

SIERRA CLUB BULLETIN

June
1956



HELL'S HALF MILE IN DINOSAUR (see Page 4)

Phil Hyde

Congress Receives Wilderness Bill

SEE PAGE 3

People You Know

THE EASTERN SIERRA group is growing, perhaps even approaching chapter status. Many members attended a February meeting of the Reno Colorfoto Club to hear *Bill Long* of the California Himalayan Expedition; thirty-one members met for a picnic supper and slide showing in March in Carson City. Membership stretches from Portola to Bishop, Truckee, and Winnemucca.

Atlantic Chapter's new Executive Committee members are *Elizabeth Bade*, *Charles Eggert*, *Marguerite Jukes*, *Wasson Nestler* and *Windsor Putnam*.

Tony Netboy represented the Pacific Northwest Chapter at the Sierra Club's Information and Education Conference held in San Francisco in April.

Loma Prieta's Chapter Chairman, *Jim Peabody*, has been granted a year's leave of absence by the San Jose School Department to study in Austria. Professor *Wallace Stegner*, noted author, spoke on "Park Needs of the Peninsula" to the general public meeting arranged by the

Education Committee in April at Redwood City.

G. Ledyard Stebbins, who must be one of the busiest men in the Mother Lode Chapter, has replaced *John Ohrenschall* (now going to school in Oregon) as chairman of the chapter's Rock Climbing Committee; he also leads wildflower trips. *Fred Lorenz* was chairman of the very successful annual Davis meeting.

Returning through a snowstorm from a snowshoe trip out of Badger Pass, the leader of a Tehipite Chapter group overtook the last man of the party. The services of a navigator — Air Force Captain *Bob Rowe* — helped the snowshoers out of their circles and back to their cars. Tehipite Chapter has now celebrated its third anniversary.

Barbara Miller capably handled what has traditionally been a man's job — the chairmanship of the Annual Dinner (Northern California) at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley on May 7.

Norman Reiners inspired a Bay Chapter innovation: a Saturday breakfast hike, which delighted the forty-nine participants for 51 cents each — all they could eat, including *Hazel Eggett's* home-made doughnuts.

Amy Deeter and *Mildred Hilkey* attended the John Muir Memorial Program held at his beloved Alhambra Valley ranch on April 21. Before World War II, this was a yearly event.

John Linford, Winter Sports Committee chairman, has received honorary membership in the National Ski Patrol System for his exceptional work in this field; he is only the twelfth to receive the honor. *Jim Nicklos* and *Ned Robinson* were made National Ski Patrolmen, and *Don Huber* received a merit star for his work on the Mt. Lincoln First Aid Cache. (Incidentally, the Sierra Club Ski Patrol came in first — over nine other teams — in the Ski Patrol meet held at Slide Mountain. *Jim Nicklos*, *Bob McGillicuddy*, *Don McCluskey* and *Don Huber* took mighty good care of their patients: *Jean Kearney*, *Peggy Boles*, *Betty Klevesahl* and *Anne Waybur*.)

Is there a younger conservationist than this one in our midst? *Graham Coman Crawford*, born April 8, became a member of the Tamalpais Conservation Club a week later; and three weeks after that attended the club's semi-annual meeting on Tamalpais, at which his father (*Hilary, Jr.*) retired as president, and his mother (*Margery*) gave up the secretaryship. Making way for the younger generation?

VIVIAN SCHAGEN

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.

DIRECTORS

Alexander Hildebrand	President
A. Starker Leopold	Vice-President
Lewis F. Clark	Secretary
Einar Nilsson	Treasurer
Richard M. Leonard, 5th Member, Executive Committee	
Ansel Adams	Oliver Kehrlin
Elmer C. Aldrich	H. Stewart Kimball
Harold C. Bradley	Charlotte E. Mauk
Nathan C. Clark	Bestor Robinson
Harold E. Crowe	William Siri

David R. Brower	Executive Director
August Frugé	Chairman, Editorial Board

MONTHLY BULLETIN STAFF

Fred Gunsby	Editor
Harriet T. Parsons	Associate Editor
Vivian Schagen	Associate Editor
John R. Barnard	John P. Schagen
Charlotte E. Mauk	Dan L. Thrapp

Peggy Wayburn

Published monthly except July and August by the Sierra Club, 2061 Center Street, Berkeley 4, California. Annual dues are \$7 (first year \$12), of which \$1 (nonmembers, \$3) is for subscription to the *Bulletin*. Entered as second class matter at Post Office, Berkeley, under act of March 3, 1879. All communications and contributions should be addressed to Sierra Club, 1050 Mills Tower, San Francisco 4. *Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



Sierra Club Bulletin

VOLUME 41

JUNE, 1956

NUMBER 6

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

U. S. Wilderness System Proposed

A PROPOSAL for new legislation on which conservationists have placed a high priority is embodied in Senate bill 4013, introduced on June 7 by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota. The bill would establish a National Wilderness Preservation System, giving additional safeguards to existing protection of wilderness areas in federal ownership.

Those who have attended the four Wilderness Conferences in Berkeley, sponsored by the Sierra Club, are familiar with the history of this proposal, first described to us by Howard Zahniser of the Wilderness Society. Mr. Zahniser, David R. Brower and other members of the executive committee of the Council of Conservationists worked with Senator Humphrey in drafting the legislation. Trustees for Conservation and the Citizens Committee on Natural Resources have listed promotion of the bill among their leading projects.

