close that you could recognize the cut of his clothing, know if he had shaved that day and—as happened too often in the Revolutionary and Civil Wars—feel the shock of seeing that your opponent was a friend, a neighbor, or even a relative who had chosen the other side in a time of great conflict.

Go to Mound City Group National

Monument and follow the invisible moccasin footprints of the Indians whose planning design skills, as well as their manual labor went into the construction of mound structures that have outlasted not only generations, but entire civilizations.

Footprints are the human side of life as it was and is. By following the footprints of Martin Luther King, Jr., we can renew our understanding of events of our own lifetimes. At Independence Hall, we can walk in the familiar steps of Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson as they were creating and refining the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States with their fellow members of the Continental Congress or the Constitutional Convention.

We have a dual responsibility here. We are responsible for assuring that future generations, too, can follow the footprints that inspired us so that they may share that experience and gain their own inspiration. We must also create new footprints, the footprints of those committed to preservation, protection, and interpretation so that those historic invisible footprints can be more easily followed and understood.

For future visitors, we, too, will one day be "those who have gone before." We have an obligation to make certain that our efforts lead ever forward and our passage assures opportunity unimpaired for the future experiences of those visitors whose names and faces are not yet known and whose feet have had no opportunity to make their own imprints on the sands of time.

NPS NewsDigest

Lifeguard Dennis Christian—Another Trunk Bay attraction
By Lynda Lohr

From his perch atop the lifeguard stand at St. John's Trunk Bay, Dennis Christian surveyed his domain through a pair of heavy binoculars.

He checked out the 30-odd snorkelers wearing bright orange life vests, here for the morning on an organized tour of the Virgin Islands National Park's underwater trail. He narrowed in on an elderly man in purple trunks who looked like he might be in trouble, but on a closer view, he decided the man was all right. After a sharp blast with his whistle to get their attention, he asked two snorkelers to get off the bay's fragile coral. And for what was probably the tenth time in an hour, he politely asked a visitor not to put her towel down in front of the lifeguard stand, his route to the water in case of emergency.

Christian who, at 36, has been with the National Park Service for seven years and heads up the park's staff of five lifeguards, said that out of the 500 or so people who swim at Trunk Bay each day, there are about two emergencies a day. According to Christian, they're usually just someone panicking in the 20 feet of water on the snorkel trail, a situation he described as 'taking on water,' but occasionally there's a heart attack.

"When somebody starts to drown out there, he's like greased lightning," said Cynthia Kremer, who operates Paradise Aqua Tours. "When he's not here I worry".

Ms. Kremer recalled the day four years ago when two people drowned simultaneously, and Christian and another lifeguard revived them both.

His supervisor, Park Ranger Warren Beitel, said that Christian is good in the water, and usually can tell if someone's in trouble before an accident occurs.

"He can see it in their eyes," Beitel said.

Christian, however is modest about his accomplishments, and reticent about some of the situations he has observed during his career as a lifeguard, which began with a job at the Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs on St. Thomas.

"I've seen it all, I've seen everything happening," said the former Charlotte Amalie High School track and football star, who works with the National Guard and quadrille dances in his spare time.

A bachelor with two daughters living on St. Thomas, Christian did admit to the fact that he likes to flirt with the ladies, a situation that is quickly noticed by even the most casual of observers. And most of the ladies, succumbing to his relaxed charm, flirt right back.

This native St. Johnian did, however, take exception to tourists he considered impolite. As he chatted with a friendly visitor, a tourist took his picture without asking permission, an act he thought was rude.

"What they're going to do with that picture I don't know," he said, as he rubbed coconut oil into his trim body to keep his skin moist. "They don't know me from Adam."

He prefers it when visitors say "good morning" before asking him one of the numerous and often times silly questions—like when is the sun going to come out, and when is the rain going to stop—he is faced with each day.

"Is this where you start; where does it go?", asked a woman in a striped bathing suit, requesting information on the underwater snorkel trail. And Christian described for her, as he does everyday for countless other tourists, the details of the trail.

But chatting with interesting people is what he considers the best part of his job.

"I meet a lot of different people every day from all over the world, and I see a lot of nice bodies in between," he said with a laugh, as he eyed the beach from his Pro sunglasses. "And I can't imagine working indoors."

PRIDE

St. John, Virgin Islands

Janet Kennedy: the life of a ranger

By Kathy Flanigan—Cave

Janet Kennedy is a real-life ranger. She carries a pistol, dresses in uniform and wears the hallmark wide-brimmed hat.

She loves her job.

She's one of four rangers who patrol the Abbotts Bridge Park near Duluth. The rangers service the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, a series of park lands along a 48-mile stretch of river from Buford Dam to Paces Mill. It's one of only 300 designated areas in the country serviced by the National Park Service and U.S. Department of the Interior.

"You know only God can make a tree. Only Congress can make a park," the 30-year-old Maine native quipped.

Ms. Kennedy's day begins at the district office in Atlanta. Unlike the park rangers of television fame, she doesn't have a little tree-top building from which to view her vast acreage. Park rangers are as much a part of the urban world as today's mailman. She hops in an official park service car (temporarily marked only on one side because of an accident), and heads to one of seven parcels of land in her beat—that area from Buford Dam in Gwinnett to Morgan Falls Dam in Fulton County.

It doesn't matter if it's raining, sleeting, snowing or if the humidity is 100 degrees plus. Ms. Kennedy is probably working. It doesn't matter if it's a Saturday or Sunday or even a holiday. Ms. Kennedy is probably working.

"We work when people play. Sundays are our busiest day," Ms. Kennedy said.

We've all seen park rangers. They tell us to put out our fires, warn us about possible dangers on the water or shoo away teens congregating for trouble. Ms. Kennedy is the first to tell you, there's a lot more than that to the job.

Officially, her mission is that of the Park Service—to conserve natural resources and to provide for the use of them. It sounds simple in theory. It's a lot harder in practice.

She's a trained emergency medical technician, studied at police school and received her degree in recreation and parks management from the University of Maine. She's held the same position in various forms in Pennsylvania, Boston, Indiana and her favorite, Yosemite National Park.

"Your first park is always your favorite," said Ms. Kennedy, whose first thrill as a ranger was when she received her own radio number and badge.

Ms. Kennedy said she finds equal number of challenges in the smaller 36,037-acre Chattahoochee district. Much of that has to come from the other parcels. The small 100-acre Abbotts Bridge area is surrounded by a burgeoning business complex on one

side, the river on another and a bait farm on another. Hwy. 120 winds in front. There's an annex parcel of land across the street, but access is limited, Ms. Kennedy said.

