

HANS WENDLER: *Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Arizona.*

# Sierra Club Bulletin

JULY 1967

## Grand Canyon and S. 1004

Dams in Grand Canyon are not a necessary part of the Central Arizona Project (CAP). Conservationists have said so all along, and this spring, the Administration conceded the point; it recommended that electricity to operate CAP's pumps be purchased from a power consortium instead of being generated by the federal government. Later, Senator Carl Hayden of Arizona introduced a CAP bill, S. 1004, based on the Administration's proposal.

S. 1004 has been reported out by the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and is scheduled to be considered by the Senate before this *Bulletin* reaches you. The bill contains one highly objectionable feature: the proposed Hooker dam in New Mexico, which would flood part of the Gila Wilderness Area and establish a precedent for further violations of dedicated wilderness. In other respects, too, S. 1004 is hardly the kind of bill that an ardent conservationist would have drafted.

While we may not be rapturous about S. 1004 as it stands, and may hope that it can be modified to omit Hooker dam, we should recognize that S. 1004 symbolizes significant progress in the desperate battle to save Grand Canyon — progress that only the most optimistic could have predicted a year ago. Introduction of a damless bill by Arizona's senior Senator makes it much harder for anyone to continue insisting that dams in Grand Canyon are either necessary or justifiable. And authorization of CAP, without dams in the Canyon, could be a long step toward a key objective: the enlargement of Grand Canyon National Park to protect the entire Canyon, including all potential hydroelectric sites.

## The Exorbitant Cost of Excessive Speed

Sonic booms caused by military aircraft have triggered rockfalls that crushed cliff dwellings at Canyon de Chelly National Monument (see front cover), have toppled pinnacles in Bryce Canyon National Park, and have damaged other wilderness areas. If civilian supersonic transports (SST's) were to be built, as planned, destruction caused by sonic booms would become more frequent and extensive. Damage to structures is estimated as high as \$1 million *per day*, and the wilderness experience would be shattered periodically anywhere within 25 miles of an SST flight path.

Concerned readers will be glad to learn of the formation of the Citizens League Against the Sonic Boom (19 Appleton St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138). No membership dues; contributions welcome.

## A Dog's Life (California Style)

Dogs have been permitted to accompany their masters in California's state park system during the day, but have been barred from campgrounds overnight. Dog owners have been limited to daytime use of the state parks, and many of them have been unhappy about it.

The State Park Commission recently responded to this dissatisfaction in a curious way: it decided to allow dogs in campgrounds (where they had been forbidden) and to prohibit them outside of camping areas (where they had been allowed). Before, dog and master could at least roam the parks on one-day outings; now, they are effectively barred from the parks altogether, unless they're willing to spend all their time in camp. If a howl doesn't go up loud enough to be heard in Sacramento, we miss our guess.



## Sierra Club Bulletin

JULY 1967  
VOL. 52 — No. 6

... TO EXPLORE, ENJOY, AND PROTECT  
THE NATION'S SCENIC RESOURCES ...

*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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**Next SCB will be *Annual*;  
copies will not be sent  
to Junior Members unless  
they write to ask for it**

The August issue of the *Bulletin* will be the 1966-67 *Annual*, with 48 pages of photographs (color and b&w) and articles of permanent interest and importance.

As in years past, copies will be sent to Junior Members only if they write (to Connie Flateboe at club headquarters) requesting it. Junior Members are entitled to copies, but many live in households where multiple copies of the *SCB* are received. *Unwanted* duplication must be eliminated for economy's sake.

The 1966 *Annual* would normally have been published in December, but was delayed because of the heavy conservation burden on the staff. Because of the delay, and as an economy move, the Board of Directors voted that the 1966 and 1967 *Annals* should be combined.