Not a new agency

The areas to be included in a National Wilderness System are named in the bill. They would continue to be administered by the Federal agencies now handling them: National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, Indian Bureau. Uses now being made of the areas would be permitted to continue, but the agencies would be charged with responsibility for protecting the areas as wilderness. There would be no new overhead or coordinating agency, but there would be a committee to serve as a clearing house for information and posi-

tory of maps and official papers having to do with the System.

At present, the wilderness status of National Forest areas and other dedicated lands can be changed after public hearings by action of the federal agency administering them. Under the new legislation, their status could be altered only by specific act of Congress.

This is multiple use

There will be considerable opposition to Senator Humphrey's bill, both from commercial interests and from federal administrators. Some will say that the principle of multiple use of resources is violated. We believe the preservation of the scarce remnants of original America provides for multiple use: recreation, watershed protection, ecological research, wildlife protection, outdoor education, preservation of resources for later generations. We think we owe this much to ourselves, our history, our children and our nation's future.

A nonpartisan effort, the legislation is co-sponsored by Senators Kuchel (California), Neuberger and Morse (Oregon), Mundt (South Dakota), Douglas (Illinois), Duff (Pennsylvania), Lehman (New York) and Margaret Chase Smith (Maine). It must now be our purpose to rally the widest possible support for a National Wilderness System which, in the words of Dave Brower, "will be a sanctuary for man himself . . . what we might call the national gallery of primeval art, the carefully guarded treasure of the finest natural scenes left in America."

Rabies Threat

Campers warned by Health Department

An increased threat from wildlife rabies in California is reflected in the large increase in reported cases of rabies among wild animals since 1950. The State Department of Public Health and various county health departments have recently stepped up their program of warnings to campers.

In Northern California especially, many cases have been reported this year, particularly in skunks. Correspondence with the State Public Health Director indicates these safeguards for the prudent camper:

1. Do not handle wild animals. Children especially should be warned against this. The principal symptom of rabies in wild animals is their loss of natural fear of man and human habitation. They often appear to be unusually friendly or tame.

2. Animal bites should be washed with soap and running water as soon as possible.

3. See a physician as soon as possible.

4. If possible, a biting wild animal should be captured or killed and submitted to the local health department for laboratory examination.

As to sleeping out on the ground, says the Director's office, the risk of a sleeping person being bitten by a rabid animal is probably slight. However, a number of such attacks have been known to occur. A tent or shelter of some kind will naturally afford more protection than a sleeping bag. (In Marin County, the Health Officer strongly advises all persons against sleeping out on the ground or in tents.)

Extra caution should be observed in those areas in which wildlife rabies has occurred. These counties have reported a total of 61 cases of rabies in wild animals since January 1, 1956: Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Lake, Marin, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Placer, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sonoma, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura.

Eleven additional counties reported cases last year. They are: Alameda, Colusa, El Dorado, Humboldt, Mendocino, Sacramento, San Benito, Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter.



Cover Photographer

Meet Philip Hyde of Greenville, Calif., who took the exciting cover picture of river-running in Dinosaur National Monument. Phil's photographs of Dinosaur, widely circulated, had an important part in the successful campaign to protect Echo Park from dam development. Some of them are included in Wallace Stegner's book, *This Is Dinosaur*. One of Phil's latest projects is a traveling exhibit of 20 photographs of the National Parks and Monuments, first seen at the Northwest Wilderness Conference in April.

Trustees Outline A New Campaign

Trustees for Conservation, over the signature of Ansel Adams, President, has just issued a leaflet outlining a three-part program for which support is solicited:

1. Create a full-fledged Dinosaur National Park;
2. Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System;
3. Protect Olympic National Park's wilderness forest.

This three-part achievement, says the leaflet, "will take money and your own letters to Congress. In all three parts we must persuade a majority of both houses of Congress."

Trustees for Conservation was organized to spearhead educational campaigns involving legislation to protect parks or wilderness or wildlife which may be threatened.

Contributions are deductible for federal and California income tax purposes. They may be sent to Trustees for Conservation, 251 Kearny Street, San Francisco 8.

Scenic Resources

Review would project needs by year 2,000

LAST JANUARY the Sierra Club Board of Directors proposed a Scenic Resources Review. We have been much impressed with the deep interest the proposal has evoked from the many different sample audiences to whom we have presented it. We believe that this review deserves wide support on the part of conservation organizations and agencies, private and public.

The Scenic Resources Review would be a comprehensive study and action program in behalf of the nation's resources of scenery—parks, wilderness, wildlife—and their intangible values which are steadily increasing in importance to our culture. This review was suggested by the Timber Resource Review conducted by the United States Forest Service in cooperation with many agencies, itself a review which looks forward toward our optimum and maximum timber needs by the year 2,000.

The Scenic Resources Review would need to concern itself with five basic questions:

1. What are the needs of this nation for scenic resources and their public use? (This would require an inventory of what we have and what its carrying capacity is, whether the resource is provided by government or by private agencies).

2. What optimum and maximum space for scenic resources is likely to be required by the year 2,000 considering probable trends in population growth, increase in leisure time, improvement in transportation, expansion or urbanization, and changing vacation habits? (These aren't easy predictions to make but they are being made for commercial, or economic, or commodity purposes. To insure balanced planning, we must project scenic-resource needs just as adequately as we project commodity-resource needs.)

3. What areas are suitable for expansion of present scenic-resource reservations? (Here we need an inventory of potential reservations just as the power developers need to know hydroelectric potential of undeveloped streams and the lumbermen need to know the potential yield of lands which

can grow forests. To date, our scenic-resource efforts in this direction have been limited-objective planning. A 10-year projection is not enough; competing land-use projections are ranging from 50 to 100 years.)