However, a few improvements for Abbotts Bridge have been proposed. Currently it's used by Gwinnett County's Parks and Recreation for soccer. Trout fishermen, counting on the cold water from the bottom of Burford Dam take advantage of the most Southern trout stream in the nation. A farmer also has a special use permit to grow hay or grass on a part of the park. On weekends, though, the place fills up, Ms. Kennedy said. As many as 100 cars have been counted in the parking lot.

Planned for the park are new picnic tables (to replace two dilapidated ones) and a boat launch, Ms. Kennedy said. In 1978, the Park Service purchased the park in three parcels. Garbage containers, a parking lot and restrooms were added later when the park officially opened two years ago, she added.

Improvements of another kind also are proposed which would mean duties of another kind for the rangers. Next year the park service hopes to plant new trees and shrubbery near the river and the rangers are first in line for the job.

"We try not to stay in the cars all the time and basically, rangers are outdoor folks," Ms. Kennedy said.

Except maybe when it's hot and even the summer dress uniform is hard to take.

"The pants are wool summer or winter. Write your congressman," Ms. Kennedy said.

Beyond her interest in things of nature, Ms. Kennedy boasts a desire to work with people. Before landing on recreation and parks management as a major, she also tried biology and sociology—both of which complement her final career choice.

"I think I would go nuts if I was in a non-dealing-with-people thing," she said. Seminars, nature walks and lectures are as much a part of a ranger's job as rescues. Rangers also serve as federal law enforcement personnel and share jurisdiction with county and city police. Not every pickup is dangerous. Last week for instance, the most memorable pickup was a stray dog.

The proposed growth of Abbotts Bridge reflects the growth Ms. Kennedy has observed in the county since she came here in February. Beyond the park there was a house and a dirt road. The road is now paved and signs of construction are starting to appear. As an urban park, the recreation area will serve its purpose well when construction is finished.

"The biggest challenge here is the development that goes on and the growth," Ms. Kennedy said.

GWINNETT DAILY NEWS
Lawrenceville, Ga.

Special People

Tami DeGrosky

Stone mason, avalanche lookout, log worker, asphalt worker, boat dock builder, truck driver and practitioner of first aid skills are some of the titles that describe Tami DeGrosky, seasonal maintenance worker for the past four years at Glacier National Park.

One of her favorite jobs has been working on the historic stone guard walls on the Going-to-the-Sun Road, built in 1933. Not for the faint of heart, this job involves working under hazardous conditions of heavy traffic on a road at times barely 20 feet wide. A mis-step on the edge can send you tumbling for hundreds of feet into the canyon below. Over the years, many sections of wall have sunk or been taken out by rockfall and snow avalanches. Tami and her crew are experts in fieldstone selection, stone assembly, and finishing techniques as well as excavating, forming and pouring concrete footings.

During spring road opening, she is an avalanche spotter, constantly watching the slopes above the snow plows for the first sign of a deadly snow slide, ready to shout "back out!" through a radio to the equipment operators. Her skills in first



Tami DeGrosky.

aid, CPR and winter survival are ready when needed.

Last summer, Tami was on a crew of four that built a steel boat dock at Two Medicine Lake, a unique project in that all tools, materials and equipment had to be ferried up the lake by barges pulled by the maintenance boat, "S.S. Collander."

In all her work, she demonstrates an

exemplary concern for resource protection and minimizing the disturbance of natural features.

A daughter of Tom and Sharlene Milligan (Grand Teton), Tami grew up in the parks she has come to love. Her husband Mike, currently works as a fire fighter for the state of Montana.

NPS People on the move

Morehead, new superintendent of Yosemite

John M. "Jack" Morehead has been named superintendent of Yosemite National Park, Calif. Morehead succeeds Robert O. Binnewies who has accepted a management position in the Western Regional Office.

Morehead, 53, will be returning to the park where he began his park ranger career. He most recently served five and one-half years as superintendent of the 1.4-million-acre Everglades National Park, Fla. At Everglades, he also oversaw operations of the adjoining half-million-acre Big Cypress National Preserve and Fort Jefferson National Monument.

Howard Chapman, regional director of the Western Region, said "Jack Morehead's varied experience, personal knowledge of Yosemite, and extensive management background will be invaluable in his new assignment. Yosemite is a challenging assignment where exceptional popularity and ambitious plans for improvements in the park will require firm guidance and thoughtful, creative management. Jack is uniquely qualified for the job."

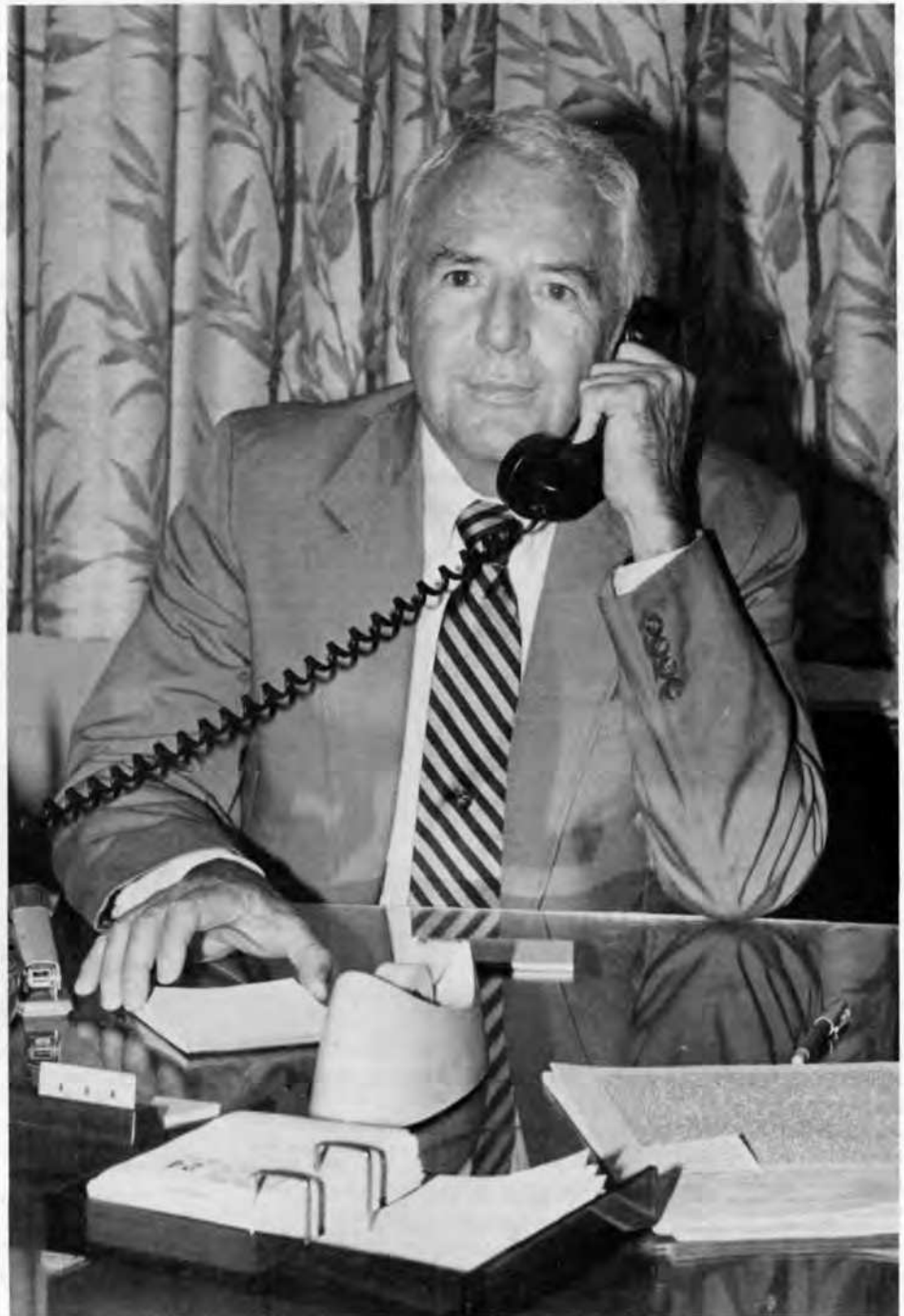
Director Mott hailed the Morehead selection, saying "Jack has proven himself in difficult posts in the past and will bring both a vast range of experience and direct knowledge of Yosemite to his new position."

