

SIERRA CLUB BULLETIN

May
1955



THREE SISTERS WILDERNESS

Oregon Highway Commission

DINOSAUR: HOUR OF DECISION

SEE PAGE 3

People You Know

THAT SWING of *Will Sir's* through southern California chapters with his tale of Makalu reached a high point when five-foot *Ivy Foster* of the San Diego Chapter tried on ("or rather, dropped into," as she put it) one of his cavernous climbing boots. Then she clambered into the tent, presumably hunting for an Abominable Snowman. She reported that she didn't find a Snowman, but "a little of Will, or perhaps of Makalu, rubbed off on me." Will's trip was highly successful everywhere, and at San Diego \$206 was collected for the expedition fund. About 550 heard him at Riverside . . . ditto Los Angeles. *Milton J. Urner* headed the committee which managed the meeting down there, but he had a lot of help from *Margaret McConnell*, *Ruth Hammer*, *Janet Eells* and others.

Cliff Youngquist dropped in on the San Diego Chapter to describe forthcoming outings. New members in the San Diego Chapter include *Bill* and *Alice Scripps Kellogg*. He's president of the La Jolla Beach and Tennis Club and she is a sister of *Dr. Harold Crowe* (how come it took her so long to join?). . . . The chapter will be

host to southern chapters May 21-22 at Guy-mon Lodge in the Laguna Mountains this year instead of at Cuyamaca. Visitors are expected from Santa Barbara, Bakersfield, Angeles and Riverside chapters.

Glen Conklin claims he left \$5 atop a peak near Palm Canyon. He can't find it, now, so anyone who does has claim-jumper rights. Glen won't say what peak.

Many long trips were planned during the Easter holidays—how on earth do people who have to earn a living get so much time off?

Beth Rappolee went on the Borrego Car trip—leaving husband *Don* home to baby-sit. She had fun. He will make up for it May 7-8 when he leads an overnight knapsack trip to Martinez and Sheep peaks. *Skip Johnson* is co-leader.

Ralph Hubbs and *Harlan Oehler* have joined the select group with 100 Southland peaks to their credit—the fifth and sixth from Riverside Chapter. Others are *Mary* and *Forrest Keck*, *Clark* and *Marge Jones*. On a snowswept day, Ralph and Harlan reached the century mark, then made it 101 and 102 the same day.

Nine Riverside members, including *Fred Essig* and *Tom Irving* of the Bay Chapter struck Cottonwood Springs in Joshua Tree early in March for a camp and were startled to find the local fauna increased by several dozen Boy Scouts and an encampment of young people from Loma Linda hospital. The Sierrans outwaited them. Reported all the land from Twentynine Palms to Riverside is "ripe for subdivision." Gruesome thought! *A. J. Basinger* has extended his mountain rambling to Guatemala, and it is to be hoped that he is there between revolutions. *Barbara Ross* wrote a succinct pro-and-con discourse on the San Jacinto Tramway project, which is occupying the thoughts and spare minutes of many in the southern chapters. Her article was printed in "Palm and Pine," the Riverside journal, and should be widely read.

Parker Severson has been the Angeles Chapter workhorse on the project.

Helen Daggett reported on a bird hike made last winter by Sierrans to the Tucker Wild Bird Sanctuary in Modjeska Canyon. An unusual number of species—for wintertime—was observed and as always, quail predominated. *Margaret Thurber*, Kern-Kaweah Chapter, organized a kite-flying outing. Children flew them—or were supposed to. During 1954 the chapter's membership grew from 54 to 71, with Bakers-

(Continued on Page 15)

THE SIERRA CLUB,* founded in 1892, has devoted itself to the study and protection of national scenic resources, particularly those of mountain regions. Participation is invited in the program to enjoy and preserve wilderness, wildlife, forests, and streams.

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*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



Sierra Club Bulletin

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NUMBER 5

... TO EXPLORE, ENJOY, AND PROTECT THE NATURAL MOUNTAIN SCENE ...

Dinosaur: Hour of Decision Only the House Can Save a Great Park

The Senate has approved the Colorado Storage Project, including Echo Park dam, and the next step is action by the House of Representatives. Even if the Echo dam is knocked out by the House, the bills must then go to joint conference. There, conservationist backbone will need stiffening, to put it mildly.

Our Senate defeat came partly through deference to a tight ten-senator bloc from the beneficiary states. But it came partly because conservationists who don't want to see Echo Park dam built, got tired.

"Write a letter? I wrote one or two last year" seems to summarize an attitude prevalent in many places.

Last year's letters did a good job last year, and were filed out of sight last year.

Now the battle in the House is coming up, where our chances were always thought to be best. The Bureau of Reclamation has been trying to answer some embarrassing Interior Committee questions. Because Congressmen are not engineers, and because the other technical branches of the government have been silenced effectively, half answers may well serve to confuse the Congressmen, just as Senator Watkins's skillful use of what has been termed "double-jointed logic" has confused some Senators into thinking Dinosaur National Monument was an invasion of power sites.

Given conservationist support, there are enough Congressmen against Echo Park dam—this is the feeling—to kill it *if the conservationists make themselves heard in time*. And a strong conservation showing can keep

Echo Park dam dead in the Senate-House Conference.

The people who have seen Dinosaur's wonders on river trips are not yet numerous enough to meet the present challenge alone. Everyone who has benefited from national parks—all of them the result of vigilance and diligence in years gone by—has an obligation now to the future.

Conceivably, in some remote future century, the choice will have to be made between this dam and this park. But the Bureau's own figures demonstrate that even the first water-conservation storage dam in the Colorado Project will not be needed for *at least 30 years*. There is no valid reason for giving Echo Park first priority when scores of alternative sites exist which can fulfill water-conservation needs for several hundred years.