4. In areas where expanding use of the scenic resources will conflict with expanding commodity utilization, for which use is a substitute more likely to be developed? (An example: In Dinosaur National Monument there was a direct clash between scenic-resource use and power-resource use, the production of hydroelectric power being the chief purpose of the proposed Echo Park dam. It was shown that there are alternate ways to get equivalent power, but no alternate for the park values of Dinosaur. This comparative appraisal provided the basis for a wise decision.)

5. How may protection best be assured for the resources for which there are no substitutes; that is, what legislative or administrative authority, under what agency? (There is a present trend toward restoring more legislative authority with respect to Armed Forces withdrawals, wildlife refuges, and wilderness. Methods of protection need constant appraisal.)

We believe that a dynamic Scenic Resources Review will enjoy wide support. We think it is a reasonable objective for government agencies and that foundation assistance and private subscription should be sought if the government agencies are not able to act swiftly enough.

We believe the review will put conflicting uses of land in fair perspective. It could help assure that today's decisions will not jeopardize very real future needs. The victories for scenic-resource preservation in the controversies at Echo Park (Colorado), Panther Mountain (New York), Beaver Marsh (Oregon), and even the controversy over the Rambles in Central Park—all these indicate the kind of public support that can be expected for the positive program envisioned in the Scenic Resources Review.

This review will need the leadership of

the National Park Service, the Forest Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and their state counterparts. It will also need the cooperation of the Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Federal Power Commission and their counterparts.

The review will not be easy. It will be expensive. It presents an enormous challenge. So did the set of circumstances which led to the Timber Resources Review, to the Colorado River Storage Project plan, to the California water plan, and to interagency planning in the Columbia Basin.

The need for such a review is a very great need and very immediate. The native beauty of this land will not, by itself, survive the population and development pressure that is growing so rapidly. Our best planning talents, if used in time—and the time is now—can prevent irreparable and needless loss of the beauty of this country.

DAVID R. BROWER

The Norden Store

Our article last month about the club's property at Norden, "Center for Summer and Snow Activities," contained an error of fact. The Norden Store and its garage are owned, Jim Mulholland advises us, "by our good friends and neighbors, Herb and Lena Fredericks, and the Sierra Club has no claim of ownership in any respect."

The structures are located on property the club acquired from the Sierra Ski Club. Arrangements are now being made for the sale of the site to the Fredericks.

White Water Facts

Appearing in *American White Water* magazine is a series of articles by Wolf Bauer of the Washington Foldboat Club in Seattle. The Spring issue has a piece on "Playing the River" that should be read by everyone with an interest in boating on rivers.

This material is new; the approach is new, the thinking fresh. Those who wish to follow these articles should send membership applications with \$2.00 to the American White Water Affiliation, 601 Baseline Road, Boulder, Colorado.

BRUCE GRANT

McKenzie River Victory at Polls

Again it has been proved that we, the people, are interested in values other than power and material progress. The voters of Eugene, Oregon, have defeated a revenue bond proposal to build a hydroelectric plant at Beaver Marsh on the upper McKenzie River.

This project, which had been approved by the Federal Power Commission, and which would have ruined the beauties of Clear Lake and the wild upper McKenzie, was defeated chiefly because of the vigorous campaign carried on by the Save the McKenzie Association, headed by Mike Stahl of the Obsidians, as President, and Karl Onthank, President of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs, serving as Vice-President of the Association. Many others helped. Invaluable support was given by the Izaak Walton League, the Wilderness Society, National Audubon Society, and many local groups.

Former Governor Charles A. Sprague testified in Washington before the Senate Committee on Public Works on a bill to revoke the Federal Power Commission license for the project, saying that the beauty and recreational values of the McKenzie should supersede any other uses.

The *Oregon Statesman* and *Portland Oregonian* and other papers urged defeat of the project. Even the *Eugene Register-Guard*, after printing pros and cons and favoring the project in editorials, swung around the night before the election and came out on the side of the conservationists. As the *Oregonian* expressed it: "This vote in Eugene, we believe, serves notice to utilities and other industries long accustomed to single-purpose exploitation of natural resources that there is alive and growing in Oregon a new and powerful segment of public opinion favoring conservation and wise evaluation and use of our natural advantages. . . ."

The Save the McKenzie Association is working now to push for definite legal action to give the Upper McKenzie a protected status. Anyone who wants to help may send a donation to Frances S. Newsom, 708 East 11th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon, earmarked for the Save the McKenzie Association.

Federation Convention

Outdoor clubs will meet near Spokane

THE FEDERATION of Western Outdoor Clubs' convention on the Labor Day week end this year will mark its silver anniversary. It will also be the first time an "east of the mountains" group in the Pacific Northwest has been host to the convention. The Hobnailers of Spokane are offering their attractive Reed Camp on Fan Lake, 35 miles north of Spokane. Coöperating with the hosts will be the Spokane Mountaineers, the Rimrock Mountaineers of Coulee Dam, and the Inter Mountain Alpine Club of Richland.

Registration fee of \$12.00 (which includes meals, accident and health insurance, and use of horses, boats, the swimming dock, and badminton and tennis courts) should be mailed to Edward F. Best, W. 204 - 31st Avenue, Spokane 42, Washington. There are indoor sleeping accommodations for 150 people; also some tents with floors, and room for visitors' own tents; and a two-story tree house.

The convention agenda will be crammed with vital matters which in themselves indicate how the Federation has grown in strength and scope in its twenty-five years. After business sessions there will be time for recreation, campfires and informality.

LOOMING LARGE in conservation activity in the West, the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs had, in common with many great ideas, a modest beginning.