## NEWS OF CONSERVATION AND THE CLUB

### **Bulletin publishes summertime issues**

In years past, the *Bulletin* was not published in July and August. The assumption was that political activity would be slow with Congress out of session, and that many readers would be away on vacation. Now that Congress often remains in session through the summer, and vacations are often taken at other seasons of the year, it seems less justifiable to permit a three-month hiatus between the June and September *Bulletins*. In order to publish monthly and still stay within our budget, we are scheduling from time to time small issues devoted mainly to news. This is the first. Interspersed among the news items in this issue, to leaven the loaf, are quotations drawn from *Wilderness: America's Living Heritage* (Sierra Club; 1961; \$5.75). This volume contains primary contributions to the Seventh Biennial Wilderness Conference.

*"The man who faces for the first time the wonders of a Douglas fir forest or the pileated woodpecker or the six-foot spread of the golden eagle, the person who hears the water ouzel above the roar of white water begins to undergo a transformation. That is life in new dimensions."*—WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS

### **Club's advertisement calls attention to shortcomings of the Administration's proposed redwood national park; President Wayburn urges moratorium on cutting in both areas proposed as site of national park**

"Mr. President: There is one great forest of redwoods left on earth; but the one you are trying to save isn't it. Meanwhile they are cutting down both of them." This was the headline of the club's full-page advertisement that appeared July 17 in Denver, New York, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco newspapers. The ad said of the Administration's proposed park that it "is girdled along the Smith River by summer homes, motels, gas stations and grocery stores. The heart of it has been completely cut out, and now boasts a splendid multi-million dollar industrial complex. Hardly the stuff a great National Park is made of. Yet Mill Creek would cost us an estimated 60 million dollars. Much of that would go to buy developed private property. The rest would add only 7,500 acres of virgin redwoods to the existing state parks. (Consider Olympic National Park: nearly 900,000 acres. That, indeed, is preserving the marvelous Douglas Fir forests of Washington for the enjoyment of people for all time. Can we seriously be talking about adding *only 7,500 virgin acres* to our present state parks to preserve the incomparable redwoods? And this for \$60,000,000?)" In a press conference the same day, President Wayburn urged that "what is badly needed now, while the Congress is seeking an answer, is the best possible example of corporate responsibility—a real moratorium on the cutting of redwoods in the areas contemplated for a Redwood National Park in the legislation now before Congress, and a moratorium as well on any activity that would reduce the national-park caliber of the lands under consideration. It would be a public responsibility to protect the industry against any loss that might result. . . ."

*"We may seem blasé and materialistic, refusing to stand openly in support of the intangible values against the dollar values of exploitation, but underneath is a love and a need we cannot deny. The past still haunts our dreams. We hear the rumble of wagon trains, hear the war whoops of Indians, shiver with delight at the clatter of galloping hooves. All this is part of us and as long as it persists, latent and obscure though it may be, as long as we return to the wild places of our country of our own free will, or even dream about them, there is hope for us."*—SIGURD F. OLSON

### **Senate unanimously passes bill to curb air pollution**

By an 88 to 0 vote, the Senate passed and sent to the House in July a bill that authorizes expenditure of \$700 million in a three-year period to attack air pollution problems. The bill reportedly would empower the federal government "to bring industry to a standstill anywhere in the country anytime foul air threatens public health."

*"In autopsies nowadays the color of lung tissue tells at once whether the victim lived in country or city. The subject is disagreeable; the fact is worse. There is but one pair of lungs per customer and our children are starting out life in miserably poorer air than we did. The breath of life should be sweeter, and not with mock-sweetness from a spray bottle."*—DAVID BROWER

### **Arizona scientists reported in opposition to proposed dams in Grand Canyon, breaching the almost solid support in a state that mistakenly supposes dams are necessary to bring it water from the Colorado**

Science magazine reports that "though the Arizona Academy of Sciences itself has acted with caution, many of its members have now joined in what seems to be a broadening national consensus that the building of either the Hualapai or Marble Canyon dams might do substantial harm and would serve no necessary purpose. . . . A Grand Canyon study committee . . . concluded that no adequate, up-to-date biological or geological survey has been made of those parts of the canyon which would be affected by the dams. 'For this reason,' the committee said, 'it is not possible to anticipate the ecological and geological consequences of impoundment, much less to know just how serious would be the damage to the Grand Canyon as a natural laboratory. Pending results of a careful survey . . . we recommend a moratorium on dam construction.' In late April the Academy, under the sway of some of its senior members, rejected the moratorium proposal but recommended that scientific surveys be undertaken prior to any dam construction and that the boundaries of the Grand Canyon National Park be somewhat extended. The leadership, it seems clear, did not want it said that the Academy had taken a position hurtful to CAP [the Central Arizona Project]. Even so, the net effect . . . was to suggest that most Arizona scientists were in the same camp as 'Arizonans for Water Without Waste,' a small ad hoc group of conservationists in Tucson who organized last summer to oppose building of the canyon dams."