A native of Estes Park, Colo., and a graduate of Colorado A&M (now Colorado State University), Morehead's first association with Yosemite was a ski instructor for the park's principal concessioner, Yosemite Park and Curry Company. He also served as a summer seasonal ranger at the park before accepting his first permanent job there as a ranger. Later in his career he was the park's chief ranger.

Morehead, an army veteran, held seasonal jobs at Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., and Glacier National Park, Mont. His permanent assignments have included posts at Colorado National Monument, Colo.; Mount Rainier National Park, Wash.; Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Nev.; the Service's Albright Training Center in Grand Canyon, Ariz.; Grand Teton National Park, Wyo.; Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Ariz.-Utah; and WASO.

Before going to Everglades, Morehead was superintendent of Isle Royale National Park, Mich.

Morehead and his wife, Pat, a native of Los Angeles, have two grown children, Shawn and Mark.



John M. "Jack" Morehead.

Wondra to newly created field unit

Phil Wondra has been appointed chief of the Geographic Information Systems Field Unit. This newly created field unit was formed by the transfer of the Remote Sensing-Digital Cartography function from the Denver Service Center to the WASO Office of Natural Resources.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Field Unit provides servicewide GIS policy and technical services and develops and applies computerized geographical information to address resource management issues. Additional GIS activities include manual photointerpretation and image processing for thematic map production, establishing GISs at parks and regions, and construction and maintenance of a

computerized inventory of vascular plants in the National Park System. GIS data bases contain computerized geographical information about a park, such as vegetation, topography, soils, roads, cultural sites, and boundaries.

Prior to this appointment, Wondra was branch chief, Research Branch, WASO Air Quality Division and was responsible for directing the development of information on the effects of air pollution on park resources. Phil joined the National Park Service in 1979.

Phil received a BS degree in mechanical engineering from the University of California at Berkeley in 1963 and received a MBA degree from the University of Colorado in June 1985.



Phil Wondra.

Awards

Schober receives Meritorious Award

Director Mott presented the Meritorious Service Award of the Department of the Interior to Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Superintendent Jerry L. Schober during the annual fall conference of the Midwest Region superintendents at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

Schober, superintendent at the memorial since February 1979, was cited for numerous contributions to park management and in recognition of a dedicated 30 years of public service.

He served in the U.S. Air Force from 1951 to 1955 and began his National Park Service career in 1960 as historian at Vicksburg National Military Park.

After subsequent historian positions at Shiloh National Military Park and National Capital Parks, he was named to his first superintendency at Abraham Lincoln Birthplace. Before going to JNEM, Schober had also served as Superintendent at Gettysburg National Military Park and National Cemetery and at the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

At Gettysburg he played a key role in developing the "Electric Map" building into a Visitor Center-Civil War Museum-Electric Map, and at Golden Gate helped manage what at that time was one of the largest public involvement planning efforts by the Service.

In recent years, Schober was instrumental in obtaining an agreement



Schober (left) receives congratulations from Director Mott.

involving the Bi-State Corporation, the City of St. Louis and NPS in the financing, construction and operation of a garage to serve the visitors. Revenue bonds were issued for the \$8.5 million project; no Federal funds were used.

Also through Schober's efforts, the National Parks and Conservation Association donated its New Orleans

World's Fair exhibit on "Our National Parks," which has been on display at JNEM since March 1985.

Schober has demonstrated resourceful leadership and influence in working with private organizations. Cash donations contributed to JNEM since 1983 exceeded \$282,000.

Bas-relief to honor Bates Wilson

The familiar figure of Canyonlands' first superintendent, Bates Wilson, leaning over his dutch ovens in camp will be cast in a bronze bas-relief with a short inscription beneath as a memorial to Bates' significant contributions to both Arches and Canyonlands National Parks.

Contributions are currently being sought for the bronze plaque and its small sandstone monument, according to Russ Donoghue, chairman of the Bates E. Wilson Memorial Committee in Moab, Utah. It is estimated that the project will cost approximately \$3,000.

The plaque will be placed in an alcove at the entrance patio at the Arches National Park Visitor Center, at the beginning of the nature trail. Since Canyonlands National Park currently has no visitor center of its own, and it is expected that the Arches Visitor Center

will eventually be expanded to meet that need, it was decided that this would be an appropriate place for the memorial.

The bas-relief was created by western artist and sculptor Pete Plastow, who knew Bates as a ranch neighbor during the latter's retirement years. Pete has successfully caught Bates' familiar campfire stance on bended knee, an attitude immediately recognizable to anyone who knew him in his favorite environs; camping trips in the canyon country.

The wording on the plaque was composed by Lloyd Pierson, former chief ranger at Arches and close friend of Bates. It will read: "Bates E. Wilson, 1912-1983; A true aristocrat of the outdoors and superintendent of Arches (1949-1972). Bates was the moving force that created Canyonlands National Park

and became its first superintendent (1964-1972). Canyonlands will remain forever a monument to his memory, attribute to his leadership, and his legacy to future generations."

Friends and NPS associates of Bates may send contributions to the project addressed to: Bates E. Wilson Memorial, c/o Canyonlands Natural History Association, 125 West 200 South, Moab, Utah 84532.

