

VIEW AT SUNSET FROM WHITNEY (See Page 13)

Steve Miller

SIERRA CLUB BULLETIN

*May
1956*

People You Know

JOHN DUNKEL, well-known television and motion picture writer, has agreed to work up a script for the film on San Jacinto that the Angeles Chapter Executive Committee voted to launch. The film was conceived as a tool in the fight to preserve the mountain from tramway inroads and as an aid to lecturers in explaining what the Sierra Club is trying to protect. Some of Walt Disney's people have offered to help. *Dr. T. D. Atkinson* originated the idea. The only thing actually lacking in abundance is—guess what? *Jim Gorin* heads the committee wrestling with preliminaries.

Don Wilson has been making news lately. For one thing, he married *Nancy Webb* February 25 in Las Vegas. Then the *Saturday Evening Post*, in its edition of that day, featured an article, "They Risk Their Lives for Fun," written by Hal Burton, covering the climb attempted on Half Dome by *Royal Robbins*, *Warren Harding*, *Jerry Galwas* and *Don*. Finally, with *Jerry* and *Mark Powell* of Merced, on March 29 and 30, he made the first ascent of Spider Rock in Canyon de Chelly.

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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Russ Groff, former editor of the *Condor Call*, Los Padres Chapter, has been asked to submit three samples of his handwoven fabrics for an exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York. Editor *Kathy Kenhinick* said she particularly hoped he won, for the five yards that were to have made her new Easter dress were hanging on the wall at the museum.

Los Padres Chapter now has 250 members. It has moved its library to the Santa Barbara Public Library, to make it more accessible for members. Formerly the books had been in *Jack Wheeler's* office The Angeles Chapter library is getting a new look under the supervision of *Beverly Waltham* and her heads-up committee.

Mary Galton has enthused some 75 Sierrans about painting and allied arts. They have plunged into canyons and desert areas and lately have sought out the seashore. Prize samples of their work, including some by *Herb MacEwen*, have been exhibited at Angeles headquarters.

Leona Misner heads the Kern-Kaweah Chapter's newly organized Natural Science section. Its first junket was a geology-paleontology trip to Hart Memorial Park.

Mrs. *Gerhard Schumacher* is new chairman of Kern-Kaweah Chapter, and *Lois Lyman* is editor of the *Road Runner*, that publication headed by a speeding bird with a pesky look in its eye.

You think Sierrans don't travel? Read on:

Eva S. Anderson reached Cairo, trying to warm up after Kashmir . . . *Ruth E. Peterson* quit Norway for Spain and thought she'd go on to the Mallorca Islands . . . *Blanche Nelson* and *Marion Jones* met her in Norway last summer . . . *Elsie Bell Earnshaw* also in Spain . . . *Norman Johnson* heading for Spain, and Europe generally . . . Dr. and Mrs. Crowe and the *Cuthbertsons* spent a recent holiday in Guatemala . . . *Peggy* and *Russell Hubbard* flew to Mexico City and Acapulco for a few days . . . *Betty Russ*, once of the Congo, late of Santa Barbara, heading for Europe . . . *Bob* and *Glory Fisher* in Paris where he is working on B-12 (neither bomber nor secret weapon—vitamin) . . . And there are others.

Sixteen members of Riverside Chapter trekked to Horse Canyon, and found they had been preceded by Shoshones, leaving petroglyphs, and rock hounds, leaving a mess. *John Scottowe* was leader.

DAN L. THRAPP



Sierra Club Bulletin

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NUMBER 5

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

Directors, New Council Elect Officers

At the annual organization meeting of the Board of Directors, held in Berkeley on May 5, Alexander Hildebrand was reelected President of the Sierra Club. A. Starker Leopold was elected Vice-President, replacing Bestor Robinson. Reelected were Lewis F. Clark, Secretary; Einar Nilsson, Treasurer, and Richard M. Leonard, fifth member of the Executive Committee.

Two new directors took their seats: Elmer C. Aldrich of Sacramento and William Siri of Berkeley. The two proposed amendments to the By-Laws having been approved by the membership, terms of the 15 directors were chosen by lot as follows:

To serve for one year: Alexander Hilde-

brand, Lewis F. Clark, Ansel Adams, Einar Nilsson, Elmer C. Aldrich.

To serve for two years: Richard M. Leonard, Oliver Kehrlein, Harold C. Bradley, A. Starker Leopold, H. Stewart Kimball.

To serve for three years: Bestor Robinson, Charlotte E. Mauk, Nathan C. Clark, Harold E. Crowe, William Siri.

The Sierra Club Council held its first meeting and elected the following members of its Executive Committee: Kathleen Jackson of Santa Barbara, Chairman; Clinton M. Kelley of Los Altos, Vice-Chairman; Ned Robinson of Oakland, Secretary; and fourth and fifth members, Ruth Aiken of Los Angeles and Cicely M. Christy of Berkeley.

California's Parks: A Big Step Forward

WHEN THE California Legislature adjourned on April 4, it sent to the Governor's desk appropriations in a sum totaling approximately \$59,000,000, as part of the budgetary items for beaches and parks for the fiscal year 1956-1957. This sum is more than one-half of the \$82,000,000 sought by the State Park Commission for its full five-year program. Now that the bill has been signed by the Governor, California's State Park Program is placed in the category of the largest in the United States and one of our greatest resources is recognized. An analysis of these appropriations (approximate figures) indicates that \$16,332,000 is provided for land acquisition for sixty-nine State Parks, and a total of \$12,533,000 for land acquisition for fifty-nine State Beaches; \$3,045,000 for State Park

major construction, improvement and equipment and, \$1,672,000 for State Beach major construction, improvement and equipment.

