

NORTH CASCADES CONSERVATION COUNCIL

Volume IV

March, 1960

Number 3

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1st Vice-President

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2nd Vice-President

"To secure the support of the people and the government in the protection and preservation of scenic, scientific, wildlife, wilderness, and outdoor recreational resource values in the North Cascades...."

Yvonne Prater

EDITOR

Route 1, Ellensburg, Wash.

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It is with deep sorrow that conservationists across the country received the sad news of Senator Richard Neuberger's death. We have come to know and respect him as one of the leading conservationists of our times. Those of us working for the preservation of our nation's wilderness will feel deeply the loss of the Senator's constant and enthusiastic support, great understanding and sympathetic guidance.

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QUOTES FROM "EVASION"

On the suggestion of Mrs. Bill Prater, your editor read and thoroughly enjoyed a picture-story book by Eric DeMontmollin, Nancy Huguenin and Georgette Epiney. This is a travel book with a sub-title of "Le Rail, La Route, Les Ailes, En Suisse" (By Rail, By Route, The Air in Switzerland). The black and white pictures are magnificent and accompanied by a stirring text by the above mentioned authors. Following are some excerpts:

"Whither the way? Up and up into the clouds, over the hills and far away-- perception lost in contemplation."

"Wanderlust"! The daily round, the common task forgotten in the joy of wandering

beside the mighty glacier on flower-strewn mountain sides or snowy ski-ing slopes."

"The quiet village square of yesterday has become a parking lot. Those who yearn for the peace and serenity of this valley, hitherto inaccessible to motorcars, seem to congregate here all at once, drawn like bees to the honeypot, as soon as a road is opened."

"The blazing fire under the stars, warmth and light to the savage quiescent in the human heart. Youth claims its birthright of freedom and adventure—a protest against the perfection of this technical age, a revolt against the regulation of life."

"It is man's pride that of all living creatures he alone strives even higher—striving to reach the stars and crying for the moon! He learns the art of soaring flight, of alighting on the still waters, or diving in the depths...and calls it Progress, this slight advance towards the perfection of Nature."

"The peculiar, when produced by human hands, always induces incredulous smiles; the wonderful when produced by nature, evokes devout astonishment. And yet there is no image, however strange, that has not, consciously or unconsciously, been drawn from nature; what appears to the ordinary mortal to be new in art may be a creative mind reverting to the archetypes of creation."

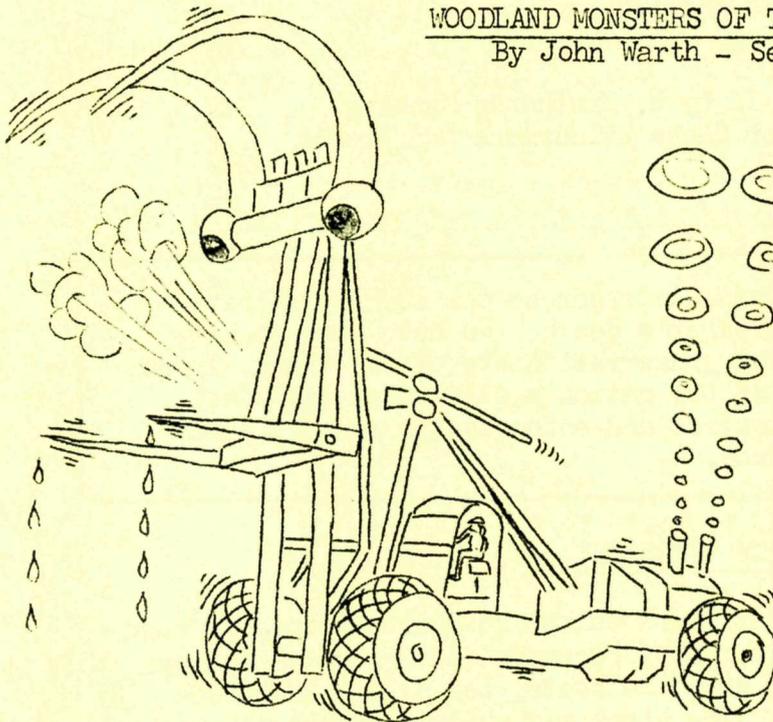
"In the twilight of the wood the deer pursues its timid way, but above, the birds burst forth with songs of joy. Amid the silences of the forest, listen with the inward ear and fill your heart to the brim; then, over there, over the tree-tops, fill your eyes with beauty and give yourself anew to the world."