At the dedication of Mazama Lodge on Mount Hood on November 1, 1931, representatives of various western outdoor clubs had gathered to present the engraved stones which were their respective gifts for the fireplace of the new lodge. There was gradual realization that this was the first gathering of western out-of-doors lovers, with twenty-four clubs represented. From this the idea grew spontaneously that an organization should be formed, and the Mazamas were asked to take the initiative.

A temporary central committee was formed; a meeting was held on May 1, 1932; and the first annual convention was held at Mazama Lodge over the Labor Day week end in 1932.

Now approaching its silver anniversary convention, the Federation has 32 member clubs of varying sizes in four states, and more than a thousand individual associate members.

President of the organization is Karl W. Onthank of Eugene, Oregon. There are vice-presidents for Washington, Oregon and Utah, and two for California. Associate membership in the Federation is only \$1.00 per year, which includes subscription to *Western Outdoor Quarterly*. Dues should be sent to the Secretary, Frances S. Newsom, 708 East 11th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon.

Dave Brower's Thanks

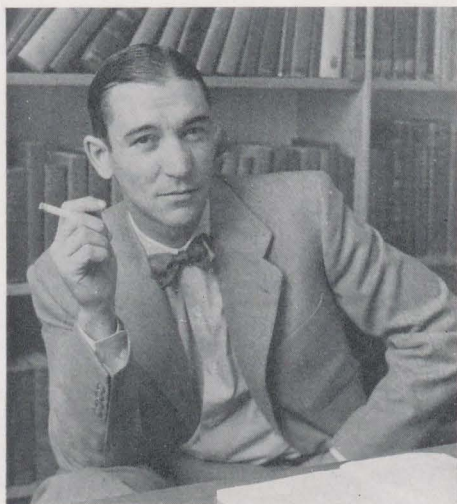
From Dave Brower's letter to Sigurd Olson, President of the National Parks Association, expressing thanks for the Association's distinguished service award and life membership which especially honored Brower for his leadership in the fight to protect Dinosaur National Monument:

"I am grateful; I am pleased. But I am wistful, too, about all the people I saw working so hard for the same thing who didn't get the Award. I am also lucky—lucky to have had the rich experience of working with these people, of picking their brains at the Cosmos Club, for instance, while still other good people were back home doing my work for me, and while still other people, more than we'll ever know, were writing the letters and showing the pictures and riding the river and telling the other people who wrote still more letters and talked to still more people all of whom, in the nameless but undeniable aggregate, chalked up the National Park System's biggest victory."

Summer Outings

A last-minute check indicates that there is still room for a few more persons to join the three outings to Glacier Peak Limited Area (High Trip, Base Camp, Knapsack Trip), and that registration for other summer outings has not been closed.

Take another look at the March issue of the *Bulletin* and get in touch with the club office in San Francisco. It's later than you think!



THE SIERRA CLUB's new Vice-President, A. Starker Leopold, is Associate Professor of Zoology at the University of California in Berkeley. His principal contributions, he says, have been investigations of the ecology of forest game species (deer, turkeys), conducted with his students who later apply their knowledge in government positions. "My students, I feel, are my finest accomplishment."

Starker, a club director since 1954, has served on the Conservation and Natural Science committees. He has written many articles on conservation and wildlife ecology and management, was a Guggenheim Fellow (1948-49), director of field research in conservation for the Pan-American Union in Mexico (1944-46), headed a Pittman-Robertson project to study deer management in California (1947-50), and surveyed wilderness ranges for wildlife in Alaska (1952).

Aldo Leopold, one of America's great nature writers and conservationists, was Starker's father. The son grew up in New Mexico and Wisconsin with many prime opportunities for experience out-of-doors. Now he himself has a 14-year-old son and a seven-year-old daughter, "reared on a diet of about 40 to 45 week ends a year in the country—cottage in the Livermore Hills, dock club near Marysville, camps in the Sierra."



FIRST CHAIRMAN of the Sierra Club Council is Kathleen Jackson of Santa Barbara. A person who will accept a challenge, Kathy took on the job in addition to her duties as President of the Mills College Club of Santa Barbara, chairman of the citizens' advisory committee to the county adoption agency, wife, homemaker and mother of five adopted children still at home (eight, nine, 11 and twins 11½). Another child is married and a mother.

Not quite a typical grandma, the Council Chairman was one of the organizers of Los Padres Chapter, served as chapter chairman (1953-54) and was first editor of *The Condor Call*. She has been active in Girl Scout work and was Conservation Chairman of the California PTA's 15th District (1955).

A native Californian, Kathy has lived in the Orient and several foreign countries.

"The Sierra Club is important," Kathy writes, "because it is single of purpose and singular in achievement." Demands upon the Board of Directors having multiplied, the creation of the Council is "economic."

"However, I see the Council not only as Administrative Assistant to the Board, but also as a club-wide idea-pool. Here delegates from all our club's divergent compass points can gather together and democratically explore in orderly fashion proposals on any matter affecting the club."

Member No. 10,000 Tells Her Story

The Sierra Club's current membership passed the 10,000 mark a few months ago, and Ed Richardson of Jackson suggested we ballyhoo the fact with a picture of the 10,000th member. By a feat of clerical magic the office obliged us with the name of Mrs. Walter H. Fahrenholz of Los Angeles.

What began as a stunt developed into a rewarding experiment. We asked Kaethe Fahrenholz for a few facts about herself, and she offered the fine sketch that follows.

P.S. The latest membership total: 10,541.