Any funds received beyond the cost of the memorial will go toward the collection, preservation and documentation of Bates' NPS career memorabilia relating to the creation of Canyonlands. The materials will be accessioned to the Arches/Canyonlands Library and Museum and be available for research and interpretive purposes.

USPP Award

The U.S. Park Police (USPP) New York Field Office at Gateway National Recreation Area was honored by the borough president of Queens, N.Y., for "Project Find," a fingerprinting program to help locate lost or abducted children. At ceremonies held at Queens Borough Hall, Borough President Donald Manes presented a certificate to Maj. Ron Miller, commanding officer of the USPP New York Field Office, Sgt. Jose Torres, project coordinator for "Project Find" and to Officer Phyllis Kowalewski, who assisted on the project.

Since July 1985, the U.S. Park Police New York Field Office fingerprinted more than 7,000 children, distributed 40,000 leaflets with photographs of lost or abducted children and provided information to parents on how to prevent abduction of their children.

The U.S. Park Police had the cooperation of three members of the Congress and local business people in helping promote and cover the costs for the project.



(From left) Major Ronald Miller, Officer Phyllis Kowalewski, Borough President Donald Manes, and Sgt. Jose Torres.

Governor recognizes VIP

If you just happen to have visited Fort Moultrie of Fort Sumter National Monument, S.C., on a Tuesday or Thursday in the last 13 years, you probably have been greeted by "Mr. Pete's" friendly smile.

Virgil Peters, who was 80 in January, has been volunteering for the park since 1972. Greeting visitors and working the information desk, he has donated an average of 600 hours a year, for a total of almost 8,000 hours. This summer, in recognition of his contribution, he was awarded the South Carolina Governor's Award for Outstanding Volunteer Service.

Mr. Pete's talents have benefitted the park in other ways as well. Before his retirement in 1968, he served for 24 years as Captain in the Fire Department of the Charleston Naval Base. His volunteer activities at Fort Moultrie have included checking the fire extinguishers and inspecting park buildings for fire hazards.

He also has quite a knack with plants. Mr. Pete sharpened his horticultural skills growing orchids on his porch until his wife's African violets finally crowded them out. Because of this special skill, he takes care of the multitude of plants growing in the visitor center. No ailing plant is ever considered lost until he has first been given a chance to revive it.

A person's interest in history can come from many sources. Mr. Pete's dates back to his boyhood days during the Great Depression. While hunting rabbits along the creeks and rivers of eastern Tennessee, he would find an occasional arrowhead. Soon he developed such a keen eye that he could tell where relics would be, simply by scanning the terrain. Some of his finds were so impressive that they are now housed in the collection of the Smithsonian Institution. That same keen eye also enabled him to become an expert marksman. In the 1930s he won a bronze medal at the National Individual Rifle Match at Camp Perry, an event involving over 1,000 competitors.

Whenever asked about the secret of his robust health, Mr. Pete smiles and refers to two things—his great love of walking and daily plug of chewing tobacco. He and another friend first tried a chew when they were in the fourth grade. While the friend became violently sick, Mr. Pete wasn't fazed a bit and he has chewed ever since. He still prefers his own concoction of homegrown and sweet tobaccos to the commercial brands.

As for the walking, Mr. Pete says, "I always could walk all day." Once while nearing the end of an all-day hike with his National Guard unit, as men were



Virgil Peters (left) with award for Outstanding Volunteer Service and VIP Coordinator John Stiner.

dropping all around, Mr. Pete's spry walk prompted an officer to exclaim, "That man just outthiked the entire Thirtieth Division!" He still faithfully walks several miles each day. Much of his lunch hour is spent strolling around the fort grounds, usually ending with a visit to General Moultrie's grave. He enjoys the General's company and reflects, "The General never has much to say, but you sure couldn't ask for a better listener."

Mr. Pete has seen many changes take place at Fort Moultrie. When he first began volunteering, the staff worked out of a tiny storeroom only big enough for

four or five visitors at a time. Now there is a new Visitor Center, a major section of the fort has been restored, visitation has increased considerably, and three superintendents have come and gone.

But one thing has not changed—Mr. Pete's friendly smile. He still enjoys meeting visitors and talking with people from all sections of the country. So if you just happen to find yourself at Fort Moultrie on a Tuesday or Thursday, be sure to look for Mr. Pete.

—John Stiner
Fort Sumter National Monument

Kudos for Lake Chelan employee

One park visitor to Lake Chelan National Recreation Area, Wash., will no doubt be forever grateful for the life-saving action taken by Betty Wilsey.

Betty, an employee of the North Cascades Lodge at Stehekin, observed an elderly lady in an apparent critical choking condition while dining in the restaurant. Recognizing the seriousness of this individual's condition, Betty quickly applied the "Heimlich Maneuver" for relief of the choking. Her prompt actions were effective and in all probability saved a guest of the lodge from choking to death.

In a letter of commendation to Betty,

Acting Regional Director William Briggles stated, "It gives me great pleasure to commend you for your recent actions in the North Cascades Lodge dining room which probably saved the life of a visitor. I deeply appreciate the time and caring that you have invested to be able to respond to emergencies such as this one, as well as your day-to-day work in the lodge over many years. You and your actions are a great asset to North Cascades Lodge and the National Park Service."

Betty is the wife of Supervisory Park Ranger Darrel Wilsey.

COURIER Index

Harpers Ferry Center has produced an Index for COURIER issues of 1984 and 1985, Chief Librarian David Nathanson reports. Requests for the Index should be addressed to the Chief Librarian. The COURIER is available on microfiche from the Denver Service Center Technical Information Center.



Pat Schroeder, the Administrative Officer at Chattahoochee River NRA, receives an Exemplary Performance Award from Director Mott and Regional Director Baker (left) in recognition of her outstanding achievements in applying computer technology to NPS management and administrative functions.

Trivia Questions

1. Moose, caribou, grizzly bear and Dall sheep are highlights of this park. Large glaciers radiate from the mountain range whose tallest peak stands at 6194 meters and is given the ancient Athabascan Indian name meaning "high one." Name the park?
—Chuck Lennox
Denali
2. In the *Caine Mutiny*, to which national park does Ensign Keith take his girl friend, May?
—Tom Vaughan
Chaco Culture NHP
3. Bryan's Station, Fort Boonesborough, Boone's Springs, and Blue Lick Battlefield (Ky.) have what in common?
—Alan Hogenauer, Ph.D.
Program Chairman
4. Before backpacking became popular, more than 20,000 people hiked this 32-mile trail in one year. The trail begins in the United States and ends in Canada. It is part of a National Park Service area and a proposed international park. Can you name the trail?
—Ruth Scott
PNRO
5. What was the first National Park outside of the United States?
—Carolyn Edwards
WASO
6. What three national parks contain more than 80,000 acres of water?
—Cheri Groves
WASO
7. Few National Park System areas have been preauthorized, and only one has been deauthorized and subsequently re-authorized. Name that area?
—John W. Bright
Denver Service Center
8. How many U.S. Presidents served as park rangers?
—Jim Reid
Denver Service Center
9. What incident caused Public Health Service officers to be stationed in NPS regional offices?
—Gale Brammer
PNRO
10. George Rogers Clark is commemorated by a national memorial in Vincennes, Ind. Who was he? Bonus point: Name his descendent who served as Secretary of the Interior?
—Duncan Morrow
WASO

(Answers on page 21).