This book is wonderful and the quoted portions are captions appearing beneath some of the pictures. Look for it in your library.

* * * * *

WOODLAND MONSTERS OF THE FUTURE

By John Warth - Seattle



Those who ventured into the forest in the Middle Ages had only to contend with wolves, witches, hobgoblins, and an occasional dragon. If the exhibits of the recent Pacific Logging Congress in Seattle are a foretaste, future forest adventurers will have to face monsters that would make the ancient terrors seem quite tame.

The basement of the Civic Auditorium was filled with the smaller models of the latest logging equipment. These included a bulldozer with a 16-foot blade, so huge it required two motors to power it. Parked outside the building were the larger vehicles. The effect of these monsters massed together was so overwhelming that it moved a reporter for the American

Forestry Association to write in the December issue of American Forests:

"Towering mobile spars, eight to ten stories high, massive skidders and open-mouthed scrapers dwarfed ordinary vehicles in an adjacent parking lot. In fact, these inanimate behemoths seemed ill-at-ease outside their usual mountain haunts. One log-loader with a snout like a duck-billed platypus seemed ready to toss an intruding auto

aside. Another, poised with upraised claws like a fiddler crab, could easily lift an entire truck load of logs. Earth movers, capable of scooping up room-sized mounds of dirt at a single bite, squatted under 50-ton cranes."

And yet spokesmen for the timber industry insist that logging and recreation are perfectly compatible. The Forest Service assures us that logging at Lake Chelan, etc., etc. will be done so as to protect scenic and recreation values. Care to meet a giant "duck-billed platypus" while rounding that sharp curve where the road hangs over the river? Or to strain to hear an elk bugling over the autumn air while a modern earth-mover is taking room-sized bites out of the mountainside above?

(Ed. note: From LeTourneau Tech's NOW: "My 60-ton stacker runs up to a 60-ton load of loose logs and grabs them in a matter of seconds, and in much less than a minute the truck is empty on its way back after another load. It could do the same to a 120,000 lb. load on a flat car."...."This stacker is just a big fork truck riding on huge air tires that don't need a pavement to travel on and can drive across the rails without touching them with anything but soft rubber. It has huge tusks that clamp down the logs and a kicker chain to kick them off and it can pile them 20 feet high."

* * * * *

IS THERE A RACE ON FOR THE LAST TREE IN THE FOREST?

(N3C member Lee Rosenkranz of Vancouver, Wn. is a loyal contributor to the N3C and we thank him for the following:)

From the Feb. 2, 1960 THE COLUMBIAN newspaper in Vancouver: "LET'S NOT MAKE A HABIT OF OVER-CUTTING PUBLIC FORESTS." "The great Gifford Pinchot National Forest against which Clark County nestles provided income for an impressive number of people--some of them from Clark County--in 1959. It had a record year, with more timber cut than ever before in its history.

"Statistics amassed by the Forest indicate a cut of 434,600,000 board feet which sold for \$10,539,222, as compared with the highest previous year of 1956 when loggers paid \$6,800,000 to take out 247,690,000 board feet. But the sale was the smallest part.

"Borrowing calculations from the Washington State Department of Commerce, the Forest estimates that a million board feet of raw material creates direct employment for 13.3 persons with a payroll of \$58,750; creates direct support for 45 persons; and produces manufactured products worth \$180,000.

"Using these measurements, the Pinchot harvest last year supported direct employment of 5,780 persons--about equal to the population of Camas--had a payroll of \$25,500,000; furnished direct support of 19,557 persons; and put a \$78,000,000 value tag on the finished product.