Some of the specific appropriations are:

- \$2,000,000 for a State Park in San Francisco;
- \$500,000 for land acquisition in the vicinity of existing or proposed large reservoirs;
- \$150,000 for Lake Elsinore State Park;
- \$350,000 for Death Valley Museum;
- \$100,000 for development of riding and hiking trails;
- \$450,000 for roadside rests;
- \$200,000 for rehabilitation of historic ships for the San Francisco Bay Area.

The ghost town of Bodie was submitted in the Legislature, replacing Cascade Lake as a proposed State Park. Cascade Lake was

one of the areas specifically recommended by the Sierra Club and we may be sure it will be submitted again.

A total of \$4,000,000 was appropriated for the California Olympic Commission, to underwrite the 1960 Winter Olympics at Squaw Valley, providing that the net revenues shall be deposited in the State Park Fund and that no funds may be expended for permanent improvements except on land which will be available for transfer to the Division of Beaches and Parks after completion of the Games. This means a future State Park at Squaw Valley.

A BYPASS, low-line Redwood Highway has been tentatively approved which would skirt the edge of Humboldt State Park. The total cost of relocating the 43-mile stretch of highway from Pepperwood to Dyerville will be approximately \$36,420,000, of which \$3,405,000 has been appropriated from State Park funds. It will require destruction of 1,016 redwood trees 30 inches or more in diameter and an unknown quantity of smaller trees. Nevertheless it will preserve intact a greater portion of the redwood concentration in Humboldt State Park. The existing road will be turned over to the State Park Commission as a scenic drive.

The winter storms and floods wrought their greatest havoc in the vicinity of Richardson, Stevens and Williams Groves along the Redwood Highway. Water deposited tons of debris and sediment in these areas and on Upper Bull Creek from four to five hundred large trees, many of them ten to 15 feet in diameter, were undercut by the raging waters. An example of the force of the water was the discovery of a State Park sign marking the south boundary of Blair Grove which was found in Fernbridge, 50 miles from its original location. Separate legislation appropriated \$665,200 for the repair, restoration and reconstruction of State Park facilities damaged by storm or flood.

Approximately 13 legislative resolutions were adopted requesting the Division of Beaches and Parks to investigate the feasibility of various additional parks throughout the state, principally in areas which are not currently represented in the system.

Other items in the budget bill include \$125,000 for white pine blister rust control on state and private lands, and \$35,000 for forest insect control.

A bill providing for highway relocation at Emerald Bay State Park would have allowed construction of a bridge across the mouth of the Bay and would have obliterated some of the best campgrounds on Lake Tahoe. It further provided that the \$2,000,000 cost of relocation would have been paid from the State Park fund. This bill was defeated on a technicality and it may be expected to be renewed at the next session of the Legislature in January, 1957.

The Sierra Club played a major role in presenting public opinion at every step in the formulation of the new five-year program, and a vote of thanks is due to those individual members who submitted detailed recommendations. The club can take some pride of accomplishment in this year's step forward in the protection of our irreplaceable scenic park and wilderness resources.

RANDAL F. DICKEY, JR.

There's Still Room On Summer Outings

Of the 27 summer outings announced in the March *Bulletin*, nearly all had plenty of room for more people at the time this issue went to press. The Wilderness Base Camp at Bench Lake was approaching its sign-up quota, however, and so were the first River Trip (Yampa, June 18), the second Sierra High Trip (July 29) and the beginners' special Knapsack Trip (Yosemite, July 28).

The first Family Burro Trip (July 28) was the only outing entirely reserved at that time. But, whatever your choice, we advise you to register soon.

Glacier Peak Limited Area will be the scene of the club's biggest cooperative venture (and adventure) this summer. If you can possibly do it, join one of the three outings to that prime wilderness. You'll have lots of company in exploring "new" country, you'll see unsurpassed natural beauty, and you may play a part in an important conservation battle not far ahead.

Dinosaur Up-to-Date

*Echo Park preserved,
but for how long?*

For a few days in April it seemed that the fight to preserve Dinosaur National Monument was nearly over. The President signed into law the \$760,000,000 Upper Colorado River Project Act, authorizing a network of four major dams and 11 participating projects.

The Act, as pledged in Congress, eliminated authorization for Echo Park Dam, which conservationists had been opposing for years as an invasion of the national park system and a threat to the integrity of all other wilderness reserves.

It included two amendments specifically worded to protect the parks, one of which read: "It is the intention of Congress that no dam or reservoir constructed under the authorization of this Act shall be within any national park or monument." The other was

concerned with the protection of Rainbow Bridge.

So the Upper Colorado controversy was over. For the moment.

Then Congressmen Aspinall (Colorado) and Saylor (Pennsylvania) introduced bills to make Dinosaur a full-fledged national park.

Immediately Senator Watkins (Utah) denounced the measure as a "breach of faith," and hinted not at all obliquely that the Upper Basin's eyes were still on Echo Park as a damsite for the future.

Another fight may well be in the making. It looks as though only national park status and a specific guaranty of inviolability will save Dinosaur's Echo Park for future generations.

DAVID PERLMAN

Support from the New York Times

AS OUR urban, mechanized society spreads itself with increasing speed and destructiveness across the land, the human need for preserving contact with natural areas, with living wild and growing things, becomes more explicit and more pervasive. As natural areas rapidly diminish, the battle to keep the best of the remaining ones intact grows more intense. One of the most vigorous of these battles within recent years was the long struggle over Dinosaur National Monument on the Utah-Colorado border, a wild and unspoiled

region that contains some of the most awesome canyon scenery of the West. A proposal to erect there a huge hydroelectric power project—Echo Park Dam—was defeated and the area was saved to be kept the way it was.