E&AA news and notes

George Palmer, still digging for facts

George A. Palmer, one of the most gifted and indefatigable historians the Park Service ever had, is still on the job. Although officially retired in 1973, George still keeps very busy helping NPS historians and researchers as well as continuing his own persistent digging on a wide variety of subjects.

Born December 18, 1907, George grew up on a farm at Etna, Whitby County, Ind. He studied history at DePauw University and took a Master's degree at the University of Minnesota in 1932. When the Civilian Conservation Corps program began, George, along with others from Minnesota (like Ronald F. Lee and Herbert Kahler) was recruited into the Park Service during the massive buildup of Dr. Verne Chatelain's history corps in the 1930s. His first spot was as a technician guiding and policing the work of the CCC in Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania, Va., with regular visits to the work at Petersburg.

A year later (July 1934) he became acting superintendent at the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor but was transferred to Fort McHenry, Baltimore. Two years later he was back at the Statue, where he remained as superintendent during World War II.

In 1945 he was placed in charge at the Vanderbilt Mansion, where his responsibilities soon included the new project at the home of FDR. Dr. Charles Hosmer's monumental 2-volume work, *Preservation Comes of Age* (Vol. II, 1981, pp. 758-767), tells how 75,000 persons suddenly came in one month to venerate the dead President at his Hyde Park home. Incidentally, George's picture—as well as Fred Rath's—is included as pioneer interpreters at that hot spot. To make that publication possible, at the last minute George passed the hat to raise \$10,000, which he did.

His last—and longest—location was in Philadelphia. In 1955, he was made assistant regional director, later associate regional director, and finally deputy regional director, the position from which he retired in 1973.

In the 12 years since retirement George has kept busy as a volunteer on many history related endeavors. His first project was for the Bicentennial of Independence. He worked out a day-by-day chronology of historic events 200

years earlier (1774-1776). To record the preparations for the mammoth Philadelphia celebration, he gathered the story by oral interviews with the people who worked on it. During his research he located many of the records of the Independence National Historical Park, which had been hustled off to storage. The large and complicated project resulted in production of the "Bicentennial Daybook" on the American Revolution, a monthly media release—1974-1976.

In an oral interview project at Independence, 1977-1978, he interviewed some 70 employees and volunteers on their experience at Independence. Other projects were an inventory of 89 houses in Gloucester City, N.J., as a possible core for an historic district; and a report on the Collings-Knight Homestead—the house and its families, 1759-1892—in the Borough of Collingswood, a suburb of Philadelphia, where George has lived for the past 30 years.

George is presently continuing his research, gathering and compiling the information on the creation of the Borough of Collingswood in the year 1888. The first and most ambitious part of this project is a survey of the material culture of the decade, 1880-1890, which remains today portraying the conversion of this village-farm community to a suburban borough. There will be a narrative account on the promoters of the town, the people who moved here, the homes they erected, the schools, the churches, the parks they established, and the new local government.

The second part of the project is the preparation of family histories of the families that were in the community one hundred years ago. The last part of the project consists of two public service activities. The first is a monthly issue of a press release "100 Years Ago in Collingswood"; and the preparation in advance of four walking tour narratives for a walking tour of old houses erected in each of the years from 1885-1888.

Although much of George's time is taken up in the Collingswood project, he still commutes several days a week into Philadelphia to the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, where he maintains a desk to conduct NPS related projects. He may be reached there by contacting Regional Director Jim Coleman's office.

When in Philadelphia last fall on my own research project, the administrative history of the Mound City Group National Monument (Ohio), George kindly postponed an important meeting on the Collingswood project to assist me in locating materials for my work. He arranged to make copies of original material and assisted me in many small yet highly significant ways. He helped unravel some confusion concerning transfer of NPS records and files to various depositories during the many reorganizations of NPS; he arranged for me to speak personally with Dr. John Cotter; and he suggested names of several persons who could assist me in my research, including Archeologist Nick Veloz and Lee Hanson. His courtesy, kindness and real helpfulness were immeasurable.

Held in the highest esteem by all who have had the privilege to know and work with him, the example of George Palmer, a professional historian for more than 50 years, is truly an inspiration to all of us.

—Naomi L. Hunt, VIP
Mound City Group NM

Dr. Carl R. Swartzlow has relocated to Dillon, Montana

Lester D. Bodine of P.O. Box 9, Mineral, CA 96063, wrote to the E&AA recently to advise that Dr. Carl R. Swartzlow moved from Paradise, CA and is now living near his daughter, Mrs. Joan McDougal at 23 Cloudbrest, Dillon, MT 59725.

Carl had a stellar career in the Park Service beginning in 1934. After serving in the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Air Force, Carl resumed his Park Service career in 1946 as Regional Naturalist in Omaha, NE. His career took him to Lava Beds National Monument, Crater Lake National Park and Lassen Volcanic National Park. It was largely due to his conception that guided the 'working quarry' form of the dinosaur quarry museum at Dinosaur National Monument.

As Carl is bed and wheelchair ridden 100% of the time, his friend, Lester Bodine, felt he would appreciate hearing from his friends and former co-workers as his daughter's address above or at Parkview Acres Hospital, 200 Oregon, Dillon, MT 59725.

Education Trust Fund, winner of auction

During the Midwest Region's Superintendents Conference held in Lake Geneva, Wis., in October, an auction was held and a donation of \$2,798 was sent to the Education Trust Fund.

The E&AA is indebted to Regional Director Chuck Odegaard for his continuing generous support of the Trust Fund. Special thanks are also due to Superintendent Harry C. Myers of Perry's Victory who served as auctioneer and Superintendents Ken Apschnikat of Mound City Group, Randy Baynes of

Homestead, Norm Reigle of Harry S Truman, and Jim Ryan, Midwest Associate Regional Director, who helped coordinate and administer the auction.

Each year the Trust Fund has received a large donation from the Midwest Regional Director, his staff, and the superintendents and their staffs who give unselfishly and generously to the success of the auction or other means of raising money for the Trust Fund.