"What the Pinchot or other national forests do is of direct concern to us all because they are---if properly managed---a continuing resource. And by the same token they are an irreplaceable resource if squandered. This is all, period. If they are gone there is no new fringe left to which to move the power saws and the mills.

"Thus it becomes a matter of note that the Pinchot last year exceeded its estimated annual allowable cut. That figure is an educated guess as to how many board feet of timber will grow during the year to replace the trees that are cut down. Unless this balance is maintained the Forest--and the public--is heading for trouble.

"Pinchot officials say it's all right--this time. The Forest has been undercut for several years previously, they said. Nature has built up something akin to a surplus, which can be expended.

"That's fine provided none of the calculations goes awry, and provided pressures are not built up which will be difficult to resist. For the fact is that the skilled management personnel of the public forests usually are dedicated people, and if let reasonably alone will preserve and protect the public's heritage perhaps better than it realizes. But pressures upon them from economic segments of that public are something else.

"Overall, the forest products industry seems much more cognizant of the need for restraint than it was a few years ago. But an individual operator with jobs to maintain, a payroll to meet and a profit to make, he hopes, may be something else. It just could be too easy for him to rationalize an overcut.

"Harvests in excess of replacement, when there is a surplus in the "bank", may be fine. But they could be habit-forming. Let's have none of that."

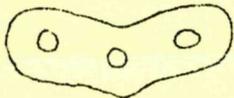
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OUR FOUR TRUE FIRS

By Edith English - Seattle

(Mrs. English is to be congratulated on her fine "condensed" yet educational and interesting features on the wilderness of our Cascade mountains. She is very busy yet takes time out from her full schedule to fill secretarial duties for the N3C. If you are lucky enough to be able to take in our Board meeting, which is open to all members, you will be able to meet her and you will know why she is so valuable to us.)

cross section



Abies
Lasiocarpa
needle

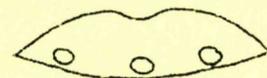
In the forests of Washington are four true firs which are tall, spire-like, evergreen trees of the genus Abies. The trunks are straight and their bark is blistered with resin pockets, the presence of which has given rise to the name, balsam firs. Their redolence is refreshingly haunting.

One character that sets true firs apart from other native conifers is the fact that the cones stand erect on the branches. Produced only once in several years, they mature in one year and are found only on the uppermost four to eight feet of the tree. When the cones are fully ripened the scales

loosen, fall, and free the seeds. Each cone leaves a persistent, little axis projecting upright from the branch. The one-winged seeds, two of which are produced under each scale, are cast to the winds for dispersal.

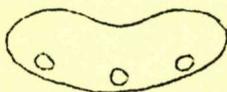
These cones play a vital part in the economic life of seed-eating birds and squirrels. So long as the cones are damp they remain intact. The squirrels cut them just before they are fully ripe and hoard them in great heaps in lethargic little streams, stuff them into old, decayed logs, or bury them in moist ground. Each of these caches represents a squirrel's deep freeze, stocked with winter food.

cross section



Abies
Amabilis
needle

cross section



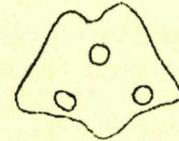
Abies
Grandis
needle

The subalpine fir, Abies lasiocarpa, is a tree that is dear to the hearts of mountain folk. With an attribute of formal dignity it grows in groups throughout the high meadows and up on the ridges from about 5000 feet to 6500 feet elevation and venturesome individual trees are found on up to 8000 feet or more. In favorable habitats the subalpine fir reaches a height of 60 to 90 feet. On open slopes the lower branches grow densely at the ground level, forming a green petticoat about the base of each tree. The needles are crowded, pointing upward and forward from the tops of the branches. With the aid of a hand lens numerous little breathing pores, called

stomata, may be seen on both surfaces of the flattened, bluntly pointed needles. The cones measure from two to four inches in length and are dark purple, lightening in color as they begin to disintegrate.