Within our national park system, the lands designated as National Parks—such as Yellowstone, Great Smokies, Yosemite and the rest—are practically and psychologically less subject to attack by would-be invading interests than are those designated as National Monuments. A bill therefore has been introduced to make of Dinosaur what it should be, a full-fledged National Park.

Whether or not there is going to be a second battle of Dinosaur, the question helps point up the desirability of establishing on a statutory basis a national wilderness preservation system. Senator Humphrey of Minnesota, in cooperation with the Council of Conservationists and some other leading conservation groups, has been working on a bill that would give duly designated wilderness areas the permanent legal protection that would safeguard them for the enjoyment of future generations of Americans, who will need unspoiled natural areas even more keenly than their forefathers do today.

NEW YORK TIMES, April 29, 1956

Wind from the River

The wind blew up from the river, fresh and mysterious, against my face. The air was alive with the faint odor of juniper. Far, far away, beyond the river, beyond the canyons, beyond countless miles of mesa, so far away that they were sometimes mountains of earth and sometimes mountains of an ancient, dried-out moon, rose a snow-covered divide that seemed to bound the universe. Between me and this dimmest outpost of the senses was not the faintest trace of the disturbances of man; nothing, in fact, except nature, immensity, and peace.

ROBERT MARSHALL

Bills in Congress

Legislation proposed for national park status

Here is a summary of what the Dinosaur National Park bills (H.R. 10614, Aspinall; H.R. 10635, Saylor) will do:

1. Give the National Park Service the jurisdiction and land it needs to develop the area properly.

2. Cancel the reclamation withdrawal and power filings that have caused misunderstanding.

3. Place a fair time limit on conflicting uses, such as grazing.

4. Allow the Department of the Interior to accept from the states of Utah and Colorado limited amounts of land to permit construction of parkway approaches.

To Dinosaur's present 209,744 acres there would be added a net of 27,246 acres—10,080 acres of present lands would be excluded.

The chief additions would be: the crest lands that form the south rim; the right bank of the Green at Escalante's Crossing, as well as the south wall of Split Mountain and the petroglyphs beneath it; the scenic headwaters of Jones Hole Creek, including the springs from which it arises in full volume; and the put-in area around Lily Park, immediately east of the present Monument, and including the Gates of the Yampa.

The Council of Conservationists has run a full-page ad entitled "Now Is the Time to Make Dinosaur a National Park," illustrated by one of Harold Bradley's photographs, in the *Washington Post* and *Times Herald* for April 26, and followed with the same ad next day in the *Denver Post*. The *Denver Post* editorially challenged the conservationists to put as much steam into pressing for the park as they did in opposing Echo Park dam. The *New York Times* and *San Francisco Chronicle* have already given editorial support.

The *Salt Lake Tribune* is of changing mind, as the headlines of its recent lead editorials will show:

Nov. 11, 1955. Time Is Ripe for Developing

America needs a Dinosaur National Park. The canyons of the Green and Yampa rivers are the finest of their kind, unquestionably of national-park caliber. Citizens all over America have rallied to the support of Dinosaur's park values and the national-park idea which this nation has pioneered. They will welcome full-fledged national-park status now that Dinosaur has so successfully passed through its trial stage as a national monument.

Creation of a Dinosaur National Park will add greatly to the scenic prestige of Colorado and Utah, whose great parks we all travel so far to see. More than 800 of our own members of all ages have already enjoyed the relaxing six-day trips down the wilderness river trails through Dinosaur's great canyon land. Their experience is one which untold thousands will want to share in the years to come. I know that they join me in congratulating the men whose vision and leadership are now improving the protection of the masterpiece of nature that we have in Dinosaur, a truly national park.

ALEXANDER HILDEBRAND

Dinosaur Park.

Nov. 22, 1955. Time to End This Indefensible Neglect.

[Further urging of development of Dinosaur]

Dec. 3, 1955. Feeding the Fires of Preservationist Doubts.

[Takes Gov. Simpson, Wyoming, to task for his remark that Echo Park dam was "only temporarily forsaken."]

April 10, 1956. Developing Utah's Sealed-up Wonderlands.

[Delighted at Park Service plans to spend \$16.5 million on Utah parks and monuments, \$4 million of this for Dinosaur.]

April 24, 1956. Let's Avoid a New Ruckus Over Dinosaur.

April 29, 1956. Why the Unseemly Haste to 'Wrap It Up'?

["Also the Reclamation Service should be given time to complete its search for alternate sites to Echo Park Dam . . . (the park bills might) block development of this region's last major water resource."]

Thus the *Tribune* said "now is the time" and now asks "why the haste?"

D.R.B.

Northwest Wilderness

*Federation holds
Portland meeting*

THE FIRST Pacific Northwest Wilderness Conference, sponsored by the Federation of Outdoor Clubs, was held at the Multnomah Hotel, Portland, on April 7 and 8. About 220 attended, including many from California, all the northwest states and as far as Washington, D.C. Interest of the audience was uniformly high, and the quality of the papers and speeches presented was tops.