I WAS REARED in Brooklyn, a modest suburb of Cleveland, Ohio. During my childhood this area was quite rural; wood, orchards and fields abounded. There, I acquired a love for the out-of-doors that has never left me. The walk to school via hill and dale was about three miles; on roller skates, about four. Our Ohio bluestone sidewalks were veritable speedways and, incidentally, I was local sidewalk speed champ. In winter we enjoyed belly slamming on Flexible Flyers on the main highway down-hill. In order to watch for autos, which averaged about one every five minutes, we took turns at look-out duty. Later, we moved to the city and a new life. After several attempts at finding a career that I would enjoy working hard at, my interest turned to accounting. My present position of handling the accounts for a group of medical men has been of 12 years' duration.

To get back to my slightly younger days, I was fortunate in being able to participate in the Sunday morning bird walks which were conducted throughout the Metropolitan Parks. This led to a desire to know more about trees and just before my marriage to my affianced we became charter members of the Cleveland Tree Club. We were also members of the Elysium Figure Skating Club.

It was a natural thing to meet and marry one whose interests were so similar to mine. Thus, our honeymoon trip followed the sun across country and ended in John Muir's "Incomparable Valley." From that point, fourteen years ago, to this present day, our

love for Yosemite Valley and the area surrounding it has transcended all else.

With considerable sorrow we have watched the inroads made by commercial and industrial enterprises in certain unprotected areas in our state and the desolation that has followed. We have also witnessed the depredations of summer vacationists and tourists in the so-called "protected" areas. To further our interest in the protection as well as the enjoyment of our natural heritage we felt a great urge to ally ourselves with an organization whose main purpose is the conservation and protection of this heritage. Recog-



nizing the fact that the Sierra Club is perhaps the most potent force for good in this direction our desire in joining this group was intense. Our hope is that with proper guidance we may be permitted to be of some help.

Since our association with the Sierra Club new worlds have been opened for us by the stimulating enthusiasms of seasoned members. The local mountains have more charm than I had realized. I, for one, had never liked the desert which I had only seen in passing at high speed. Our very first hike with a Sierra Club group dispelled this feeling entirely.

KAETHE J. FAHRENHOLZ

May Meeting of the Club's Directors

CONCENTRATED work through a full day enabled the Board of Directors, at the annual organization meeting in Berkeley on May 5, to cover both internal and external matters quite thoroughly. Election of officers and terms of directors were reported in the *May Bulletin*.

Some time was given to internal affairs of the club, but in the future a good deal of the preliminary work and recommendations will be taken care of by the Sierra Club Council. This will facilitate decisions by the Board. Briefly, the Board took the following action concerning internal problems:

- Referred the matter of Library policy to the Council, for study and recommendation to the Board. Requested the Library Committee to act within its budget to adequately preserve and maintain files of the important mountaineering journals.

- Referred the question of the mutual boundaries of the Mother Lode and Tehipite Chapters to the Council for action.

- Agreed there was no policy objection to the club's acquiring a jeep through the Clair Tappaan Lodge Committee and a truck through the Outing Committee, providing adequate insurance coverage is simultaneously obtained, and provided appropriate regulations are established by the responsible committees which will assure use of the vehicles in conformity with club policy on preservation of wilderness.

- Agreed to suggest to the National Park Service that the museum in Yosemite Valley be named the John Muir Memorial Museum and that a special room be set aside for the presentation of important Muiriana. This would appropriately memorialize the name of Muir in a way that would present to millions of visitors through the years to come his work and inspiration in a setting significant to him.

- Authorized the President to appoint a representative to the General Assembly in Edinburgh this summer of the International Union for the Protection of Nature (of which the club is a member).

Other public and conservation matters were thoroughly discussed and the following action was taken:

- As reported in the *May Bulletin*, the Board re-affirmed the stand taken in 1947, that there should be no complete trans-Sierra roads between the present Tioga Pass and Walker Pass roads.

- Requested that the club officers and appropriate committees pursue with other interested parties the possibilities of a conference on trans-Sierra roads.

- Concurred in the belief that flood control needs in the Columbia Basin can be met without jeopardy to important public values, by the intelligent use of damsites, no matter who builds on acceptable sites, whether public or private agencies or a combination of both. These acceptable sites should be adequately used to meet the over-all flood requirements, and there should be proof that there are no alternatives before irreparable damage is inflicted on our best scenic and wildlife resources.

- Agreed that, in conducting the survey of scenic and wildlife resources previously acted upon, priority and emphasis should be given to the portion of this study applying to the Upper Columbia Basin in order that the areas which should be zoned for preservation of scenic and wildlife values can be designated promptly, and prior to decisions on the construction of further dams.

- Approved actions already taken by the President and the Executive Director with respect to the Sierra Club's attitude toward the Bruce's Eddy and Penny Cliff Dams in the Upper Columbia Basin (working to help wildlife organizations.)

- Approved action taken by President Hildebrand in regard to Senator Humphrey's bill to establish a National Wilderness Preservation System, as suggested by Howard Zahniser; including the following telegrams sent by Hildebrand to Humphrey:

"Your March 29 letter to me attached a proposed Wilderness System Bill. The Sierra Club strongly endorses the objectives of this Bill. We

have no criticisms or suggestions at this time, but will let you know if any arise after more detailed study. The Sierra Club has sponsored four biennial Wilderness Conferences which have urged the form of wilderness protection which appears to be skillfully embodied in this Bill. We appreciate your role in furthering it."

- Endorsed the general proposal to create a Dinosaur National Park comprising essentially the present Dinosaur National Monument, and supported the identical bills introduced to this purpose by Representatives Wayne Aspinall of Colorado and John P. Saylor of Pennsylvania.

- Endorsed the proposal of the National Park Service to establish the Valley of the Goblins National Monument north of Hanksville, Utah.