The lovely fir, *Abies amabilis*, with silvery gray bark and drooping branches, grows straight and stately to a height of 200 feet or more with naked trunk up to a great height. The needles are flattened, appearing to grow from both sides and tops of the branches. They are rich green and grooved on the upper surface. The lower surface is silvery white with two longitudinal bands of stomata. Some needles are notched on the end while others are bluntly pointed. The purplish cones measure four to five inches and are slightly tapered toward the apex.

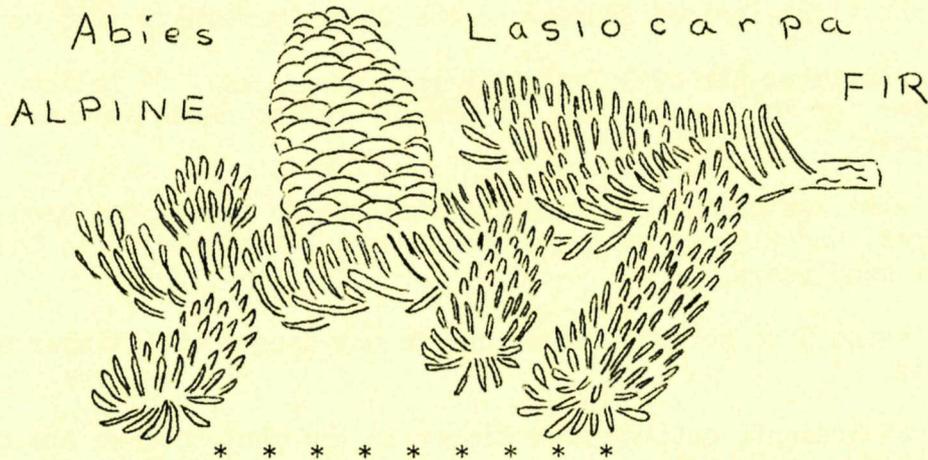
cross section



Abies Nobilis needle

In the lowlands *Abies grandis*, the grand fir, or white fir, attains a height of 250 feet or more. The needles of the lower branches are flattened and notched at the apex and appear to be growing from the two sides of the branches. The upper surface is grooved and bright green. The under side is silvery white and displays prominent stomata. The cones are green and three to four inches long.

The noble fir, *Abies nobilis*, is a tree of the deep forests of the Canadian life zone where it grows with striking straightness to a height of 200 feet or more. The needles are crowded on the twigs, appearing as if growing from both the tops and sides of the branches. They are either rounded or notched at the apex and have the distinction of being four-sided as may be seen when a cross section is cut. Stomata occur on both surfaces and a deep groove marks the upper surface. The cones are chubby, five to six inches long and have exerted, tailed bracts. Specimens with data are needed from the northern Cascades to help in determining the range limits of this tree.



CONGRESSIONAL AND CITIZEN SUPPORT FOR NORTH CASCADE NATIONAL PARK STUDY GROWING

On February 4, 1960 Senator Warren G. Magnuson (Washington) introduced in the Senate the following bill, S 2980:

"A bill to provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall investigate and report to the Congress on the advisability of establishing a national park or other unit of the national park system in the Central and North Cascades region of the State of Washington, and for other purposes."

It is now two months since we mailed you your first blank petition and you sent us your first signature. In the intervening 60 days we have received over 5000 signatures. We know that you have other names which you have collected but not sent in and still others which you just haven't had the time to get yet, but will do so soon. First place goes so far to Ted Carlson and Bill Halliday who have both delivered 160

signatures.

Names on these petitions supporting legislation to authorize the Secretary of Interior to study the North Cascades of Washington for its National Park potential have been coming in from all over the country at the average rate of 80 each day.

Comments of petition circulators: "Is it easy to get signatures! I've filled these up; send me more." "I've had only one refusal so far. I can use some more petitions." "People want to sign these petitions. I know I can fill four more (80 signatures)." "Our organization has always been talking about conservation but circulating and signing these petitions makes us feel we are finally doing something about conservation. Please send us two dozen more."