Even if no park were at stake, this would be a poor time to embark on a multi-billion-dollar water-wasting project to produce hydropower in the Colorado River system on the pretext of putting more land into agricultural production. Power can already come more cheaply from abundant and idle coal reserves, and can be expected to come still more cheaply and abundantly from nuclear energy long before this Bureau power project could begin to pay back an appreciable part of its tremendous cost.

But a park is very much at stake. A growing America needs its national parks, all of them, more of them. And as Dinosaur goes, so goes the national park system. It is this generation's obligation to see that it goes up, not down.

DAVID R. BROWER

Club Elects Two New Directors

Two new members were chosen for the Sierra Club's Board of Directors in the election last month. They are Nathan C. Clark and R. Clifford Youngquist, both of Los Angeles.

The new directors replace Marjory B. Farquhar, who declined to be a candidate again, and Frank A. Kittredge, who died last December. The 13 remaining incumbents were re-elected.

Clark, who is manager of the electrical research department of Lockheed Aircraft Corp., has been a club member since 1929. He is a member of the Visual Education and Conservation Committees and of the club's committee on organization. He wrote an economic and engineering analysis that has had a key role in the fight against the proposed Mt. San Jacinto tramway.

Youngquist, a civil engineer, has been a club member since 1923 and is assistant manager of the Base Camp trips. He is a member of the Outing committees of both the Sierra Club and the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs. His affiliations include the American Geophysical Union and American Water Works Association.

On May 7, in San Francisco, the board will hold its annual organization meeting at which officers will be elected. There will be a full report in the June *Bulletin*.

Display by Ansel Adams at Academy

An exciting photo-and-text exhibit prepared by Ansel Adams and Nancy Newhall, "This Is the American Earth," will be on display at the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco's Golden Gate Park from May 6 through June 5. Joint sponsors are the Sierra Club and the Academy.

The show portrays conservation in its major aspects, with emphasis on the National Parks and wilderness areas. It is comprised of a stunning series of photographs, both old and contemporary, from a wide variety of sources. Mrs. Newhall's text interprets the theme of conservation with clarity

This Is Dinosaur

Not an argument and not on the defensive but a positive statement of natural beauty and the nation's heritage is the new book, just published in New York by Alfred A. Knopf, *This Is Dinosaur: Echo Park Country and Its Magic Rivers*. Edited by Wallace Stegner, with chapters by experts on geology, wildlife, archaeology and travel techniques, the volume has 38 pages of photographs, eight in color. You may buy it at bookstores, or order copies from the Sierra Club in San Francisco. The price is \$5, plus sales tax where necessary.

White Water Group

The growth of interest in wilderness river trips, and the rise of various club groups throughout the country devoted to white water sport, have resulted in the creation of a new federation known as the American White Water Affiliation. Through the AWWA, representatives of the clubs have been exchanging information on techniques, equipment, routes and activities. Secretary is Bruce Grant, chairman of the Sierra Club's River Touring Committee.

Membership in the AWWA, at \$2.00 a year, includes a subscription to a new quarterly magazine, *American White Water*. The address for the organization and the magazine is P. O. Box 8414, University Park Station, Denver 10, Colo.

and poetic force, from ancient times to the present.

It is intended that the exhibit will help to strengthen public opinion on the importance of protecting and preserving the National Parks and the remaining wilderness.

"This Is the American Earth" will be duplicated in a permanent exhibit to be housed in the Sierra Club's LeConte Lodge in Yosemite Valley. Thus visitors to one of the most popular areas in the National Park system will have the opportunity of learning the history and meaning of park conservation through this appealing medium.

An 80th Birthday For Will Colby

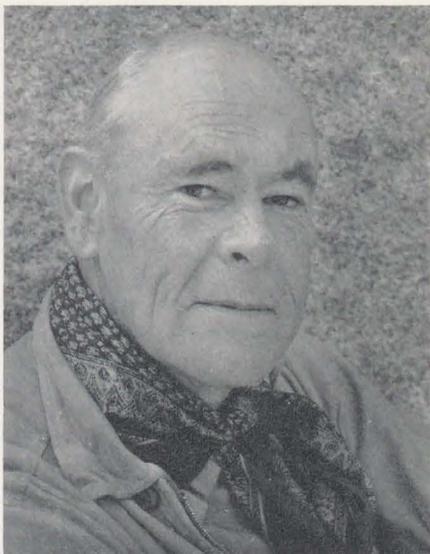
The first meeting of what was to become the Sierra Club was held on May 28, 1892. The day was also the seventeenth birthday of William E. Colby. The two didn't join forces for a few years, but since the middle '90's they have had considerable influence on each other. This year, on Colby's 80th birthday and the Club's 63rd, we greet the former and congratulate the latter on his continuing presence.

To catalog Will Colby's work for the Club and for conservation would be a monumental task; to evaluate it, impossible. His long list of accomplishments, from the days of his campaigning with John Muir for the recession of Yosemite Valley from State to Federal ownership, through his chairmanship of the California State Park Commission, to his present work for the preservation of the natural scene, constitutes a history of conservation.

Secretary of the Club for 44 continuous years, broken only by two years as President, he served as a director from 1900 until 1949. Appointment to honorary offices followed, culminating in his appointment as Honorary President in May, 1950.

Colby has recently retired from the practice of law. As an attorney he specialized in water and mining law, and was the West's acknowledged authority in this field. Now, at his residence near Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park, which he helped to acquire for the people of California, he maintains an active interest in conservation work as well as his more personal hobbies of gardening and his Chinese art collection.