Besides the action taken, many items of interest were discussed. Newton Drury reported on California's State Beaches and Parks and the Five-Year Master Plan: the Legislature's appropriation of \$58,000,000

for beaches and parks, including \$31,000,000 for acquisition of new lands; Cascade Lake, although omitted in the appropriation, is still in the Master Plan; the Redwood Highway bypass has been authorized and money appropriated; pressure is mounting for bridging Emerald Bay, which would do great damage to State Parks both north and south; San Jacinto Tramway still hovering.

Among other interesting reports: George Collins described the plans for the Fifth Biennial Wilderness Conference in 1957; Harold Bradley and Harold Bryant discussed various facets of the controversial proposal to build a chapel at Grand Canyon; Grant McConnell reported on Glacier Peak Limited Area; the Forest Service reported a good budget allowance, and plans to study recreation resources.

The next meeting of the Board will be in Yosemite Valley, on the week end of September 22-23.

LEWIS F. CLARK,
Secretary

First Sessions of the New Council

A NEW milestone in the organizational life of the Sierra Club was reached on May 5, for it was on that date that the Sierra Club Council became a formal reality. Conceived as an aid to the Board of Directors primarily on internal matters, and as a group representing all major phases of Sierra Club activity, legitimized by the passage of the amendment to the By-Laws at the last Directors' election, the Council was officially born and actively launched with the election of Kathleen Jackson of the Los Padres Chapter as the first Chairman.

Assembling Saturday, May 5, during the noon recess of the Board of Directors, the Council was called to order by Director Nathan Clark, who presided at Mrs. Jackson's unanimous election, and then turned the meeting over to the new Chairman. The election of Clinton Kelley of Loma Prieta Chapter as Vice Chairman, and Ned Robinson of the Bay Chapter as Secretary, was the extent of business for the day.

On Sunday, May 6, the Council reassembled for its first full-scale meeting. Organization was temporarily completed with the

establishment of an Executive Committee of the Council, this committee to have five members, including the three officers, and two other members of the Council: Ruth Aiken, Angeles Chapter, and Cicely Christy, Committee on Committees, were elected to round out this committee. Normal rules of procedure were adopted and the usual powers were then delegated to the Executive Committee.

This being a new organization in its first meeting, opinions were solicited from the members as to the principal purpose the Council should serve and the scope of its authority. Many ideas were expressed, the majority being that the Council had a very broad scope under the By-Law amendment, but that basically the Council can recommend to the Board on any subject, and shall take action on any subject delegated to it by the Board of Directors (which the Board has indicated will be matters dealing primarily with internal policies of the club). The consensus was that as well as being a recommending and legislating body, the Council would serve as an excellent forum

for the airing and dissemination of ideas emanating from the various committees and chapters of the club.

Problems of communication within the Council, and the financing of activities of this group were discussed at length, with final determination of a policy referred to a committee appointed by the Chairman, this committee to make further study and report back to the Council. Another problem consisted of times and places of meeting. The consensus was that the meeting should, when possible, be the same week end as the meetings of the Board. Separate meetings will, however, be necessary in the initial stages of Council formation and progress.

The Conference on Information and Education, held April 14 and 15 in San Francisco under auspices of the Interim Council of the Sierra Club, with recommendations and suggestions derived therefrom, received considerable attention. The Conference was well attended, and many good ideas were received from those present. The various recommendations and suggestions were referred to appropriate committees or chapters for comments, with all members of the Council receiving a copy for personal study.

The ever-present problem of chapter boundaries, referred to the Council by the Board, resulted in the establishment of a committee to study the various proposals and report back to the Council with a recommendation.

Those comprising the first Sierra Club Council are: Kathleen Jackson (Los Padres), Clinton Kelley (Loma Prieta), Ned Robinson (Legal), Cicely Christy (Committee on Committees), Ruth Aiken (Angeles), Edgar Wayburn (Conservation), Fred Gunsby (Editorial), Marjorie Billings (Riverside), Genevieve Schumacher (Kern-Kaweah), Hervey Voge (Mountaineering), Kenneth Turner (Mother Lode), Randal Dickey, Jr. (Bay), Edwin (Bob) Braun (Outing), John Linford (Winter Sports), William Losh (Public Relations), Laurence Burnley (Lodges and Lands), Ivy Foster (San Diego), Judy Rowe (Tehipite), Alfred Schmitz (Northwest), Kenneth Adam (Membership), (Atlantic—not named).

NED ROBINSON

Literature

Phoebe Sumner of Berkeley offers two anti-litter verses, in the manner of those close-shave highway advertisements:

Oh, litterbug
Go back, go back!
Collect that rubbish
In a sack!

and—

So those to come
Will not be bitter,
On lovely landscapes
Leave no litter!

A World Meeting For Conservation

Man's misuse of the world's "limited and shrinking natural resources" leads to conflicts and to war, was the recent statement of Tracy Phillips, Acting Secretary-General of the International Union for the Protection of Nature. Mr. Phillips, sounding a keynote for IUPN's Fifth General Assembly, which was to open June 20 at Edinburgh, Scotland, added that "study and constructive precautions can now lead on to a new age of prosperity and peace . . . science is already showing us the possibility and the way."

IUPN's General Assembly, drawing together representatives from more than 200 conservation organizations and agencies in 46 nations and eight member governments, will be aimed at furthering international co-operation in wise use of the world's renewable natural resources. The Sierra Club, an organization member, will be represented.

IUPN was founded in 1948 under auspices of UNESCO and the French government. Headquarters are in Brussels, with a United States liaison office at 1214 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Fatal Accident

A boating accident on the Merced River above Briceburg, on May 26, took the life of John Chromy, who was running the stream with three other Sierra Club members. The Bay Chapter's *Yodeler* for June 4 contains a full account of the circumstances.