So you see, there are people who want to see what the National Park Service has to offer. Most of these people don't know that they can do something about it though until you give them the opportunity to sign your petition. PLEASE! ARE YOU WORKING ON GETTING YOUR PETITION FILLED?

HAVE YOU SENT A LETTER OR POSTCARD SUPPORTING THE PARK STUDY BILLS, HR 9342, HR 9360, and S 2980, TO YOUR CONGRESSMEN?

* * * * *

NO TIMBER SHORTAGE

(Thanks to clippings sent in by Phil Zalesky and Edith English, we find that there really is a bright future for the timber economy, despite the assertions by timber interests that wilderness areas and national parks are a threat to the economic future of our State.)

From the WSU Reports publication: "Dr. John A. Guthrie, professor of economics at WSU and a noted authority on pulp and paper, developed a brightening picture of the industry in the first Invited Address at the State University this year."

From the December 11, 1959 Everett Herald newspaper: "I believe we have an abundance of timber for the present and foreseeable future needs in the South, Northeast and Lake States.

"In the West, we cannot continue indefinitely to expand the production of lumber, pulp, and paper, and plywood at the present rate, but expansion in these industries can occur for many years.

"In any event I do not believe we are in any danger of a timber shortage in the West," he said.

"We are at present, cutting more timber in the West than we are growing but an excess of cut over growth is necessary and desirable when a large percentage of the timber is mature. And this is true in the West. As far as I am able to ascertain, the outlook is neither critical nor alarming."

"We have heard very little about the rate at which forests are growing, or about the steps that have been taken to promote growth and better utilization of timber," he said.

"Lastly," he said, "the consumption of timber for all purposes has been declining since 1907. Since the end of World War II consumption has turned up again, but is not yet back to the 1907 figures."

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PART II SUMMARY OF THE MOUNT HORNBLOWER HEARINGS
By H. Hawthorne Manning - Cougar Mountain

(Ed. Note: This is a fictional account of a hearing concerning the future of the Hornblower Volcano—"Will it be sluiced down the Dank River to Damp City for pumice blocks or will the conservationists sway public opinion to have it saved for future generations to climb and explore?")

William Rudolph Burst, publisher of the Danktown Weekly Gazette and Shopping News then was recognized, and with short recesses for food and sleep spoke for three days. Mr. Burst recapitulated the major battles of the Revolution and the War of 1812, discussed smart professors and New York City millionaires who want everything their own way, and made many satiric remarks about Mistville dudes who climb volcanos and chase birds.

After noting that Mount Hornblower is in Dank County, he asked the audience what possible concern was it to people in Mist County what Dank County did with Hornblower. Pointing a dramatic finger directly at Mr. Slob he cried, "How would you like it if we came down to Mistville and told you how to run your county?" Pacing up and down, pausing briefly to sneer at Mr. Magmas, he asked the audience how, in the name of Heaven, these smart professors and New York City Millionaires could have the gall to interfere in the private affairs of Dank County. After allowing these thoughts to sink in he concluded with a story about Duke Calabria. Mr. Burst told the story in broken Italian which was very amusing, and sat down amid gales of laughter and cheers.

While the atmosphere was clearing the Volcano Service officials placed in the record a letter from the Congressman for the 18th District, which includes Danktown. The Congressman stated that he was first and last, to his dying breath, working for Dank County and the American Way.

Mr. Slob then placed in the record a letter from the Congressman for the 13th District, which includes Mistville. The Congressman stated that he was first and last, to his dying breath, working for Mist County and the American Way.

Arthur Creep, fully recovered from his devil's club wounds, then placed in the record a letter from the Congressman for the 15th District, which includes Damp City. The Congressman stated that he was first and last, to his dying breath, working for Damp County and the American Way.