The E&AA wishes to remind those interested in applying for a Trust Fund

loan that the applications for the 1986 fall semester must be sent to Terry Wood, Executive Director, E&AA, P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, VA 22041, via your respective E&AA representatives no later than July 15, 1986. Loans are granted as funds are available to students 21 years of age or younger for undergraduate degrees only. All loans must be repaid in full one year after the student earns his/her undergraduate degree.

"What's Cooking in our National Parks"

The Employees and Alumni Association (E&AA) of the National Park Service is once more the recipient of a check from Cookbook Publishers, Inc., representing 40% royalties on the sale of "What's Cooking in our National Parks." To date the royalties from the sale of this book, since it was first offered for sale in July 1973, is \$16,275.70.

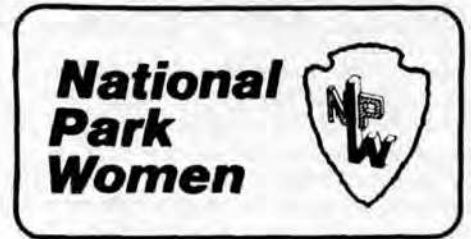
The cookbook is a project of the Western Region and its recipes were compiled by a Cookbook Committee chaired by Peggy Rolandson and composed of Catherine Hjort, Charles Adams, Milton Kolipinski, David Huges, Ronald Replogle and Harry Sloat. The employees in the Western Region and its parks cooperated fully in compiling the recipes. The cookbook was first offered in honor of the Bicentennial birthday of our country and the Centennial of our national parks.

The cookbook was dedicated by

Howard Chapman to the National Park Service family with all proceeds going to the Education Trust Fund administered by the E&AA. The E&AA is deeply appreciative of this continuing financial support as they make available to the Park Service families interest-free loans for undergraduate degrees.

Those wishing to purchase a copy of "What's Cooking in our National Parks" may do so by completing the form below and sending it to the publisher. You will not only enjoy the many splendid recipes, the great black and white pictures of the national parks and the lively cartoons, but will also be contributing to the Education Trust Fund.

You may order as many copies of our cookbook as you wish for the regular price of \$5.25 (which includes \$.75 for postage and handling). Kansas residents add 3.5% tax. Mail to:



Rocky Mountain NP

The National Park Women of Rocky Mountain National Park worked very hard in a combined effort to make a quilt depicting the park's natural resources in its handmade squares. Over \$2,100 was raised.

The main purpose of the money-making venture was to raise money for the land acquisition fund to purchase the Jennings Tract—a 40-acre parcel of private land located in the Colorado River Drainage on the west side of Rocky Mountain National Park—and to send a donation to the Education Trust Fund of the Employees and Alumni Association of the National Park Service.

Chances were sold on the quilt through a raffle and on August 15 the winning ticket was drawn and the winner was Mrs. Gwen Fields of Silver Spring, Md. Mrs. Fields and her family are long-time visitors to the park and were so thrilled at receiving the quilt and also of being able to contribute to the donation of the Jennings Tract; \$1,800 was donated to the land acquisition fund and a donation of \$100 sent to the Trust Fund.

The ladies raised over \$78,000 toward their goal of \$85,000.

.....
"WHAT'S COOKING IN OUR NATIONAL PARKS"
P.O. Box 5068
Kansas City, KS 66119

Enclosed in my check for \$_____ total cost.

Please mail book(s) to:

NAME _____

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CITY, STATE, AND ZIP _____
.....

YELLOWSTONE ALUMNI REUNION

All past and present Yellowstone National Park Service and concessioner employees are urged to attend the Yellowstone Alumni Reunion to be held September 12, 13, and 14, 1986 at the park.

Friday night activities will be held at the Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel and Cabins and a Saturday night barbeque is planned at Roosevelt Lodge.

The registration fee, which includes the cost of the barbeque, will be \$20.00 per person, and should be sent no later than July 31, 1986 to:

Chris Scott
TW Services, Inc.
Yellowstone National
Park, Wyoming 82190

Chris will provide registrants with more details as plans are finalized. TW Services, Incorporated, will offer a 50% discount on standard room rates at the Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel.

Please make your own reservations by calling TW Services, Inc. at (307) 344-7311. Please be sure to identify yourself as a Yellowstone alumni.

Trivia Answers (from page 18).

(1). Denali; (2). Yosemite; (3). They are the four portions of the authorized, but never implemented Pioneer National Monument; (4). The Chilkoot Trail begins in Dyea, Alaska, and ends at Lake Bennett, Yukon Territory, Canada. Stampede headed north on this trail to the Klondike gold fields in 1897-98; (5). Royal National Park, Australia (1879); (6). Biscayne NP Fla., Channel Islands NP, Calif., and Voyageurs NP, Minn.; (7). Santa Rose Island National Monument in Florida was authorized in the 1930s, deauthorized in 1942 to be turned over to the military, and returned (at least in part) to the National Park System as part of Gulf Islands National Seashore in 1971; (8). One. Gerald Ford; (9). Contaminated water at Crater Lake NP, 1975; (10). Lt. Col. Clark of the Virginia militia, was a key leader in the west for the Revolutionary cause during the War for Independence. His younger brother, William, was a co-leader of the Lewis and Clark expedition. His descendent, Rogers Clark Ballard Morton, was Secretary of the Interior, Jan. 29, 1971-May 1, 1975.

1986 E&AA sponsored tours

During the 70s, E&AA sponsored trips to Alaska, Hawaii, Mexico, Caribbean, Gaspe, and the Northwest. I have received many inquiries asking when we will sponsor another trip. At the mini-board meeting of E&AA in St. Louis, I was asked to investigate possibilities for a trip in 1986. This would be in addition to our reunion in Shenandoah National Park, April 9-10, 1986.

Below are listed a variety of possibilities. The estimates are crude at this time and costs will be determined on the type of sleeping accommodations that are selected by the individual. Lack of space precludes details, but all trips would be a good experience.

Trip # 1—7 days and 6 nights—cruise on the Columbia and Snake Rivers, roundtrip out of Portland, OR. Season of May 11 through October 14—\$1,099 to \$1,829 per person double occupancy, depending on type of stateroom; Exploration Cruise Lines sponsor. Highly recommended by George Baggeley.

Trip # 2—Delta Queen/Mississippi Queen; departing New Orleans roundtrip, 7 nights, January 31 through December 27. Departing St. Louis roundtrip, 8 nights, July and August only; fares \$1,295 to \$2,800 per person, double occupancy, depending on cabin category; Delta Queen Steamboat sponsor.

Trip # 3—USA: The Northwest, 14-night Holiday from San Francisco to Calgary, or reverse, September only. 8 major city overnight stops. \$1,049 to \$1,599 per person, double occupancy, depending on

your point of airline origin. Saga International Holidays, Ltd., sponsor.