Discussion covered practically every aspect of our wilderness problems, but with particular emphasis on the Pacific Northwest. Dave Brower outlined his proposal for a scenic resources review at a luncheon meeting the first day. Preston Macy, superintendent of Mt. Rainier National Park, discussed the national park wilderness of Washington and Oregon; E. G. Oldham, chief of parks and recreation, British Columbia Forest Service, described the wilderness areas of the provinces; Richard Bowe of the U.S. Forest Service gave an inventory of wilderness, wild and limited areas in the national forests of Region 6 (Washington and Oregon); Kenneth Wolfe, retired U.S. forester, analyzed the mining threats, and Lyle Watts, retired Chief Forester, the commercial threats to the wilderness.

High light of the first day's session was the banquet at which Howard Zahniser, executive secretary of The Wilderness Society, revealed the contents of a bill, sponsored by major wilderness groups and soon to be introduced in Congress, that would formulate congressional policy on the preservation and dedication of wilderness areas. Aim of the bill is to protect the wilderness from the fiat of administrative changes.

Fred Packard, for the National Parks Association, presented to Dave Brower the association's award for distinguished service in behalf of the national parks and monuments of the United States. This is the second time the award has been granted, the first having gone to Representative John P. Saylor of Pennsylvania for his efforts to delete Echo Park dam from the Upper Colorado bill. So well-kept was the secret of the

award that even Dave was surprised—and pleased.

On April 8 the conference heard Professor James Kezer of the University of Oregon give a brilliant paper on scientific values of wilderness. Al Hartung, president of the International Woodworkers of America, made a homespun address on what wilderness and the parks mean to working men, and promised labor's continuing support in the fight to keep Olympic—and other—national parks inviolate. Fred Packard spoke on the human values of wilderness. W. H. Oberteuffer of the Boy Scouts eloquently analyzed the values of wilderness to American youth; Ed Heacox, managing forester of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, largest private owner of forest land in the United States, promised his company's coöperation in maintaining the beauty of the American scene; and John W. McKean of the Oregon Game Commission discussed the effects of wilderness on game management.

Sandwiched into this rich and thoughtful program were Phil Zalesky's fascinating color slides of the Glacier Peak country where the Sierra Club will hold three outings this summer.

The club was well represented by Dave Brower, Dr. Harold Bradley, members of the Pacific Northwest chapter executive committee, Phil Hyde, and many others.

ANTHONY NETBOY

Idyllwild School

The Idyllwild School of Conservation and Natural Science will offer four one- and two-week workshops in conservation, field natural history, outdoor education, and a Wilderness Workshop, from June 25 to August 4.

Courses are open to teachers and others. The Wilderness Workshop will camp for a week in the primitive area of the San Jacinto Mountains, exploring and studying the scene and participating in conservation projects.

For information, write the Idyllwild Arts Foundation, Idyllwild, Calif.

Summer at Norden

Vacation fun at the Sierra Club's lodge

IF YOU are looking for a perfect summer vacation spot in Northern California, join the happy people at Clair Tappaan Lodge, where thousands of Sierra Club members and their guests have enjoyed a variety of recreation in past years.

One of the Lodge's many advantages is its easy accessibility. It is located on U.S. 40, between Norden and Donner Summit, and can easily be reached from the Bay Area or other parts of California by Southern Pacific train or Greyhound's new double-decker buses. Most people come by automobile, and for those who need rides or will offer them, a summer sign-up book will be maintained in the club office in San Francisco.

Plenty of activities are available, both close at hand and in the surrounding area. Try fishing, swimming, water-skiing at some of the nearby lakes. Horseback riding is another possibility, from one of the neighboring resorts. And of course all the region is ideal hiking country, with peaks to climb, lakes to see, and the club's own huts—Peter Grubb, Benson, Ludlow—as objectives for a day or over-night trip. Close at hand is an added attraction, the new Warming Hut at Signal Hill, which can be used for barbecues and dancing parties.

In another mood, you might like to drive to Lake Tahoe, Reno or Squaw Valley, or visit the Sugar Bowl.

You can just about count on ideal weather—bright sunny days, and the sparkling, crisp, clear nights characteristic of this 7,000-foot elevation.

For evening entertainment at the Lodge

there will be social and folk dancing, slides and movies, and Rudy Talso's famous Saturday night barbecues.

All the appeal of a mountain vacation is here. Everyone helps in the Lodge operation by performing the small chore assigned to him—and it's this sort of congenial cooperation which keeps the cost low.

For families with small children, baby-sitter service will be available for a slight charge. A small play area is provided for the children's amusement.

Accommodations are in dormitories or cubicles, with bunks in which only mattresses and mattress covers are provided. Bring sleeping bags or blankets, and personal items.

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, the cost is 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 6, 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 include lodging and meals and apply to consecutive units only. Partial day rates will be available at the Lodge at slightly higher cost per unit.

