



NEWSLETTER

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service



VOL. 2

NO. 8

A SERVICE PUBLICATION FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL

APRIL 20, 1967

Future "Daisy" Camps

The second annual Washington International Sports, Camping and Travel Show opened for a five-day showing last April 4 at the National Guard Armory in Washington, D.C. Over 150 exhibits were on display, 80-percent of which dealt with some aspect of camping.

Ribbon cutting at sport show



Ira B. Lykes Karen Delhrup (Miss Safari) A. Clark Stratton

Campers got a peek at the latest idea in campsites when the Park Service unveiled a demonstration "Daisy." The Daisy layout, designed by Chief of Park Practice, Ira B. Lykes, is a circular campground complex of over 100-feet in diameter. There are eight campsites to each Daisy, each with an 8 x 50-foot parking spur, and with full utilities located in the Daisy's "eye."

The circular idea was evolved to replace the inefficient and costly "company street" camping area where all the campsites are laid out in rows. The Daisy provides space for as many campers as reasonably possible without undue encroachment upon natural or scenic features of an area. It offers the camper privacy and yet easy access to facilities and can accommodate both recreational vehicles and tent campers at least expense.

The Daisy's first exposure to the public was reproduced as closely as possible to the way the camps will appear in a National Park. Workers brought in 150 bushels of sod to cover the site and laid down gravel to mark the eight driveways. Recreational vehicles, tents, and boats were parked at the campsites, and Park Rangers were on hand with a supply of Golden Eagle Passports for those who wanted to purchase the bargain tickets.

Kilimanjaro Team Returns

The three members of the Mount Kilimanjaro study Team, headed by Julius Martinek, have returned from a 10-week investigation of the national park potential of Africa's highest peak. The study, requested by the Tanzanian Government, was financed by a \$25,000 grant from the Virgil and Judith Stark Foundation of New York City.

The three specialists — Martinek, Assistant Superintendent of Yellowstone; Harold R. Jones, Superintendent of Catoctin Mountain; and Urban E. Rogers, Landscape Architect for the Southwest Region — made a detailed survey of the site. The team explored all aspects of a master plan for Mount Kilimanjaro as a national park, concluding that Kilimanjaro's potential is "outstanding." Development of the park would further support the Tanzanian tourist industry which is important to the nation's economy.

Kilimanjaro team



Urban E. Rogers Harold R. Jones Julius Martinek

In their investigation of the mountain, the team made four flights over Kilimanjaro, drove over 3,500 miles in a Land Rover, did considerable reconnaissance, and spent five days climbing the 19,340-foot mountain. The team then voiced support for the proposal first submitted by Virgil Stark, president of the Stark Foundation, who recommended improvement of the existing climbing route and construction of a road enabling less hardy tourists to drive to a high elevation on the mountain.

(Continued on page 4)

VANDALISM CURB URGED

National Capital Regional Director T. Sutton Jett and D.C. Superintendent of Recreation Joseph Cole have made a public plea for assistance from civic groups, parents, schools, and other organizations to help curb vandalism in the parks and playgrounds of the Nation's Capital. On Easter Monday alone, vandalism at Hoover Playground amounted to \$1,000 worth of damage; windows were broken and screens cut at Petworth Playground; benches were destroyed at Fort Reno Park; and several instances of rock throwing on the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, one resulting in a broken windshield, were reported. Every year vandals destroy from \$35,000 to \$40,000 worth of property, and, according to Mr. Cole, "some of the damage cannot be corrected because funds are not available or the damage ~~done~~ is irreparable."

PARK PURCHASES

Senator Henry M. Jackson has offered a solution to the problem of increasing land costs in potential national park areas. Jackson proposed that the Land and Water Conservation Fund receive an increase in funds over a period of five years so that park money will be on hand when needed. Advance purchase contracts of up to \$30 million a year would be permitted. This would enable the National Park Service to buy lands as soon as a park bill is authorized and thus minimize inflation of land values. The bill would also authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease or sell back land that is not essential to the park itself. In 1966 Congress authorized 23 new parks, necessitating the purchase of 250,000 acres of land. The new bill aims to secure tremendous savings.

SAFETY SAYING OF THE WEEK:

To avoid that run down feeling, look both ways before leaving the curb.