A joint letter from the two U.S. Senators proclaimed their heroic efforts to advance the interests of Our Great State and the American Way. The Governor's letter expressed his sincere conviction that everything would work out for the best. The President of the United States wished everyone a Merry Christmas.

A letter from Mr. Magmas was presented. His injuries having become infected, he had been carried out over Dank Pass in a stretcher, face down, during the speech by Mr. Burst. Mr. Magmas was not in top form while dictating his letter, being out of his head from the fever. After a rather moving introductory paragraph in which he forgave his friend, the burro, for the wounds, and then asked the burro to forgive him, pointing out to the burro that had it not been for burro steaks the Committee for the Protection and Extension of Vulcanism would have lost an executive secretary, Mr. Magmas sketched the current condition of vulcanism in America and the world. Statistically, volcanic activity has been declining over the world at an average rate of 8% a year for 17,000 years. Though the Pelees and Krakatoas and Katmais and Vesuvius's and Paracutins and Mauna Hia Hia's get all the headlines, the plain fact is that for every good, solid eruption, a dozen volcanos quit smoking altogether. Nowhere in the world is the situation more desperate than in the United States. The present administration knows the danger, and being unwilling to take any positive action to rehabilitate volcanos, has attempted to blind the public by admitting Hawaii and Alaska into

the Union. Every reputable vulcanologist has attacked this politician's stopgap as nothing more than a cheap election year trick.

This letter was read in an even, moderate tone by a Volcano Service secretary but the effect was inflammatory. The entire hall became a mass of turmoil, men punching each other in the nose, women fainting, infants squalling, lawyers clucking, Volcano Service officials pounding gavels.

Peace was finally restored and it was decided that in order to gain a fair and impartial sampling of opinion, the Volcano Service officials announced that the second round of hearings would be held on the opposite bank of the Dank River.

TO BE CONTINUED

NORTH CASCADES CONSERVATION COUNCIL BOARD MEETING DATE CHANGED

Saturday, March 19, is the meeting date for the NCCC. This is changed from March 12. The time is 10 p.m. in the Student Union Building at the University of Washington in Seattle. All NCCC members are invited to attend.

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FEDERATION OF WESTERN OUTDOOR CLUBS TO HOLD WILDERNESS CONFERENCE

"Problems of Wilderness Management" will be the theme of the Northwest Wilderness Conference sponsored by the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs and is scheduled for March 25 and 26 at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland.

The conference chairman, Paul Gerhardt, has announced that some of the topics to come under discussion will be: "Power and Reclamation Withdrawals Affecting Wilderness," "Air Travel in Wilderness", "Insect and Disease Control in Wilderness Areas", and "Fire Control in Wilderness".

This is the third biennial wilderness conference sponsored by the FWOC. Let's all attend and make it another successful wilderness conclave for the FWOC and come home with some new ideas for our own groups to mull over.

* * * * *

IS MULTIPLE USE TO BECOME LAW?

On February 16, bills HR 10465 introduced by Representative STAGGERS (W.Va.) and S 3044 introduced by Senator ELLANDER (La.) appeared with the following purposes: "A bill to authorize and direct that the national forests be managed under principles of multiple use and to produce a sustained yield of products and services, and for other purposes."

Are these the Forest Service's answer to the Wilderness Bill? While conservationists are attempting to protect wilderness by law those who oppose the Wilderness Bill wish to protect the so-called "multiple use" concept which they say will be impaired by wilderness.