Many Club members best remember Colby as leader of the annual outings, and chairman of the Outing Committee until 1937. It was he who in 1901 originated the outings, suggesting to John Muir that the members would better appreciate the country they were trying to preserve if they could really spend some time in it. He drew on his own experience in Sierra expeditions since 1894, when he hiked from Placerville to



WILLIAM E. COLBY *Cedric Wright*

Yosemite in one of the first parties to climb down into the Valley. On an early outing in 1905, he led a party of 60 up Mount Rainier.

About fifteen years ago, when Colby was to be the principal speaker at a Club pilgrimage to the John Muir home in Contra Costa County, Francis Farquhar intended to introduce him as "venerable." To this, Colby objected, saying that the term implied that he was old, whereas in fact he had just received his degree (an honorary LL.D.) from the University of California! At the age of 80, he may still object to the adjective as indicating an age he does not feel, but he has most certainly become the object of lasting veneration by every Sierra Club member who has known him or even heard of his measureless contribution to the Club's history, traditions, and accomplishments.

J. P. S.

Outing Reservations

Latest word from the San Francisco office is that there's still time to sign up for all summer outings except the family burro trips (they have waiting lists). But don't delay; Dinosaur river trips and others are nearly full.

Hundreds Attend Berkeley Conference

"Building a Policy for Wilderness" was the theme and goal of the Fourth Biennial Wilderness Conference, sponsored by the Sierra Club on March 18 and 19 at Berkeley's Hotel Claremont. Under the chairmanship of Harold C. Bryant and Harold C. Bradley, 265 registered delegates (plus 100 or more observers) heard the views of packers, park and forest administrators, scientists and conservationists. Finally they adopted conclusions and recommendations.

A delightful feature of the Conference, following the well-attended dinner, was Lois Crisler's talk with slides and movies on "Animals of the Arctic Wilderness," the story of the Herb Crislers' 18 months on a motion picture assignment in the Brooks Range of Alaska.

Those who attended the Conference brought to it such a variety of interests and philosophies that their impressions must be very different. Most would agree that Dr. A. Starker Leopold's paper on "Scientific Values

of Wilderness" was a highly original and striking presentation that should be published in full and widely discussed. And, of the topics that recurred in the remarks of the speakers, two were most frequent: The need for immediate action to meet the threat of prospecting and mining developments, especially fraudulent claims and destructive roads, in the shrinking wilderness; and the need for a broad, energetic program of information and education about wilderness values, aimed at increasing public understanding and support.

A committee composed of George Marshall as chairman, Don Greame Kelley, and Randal Dickey, Jr. prepared recommendations based on the discussions at the Conference. The full proceedings, including stenographic notes on the addresses, will be available this month. Registered delegates will receive copies, and others may obtain them by writing to the Secretary, Mrs. Richard M. Leonard, 980 Keeler Avenue, Berkeley 8.

What the Conference Recommended

These were the major recommendations:

1. In regard to mining:

a. We favor the withdrawal of Wilderness, Wild, Primitive and Roadless Areas from mineral entry.

b. We favor legislation to take sand, gravel, pumice, pumicite, cinders and similar non-metallic minerals in National Forests out of the mining laws and to place them under the Mineral Leasing Act.

c. We favor legislation to protect surface values in National Forests without detriment to legitimate mining activities, with the foregoing exceptions.

2. In regard to the need for adequate appropriations for National Parks and National Forests:

a. We recommend appropriations to provide necessary sanitation and protection facilities in National Parks and National Forests.

3. In regard to education:

a. We favor a broad program of public education to increase popular understanding of

wilderness values, and to increase popular support for their protection and realization.

b. We favor encouraging colleges—especially forestry schools—to include courses of study on wilderness values, protection and administration.

c. We recommend that sufficient funds be included and time devoted in educational programs to the interpretation of the non-economic values of wilderness.

4. In regard to maintaining the integrity of the National Park System and the protection of Dinosaur National Monument:

a. We reaffirm our support of the National Park System, which since the last century has preserved our country's most valued scenic and historic treasures for the inspiration and enjoyment of Americans, present and future.

b. While not opposed to water projects or reclamation in general, we pledge continued opposition to the inclusion of Echo Park Dam in the Upper Colorado Storage Project, and to any development inconsistent with the National

Park ideal in any part of the National Park System.

5. In regard to scientific values:

a. We propose that wilderness areas be recognized by national policy as having great scientific value for the study of natural life processes and that such scientific study be given adequate public support.

b. We recommend that existing Wilderness, Wild, Primitive and Roadless Areas be preserved, and that additional wilderness and natural areas be established so that such areas may be available throughout the United States for educational purposes, for study, and for direct scientific comparison with similar land used for agriculture, forestry and other production.

c. We propose that conservation organizations take the lead in encouraging cooperation with and the formulation of common policies with agricultural, ranching and other interests employing sound conservation policies in their fields.

6. In regard to basic wilderness protection:

a. We conclude that if we are to retain any large size wilderness, we must preserve the large wildernesses in National Parks, National Forests and other areas where they exist.

b. Within each of these areas, we must protect true wilderness conditions as we know them.

c. We recommend basic legislation, or a joint resolution of Congress, to establish a system of wilderness areas and to provide for their protection specifically by law regardless of what agency they may be under at present. However, we recommend that the agencies at present administering these areas continue to administer them.

d. We recommend that a committee be appointed by the co-chairmen of this conference to work on this recommendation, to write a strong statement of policy based on it, to consult with representatives of other groups, and to take steps toward its adoption by the public, and to take into consideration all related matters.

It was also recommended that:

1. Unused roads in forest and park areas be sealed off.

2. Forest Service land use policy in wilderness areas be endorsed, but that there be a strengthening of regulations (Reg. U-1) applicable to permissive vehicular travel over roads in such areas.