REPEAT—NATIONAL DRIVERS TEST

The motor vehicle frequency rate is the only category in which our Service has made no improvement. Therefore we suggest every driver make a concerted effort to take this third annual National Drivers Test on all CBS stations, May 23 at 10:00 p.m. EST and PST, 9:00 p.m. CST and 8:00 p.m. MST.

The Shell Oil Company will again sponsor the all-new 1967 version of this tremendously helpful and significant program. Copies of the test form are available from them. The previous programs were widely acclaimed and won the Peabody Award; the Alfred P. Sloan Radio and TV Award; and the National Safety Council Public Service Award.

COLONIAL CRAFTS SHOW

Demonstrations of spinning and weaving as done in colonial days are being given at the Old Stone House in Georgetown on Saturdays and Sundays through April 30. Acting Superintendent Keith Polhemus of North National Capital Parks has invited the public to attend the free demonstrations between 1:00 and 4:00 p.m. Ladies in period costume are seen spinning with flax and wool, weaving the materials in traditional colonial patterns. At other times during the day, the ladies show how the Georgetown housewife in the eighteenth century made wafers, pomander balls, and candles. The Old Stone House was built in 1765. One of the oldest structures in the Nation's Capital, it stands as a fine example of pre-Revolutionary architecture.

PAY RAISE

Next October 1 government employees may receive a pay raise of from 4.5 to 5.6 percent if President Johnson's recommendation to Congress passes. The President's plan will be given a hearing later this month by the House Pay Subcommittee headed by Rep. Morris Udall (D-Arizona).

People on the move . . .

New Faces

Acker, Clifton C., from JCCC, Bur. of Land Mgmt., Grants Pass, Oregon, to same, Deputy Director for Work Prog., Liberty Pk.
Henderer, Jean C., from Rec. Resource Spec., BOR, to Public Inf. Spec., WASO
Timmerman, Maurice A., to Spec., WSC
White, Kenneth E., to Realty Spec., WSC

New Places

Aldorfer, Ronald B., from Pk. Ranger, Natchez Trace Pky., to same, Mammoth Cave NP
Bendt, Robert H., from Asst. Supt., Mount Rainier NP, to same, Grand Canyon NP
Binnewies, Robert O., from Leg. Liaison Asst., WASO, to Supv.

Pk. Ranger, Acadia NP
Cotter, John L., from Archeologist (Gen.), NERO, to same, WASO (Duty sta., Phila., Pa.)
Gardner, Malcolm E., from Supt., Natchez Trace Pky., to Asst. to the Deputy Dir., Office of the Deputy Director, WASO
Gould, Frank A., from Pk. Hist., Ft. Donelson NMP, to Supv. Hist., Colonial NHP
Henderson, Blanche P., from Admin. Asst., Tonto NM, to Admin. Off., Ft. Clatsop Nat. Memorial
Jones, Delores M., from Sec. Typing, WASO, to Clk. DMT, SFSC
Massey, James L., from Supv. Pk. Ranger, Chaco Canyon NM, to Pk. Nat., Grand Canyon NP
McCabe, Joseph O., from Civil Engr. (Gen.), Zion NP, to same, SFSC
Peters, John R., from Pk. Ranger, Colonial NHP, to same, Ozark NS Riverways

Riggs, James C., Jr., from Pk. Ranger, NERO, to Supv. Pk. Ranger, Prince Wm. Forest Pk.
Wimer, Henry D., from Appraiser, SFSC, to same WSC
Wilmes, Dorothy M., from Mail-Files Clk. Typist, Zion NP, to Clk. Typist, Grand Canyon NP
Wood, Fred J., from Pk. Ranger, Glacier NP, to same, Kings Mtn.

Joining the Alumni

Gallagher, Edward F., from Horticulturist (Mgmt.), NNCP
Handy, Fred E., from Foreman II (Maintenance), Blue Ridge Pky.
Harkey, Stacy C., from Small Arms Repairer, U.S. Pk. Police, NCR
Henderson, Lacey L., from Operator Gen., Catocin Mtn. Pky.
Peterson, Josephine W., from Charwoman, CNCP
Wideman, Wyddie, from Foreman II Gardener, Landscape, NNCP

See here Ladies . . .