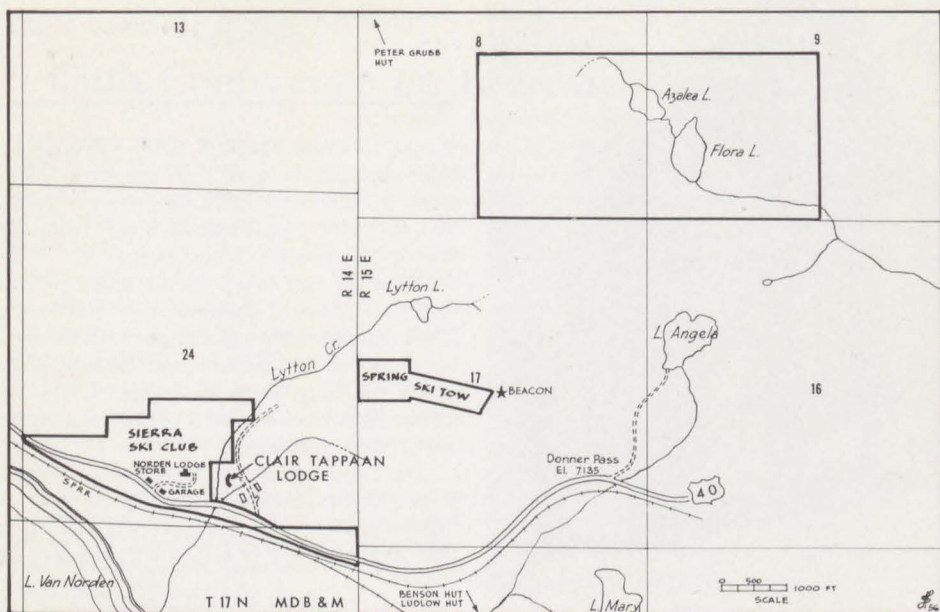
Requests for reservations should be made directly to Rudy Talso, Manager, Clair Tappaan Lodge, Norden, California. No deposit is required. An early request will help to assure your enjoyment of your stay.

We hope to see a lot of you at your Lodge this summer.

LIZ SHEA



*Lake Azalea, a scenic mile
from Clair Tappaan Lodge
(Keith Lummis)*



SIERRA CLUB PROPERTY AT NORDEN

Map by John P. Schagen

Center for Summer and Snow Activities

THE SIERRA CLUB, which in 1934 undertook to build a "ski hut" on three-quarters of an acre of leased national forest land near Donner Pass, now owns in this area approximately 403 acres of land, a grocery store, a garage, and five lodge buildings. This growth parallels the growth of the San Francisco Bay, Loma Prieta, and Mother Lode chapters, as well as the development of winter sports in California.

The "ski hut" which became Clair Tappaan Lodge was the result of the enthusiasm of the participants in four annual Bay Chapter ski outings in the Donner Pass region. A syndicate of several members secured a lease in the Tahoe National Forest in order to build their own lodge. In a manifestation of the Sierra Club's special spirit, the syndicate turned over its lease to the club and the big push was on.

The year 1934 was one of tremendous activity. Plans were made, benefits held, materials and tools bought, and a stream of

enthusiastic workers commuted to and from Norden every week end until the snow fell, to complete the first unit of the lodge. Dedicated on December 30, 1934, Clair Tappaan Lodge had its first capacity load—60 members, some of whom slept on the wide window seats in the main lounge-cum dining room-cum drying room.

The neighboring Sierra Ski Club, with its flourishing small lodge, had come into existence some years before. Several of its members were also members of the Sierra Club. In fact, there are now some Sierra Club members who have double life memberships

*Living room of the Lodge
(Keith Lummis)*





*Hutchinson Lodge, formerly
Sierra Ski Club, in April
(Robert Frick)*

due to donation of their shares in the Sierra Ski Club to the Sierra Club.

The early days of Clair Tappaan Lodge were filled with constant anxiety about water. The Sierra Club shared with the Tourist Club a well, water from which was pumped by hand to both clubs' buildings. There was little reserve for fire fighting, and strict economy was necessary. Snow was melted for dishwater. Every able-bodied male was required to put in 50 strokes daily on the pump.

This, along with other community chores, left little time for skiing, so in 1937 the club purchased land on which a spring is located, and a pipe line and tank were built. The Sierra Club and the Tourist Club coöperated in this venture, and both clubs are still served by the system.

With more time for skiing, and more skiers, the need for outlying shelters for ski touring parties was felt. Peter Grubb Hut, five miles north of Norden, was built on National Forest land; and the White Rock Lake Hut, later abandoned, was built near Mt. Lola.

Tourists taken care of, there came complaints from those who felt that there was not enough difference in elevation near the

Lodge for good downhill skiing. This necessitated construction of a ski tow. Now members, by diligent application, can ski downhill daily the equivalent of a run from the top of Mt. Everest to sea level.

After the war, work on the scheme of an eventual chain of shelters from Norden to Tuolumne Meadows was begun with the construction of the Benson and Ludlow Huts south of Clair Tappaan Lodge. Tours between Highways 40 and 50 have been made, using these facilities.

The headquarters at Norden has become a center of summer activities as well as winter sports. The club's property at Flora and Azalea Lakes is a popular objective of hikers.

With the addition of the Sierra Ski Club property, reported in the March *Sierra Club Bulletin*, the club now controls about three-quarters of a mile of both sides of Highway 40, and with its substantial landholdings can be a helpful influence in efforts to keep the Donner Pass area attractive and unspoiled.

JOHN P. SCHAGEN

Fifth Wilderness Conference Plans

"Reviewing Our Scenic Resources" and "Looking Over the National Wilderness System" are the two general subjects of the Fifth Biennial Wilderness Conference, which will be held at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, March 15-16, 1957.

In their first announcement of plans for the event, Chairman George Collins of the National Park Service and Vice-Chairman George James of the U.S. Forest Service said there will be an evening reception and banquet on March 15. The conference is sponsored by the Sierra Club, and several other organizations in the Natural Resources Council of America have agreed to coöperate.

The summary of proceedings of the Fourth Wilderness Conference, March 18-19, 1955, has been printed. Copies are available from the club office in San Francisco.

Club Conference on Information, Education

WHILE SOME wild and woolly Sierrans were ski-touring, some were shooting white water, and others were knapsacking or climbing cliffs, some 75 of us—as wild and woolly as any—were sitting on the edge of our chairs in San Francisco, April 14 and 15. We were engaged in a different sort of adventure at the first Sierra Club Conference on Information and Education.