3. Zoning of camp sites in wilderness areas relative to individual sites, size of parties, and length of stay at any one location be studied.

4. There be careful follow-up on the with-

drawal of Los Angeles dam site applications on the Kings River to see that these applications are actually cancelled.

5. Any relaxation of park standards, particularly with regard to hunting regulations, be opposed.

6. Public hunting reserves, other than in park and game refuge areas, be established.

7. The "roving ranger" idea in wilderness areas be commended and extended.

8. Sufficiently interested personnel be employed in National Parks, in National Forests, and in comparable state areas.

9. The anti-litter campaign be continued and extended, possibly with the slogan: "You can take it with you."

10. State action be taken to strengthen national laws and regulations applicable to mineral privileges.

For the next Biennial Wilderness Conference it was recommended that:

1. A major portion of the time be devoted to the exploration and organization of a specific program of education and public relations, to be supported by as many of the conferring groups as possible, and aimed at spreading the wilderness idea as an important element of the general conservation movement.

2. Ample time be provided for floor discussion and for full participation of all present, with a minimum amount of time devoted to formal addresses.

3. Congressmen and other legislators be invited to participate in some of the sessions of the conference.

4. The co-chairmen of this Conference appoint a committee to follow up on the outcome of this Conference and to lay the groundwork for the Wilderness Conference of 1957.

The Perfect Package

"Californians are justly proud of their beautiful state. Surf-washed shores, snow-capped peaks, blossom-dotted deserts, groves of stately trees, and green and fertile valleys all add up to a geographical package that is pretty close to perfect. The roads that take the traveler through all these places of beauty are wide and sweeping too, but in recent years some blots have appeared in the form of unsightly heaps of bottles, cans, cartons, bags and papers that travelers have thrown from their cars and the winds have blown about. Let's keep our trash until we can dispose of it in the proper way. Let's keep our roadsides clean and our state a place of which we can be justly proud."

National Motorist.

Lodge Vacation

PLANNING your vacation? Have you considered trying your own mountain lodge and all it has to offer?

Each year more and more Sierra Club members are finding all they want in vacation recreation, right at or near Clair Tappaan Lodge.

Fishing, swimming, water-skiing, hiking, riding, touring, climbing, the facilities of Lake Tahoe and Reno within minutes by auto—all are available as the notion strikes you, supplemented by folk dancing, impromptu beach parties, and Saturday night barbecues at the Lodge.



Lodge Is Subject Of Winning Photo

Winner of the winter picture contest we announced in last December's *Bulletin* is Peter Royce of San Mateo. His photograph of Clair Tappaan Lodge in winter dress, with snow weighting the branches of surrounding trees, won him a free week end at the Lodge. It will appear in the *Bulletin* when snow flies again.

The judges decided that the entries in the sports "action" category did not qualify, so only one prize was awarded. We hope that the contestants, and others who take black-and-white pictures, will give us a chance at their work even when we're not holding a contest. A good picture tells the Sierra story better than anything else—except a visit!

*Everything you want
is there at Norden*



Here is an opportunity to do as you wish, when you wish. The cost is surprisingly low.

Here, too, is an opportunity to be host to your friends and guests, who may enjoy the Lodge with you.

Ideal weather can be expected, because summer days at 7,000 feet elevation are brilliantly clear and warm, but not hot or humid, and the nights are sparkling and cool. You'll want sun-tan lotion, yet an occasional noon shower will freshen the atmosphere.

All the appeal of a mountain vacation is here. Even the Lodge operation adds to the congeniality. Everyone helps. As in winter, each person is assigned a small chore, which



gives a feeling of participation and, incidentally, helps keep the cost so low.

For families with small children, baby-sitter service will be available at low cost. A small play area is available for the children's amusement.

We'll have fun at the Lodge this summer. Won't you join us?

JIM MULHOLLAND

WON'T YOU JOIN US?

*Donner's family
is spending the
whole summer
at the Lodge*



Where is the Lodge?

Clair Tappaan Lodge is located on U.S. 40 near Donner Summit, about a quarter of a mile east of Norden and one mile west of the Summit. The Lodge is 200 feet north of the highway, and there is an access road a short distance east of the building.

How do you get there?

Although most people arrive in private cars, public transportation is available via Greyhound bus or Southern Pacific train to Norden.

What do you bring?

Accommodations are in dormitories or cubicles with bunks, mattresses and mattress covers. Bring sleeping bag or blankets, and personal toilet articles—plus the personal items you need to fulfill your vacation plans.

How much does it cost?

Members of the Sierra Club pay \$3.50 a day, or \$21.00 a week. Guests pay \$4.00 a day, or \$25.00 a week. For each child under 12, you'll pay two-thirds of the adult member rate if both parents are members; two-thirds of the guest

rate if only one parent or neither parent is a member. For each child under six, the rate is \$1.00 a day if both parents are members; \$2.00 a day if only one parent or neither parent is a member.

The above rates are American Plan (including lodging and meals) and apply to consecutive units only. Partial day rates will be available at the Lodge at slightly higher cost per unit.

Requests for reservations should be made directly to Rudy Talso, Manager, Clair Tappaan Lodge, Norden, Calif. No deposit is required, but an early request will help to assure your enjoyment of your stay.

What about work parties?

Each year improvements are made in the Lodge and its facilities, through the efforts of members on work week ends. Priorities for reservations during the next ski season are earned in this way. Transportation, accommodations, tools and materials are provided free to those who participate. If you are interested, phone or write for details to the Sierra Club office in San Francisco.

How the Summer Outings Are Planned

AS YOU read the 17 pages of the outing announcement in the April *Bulletin*, you were looking at the results of a year's hard work by the Outing Committee, based on its many years of experience in managing Sierra Club wilderness trips. This article will give you an idea of how the Committee functions, how the many hours of work, travel, correspondence and meetings culminate in the outings which have been enjoyed by thousands of Sierrans.