*"The wilderness areas of America are vulnerable to increasing population pressures. There can be no simple salvage of those isolated oases of natural beauty unless the engineers who are transforming the face of America create designs that deliberately by-pass them and leave them isolated. This is both a moral responsibility and a technical challenge. The concept of preventive engineering demands that the doer be conscious not only of the quality of his own particular project but that he should be aware also of what it does to the total habitat."*—EDWARD HIGBEE

### **Creation of a National Water Commission is a setback for those who would dam Grand Canyon**

Legislation enacted last month creates a National Water Commission that will analyze water problems on a nationwide basis and recommend solutions that are in the national interest. The Commission was opposed by those wedded to piecemeal, sectional "solutions"—notably, the Colorado Basin states' scheme to finance a raid on the Northwest's water by building hydroelectric dams (without any hydrological function) in Grand Canyon.

A setback for the dam set, creation of the Commission is a source of encouragement to those who would keep Grand Canyon whole.

### **Starker Leopold appointed Chief Scientist of the National Park Service**

Dr. A. Starker Leopold, Professor of Zoology at the University of California, Berkeley, has been appointed Chief Scientist of the National Park Service, Interior Secretary Stewart Udall announced July 11. Dr. Leopold was chairman of the advisory board that drafted the influential "Leopold Report" on wildlife management in the national parks. A club member, he is a former Director and Vice President.

*"We Americans have given painfully little recognition to the fact that our land and its resources are a part of one ecological whole—that one day, at perhaps the least convenient time, we will have to pay the bill for our careless consumption. The truth of the matter is that in the way we use our water and our land and our wildlife we are a very wasteful people."*—STEWART L. UDALL

**In Wildness now available  
as paperback for \$3.95;  
other Exhibit Format books  
to be published  
by Ballantine Books  
in paperback editions**

*In Wildness Is the Preservation of the World*, combining Eliot Porter photographs with Thoreau text, is in its sixth printing as a hardcover, 10¼ by 13½, \$25 Exhibit Format book. A 6½ by 9½, \$3.95 paperback edition has been published by Ballantine Books and is available where paperbacks are sold. Color reproduction, from the same presses that printed the original edition, is superb. Each of the club offices will keep copies on hand for cash sales to visitors, but mail orders cannot be accepted; *please do not order directly from the club*. Under a royalty arrangement, the club benefits from sales made through the usual retail outlets. If you don't see *In Wildness* at your paperback store, ask for it.

*"The artist's function is not to produce mere pretty pictures and continue the euphoria which tame men so often develop in the presence of wild nature, but to stir the deepest concern about our hazardous tenure on this planet. There is a grandeur in a struggle of this scope and portent! We have a real war on our hands, a war which, if we lose, will be more disastrous than our failure in a political conflict. With pen, brush, and camera, we can wage battles the likes of which have never been! Our weapons will not maim or kill; our battlefields will be more beautiful because of our strife. Our objective is the sanctity of life and of beauty, and of the experience and the environment that render such beauty valid."*—ANSEL ADAMS

*Dr. Eliot Porter, left, receives the Department of the Interior's Conservation Service Award from Interior Secretary Stewart Udall, July 12. "Through your photographs," the citation reads, "you have stimulated a love of nature in the hearts of countless thousands of Americans by your rare ability to transmit your sensitivity to nature's fragile beauty." Dr. Porter's work has been exhibited in many museums and galleries. Among his many books are the Sierra Club's Summer Island, The Place No One Knew: Glen Canyon, and In Wildness Is the Preservation of the World (described as one of the most beautiful books ever published). A book on Baja California is in preparation. Dr. Porter is a member of the Sierra Club's Board of Directors.*