Our two-day quest was mainly for a common framework of ideas and methods within which we could carry out one of the club's stated purposes:

“ . . . to educate the people with regard to the national and state forests, parks, monuments, and other natural resources of especial scenic beauty and to enlist public interest and coöperation in protecting them.”

Even as we were meeting, election results were tallied showing that the club's By-Laws had been amended, establishing the Sierra Club Council. The Interim Council, as its first important action, had called our conference. And the delegates, representing several club committees and all 10 Western chapters, took full advantage of the forum thus provided. It was, Dave Brower wrote later, “one of the best club meetings I have attended ever.”

The prepared program had the subject matter fairly neatly divided and packaged. But the need for such a conference was demonstrated by the way the discussion grew and blossomed without strict regard for the agenda.

These speakers started us off: Dr. Edgar Wayburn, Conservation Chairman, on the work of his committee and the Board of Directors in deciding club policy; Bestor Robinson, the club's Vice-President, on how policies must be implemented by obtaining legislative or administrative action; David R. Brower, Executive Director, on what we mean by conservation and what our goals are; and William J. Losh, Public Relations Chairman, on the nature of public relations and our problems in that field.

Philip Faulconer, as moderator, led a

lively discussion that brought out a number of points of controversy. It was apparent that the term *conservation* means different things to different people. Brower said there are two kinds of conservationists, those concerned with the economic *use* of resources and those concerned with the *preservation* of irreplaceable resources such as wilderness. He indicated that a conflict of interests is inevitable. The importance of trying to reconcile these opposites, in presenting our view of conservation to the public, was suggested. Bill Losh proposed that we consider dropping the term entirely, and call our specialty *recreation*. Cicely Christy stressed the distinction between the popular conception of that term and the idea of *re-creation* of body, mind and spirit by outdoor experience.

A GOOD deal of the talk had to do with the question: What groups do we seek to influence? Analysis of a questionnaire answered by many delegates showed widely divergent opinions, all the way from “the general public” down to a small group of key public officials. Most people, however, had in mind two principal targets for our educational efforts, in addition to the primary job of reaching our own members: young people (through schools, scouts, clubs) and adults in organized groups (service clubs, women's organizations, churches, fairs, other gatherings). It was recognized that mass media such as newspapers and broadcasting are vitally important, but that our ability is limited in those fields. The value of favorable editorial comment in newspapers was emphasized, as was that of one of our basic weapons—individual letters to lawmakers and administrators.

Charlotte Mauk's evening presentation of films and slides gave us a brief look at some of our visual aids for audience viewing. The slides, ranging from scenes of San Diego County and river adventure shots on the Yampa to a brand-new set illustrating John

Muir's life, showed important beginnings in a valuable medium. Brower's *Two Yosemites* was a revelation of how one man with an idea can use movie camera and sound to create images that present his message in a unique and powerful way.

Sunday morning workshop sessions, and the lobby exhibit of Sierra Club books, *Bulletins*, handbooks and picture display panels, provided an opportunity for the delegates to talk shop and compare technical methods. One group discussed techniques in writing and editing chapter publications, effective speaking for conservation, and where to obtain illustrative materials for programs. Another talked about black-and-white photography for publication and display use, and techniques in making slide sets and picture displays.

Three chapter spokesmen led off the second round-table discussion, under the guidance of Stuart Dole as moderator: Art Schulz told of the Bay Chapter's Conservation Education Section and its work; Ken

Anderson described Loma Prieta's current educational campaign to promote Peninsula regional parks; and Genny Schumacher, Kern-Kaweah chairman, spoke for the small chapters in a much-applauded critique of club procedures and communications as they are related to chapter information and education duties.

The workshops and the two afternoon discussion periods evoked many old questions and some new ones, not only on Sierra Club objectives, but on what the club office and club committees should do to serve the chapters, and what the chapters should do to implement the program of the club. The relationship between the Bay-Area-centered headquarters and the far-flung chapters, it was clear, needs the most thorough and searching investigation. This, of course, is one of the chief purposes of the new Council. The April conference gave the Council a rousing sendoff, reverberations of which, it is hoped, will be heard for years to come.

FRED GUNSKY

Materials for Program Planners

At the Sierra Club Information and Education Conference last month, the U.S. Forest Service distributed packets of printed material for conservation education. The purpose was to provide aids for chapter use in planning programs for members or for other audiences on conservation and natural resources subjects.

The five basic resources of soil, water, timber, wildlife habitat and recreation are covered briefly in the various leaflets. By using one or two of the films listed in the booklet, *Educational Materials*, adding a topic of interest for discussion by the group, and obtaining related reading material to hand out, a very good program can be arranged.

It is amazing how often we can't see the woods for the trees. Many a hardy Sierran who spends all possible leisure hours in his beloved wilderness does not know, or has forgotten, how it happened that such areas were first protected, or the relationship of the multiple-use concept to the preservation of wilderness.

How many people who enjoy the out-of-doors know the acreage in California that is included in the national forests and administered by the Forest Service to insure "the greatest good for the greatest number"? Ask your members where the water supply comes from for their home town, what are the most important species of trees in the state, where is the nearest national forest, and how many wild and wilderness areas are set aside, and you *have* a conservation program!

The answers may be secured from the Forest Service packets, or by request to the U.S. Forest Service, 630 Sansome Street, San Francisco (telephone YUkon 6-3111, extension 603).

LEE CROUCH

Park Superintendent

Thomas J. Allen, assistant director of the National Park Service, has been appointed Superintendent of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, replacing Eivind T. Scoyen, recently named associate director of the Park Service.