The Outing Committee is divided into a number of subcommittees, one for each type of trip (plus a Finance subcommittee). The chairman of each subcommittee represents his group, and with a few additions, these persons constitute the Outing Committee.

The Committee supervises the management of wilderness outings by setting policies, accepting the budgets of the various trips, confirming leadership, determining leaders' remuneration, and coordinating the scheduling and location of trips. In the fall it meets to review the summer program, receive financial reports, iron out any difficulties, and make plans for the future.

The subcommittees actually organize and manage the trips. First it is decided where to go. Often just a desire for change in scenery and type of terrain dictates the decision; the aim is to vary these each year. On High Trips it is the custom to run a Sierra trip farther south each year, until we start again in northern Yosemite. Recent policy has also been to conduct trips to areas threatened by invasion or alteration, thereby acquainting as many persons as possible with these areas so that they will carry on the fight for their protection. Thus the River Trips came into being, and in 1954 a Base Camp visited the Three Sisters Wilderness.

WHEN a tentative decision is made to visit a certain area, a scouting trip is organized. It is a rule that each area—except for well known Sierra terrain—is scouted before a group is taken there. The scenery is assessed, campsites spotted, difficulty of ter-

rain evaluated, packers and government services interviewed. If the report is encouraging the subcommittee submits a budget and itinerary.

The budget covers packing costs, salaries, food, hauling equipment, drugs, printing (*Bulletin* and supplementary notices), insurance, and the fee for handling reservations. These costs vary with the type of trip; packing is the most costly on moving outings, such as the High Trips and Burro Trips.

In January the Outing Committee meets to consider the subcommittees' recommendations on itinerary, budget, and leadership. After these are agreed upon, it is up to the subcommittees to organize the trips. Agreements are reached with packers, from the simple knapsackers' cache to the complicated details of the moving High Trips. There is also correspondence with the Park and Forest Services, which are of course interested in our visits.

SOME trips make complete detailed menus; others just buy the amounts of various foods experience has taught will be necessary, permitting on-the-spot menu building. Food tables based on accumulated practice and the use of a slide rule are submitted to grocers. For the larger trips, food is usually purchased at the nearest town offering the desired items.

When the trip has a commissary crew, the leader finds the cook and assistants, and chooses the members of the crew from the many applicants.

Finally the day comes to meet at the roadhead. The bookwork has been done by the girls at the Sierra Club office, fees paid, food bought and delivered. The commissary crew is there with all its equipment, the Service alerted that we are in the vicinity, the packer is arriving with his stock, and now the cars roll up filled with club members eager to meet their companions of the trail and to enter the soul-reviving wilderness on their chosen Sierra Club outing.

H. STEWART KIMBALL,
Outing Chairman

Three Sisters

Conservation organizations welcome to their ranks a new group, Friends of the Three Sisters Wilderness, formed to coordinate and express local interest in the proposed boundary changes in Three Sisters Primitive Area (see *Sierra Club Bulletin*, January, 1955.) Its principal officers and base of operations are in Eugene, with ten area vice-presidents covering other parts of Oregon. Wide distribution of excellent mimeographed material has been made, with a full description of the area and the proposed modifications, an outline of the scientific, geological and recreational values, a refutation of the "overmature timber" argument, and a table of pertinent data on the Natural, Wild and Wilderness Areas of the five National Forests in the Oregon Cascade Mountains.

The effectiveness of the work of the new organization, in conjunction with other conservation groups led by the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs, was demonstrated at the public hearing on the boundary question held in Eugene. Originally scheduled for

Visit Three Sisters Over July Fourth

An opportunity to visit the area west of Horse Creek that has been proposed for elimination from Three Sisters Primitive Area is offered by the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs and Friends of the Three Sisters Wilderness. A group, limited to 50, will be taken into the region over the July 2-4 week end. Dunnage (limited to 30 lbs.) will be carried by pack train for \$8.00. Individuals and groups will provide their own commissary, but there will be community coffee. Starting from Bruckart Bridge on the McKenzie Highway, groups with leaders may choose among several routes to the camp at Quaking Aspen Meadow, and take various exploration trips from the main camp.

For information and registration (which must be made by June 1) write to Myron G. Stahl, 568 South 5th Street, Springfield, Oregon. Trip leaders will be Prince Helfrich, Alfred Schmitz, Mike Stahl, and Ray Sims.

A new Oregon group works for wilderness

February 16, the hearing actually took two 10-hour days. After the Forest Service had presented its proposed revisions—the elimination of 53,350 acres from the western section of the Area, with a boundary at Horse Creek, and the addition of 8,160 acres on the east and north—there were 79 speakers and presentations of written testimony. The proportion in favor of preserving the Area or at least holding the boundary at Horse Pasture Mountain-Ollalie Mountain Ridge was 5 to 3.

National as well as local interest was shown. The Wilderness Society and the American Nature Association, represented by Howard Zahniser, and the National Parks Association, by C. Edward Graves, gave the conservationists' viewpoint. In addition to the Friends of the Three Sisters Wilderness and the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs, representatives of the Mountaineers, Mazamas, Sierra Club, Olympic Park Associates, Izaak Walton League (Eugene Chapter), and many other organizations expressed the views of their members. Strong statements for retention were presented by speakers from both AFL and CIO unions, and many individual citizens made themselves heard also.

The quality of the presentations at the hearing, and the quantity of written communications received by the Forest Service before and since, have insured lengthy and careful consideration of the matter. It is still in the hands of Regional Forester J. Herbert Stone in Portland, but by the time this issue of the *Bulletin* is printed, it may have been referred to Chief Forester Richard E. McArdle in Washington, D.C. As it will probably be some months before the decision is made, letters concerning the revision may still be sent to the Chief Forester, and to Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson.