Merely the thought of having to move an entire houseful of furniture, clothing, and kids can make many a housewife break out in hives. Where should you start? For those of you who are planning to move sometime soon, here are a few tips to make the "going" a little easier.

1. Several weeks prior to your move, make a thorough inventory of all foodstuffs. Plan your grocery shopping right down to the last leaf of lettuce. You will have to dispose of all perishable items when you move—everything in your refrigerator and freezer—and you should try to get rid of those heavy canned goods as well. It may be to your advantage to throw away many items rather than pay the overweight charge, and better yet—try to work those 10 cans of green beans into your menus. Unless you plan your grocery shopping wisely and far enough in advance (to save your family from that awful fate of having beans for dinner every night), you may find yourself stocking your neighbor's pantry at the very last minute. The extra dollars you save will come in handy when you get to your new home.
2. If you have enough space, it's a wise idea to pack your clothes just as they are in the closet. Leave the garment on the coat hanger, fold, and place in your trunk or box. When you get to your new home, hang the garments in the bathroom, turn on the hot water in the shower, and close the door for thirty minutes. The steam will "melt" away the wrinkles without harming the fabric.
3. Pack a few cooking utensils, a mop and broom, a few old rags, soap, toilet paper, and towels last. No doubt these will be the first things you need when you get to your new home, and you should have them within easy reach.
4. If you are unfamiliar with your new town, it's a good idea to write to the Chamber of Commerce for a list of schools, bus routes, and other necessary information. If you need special medication or a certain diet, find out in advance where you can get them. If a sudden emergency occurs, you should be prepared.
5. In some cities, banks will not cash an out-of-town check. If you don't know anybody in the town who will endorse your check, you may be financially stranded. This inconvenience can be avoided by converting some of your money into travelers' checks before you leave.

NPS NEWSLETTER

Issued biweekly by the Office of the Director for personnel of the National Park Service.

All items of general interest to NPS personnel concerning management, operations, economies or service to the public should be sent to:

The Editor, NPS NEWSLETTER,
National Park Service
U. S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Edited and published by the Division of Park Practice, Cooperative Activities.

Profiles John S McLaughlin



Superintendent

Yellowstone National Park

John S. McLaughlin, the Superintendent of Yellowstone, has been with the Park Service for thirty-nine illustrious years. Born June 8, 1905 at Fremont, Ohio, John moved to Colorado when he was quite young and considers himself a native of Denver, Colorado.

John received his B.S. degree in Forestry from Colorado State University at Fort Collins, Colorado. He entered the Service in 1928 as Park Ranger at Yellowstone, and in the succeeding years represented the Service all over the world. In 1930 he was assigned Assistant Chief Park Ranger at Yellowstone; in 1931 became Chief Park Ranger, Rocky Mountain; and in 1934 acted as Assistant to the Chief Forester, Washington, having been detailed to the CCC program. The next year John was assigned Chief Park Ranger at Rocky Mountain and in 1936 became the Assistant Regional Officer, CCC, Western Region. He moved up to Assistant Superintendent at Rocky Mountain in 1937 and three years later to Superintendent at Mesa Verde.

In 1942 John enlisted in the Air Force as a 1st Lieutenant, being honorably discharged in 1946 as a Major. He is now a Lt. Colonel, retired, in the Air Force Reserves.

John returned to civilian life as Superintendent of Grand Teton, serving in that capacity until 1950, when he became Assistant Regional Director, Midwest Region. In 1955 he was assigned Superintendent of Grand Canyon, and since 1964 has held his present position of Superintendent of Yellowstone.

In 1962 John was a member of the team that studied the national parks in Tanzania under the auspices of the New York Zoological Society. In 1963 he represented the National Park Service at the International Union for the Conservation of Nature Technical Meetings in Nairobi, Kenya. The same year he toured Albert National Park in the Congo and Uganda National Parks as a member of the National Parks Commission of the I.U.C.N. and chaired the NPS field study team in the North Cascades. In 1965 he acted as chairman of the field study team which recommended a park plan for American Samoa.

Among his many activities are membership in the Society of American Foresters, Park and Recreation Association, Reserve Officers Association, Rotary Club, Masons, Board of Visitors in the University of Montana School of Forestry, Yellowstone Valley Council of the Boy Scouts of America, Montana Wilderness Association, and the Dude Ranchers Association.