# Sierra Club Treasurer's Report, Condensed Financial Statement, and Auditor's Report for the year 1966

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SIERRA CLUB:

The year 1966 may stand out as one of the most active in the Sierra Club's seventy-five-year history. While contending with a growing number of conservation problems across the nation, the Club led a vigorous defense of Grand Canyon against construction of dams, waged major campaigns for national parks in the redwoods and the North Cascades, and deepened its involvement in the Wilderness Act proceedings. The diversion of effort to crucial conservation problems, however, caused a serious setback for publications. Only one of three exhibit format books scheduled for the year could be published. Consequently the program sustained a substantial loss. In the midst of our conservation activities and because of them the Internal Revenue Service announced that contributions to the Club after June 10, 1966 might not be tax deduct-

ible, and later confirmed this decision. The Club has responded to this action and now awaits a decision on the appeal. Although the I. R. S. action inhibited individual large contributions to the Club, it did not materially affect the number of small contributions. Its effect on Club growth and public support was, if anything, salutary. During the year, membership increased by 10,105 to a total membership of 44,584 by year end. Despite the publications deficit and intensification of activities generally, total assets of the Club, mainly in special funds, increased \$66,076 for the year. Membership dues alone however are not adequate to maintain the Club's vigorous conservation campaigns. To work as effectively this year as last, we must continue to rely on generous contributions from members and friends as well as on growth.

Sincerely,  
WILLIAM E. SIRI, *Treasurer*

## Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 1966

Assets:	
Cash .....	\$ 66,659
Accounts receivable .....	174,656
Inventories, at cost .....	267,818
Marketable securities, at cost (market value—\$548,688) .....	458,512
Deferred charges .....	60,172
	1,027,817
Liabilities:	
6½% notes payable to bank .....	175,000
Loans payable to others .....	14,047
Accounts payable .....	133,297
Accrued expenses .....	54,745
Deferred revenue .....	87,988
	465,077
Net assets .....	\$ 562,740
Fund balances, per accompanying statement (Notes 1 and 2):	
General operating (deficit) .....	\$ (126,650)
Other unrestricted .....	345,626
Publication (deficit) .....	(134,415)
Outings .....	43,944
Other restricted .....	434,235
	\$ 562,740

## Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and Changes in Funds Year Ended December 31, 1966

Revenue:	
Sale of publications, etc. ....	\$ 624,049
Dues and admissions (Note 2) .....	379,015
Trip reservations and fees .....	493,961
Contributions (Note 3) .....	224,668
Life memberships .....	38,221
Miscellaneous revenue .....	53,711
	1,813,625

Expenditures:

Cost of publications, etc. ....	317,299
Salaries and related costs .....	282,129
Charter transportation and other outings costs.....	363,161
Printing .....	108,015
Chapter allocations .....	38,954
Outside services .....	142,630
Royalties .....	56,146
Shipping and mail listing .....	52,290
Travel .....	73,970
Office supplies and postage .....	57,222
Advertising .....	66,253
Commissions .....	26,322
Rent .....	35,390
Miscellaneous expense .....	136,992
	<u>1,756,773</u>

Net increase in funds, represented by:

Increase in general operating fund .....	\$ 78,813
Increase in other unrestricted funds.....	32,274
Decrease in publications fund .....	(119,144)
Increase in outings fund .....	29,268
Increase in other restricted funds.....	35,641
Net increase in funds for the year .....	56,852

Amounts previously carried as accounts

payable to Clair Tappaan Lodge	
reclassified as restricted funds .....	9,224

Fund balances, beginning of year .....	496,664
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Fund balances, end of year .....	<u>\$ 562,740</u>
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### Opinion of Independent Accountants

May 5, 1967

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SIERRA CLUB:

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of financial condition, revenue and expenditures, changes in funds and revenue and expenditures by funds examined by us present fairly the financial position of the Sierra Club (excluding the Clair Tappaan Lodge and the various Chapters of the Club—see Note 1) at December 31, 1966 and the results of its operations for the year, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Our examination of these statements was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