The formation of Friends of the Three Sisters Wilderness demonstrates how the views of individuals may be effectively wielded on the conservation front wherever there is a challenge.

VIVIAN SCHAGEN

Club Will Fight Hunting In Parks

It was no surprise to the Sierra Club to hear in February, through the alert Mother Lode Chapter, that Senate Bill 1793, which would allow hunting within the state parks, had been introduced in the Legislature. You read about it in your April *Bulletin* ("Bills, Bills, Bills").

No less alert was the Conservation Administration Committee, which met an hour after the information was received, with John Barnard as chairman, David Brower, Lewis Clark and Richard Leonard (ex officio), and Einar Nilsson and Edgar Wayburn also present. It was unanimously agreed that the Sierra Club would fight this bill vigorously, with the responsibility for leadership assigned to A. Starker Leopold, chairman of the Natural Sciences Committee of the Club.

All the chapters were asked to cooperate with Leopold, who was to be responsible for drafting a Sierra Club letter to members of the Legislature presenting arguments against the bill, and also for drafting information for the use of chairmen of chapter conservation committees.

The whole problem of hunting in state parks has been discussed for some time in the Sierra Club and considered by the directors. It is recognized that it is very important we should find ways to show we are not antagonistic to the hunters and try in some way to work out a solution which will be satisfactory to all.

Over a year ago the directors agreed on a policy of encouraging State agencies to consider setting up new types of land classification to permit coordination of land usage for both hunting and non-hunting recreation. Executive Director Brower suggested that this new type of land classification might be added by the Division of Beaches and Parks and called by some such name as "Wild Lands." (The State would then have a Division of Beaches, Parks and Wild Lands). In Wild Lands could be included forest and desert areas in which hunting would mix with non-hunting, as it does in National Forests,

and in which hunting would not interfere with ecological balance and wild game displays any more than it does in National Forests. These would be special areas, *not* in the State Parks; for in the State *Parks* as in the National Parks, there would be no hunting.

H. T. P.

Los Angeles Praised For Kings Power Move

It was cheering news early in March to learn that the City of Los Angeles would cancel its hydro-electric power filings inside Kings Canyon National Park. These locations were far within the park—at Simpson Meadow, Paradise Valley and Copper Creek. Los Angeles had filed applications in February, 1952, to amend and revive earlier filings for power dams and reservoirs on the Kings River: the three within the park, and two others at points of high national park calibre—at Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley.

The Sierra Club protested each of the filings of the City of Los Angeles on the principal ground that the State of California has no jurisdiction to grant permits for water purposes within the Kings Canyon National Park, and that applications at Tehipite and Cedar Grove would be against the public interest. These two sites are popular areas for potential invasion by power dams, as the Bureau of Reclamation has had filings for many years, and the Kings River Conservation District filed duplicate applications in 1952 on top of the Los Angeles sites.

In praising Los Angeles for the cancellation move, Dick Leonard said, "There is little doubt that the Los Angeles action will incite a demand that the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation now give up its two power filings which menace the park.

"These are in the beautiful Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas, the former on the floor of the South Fork canyon and the latter on the floor of the Middle Fork canyon. Both are now just outside the park. By giving up these damsites, the Bureau can pave the way for bringing these superbly scenic areas inside the park, perhaps during the present session of Congress, thus insuring the park's integrity."

Take It With You

ONE OF THE attractions of outdoor life is a feeling of freedom. The fisherman, the hunter, the camper, all of them are set free for a time from the rigor and duties of homes and jobs. The rituals of social life, the tensions of physical inactivity, and the recurrent regulatory habits of ordinary life are put aside by the vacationer. The rules are relaxed, and the spirit and body refreshed accordingly.

Unfortunately, this freedom from care too often results in carelessness. The relaxation brings slackness with it. These consequences become most particularly noticeable in matters concerning sanitation and cleanliness. Because it is harder to be clean in the mountains and forests than at home, and just at this time of freedom too, it is difficult for people to remember that conscious cleanliness is most important there where the garbage man does not come around. Dirt, trash and litter are more offensive there — and more permanent.

Members of conservation and sports associations are familiar with this problem, but perhaps even they should be reminded occasionally. More important, however, is the matter of bringing this subject to the attention of the general public, the campers, fisherman, hikers, climbers, hunters and all those who use the great outdoors.

THE PROBLEM is to make them conscious of the problem. Heaving a bottle over the nearest boulder or depositing a mess of cans in a shallow pit may place these reminders out of sight temporarily. Of course, these actions are the worst of bad practices. Persons who have camped at road ends, in more inaccessible wilderness areas, or especially in favored and frequented campsites know that often these places are treated with abandoned recklessness by their users. Wrappers, boxes, cans, bottles, all the containers and packagings produced by the ingenuity of industry, and even plain filth as well, are strewn about and accumulated in warrens of debris.

Not much can be done with persons who are grossly reckless in such matters except to

Best answer to the camp trash problem

hope that their growing acquaintance with the freshness and meaning of nature will cause them to mend their ways. Such people are relatively few.

IT IS MORE important that persons who are only incidentally careless take thought soon enough. It is essential for them to realize that always greater numbers of people will be using our beautiful and unique public lands. Each piece of cellophane abandoned to lie crumpled by the trail, each can dropped in the heather, each candy wrapper left in the brookside willows, all of these will lie, joined by others, to flaunt their own exotic appearance for years to come. Minor offenses of this sort will result cumulatively in an accumulation of trash that is unsightly and displeasing. It will take only a minimum of care to solve this aspect of the matter.