(Continued on next page)

(Profiles continued)

John Received the Distinguished Service Award in November 1966 for his many outstanding contributions throughout his career. John and his wife Genevieve, or "Gen" as she is called, have a daughter, Gail, and two sons, Roger and Edmund.

CORRECTIONS

Vol. 2 No. 6 Profile: The birthdate for Luis A. Gastellum should have read May 3, 1915

Vol. 2 No. 7 Recent Awards: The title for Homer W. Robinson should have read Retired Supt. of Grand Coulee Dam NRA

Awards

At the Director's Staff Meeting on March 29, awards were presented to the following Washington Office employees. Our congratulations are extended to them for their fine work:

SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE AWARD

Clara E. Aaron, Division of Budget and Finance - \$ 350

SPECIAL ACT AWARD

Barbara J. Jenkins, Division of Archeology Studies, Archeology and Historic Preservation - \$ 300

QUALITY INCREASE

Helen T. Gawel, Office of Congressional Liaison

Training & Personnel Highlights

The 1967-68 Departmental Manager Development and Departmental Administrative Management Training Programs have been announced in a recent Field Office memorandum. These two programs will commence in September with applications due in the Regional Offices no later than June 2 and in the Washington Office no later than June 16. Employees interested in applying for either of these two training programs are urged to contact their supervisors for specific information regarding eligibility criteria and application procedures.

TIME IN TEMPORARY GRADE COUNTS TOWARD INCREASE

When an employee is promoted to a temporary position that pays more than his regular job, is he entitled to within-grade increases in the temporary job? The Comptroller General and the Civil Service Commission say yes.

When the employee returns to his regular job, can he count the time spent in a temporary, higher, grade against his waiting time for the next in-grade increase in his regular job? Again yes.

In such a situation, the employee is serving two waiting periods simultaneously; one in his regular position from which he was temporarily promoted, and one in the position to which he is temporarily promoted.

The Civil Service Commission has informed Federal agencies that an employee who receives a promotion designated in advance as temporary is entitled, upon

(Kilimanjaro continued)

While in Africa, Martinek presented a lecture in Dar es Salaam on national parks. The lecture was enthusiastically received, and Martinek commented that the Africans "wanted to know all about Yellowstone." He reported that the Tanzanian park employees "are very much dedicated to their jobs and have been getting a lot of mileage out of very little money." The team found the Tanzanians to be quite hospitable and more than willing to help the Americans with their rudimentary Swahili.

The team did, however, encounter some difficulties in the East African parks. "We've always had a problem with bears in Yellowstone," Martinek said, "but monkeys are much faster than bears. On a visit to Tsavo National Park in Kenya, monkeys made off with a good share of our 'goodies.'"

The establishment of Mount Kilimanjaro National Park would introduce a new element into the Tanzanian park system, as the five existing parks are primarily wildlife preserves. Plans for the new park include the preservation of both fauna and flora as well as recreation facilities.

While in Africa the team worked with Tom Gilbert, now with the African College of Wildlife Management, and Rob Milne, with the African Leadership Foundation in Nairobi. Both families send their regards to friends back home.

restoration to his former position, to any within-grade increases in his regular position, to which he may be entitled after the expiration of the required waiting period. The waiting period is measured from the last equivalent increase received in his regular position. This is true despite the fact that the employee earns within-grade increases in the position to which he is temporarily promoted.

PROBATIONARY PERIODS

Those qualities which make for satisfactory on-the-job performance are not always measurable by pre-employment tests. In order to recognize those workers capable of meeting performance standards and weed out those who fail to measure up, supervisors evaluate the worker's performance for a one-year probationary period. The probationary period is defined as the career or career-conditional appointee's first year of federal service when he is (1) appointed from a register or (2) reinstated without ever having completed a probationary period. At this time, the employee should strive to "put his best foot forward" and earn a satisfactory rating.

Supervisors should use every opportunity to instruct supervisory and managerial personnel in the importance of:

1. Providing help to probationers in meeting performance standards
2. Taking prompt action to terminate those who do not meet the standard within a reasonable amount of time
3. Making each recommendation for retention a positive decision that the probationer is performing satisfactorily.