Wildlife Areas

Will Congress act
to save refuges?

FOLLOWING the much-lauded decision of former Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay, who refused to allow the Army to take over the Wichita Mountains National Wildlife Refuge, the Army has continued to push for the exclusive use of the land. The Secretary offered to carry on the cooperative agreement of long standing, whereby the Army has been permitted to use the refuge tract periodically, but in spite of his efforts to work out a satisfactory arrangement, it has not been successful. Not content with only half a loaf, the military has misrepresented the value of this area, saying that it is inaccessible and seldom used. This of course is incorrect. Not only is it used by many forms of wildlife, but it has extensive public use also, as there are several recreational lakes, and four major picnic and camping areas, with many facilities.

Now further attempts are being made to take the 10,700 acres of the refuge for use as part of the Fort Sill artillery school in Oklahoma. Two bills—H.R. 9665, introduced by Congressman Victor Wickersham, and S. 3360, by Senators Mike Monroney and Robert S. Kerr, members of the Oklahoma delegation—would force the Secretary of the Interior to turn over this valuable refuge to the Department of the Army. Obviously the introduction of these bills by the Oklahoma congressmen was influenced by the thinking in their state that the military activities at Fort Sill would be limited unless the 10,700-acre tract is acquired. At the time of this writing, H.R. 9665 has been referred to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, where a hearing was held on May 23, and S. 3360 to the Senate Committee on Armed Services.

If Congress passes these bills, this incomparable wildlife refuge will be lost, and such a loss will encourage the military to try for more public lands of a similar nature.

During recent investigations by the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, of the Department of the Interior's

National Shrine

Legislation to designate the General Grant Tree in Kings Canyon National Park as a national shrine in memory of the Armed Services was approved by the President on March 29, 1956 (Public Law 411). Designation of this tree as a national shrine does not otherwise change its name or status as a national park feature.

administration of the wildlife refuge system, it was felt that there was not enough coordination between several bureaus of this department. There has been a lack of proper cooperation between the Washington office and the field of the Fish and Wildlife Service, and even among the various branches within the Service. The Committee also criticized the failure of the Fish and Wildlife Service to learn of the Bureau of Land Management's stepped-up program of issuing leases on refuge lands, and their lack of a uniform procedure for handling lease applications.

The committee worked out a trial agreement with Secretary McKay. The plan calls for submission by the Secretary of "each proposed disposal of any interest which Fish and Wildlife Service has in any lands under its jurisdiction." If this does not work out satisfactorily, the committee will reconsider the problem, with alternate solutions, including enactment of appropriate legislation.

The House committee believes this agreement may provide a method of guaranteeing protection. It is somewhat reassuring to hear that the committee unanimously favored the enactment of protective legislation, should the agreement fail to protect fully and properly the national wildlife refuge system.

Claremont Conference

David R. Brower, the Sierra Club's Executive Director, will be a speaker at the second annual Claremont Conservation Conference, to be held June 22 and 23 at Scripps College, Claremont, Calif. The theme of the conference is "County and Municipal Problems in Conservation."

If You Like Books . . .

Wouldn't you enjoy taking an active part in an important branch of Sierra Club affairs by joining the Library Committee? Ours is one of the leading mountaineering club libraries in the United States. To build it into an even better library, to keep up with the filing, indexing and other work, means we need help from our fellow members in the Bay area.

We meet every Tuesday, with library hours 5 to 9 P.M., each member giving whatever amount of time he chooses.

MARGARET JONES
Library Chairman

Books In Brief

The nation's presses continue to run off pamphlets, booklets and volumes on subjects we think will interest you. We can only bring a few of them to your attention, but here are some you may have missed:

Arctic Wilderness. By Robert Marshall. University of California Press, \$3.75. Edited by his brother, George Marshall, with a foreword by A. Starker Leopold. With all the attention the Sierra Club is throwing northward, this exciting narrative of exploration is a must.

Pheasants of North America. Edited by Durward L. Allen. The Stackpole Co., Telegraph Press Building, Harrisburg, Pa., \$7.50. Most recent in the Wildlife Management Institute's series of authoritative books on the continent's mammals and birds.

The Singing Wilderness. By Sigurd Olson, illustrated by Frances Lee Jacques. A. A. Knopf, \$4. A contemplative book about the Quetico-Superior canoe country by the president of the National Parks Association. (This may be purchased from the Sierra Club, San Francisco.)

Geology of Comb Ridge and Vicinity North of San Juan River, Utah. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C., 75 cents. Authoritative information on one of the few wilderness areas left in what used to be a superb pack mule country.

Forest Trees of the Pacific Slope. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C., \$2.25. Most of its illustrations are the exact size of specimens you can find in the field.

East of Katmandu. By Thomas Weir. Essential Books, \$3.75. A small Himalayan expedition, for a refreshing change, and a little sound natural history along with the mountaineering.

D.L.T.

Chapter Gives Hand To Senior Scouts

A field of activity in which Sierra Club chapters, both large and small, could offer great service is indicated by this item from the Angeles Chapter's *Southern Sierran*:

The Scout Committee, originally affiliated with the Headquarters Committee and later with the Conservation Committee, is now a separate Chapter committee.

The Scout Committee, headed by Willard Hope, answers questions on club facilities open to Senior Scouts, informs them of high adventure camping spots, acts as liaison officers to their respective Councils, promotes Scout work parties, takes part in skiing and rock climbing training, promotes the June 15 to July 4, 1956 Colorado River trip, issues a weekly high school news service, and works on conservation and community projects.