Overnight camping and the needs of living and eating that go with it present a more serious problem, even to the thoughtful camper, especially in spots that are popular. It is necessary, here, to remember not to pollute the lake or stream with soap or detergent or discarded materials which could be dissipated away from the water. Left-overs and trash should be thoroughly burned, of course. The difficulty lies in the disposal of permanent containers and unburnable garbage. Usually, burying is not enough. Pits cannot be dug deep enough so that rains and melting snows will not scour them open or foraging animals dig them up. At best, they disturb the soil noticeably and almost permanently.

THERE IS only one good answer and it is not always an easy thing to do. It is to carry away the undisposable debris, take it home, and get rid of it permanently, easily and conscientiously by dropping it in the garbage can.

This is special pleading of course. The main thought is to ask *you* to take thought . . . to help preserve the wilds so that they will be fit and pleasant for all of us and for those who follow us.

DWIGHT STRONG

Bulletin Board

*Items about education,
a burro, birds, campfires*

Third State Conference

The Sierra Club has been invited to participate in the Third Annual Conservation Work Conference, to be held at Giant Forest Lodge in Sequoia National Park, May 26-28. Sponsors are the University of California and the State Department of Education. The State Department of Natural Resources and other agencies also will provide consultants.

Purposes of the conference series, all related to conservation education, are to review annually the developments in school programs in this field, to exchange information relating to experience in using various kinds of instructional materials and activity, and to provide an annual review and evaluation of the State Department of Education field program in conservation education.

Who Drew the Burro?

The "Wise Burro" in the April *Bulletin* was such a happy creation that innumerable people have been asking "Who drew the burro?" Readers of the *San Francisco Chronicle* probably guessed: the artist is Kevin Wallace, ardent new Sierran and reporter whose wit and clever brush work enliven that paper's columns. Text of the burro's clean camps plea was written by Fred Gunsky.

Companion piece on Moon travel was the work of Dwight Strong, who is the Conservation Committee's clean camps ringmaster. Dwight and an anonymous artist collaborator dreamed up the drawings.

School at Idyllwild

One- and two-week workshops in Conservation Education, Nature Study and Leadership Techniques will be offered June 20 through August 5 this year at the Idyllwild School of Conservation and Natural Science. Sponsors are the Idyllwild Arts Foundation and Long Beach State College.

The director, Dr. Robert P. Durbin, is on leave this year and his place will be taken by Herbert A. Thomas, formerly with the U. S. Forest Service and now assistant professor of science education at the Long Beach school. Others on the faculty include Dr. Donald D. Shipley, formerly a biologist with the U. S. Fish and Wild Life Service; Ernest Maxwell of the foundation, Edward F. Dolder of the California

Department of Natural Resources, and Herbert D. Gwinn, California Department of Education.

Upper division and graduate credit through the college is available. Courses are:

Conservation workshop, 2 units, June 20-July 1 and July 11-22; Leadership techniques, 1 unit, July 5-9 and August 1-5; Wilderness workshop, for which students must bring their own camping equipment, two sessions planned but reservations necessary and details available upon inquiry from Idyllwild Arts Foundation, Idyllwild, Calif., or the College; and finally, field nature study, 2 units, June 20-July 1.

Wildlife Meeting

Nearly a thousand persons, including the Sierra Club's Executive Director, Dave Brower, attended the 20th North American Wildlife Conference at Montreal, March 14-16. The meeting had as its theme "Natural Resources Use—A Continental Challenge." Copies of the printed *Transactions* of the Conference will be available upon publication, at cost, from the Wildlife Management Institute, 709 Wire Building, Washington 5, D. C.

Bird Names Traced

Erwin G. Gудde, chairman of the club's Place Name Committee, has called our attention to an interesting article in the June 1953 issue of *Names*, journal of the American Name Society, of which he is editor. "Longevity of Bird Names" is the title, and the author is *Waldo Lee McAtee*, founder and former editor of the *Journal of Wildlife Management*. The 16-page article traces the folk names of birds through the centuries. Reprints may be obtained for 10 cents from American Name Society, University of California Press, Berkeley 4.

Bring Your Own Fuel

Are you planning a camping trip to Pinnacles National Monument? If so, Earl Jackson, Superintendent of the Monument, earnestly requests you to bring your own campfire fuel. Due to the scarcity of wood in that area, visitors are asked not to forage for it. There is no legal provision, other than in emergencies, by which fuel can be sold to visitors on a reimbursement or appropriation basis.

Will all potential campers please bring their own fuel, and pass the word along?

People You Know

(Continued from Page 2)

field topping the list with 32. *Nancy Williams*, a member since 1948, is probably the most far-flung Sierran of the chapter, living now at Boston, Mass.

Steve Wilkie, *Arnold Guess*, *Worthie Doyle*, *Dick Hawthorne* and *Barbara Lilley* joined up with Bay Chapter ski fans to hike to Pear Lake Ski Hut of Sequoia Park late in February. A blizzard all but wiped out their fun, but not quite. California skiing wasn't good enough for *Bob* and *Peggy Cosgrove*, *George Harr*, *Tom Kendig* and *Chuck* and *Ellen Wilts*. They station-wagoned to Aspen, Colorado for a wonderful week of sport. *Leland Curtis*, former Ski Mountaineer now of Jackson Hole, Wyoming, had an art exhibit in Los Angeles a month or so ago. *George Wallerstein* is trying to peddle a 1947 Pontiac. Reason—he's going to Greenland for six months (most of it atop the ice cap) with a scientific expedition.

"Mugelnoos" reports that *Ruth Mendenhall* and *Ruth Schutt* have compiled a new Rock Climbing Section membership list.