Trip # 4—Fall foliage, mid-September to early October. Boston roundtrip. 7-night holiday to Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine. \$679 to \$1,029 per person, double occupancy, depending on your point of airline origin. Saga International Holiday, Ltd., sponsor.

Trip # 5—Mountain Memories on the "Canadian," your "hotel on wheels." 13 nights boarding at Toronto and ending at Vancouver, departing on Sundays, May 26 to September 15, from \$1,295. via Rail Canada, Inc., sponsor. (Visit EXPO 86 in Vancouver before returning home). (Helen and I can vouch for that part of the trip from Calgary to Vancouver).

All E&AA members interested in taking one of these trips should do the following:

- 1—vote for the trip of your choice, listing first and second choices;
- 2—vote for the time of year where there is a choice, listing first and second choices; and
- 3—mail this information immediately to George W. Fry, P.O. Box 947, Gatlinburg, TN 37738-0947.

Those not members but who would be interested in taking one of the trips may write to George Fry after completing the application for E&AA membership below and sending it with your check to the Treasurer, Maureen M. Hoffman, P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, VA 22041.

I am interested in taking one of the trips suggested by George Fry and in joining the E&AA:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY & STATE _____ ZIP _____

Membership Rate: 1 Year-\$10. SPECIAL MEMBERSHIPS: Life-\$100 (Pay in lump sum, \$25 regular annual payments for four years, or \$20 regular annual payments for five years). SECOND CENTURY CLUB-\$200; SUPPORTING DONOR-\$500; Founder-\$1000.

I have sent my trip preferences direct to George Fry (____); or please forward my trip preferences to George Fry (____).

Deaths

Jack Anderson



Jack Anderson.

Jack Kenneth Anderson, former superintendent of Yellowstone National Park, died of a heart attack on November 2 at his home in Ashland, Ore. He was 68.

Anderson was born in San Luis Obispo, Calif., on May 24, 1917. He attended San Jose College prior to entering the U.S. Navy in 1941. After serving in Hawaii during the attack on Pearl Harbor, Anderson returned to the states in 1943, received flight training and served as an instructor in instrument flying as well as a test pilot in Texas.

He began his career with NPS as a seasonal park ranger at Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks during his summers while attending college until 1950 when he received a permanent appointment as park ranger there. He later transferred to Glacier National Park as a management assistant. He held a number of appointments throughout NPS including the superintendency of Grand Teton National Park prior to his assignment in Yellowstone.

Anderson was appointed superintendent of Yellowstone in 1967 where he remained until his retirement in 1975. Superintendent Barbee recognized Jack Anderson as one of the dynamic leaders in NPS and noted that his contributions to Yellowstone were numerous.

Anderson is survived by his wife Dusty of 2354 Green Meadow Way, Ashland, OR 97520.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the Education Trust Fund, Employees and Alumni Association (E&AA), P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, Va. 22047.

Louis Mielke

Louis J. Mielke, husband of Mary C. Mielke, died on November 1, 1985. Burial was at Quantico National Cemetery, Va.

Friends and former co-workers of Mary Mielke, who retired from the Park Service in March 1980, may send messages of condolence to her at 5600 Justis Place, Alexandria, Va. 22310.

Donations in lieu of flowers may be sent to the American Heart Association.

Ila Buchanan

Ila Buchanan, 61, who had served as a secretary at Ozark National Scenic Riverways, died recently from complications of diabetes. Buchanan was a lifelong resident of Van Buren, Mo., and a member of the Van Buren Baptist Church. She is survived by her mother, Irene Buchanan of Van Buren.

Thomas Allen

Thomas J. Allen, whose pioneer career in the National Park Service spanned almost a half century, died in Santa Rosa, Calif., on November 10, 1985.

Mr. Allen, 88, had suffered a stroke on October 29, after playing 18 holes of golf the day before. He was in a nursing home at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, Maude de Turk Allen of 262 Mockingbird Circle, Santa Rosa, Calif., 95405.

Mr. Allen's career, which began in 1917 at Mount Rainier National Park, Wash., lasted until 1965. During that period he was superintendent of five national parks, director of three park service regions, and assistant director of NPS in Washington.

The parks he was superintendent of were: Hawaii Volcanoes, 1928-31; Bryce Canyon and Zion, Utah, 1931-32; Hot Springs, Ark., 1932-36; Rocky Mountain, Colo., 1936-37; Sequoia and Kings Canyon, Calif., 1956-59.

He also served as regional director of three park service regions: Midwest, Southeast and Southwest.

Mr. Allen was Park Service assistant director from 1951 to 1956. His last assignment was a special field assistant for the service working out of Santa Fe, N.M.

Mr. Allen was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., and grew up in Seattle, Wash. He spent two summers as a park ranger at Mount Rainier before receiving an appointment as chief ranger at Rocky Mountain where he was subsequently appointed assistant superintendent.

Private burial was at the National Cemetery in the Presidio of San Francisco.

Donations in lieu of flowers may be made to the Education Trust Fund, E&AA, P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, Va. 22041.

Mattie Smith

Mattie Line Smith, widowed wife of Harold G. Smith, former executive assistant to the NPS Director, died October 28 of cancer. She was 72.

Mattie Olive Line, born in 1913, near French Lick, Ind., graduated from French Lick High School in 1930, and from Lockyear's Business College in Evansville that same year. After working locally for two years, she took a position with the U.S. Tariff Commission in Washington, D.C.

Mattie married Harold "Smitty" Glen Smith in 1937. In 1942, she transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service in Chicago, to be with her husband whose NPS position had also been temporarily moved to Chicago during the war years. She ended her Federal employment when their first child was born in 1944.

In 1948, Mattie and "Smitty" returned to the Washington, D.C. area. Mattie returned to work, this time for the Army Mutual Aid Association at Ft. Myer in Arlington, Va. "Smitty" retired from NPS in 1968, after 38 years of Federal Service. His work was honored by several awards, including the Distinguished Service Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Department of the Interior.

In 1974 the Smiths moved to Florida and continued to live there until Smitty's death in 1978.

Mattie is survived by three sons: Douglas, Spring, Tex.; Donald, Charlotte, N.C.; Robert, Herndon, Va.; and eight grandchildren.

Mattie was an active member of St. David's By the Sea Episcopal Church.

She was a member of St. David's Altar Guild, the Cocoa Beach Woman's Club, Surfside Garden Club, AARP, NARFE, and the E&AA.

The family suggests that memorials may be made to St. David's, 600 Fourth St. South, Cocoa Beach, Fla. 32931 or to the American Cancer Society. The family may be reached via Douglas Smith, 17914 Shadow Valley Dr., Spring, Tex., 77379.