Its members are William H. Morse, San Gabriel Valley Council; Charles Hunter, Los Angeles Area Council; Georgia and Jim White, Long Beach Council; Stan Keenan, Crescent Bay Council; Roy Gorin, San Fernando Council; Jim Gorin and Lee Owings, Verdugo Hills Council; and Willard Hope of the San Gabriel Valley Council.

In the Magazines

"Shrine of the Ages Chapel," an article by Dr. Harold C. Bradley in *National Parks Magazine* for April-June 1956, presents the case against the controversial plan to build a million-dollar church on the South Rim of the Grand Canyon.

Another interesting article, of which reprints are also in circulation, is "Our Deserts Are Not Expendable," from the November 1955 issue of *Nature Magazine*. The author is Harry C. James.

Next Year's Annual

Looking ahead to 1957, the Editorial Board announces that articles will be accepted for consideration for the annual magazine issue of the *Bulletin* on subjects in various categories — scientific, wildlife, geological, historical, or personal experience, for example. Deadline is December 1, 1956.

Almanac

REMEMBER that for two months we had grown accustomed to the brown of the California landscape, and that for over a week we had traveled in the Inferno. We had forgotten the look of green grass, of abundant water; almost had we forgotten the taste of cool air. . . .

Then imagine yourself climbing in an hour or so up into a high ridge country of broad cup-like sweeps and bold outcropping ledges. Imagine a forest of pine trees bigger than any pines you ever saw before — pines eight and ten feet through, so huge that you can hardly look over one of their prostrate trunks even from the back of your pony. Imagine, further, singing little streams of ice-cold water, deep refreshing shadows, a soft carpet of pine needles through which the faint furrow of the trail runs as over velvet. And then, last of all, in a wide opening, clear as though chopped and plowed by some backwoodsman, a park of grass, fresh grass, green as a precious stone.

This was our first sight of the mountain meadows. From time to time we found others, sometimes a half dozen in a day. The rough country came down close about them, edging to the very hair-line of the magic circle, which seemed to assure their placid sunny peace. An upheaval of splintered granite often tossed and tumbled in the abandon of an unrestrained passion that seemed irresistibly to overwhelm the sanities of a whole region; but somewhere, in the very forefront of turmoil, was like to slumber one of these little meadows, as unconscious of anything but its own flawless green simplicity as a child asleep in mid-ocean. Or, away up in the snows, warmed by the fortuity of reflected heat, its emerald eye looked bravely out to the heavens. Or, as here, it rested confidently in the very heart of the austere forest.

STEWART EDWARD WHITE, *The Mountains*, McClure, Phillips & Co. and The Outlook Co., 1904.

A bird in the hand is a certainty, but the bird in the bush may sing.

FRANCIS BRET HARTE

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	
KIEM-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	
KOVR 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*

• The Sierra Club is urging the National Park Service to remove operational facilities from key areas in the National Parks wherever possible. Specific areas include Yosemite, Rainier, the Everglades.

• HR-10846 has been introduced by Representative Engle of California and a dozen colleagues, to set aside a portion (\$3,500,000) of the receipts from forest lands in the public domain for recreation and wildlife improvements. At the same time, Senators Morse and Neuberger of Oregon have introduced S-3742, a broader bill providing for a similar expenditure of \$7,500,000 from receipts from National Forests as well as other forest lands in the public domain. Under these bills, the money would be expended through appropriation by Congress. We are supporting both bills.

• S-4031, the bill to establish a National Wilderness System, was introduced in the Senate on June 7 by Senator Humphrey, co-sponsored by eight other members of both parties.

The new Secretary of the Interior, succeeding Douglas McKay, is Fred Seaton, a Nebraska publisher, former Senator, and more recently a White House assistant.

• S-3444, introduced by Senator Long of Louisiana, would authorize the President to establish a joint Federal-State Land Study Commission to recommend on new disposal and development of public lands. The Sierra Club opposes this bill as dangerous to the public interest.

• The Dinosaur National Park bill, supported by the Sierra Club, is still in the Interior Committee awaiting a report from the Interior Department and pending study (we understand) by the Bureau of Reclamation. We hope that hearings will be scheduled soon.

By this fall, the California Division of Highways is expected to give its long-awaited report on possible routes around Emerald Bay at Lake Tahoe.

Appraisal and acquisition of land in 20 projects of California's Five-Year Plan have been approved by the State Park Commission, on the request of the Division of Beaches and Parks. These include 12 additions to existing parks and eight new areas, including Nimbus Reservoir, Eureka Bowl (Plumas County), Franks Tract (Contra Costa County), Hendy Grove, Lake Elsinore and three beaches (Hueneme, Point Dume, Bolsa Chica).

The Sierra Club-sponsored conference to study trans-Sierra road problems is being scheduled for this fall. The Bay Chapter is currently preparing an exhibit on trans-Sierra roads for the Alameda County Fair.

Summer outings into the Glacier Peak Wilderness — critical area in the Forest Service Reclassification Program — will result in extensive scientific and botanical studies, and will include a motion picture. The Mountaineers have already prepared an excellent study on recommended boundaries.

HR-11133, Clifton Young of Nevada, directs the Secretary of Interior to investigate and report to Congress on the advisability of establishing a National Park in the Wheeler Peak area, Nevada, to include the Lehman Caves National Monument. The proposal was made originally by Weldon Heald, Sierra Club member, and is club-endorsed.

The recent successful landing of a helicopter on Mt. Whitney represents a new high in technological achievement — but a sad and serious invasion of National Park wilderness.