After hearing someone say, "Who's John Muir?" Editor *Russel E. Groff* of "The Condor Call," Los Padres Chapter, wrote a 500-word sketch of Muir and his life for the front page. Good idea; other chapters might do likewise. *Bob Ritchie* printed and donated enough hand-some membership rosters of the Padres Chapter to distribute with the "Call."

Eleven desert enthusiasts gathered at the home of *Willard* and *Marion Dean*, Ontario, to inspect *Ed Peterson's* collection of plants from Pellisier Flats in the White Mountains. They are all from 12,000 feet or more. The group feels that the Pellisier Flats area should be a Wild Area. *Arnold Schulman's* photographs were used for a layout on matboard and with other data will be turned over to the Conservation Committee for further study. *Bill Henderson*, long a Pellisier enthusiast, is chairman of project.

Editor *Meida Hammond* of "Southern Sierran" devoted an editorial to explaining how the sheet is produced. *Anita Savage* likes octopuses (octopi?) and even dared to pick one up to show a tide-pool trip party how the suction cups work. *Jane Doe*, who apparently is a member of the Angeles Chapter, or something, wrote a letter to the *Southern Sierran* commending *Margaret Byrkit* for her plan for "helping European girls get husbands," but wanted to know "How about us American girls?" Well?

DAN L. THRAPP

Almanac

EACH OF US celebrates this season of re-birth and new growth in his own fashion. Trees are festooned with brightest green, annuals pledge their whole existence in one flowering, and we dare again to hope for the best. Everywhere the primal urge to live overpowers decay and despair.

Among the rites of spring in our neighborhood is a simple ceremony that gives one matter for thought. A local church observes Easter out of doors, in a redwood grove. Each person who attends brings a flower, and all the flowers are placed together. At the end of the service, the departing worshipper takes a flower, not the one he brought or the one he covets but the one nearest to his hand.

The symbolism is many-sided. Faith is shared, as are these flowers; each person gives and each receives. The symbol is beautiful in itself, an emblem of perfection and promise.

It is interesting to observe that the flowers are fresh and fine when they are brought; an hour later, like members of the congregation, they have wilted somewhat and come from the jumble in need of a restorative. Some of their petals have fallen. But the meaning is there, and they are received with love and taken home to a refreshing dish of water.

Perhaps a woman of taste has brought the best rose in her garden, while a child has hastily gathered a bouquet of buttercups. They may exchange blooms, as do others who trade a calla for an azalea, a marigold for a columbine.

The park conservationist may find a lesson in this mingling of values, this tolerant giving and receiving. Cherishing the fairest and most sublime scenery himself, he may see that all have a taste for beauty, although some are childish and others more mature. Glorifying in the freedom of the wilderness, he may discover strength in sharing with those who pursue other but related ideals: from each according to the best he knows, to all according to the general need.

FRED GUNSKY

Along Many Trails

KNAPSACK travelers, whether they are beginners or veterans, may learn a good deal from a new series of *Knapsack Camping* leaflets, just off the mimeograph machine. The leaflets have been prepared by members of the Outing Committee's knapsack subcommittee, under the direction of Chairman Bob Braun. They are attractive, concise and packed with information. Three of them are available upon individual request (enclosing 10 cents each to cover cost of duplication and mailing):

Leaflet 2: *Personal Equipment*

Leaflet 3: *Cooking for Large Groups*

Leaflet 4: *Menu Planning for Knapsack Trips*

Send your requests to Bob Braun, 2444 Spaulding Avenue, Berkeley.

Everybody makes mistakes. One of ours, on Page 8 of April *Bulletin*, was an error in announcing the price for the Mt. Rainier Base Camp this summer. The correct trip fee for that outing is \$45, in addition to the standard \$5 reservation fee. Our regrets to Oliver Kehrlein, Al Schmitz and Rainier base campers—may they be many.

THE APRIL issue of *Westways*, published in Los Angeles, contains two interesting articles by Sierrans about activities of the Sierra Club. Louise Top Werner's piece on "Is Rock Climbing Safe?" is illustrated with pictures of Angeles Chapter climbers at work (or is it play?). And John Dunkel's "Discover the Mountains" invites readers to the high country, also with the aid of photographs taken on club trips.

Charles McDermant's article in the *Bulletin* last month, on fishing prospects for the summer outings, had many a mouth watering for a pan-sized catch. The California Department of Fish and Game may have been anticipating this boost in the demand. According to a press release,

"plans are complete for planting the greatest number of catchable sized trout ever accomplished in California streams." About 9,000,000 catchable rainbows will find their way into the state's lakes and streams during the year.

SIERRANS who are planning private trips into the mountains may obtain a list of the professional pack outfits by writing to the club office in San Francisco. There are two printed folders issued by the High Sierra Packers Association, one for the eastern slope and one for the western. Please specify which you want.

In the April issue of *Sports Afield*, Colonel Townsend Whelen has an article on "The Appalachian Trail and the Pacific Crest Trailway" in which he praises the Sierra Club for its role in bringing the Pacific trails to the attention of the public and fostering their wise use.

Grand Teton National Park is the choice of the Mountaineers of Seattle for their annual summer outing this year, from July 16 to July 31. The main base camp will be at String Lake and the high camps at Lake Solitude and Garnet Canyon. Pack horses will transport the dunnage to the high camps.

Cost from Seattle will be \$95.00, which includes transportation by private car. For those joining the outing at String Lake, the price will be \$65.00 for the whole period or \$35.00 for one week. For additional information, write Bertha Bretz, 1213 E. 92nd, Seattle 5.

Scenery

Still sits the beer can by the road,
By automobiles lightly sowed.
And as ye sow, so shall ye reap:
A wall of beer cans growing steep.
edb