James Gross



James C. Gross.

James C. Gross, 57, a resident of Washington, D.C., since 1950, and special assistant to the regional director of the National Park Service's National Capital Region, died Nov. 30, of a heart attack at his residence.

Born in Cyclone, Pa., Mr. Gross joined the National Park Service in 1973 as general manager of the National Visitor Center, then under construction at Union Station. He stayed in that position until November of 1978.

He was then appointed as first National Park Service liaison officer to the newly created President's Commission on the Holocaust, now known as the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, the government body responsible for building the memorial in the Nation's Capital. The Park Service provides administrative support for the memorial. In 1983 he assumed new responsibilities as special assistant to the regional director of Park Service, which manages more than 50,000 acres of federal parklands in the nation's capital and nearby Maryland and Virginia, including such areas as the

Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial and the Washington Monument. In 1984 he chaired the planning committee of the 1916 Society of E&AA which sponsored a NPS family gathering at Fort Hunt, Va., to celebrate the 68th anniversary of the establishment of NPS.

Mr. Gross was active in the travel industry throughout his career, he was founding treasurer of the Society of American Travel Writers. He held memberships in several professional groups, including the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, the American Society of Association Executives, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the U.S. Capitol Historical Society and the American Legion.

He received numerous awards and commendations throughout both his travel career and government service, including a special achievement award for his work with the Holocaust Council, particularly for his coordination in organizing the first historic "Days of Remembrance" held in the rotunda of the U.S. Capitol. He also was honored by the American Bicentennial Commission, the National Park Service, the Motel Association of America and was winner of Hospitality Magazine's Silver Plate Award in 1969.

He is survived by a brother, William R. Gross of Hatboro, Pa.; a sister, Isabell G. Bowers of 4135 Mallard Drive, Safety Harbor, Fla., one niece and two nephews.

Notice

We urge you to check your COURIER label and renew your annual membership on or before your anniversary date. Also, please try to upgrade your membership to the next membership level.

The E&AA is solely dependent on membership fees and donations. We need your support

to continue the revitalization of the E&AA. Please make check payable to E&AA and send to: Treasurer, P.O. Box 1490, Falls Church, Va. 22041.

Annual-\$10, Life-\$100 (can be paid in a lump sum or four or five equal payments), Second Century-\$200, Supporting Donor-\$500, Founder-\$1,000.

COURIER The National Park Service Newsletter



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U.S. Department of the Interior
P.O. Box 37127
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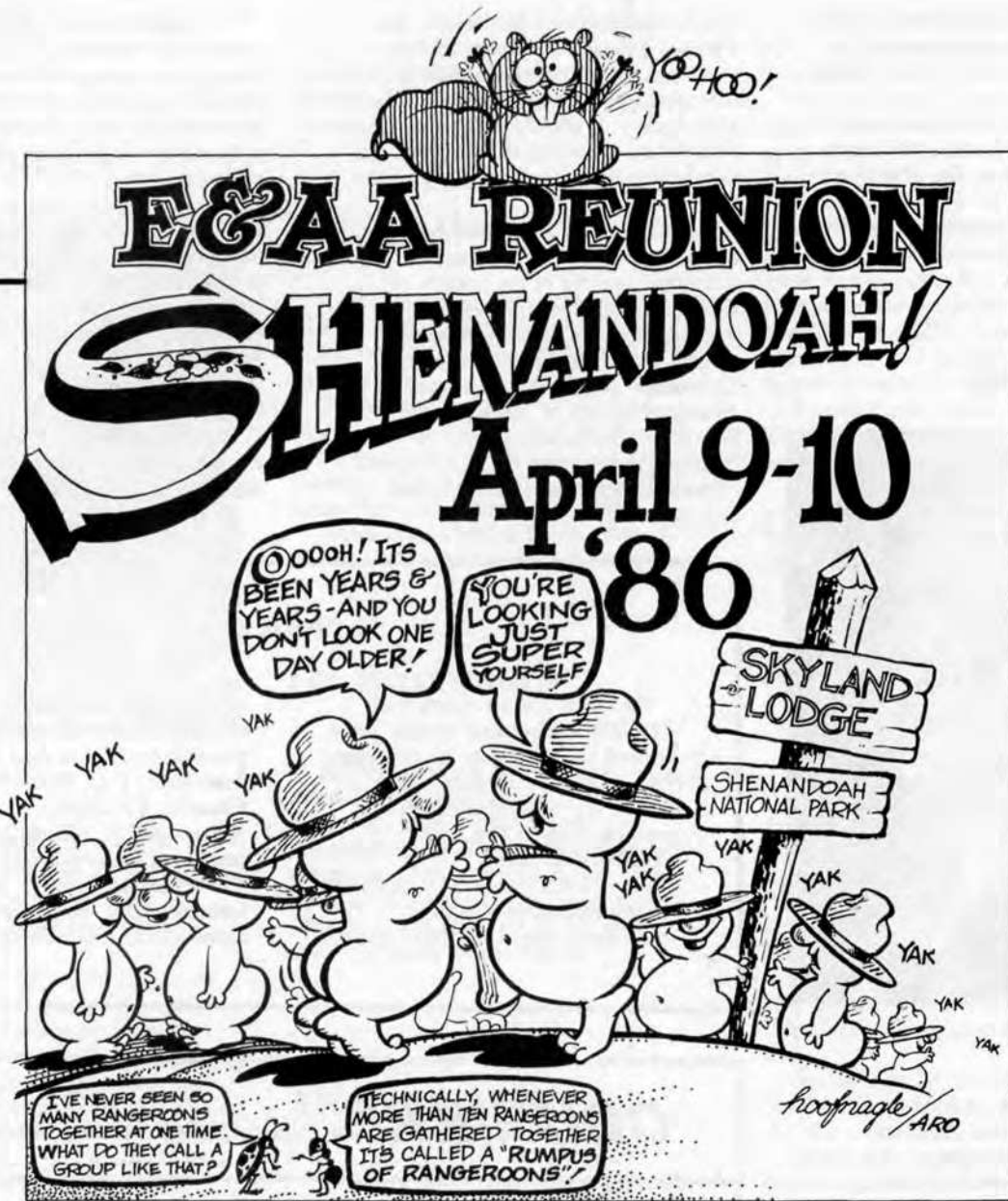


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Final Reminder—Reservations must be made by March 8, with an advance deposit of \$41.60 to the Sales Office, ARA Virginia Sky-Line Company, Inc., P.O. Box 727, Luray, VA 22835, or call 703-743-5108. Cost of room per night is

\$40 double or single. (Refer to page 21, Nov.-Dec., 1985 Special Holiday Edition of Courier for first announcement). After March 8, reservations will be accepted on an availability basis only.

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