PRICE WATERHOUSE & Co.  
San Francisco

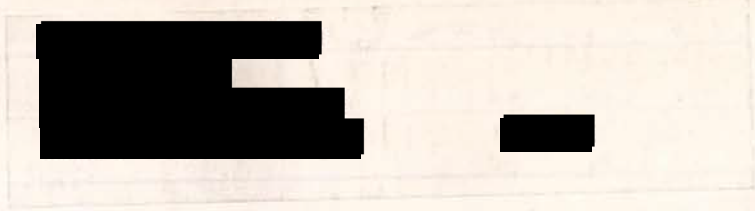
**NOTE 1:** The balance sheet and operating accounts of the Club's Clair Tappaan Lodge and the various Club Chapter organizations are accounted for separately and are not included in the accom-

panying financial statements. The combined net assets of the Lodge and the Chapters amounted to approximately \$48,000 at December 31, 1966.

**NOTE 2:** The accounts of the Club are maintained generally on the accrual basis except that:

- (a) Members' dues, billed in advance on an April 1 to March 31 fiscal year basis, are recorded as revenue on a cash basis when received.
- (b) Land, buildings and equipment owned by the Club and held or operated for use by its members, guests or the public are not recorded on the books but are charged against revenues when acquired.

**NOTE 3:** In 1966 the Club was notified that the Internal Revenue Service has concluded that the Club did not qualify for tax-exempt status as an educational and scientific organization and has proposed to revoke such exemption effective June 1966. The Internal Revenue Service further advised that the Club may qualify for exemption under another section of the Internal Revenue Code; however, in this event, contributions to the Club would not be deductible for tax purposes by the donors. Counsel for the Club is presently contesting this action by the Internal Revenue Service and the outcome is not yet determinable.



**Secretary of Agriculture  
Orville E. Freeman and  
Congressman Lloyd Meeds  
oppose Kennecott open-pit  
mine in North Cascades**

Congressman Lloyd Meeds, whose district includes the site of Kennecott Copper Corporation's planned open-pit mine near Image Lake in the scenic climax of Washington State's North Cascades, has announced that he will introduce legislation to block the threatened intrusion. Many of his constituents unquestionably favor "job-producing industrial development," and an economy-minded Congress may balk at paying Kennecott "reasonable compensation" for its claim. In courting powerful opposition among his colleagues and the voters of his own district, Congressman Meeds has exhibited rare political courage for which the nation at large has cause to thank him. For an outspoken statement of opposition by Secretary of Agriculture Orville E. Freeman, made at the Tenth Biennial Wilderness Conference, see below.

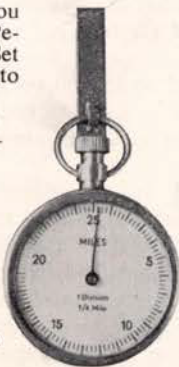
*"Within this fastness is . . . a valuable copper deposit, placed there, perhaps, by a wise Creator to test whether man could forego material riches for the fullness of the spirit. . . . The decision in this case lies almost totally with the Kennecott Copper Corporation, and not with the Secretary of Agriculture. They own, or have claims on, the land on which the deposit is located. The language of the Wilderness Act and the intent of Congress is clear. They have the right to develop it, if they insist. . . . But I cannot really believe that such an application will ever reach my desk. I urge the management and directors of Kennecott Copper Corporation . . . to consider and weigh most carefully the very real and transcendent values that will be destroyed if mining is begun."*

**Mineral King may be saved  
as a result of actions at  
state and federal levels**

Mineral King, a high mountain valley surrounded on three sides by Sequoia National Park, may become the locus of a gigantic Disney Enterprises resort development. Or it may not. Congressman Phillip Burton has introduced H.R. 9629, which would include the area within the national park. California Assemblyman Alan Serioty and State Senator Alfred Alquist have introduced A.B. 1071, which would eliminate the possibility of state financing for a dead-end access road serving a monopoly concessionaire.

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