'Our Specialty'

What do we mean
by conservation?

IT IS almost 2 a.m. in a swiftly moving car approaching Santa Barbara along Highway 101. The five passengers have been together most of their waking hours for the past three nights and two days. But rather than being tired of each other's company and talk or being fatigued by the long drive from San Francisco to Santa Barbara, a lively conversation is in progress.

"It's people who can talk to people that we need—dedicated salesmen—people who thrive on people, and really reach people!" states Warren ("Scotty") Scott vigorously.

"And not work to death the word conservation—which has gotten as dusty as a dust-bowl," adds Marge Scott; and continues: "To help clarify the meaning of conservation, I like some of those phrases we have been hearing these past few days, like protection of natural resources, recreation and re-creation in the natural scene, the wise use of outdoors as a commodity"

"The word *irreplaceable* was one I picked up at the conference. It seems to me it can be used as a yardstick: for instance, if an area has a beauty that is unique and *irreplaceable*, that makes it of especial concern to us in the Sierra Club," comments Kathy Jackson.

"However," Don Teague speaks up, "even though *irreplaceable scenic resources* are what Dave Brower up there at the conference kept calling 'our specialty,' there are plenty of less ambitious conservation jobs we can take on close to home—like the inquiry sparked by Russ Groff and Sue Glidden into the USFS Sanitation Salvage in Grade Valley near Thorne Meadows; and like this matter now as to whether or not we think there should be a road through the Ventura County Condor Sanctuary."

"That's exactly what this conference did for me," says Bill Mero, "it clarified what we mean by conservation and what we want to do about it. So many of the discussions pointed up techniques for implementation of our responsibilities as we in our individual



Cover Photographer

Meet Steve Miller of El Cerrito, carrying the lightweight view camera he designed and built summer before last. The 4x5 camera, fastened to Steve's pack frame, accompanied him on the Wilderness Base Camp, and produced results that have appeared in various *Bulletins* and educational displays. His cover picture, from Mt. Whitney at sunset, looks across Mt. Russell to Owens Valley.

chapters see them. I thought that project of the Loma Prieta Chapter, participating in the extension of their local regional park system, was a particularly striking example."

The First Sierra Club Conference on Information and Education, April 14-15, was a rewarding experience not only for these five, but for all the delegates from each Sierra Club chapter. Out of the orientation talks, discussion panels and workshop sessions came new understanding of "know-how" to help carry out the aims for which our Sierra Club was organized.

KATHLEEN JACKSON
in *The Condor Call*



*Captures the grandeur
of nature and the magnificence
of our wilderness heritage*

THE SINGING WILDERNESS

by

SIGURD F. OLSON

The Singing Wilderness has to do with the calling of loons, northern lights, and the great silences of a land lying northwest of Lake Superior. It is concerned with the simple joys, the timelessness and perspective found in a way of life which is close to the past.

In it, Mr. Olson follows the seasons through the wilderness lake country of the Quetico-Superior area of northern Minnesota and adjoining Canada. Not content merely to describe, he probes for meanings that lead the reader to a more revealing way of looking at the out-of-doors and a deeper sense of its eternal values and that recall our bonds to nature and the satisfactions of a simpler way of living.

Here is a book no nature-lover will want to be without.

**Superbly illustrated with 38
black-and-white drawings
by Francis Lee Jaques**

\$4.00 at most bookstores

ALFRED A. KNOPF, *Publisher*



Almanac

WHEN THEY left the rock or tree or sand dune that had sheltered them for the night, the Navajo was careful to obliterate every trace of their temporary occupation. He buried the embers of the fire and the remnants of food, unpiled any stones he had piled together, filled up the holes he had scooped in the sand. Since this was exactly Jacinto's procedure, Father Latour judged that, just as it was the white man's way to assert himself in any landscape, to change it, make it over a little (at least to leave some mark of memorial of his sojourn), it was the Indian's way to pass through a country without disturbing anything; to pass and leave no trace, like fish through the water, or birds through the air . . .

In the working of silver or drilling of turquoise the Indians had exhaustless patience; upon their blankets and belts and ceremonial robes they lavished their skill and pains. But their conception of decoration did not extend to the landscape. They seemed to have none of the European's desire to "master" nature, to arrange and re-create. They spent their ingenuity in the other direction; in accommodating themselves to the scene in which they found themselves . . . It was as if the great country were asleep, and they wished to carry on their lives without awakening it; or as if the spirits of earth and air and water were things not to antagonize and arouse. When they hunted, it was with the same discretion; an Indian hunt was never a slaughter. They ravaged neither the rivers nor the forest, and if they irrigated, they took as little water as would serve their needs. The land and all that it bore they treated with consideration; not attempting to improve it, they never desecrated it.

WILLA CATHER, *Death Comes
for the Archbishop* (New York:
Alfred A. Knopf, 1927)

Impervious

Though Nature Lovers may bewail,
In spite of snow and sleet and hail
Still sits the beer can by the trail.

edb

Information Service Has Annual Meeting

The Conservation Information Service met at Claremont on February 13 and approved a set of By-Laws. Governing body of the Service, which publishes a mimeographed information review, *The Alert*, will be a Board of Directors to be elected this summer.

Six issues of *The Alert* appeared during the first year, reporting "the conservation projects and views of all conservation and outdoor clubs . . . specifically California conservation problems."