These two bills have been followed by a flood of other similar or identical bills: On Feb. 22, HR 10572 (GRANT - Ala.); on Feb. 23, HR 10620 (MCMILLAN - S.C.); on Feb. 25, HR 10707 (ABBITT - Va.); HR 10708 (BENNETT - Mich.), HR 10709 (DAUGE - Pa) HR 10710 (GAVIN - Pa.), HR 10711 (HORAN - Wash.), HR 10712 (JOHNSON - Cal.), HR 10713 (JONAS - N.C.), HR 10714 (LANE - Mass.), HR 10715 (LENNON - N.C.), HR 10716 (MAY - Wash.), HR 10717 (MERROW - N.H.), HR 10718 (METCALF - Mont.), HR 10719 (OSTERTAG - N.Y.), HR 10720 (PIRNIE - N.Y.), HR 10721 (PRICE - Ill.), HR 10722 (RILEY - S.C.), HR 10723 (ROBERTS - Ala.), HR 10724 (SIKES - Fla.), HR 10725 (SILER - Ky.), HR 10726 (SMITH - Kans.), HR 10727 (TAYLOR - N.Y.); on Feb. 29, HR 10754 (HECHLER - W. Va.), HR 10763 (MACK - Wash.), HR 10773 (ROGERS - Colo.), HR 10775 (THOMPSON - Wyo.), HR 10776 (VANPELT - Wis.), HR 10778 (WESTLAND - Wash.), HR 10780 (DIXON - Utah), HR 10783 (RIVERS - Alaska); on Mar. 1, HR 10826 (VAN ZANDT - Pa.), HR 10825 (TEAGUE - Cal.), HR 10819 (KITCHIN - N.C.), HR 10818 (JENNINGS - Va.); on Mar. 2, HR 10858 (MATTHEWS - Fla.); and on Mar. 3, HR 10899 (WHITTEN - Miss.).

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WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Alan Drake, Louis R. Huber, Ted J. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Metheny, Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Oakes, Malcolm O. Post, Arch LeMay, Richard E. Bateman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. K. McKinley, Frank Fickeisen, Ernest M. Henley, Mrs. Ray E. Charles, Mrs. G.E. Patterson, Mrs. Curtis R. Eckberg, Mrs. Hazel A. Wolf, Mark W. Danielsen, Dr. Charles L. Hitchcock, Rose Stoggsdill, Stewart Miller, Tom Lyon - all from SEATTLE, Wn.; Miss Hazel Richard, SPOKANE, Wn.; Marshall Forrest, James E. Zervas, BELLINGHAM, Wn.; Mr. and Mrs. Al Randall, ISSAQUAH, Wn.; Adolph K. Olson, WENATCHEE, Wn.; Doug McDonald, MERCER IS., Wn.; Victor B. Scheffer, BELLEVUE, Wn.; Lois Webster, SEDRO WOOLLEY, Wn.; Wm. Butler, CAMAS, Wn.; Porter Lombard, Norton Bell, Miss Dora G. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd E. Eighme, Dorothy F. Otto, CALIFORNIA; Anthony Netboy, Mrs. E.B. Erickson, Bob Barrett, OREGON; Peter O. Marlow, Mrs. James DeNormandie, Mrs. Bradford Cannon, Robert . Durham, Jr., Mrs. Kirk W. McVoy, MASSACHUSETTS; Earl J. Bornschein, WISCONSIN; Dr. William S. Child, VIRGINIA; Mr. and Mrs. M.B. Peacock, ILLINOIS; Stewart Ogilvy, NEW YORK.

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MEMBERSHIP DUES

On March 1st, membership dues were again payable for the coming year--that is, unless you are a Life Member or joined after September 1, 1959. If you are not sure about your status, your current membership card will indicate the date on which your membership expires. To renew, just fill out the following form and return to:

John W. Anderson, Membership Chairman
3530 W. Laurelhurst Drive, Seattle 5, Washington.

And while you are renewing, why not include the name of a friend to whom we can send membership blanks. It is through such referals that our membership will continue to grow.

We would like to count on your assistance again during the coming year. Remember that wilderness will never remain as such accidentally--if it is to be preserved it will require our continued support and vigilance.

Member's Name _____ Signature _____

Address _____ Date _____

Enclosed find dues for Associate (\$1.00) _____, Regular (\$2.00) _____,
Contributing (\$5.00 or more) _____, Spouse (\$0.50) _____,
Life (\$25.00) _____ membership.

In addition, I suggest membership forms and literature be sent to the following individual (s) who I believe would be interested in supporting the North Cascades Conservation Council.