B. D. Henderson, chairman pro tem, announced that circulation had reached between 800 and 900.

Individual memberships in the Service, including subscription to *The Alert*, cost: associate, \$1, full member, \$2; sustaining, \$5; contributing, \$10; patron, \$25, and benefactor, \$50. Organizational memberships cost from \$10 to \$200. The secretary-treasurer is Margaret Henderson, 1152 Picacho Drive, La Habra, Calif.

Knapsack Leaflets

Bob Braun, chairman of the Outing Committee's knapsack group, reports a continuing demand for the series of *Knapsack Camping* leaflets issued a year ago. Prepared and mimeographed by members of Bob's subcommittee, they are packed with information for the beginner or veteran backpacker.

Leaflet 5 in the series is just out; it's called *Menu Planning for Week-end Knapsack Trips*, and you may have a copy by writing to Betty Osborn, 150 Southwood Drive, San Francisco 12 (enclosing 10 cents to cover cost of duplication and mailing).

Writers' Workshop

Again this summer, Weldon F. Heald, author, traveler, conservationist and long-time Sierran, and his wife Phyllis will conduct the Southwest Writers' Workshop and Conference at Flagstaff, Arizona.

This is the sixth annual conference, held as a summer course of the Arizona State College. The dates are June 25 to July 6.

Now on TV!

"Mayor of the Town"

Starring one of America's great actors, Academy Award-Winner

THOMAS MITCHELL

This heart-warming TV show is of *special* interest to all members of Sierra Club. Be sure to watch each week, and tell your friends!

CHECK YOUR LOCAL TV STATION BELOW:

BAKERSFIELD KERO-TV 10	Mondays 7:30 PM
CHICO KHSL-TV 12	Wednesdays 7:00 PM
EUREKA KIEI-TV 3	Saturdays 8:30 PM
FRESNO KMJ-TV 24	Sundays 6:30 PM
LOS ANGELES KTTV 11	Wednesdays 9:30 PM
SACRAMENTO KCRA-TV 3	Thursdays 7:00 PM
SALINAS KSBW-TV 8	Saturdays 8:30 PM
SAN DIEGO KFSD-TV 10	Mondays 7:00 PM
SAN FRANCISCO KGO-TV 7	Mondays 7:30 PM
SAN JOSE KNTV 11	Fridays 9:00 PM
SAN LUIS OBISPO KVEC-TV 6	Tuesdays 8:30 PM
SANTA BARBARA KEY-TV 3	Sundays 6:30 PM
STOCKTON KQVR 13	Mondays 8:30 PM
YUMA KIVA 11	Mondays 9:30 PM

RICHFIELD sponsors this program to promote a better understanding of the importance of natural resources to the health, wealth, and pleasure of every Californian.

Presented by

RICHFIELD

*"Conservation of natural resources
means better living for YOU"*

Bulletin Board

**Marked items urgent;
individuals can help*

*Identical bills have been introduced in Congress by Representatives Wayne N. Aspinall of Utah (H.R. 10614) and John P. Saylor of Pennsylvania (H.R. 10635) to change the status of Dinosaur National Monument to that of a National Park. These bills would increase the present acreage by some 20,000 acres, bringing the total to 236,989. Senator Arthur V. Watkins of Utah has voiced strong opposition to these bills.

Mt. San Jacinto faces a renewed threat of a tramway to its summit when the contract for the Winter Park Authority comes up for renewal January 1, 1957.

The Sierra Club Board of Directors reaffirmed its policy, adopted in 1947, against building of roads across the Sierra Nevada between Tioga and Walker passes. The Board will invite interested parties—such as the Forest Service and local residents—to participate in a conference to discuss the problems of trans-Sierra highways.

The Sierra Club is still working actively with other conservation groups to help wildlife organizations in their fight against Bruce's Eddy Dam on the Clearwater River, Idaho.

***We are endorsing the principles of the**

Outings in Sierra For Mountaineers

The summer outing of The Mountaineers, July 21 to August 5, will be a Sierra base camp at Lake Ediza with a stub camp at Rodgers Lakes at the headwaters of Rush Creek. Write to Janet Caldwell, 518 Prospect St., Seattle 9, Wash., for reservations.

The Mountaineers' Climbers Outing, August 4 to 19, will be held in the Palisades region. For information write to Bob Latz, 2347 34th Ave. S., Seattle. Participation by Sierra Club members is welcomed.

National Wilderness Bill to be introduced in Congress by Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota.

The National Park System is proposing creation of a new National Monument of some 6,440 acres in the Valley of the Goblins, Utah.

The Senate Appropriations Committee has recommended direct appropriation of \$4,000,000 for sanitation and care of Forest Service campgrounds and \$500,000 for wildlife resources. . . . Senate appropriations for the National Park Service now total a record \$67,995,000, boosting materially the progress of Mission 66.

***Joshua Tree National Monument faces the dual threat of invasion by a newly proposed road, and exploitation by increased mining . . . the latter despite discouraging reports from AEC regarding mineral deposits in the area.**

Mission 66 plans for Mt. Rainier include eventual abandonment of all overnight accommodations at Paradise.

Glacier Peak Limited Area in Washington state is high on the agenda of the Forest Service for reclassification . . . you can see this unparalleled, little known wilderness on a club outing this summer (see March *Bulletin*).

We understand that the boundary decision for the new Three Sisters Wilderness Area is being held up, pending an on-the-ground study by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Peterson.

Final budget for the California Division of Beaches and Parks total more than \$48,000,000 . . . was signed by Governor Knight in April. This assures the carrying through of at least half of the Beaches and Parks Five-year Master Plan calling for a total expenditure of some \$82,000,000.

EDGAR AND PEGGY WAYBURN