



The Rambler

Official Publication of
THE WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB

Salt Lake City, Utah

March 1967

CLUB ACTIVITIES FOR MARCH 1967

Register for all trips at Club Headquarters, 363-7150

- Mar 4
Sat. DOG LAKE AND REYNOLD'S PEAK -- An easy intermediate tour to Dog Lake from Big Cottonwood Canyon, then on up to Reynold's Peak. If snow conditions are good, we'll have a great ski run down into the meadow below the lake. Meet at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 8:30 a.m. Register before 5:30 p.m. Friday, Mar 3. Bring lunch and climbers. This tour can also be taken on snoeshoes. Leader: C.L. Keller (487-7137.)
- Mar 5
Sun. RED PINE TO PFEIFFERHORN -- An advanced ski tour. Bring skins, several lunches, and water. If conditions require cancellation of this tour, Deseret Peak (south of Grantsville) may be attempted. For particulars, contact leader Dennis Caldwell (466-6578). Register by 6:00 p.m. Sat., Mar 4. Meet (tentatively) at mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon at 7:00 a.m.
- Mar 5
Sun. AFTER SKI SOCIAL -- Relax at Dale Green's, 4230 Sovereign Way, on your way home from skiing and prolong that Monday morning let-down as long as possible! NOTE: After ski socials are not just for skiers. Non-skiers are very, very welcome. Come out and get acquainted.
- Mar 6 - 30
Mon. & Thurs.
Evenings MOUNTAIN RESCUE TECHNIQUES -- The BYU Alpine Club is offering a course in mountain rescue techniques Monday and Thursday evenings, 7:30 to 9:00, from March 6 to March 30. The place is 245 Eyring Science Center, BYU, Provo. Registration fee is \$5.00. For more information, contact either Dave Allen (278-0230) or Mr. Eugene Mendonza at BYU.
- Mar 7
Tues. NIGHT SKIING AT SOLITUDE -- It's ladies night, so the girls can ski free. Passes for "girl watchers" are \$3.00. Lounges will be open. Skiing is from 6:30 to 11:00 p.m.
- Mar 10 & 11
Fri. & Sat. AVAILANCHE SAFETY COURSE -- Keith Longson of the National Ski Patrol will conduct an avalanche safety course as follows: Fri., Mar 10: Pictures and lecture at 7:30 p.m. at Utah Power & Light auditorium, 36 South State (basement). Sat., Mar 11: Lecture and field session at 8:30 a.m. at Alta Administration Building, base of Wildcat lift. Fee is \$2.00, which includes a lift ride to field session site. The booklet, "ABC of Avalanche Safety" by Ed LaChapelle, is required. Booklets will be available for those who don't have them for 75¢. Fee should be paid and registration accomplished by Feb 28; however, since The Rambler surely won't be out by then, give Milt Hollander a call (466-7567). He will be glad to add your name to the list if there is still room in the class.
- Mar 11
Sat. SEQUEL TO ALTA AFTER SKI PARTY -- The last party at the Goldminer's Daughter was so much fun we've persuaded Jim and Alfreda Shane to let us give it another whirl. Fun and games will begin at 8:30 p.m. Unplanned entertainment may consist of dancing, singing, drinking, etc. Bring your musical instruments. Beer and

set-ups available. BYOL. You are welcome to throw in sleeping bags and pads so you can stay overnight on the cozy basement floor and hit the slopes earlier. Anyone wishing to eat dinner prior to the party should make reservations direct by calling 649-9811 by Fri., Mar 10. Cost is \$3.00 a plate for dinner.

Mar 12
Sun.

ALTA TO WHITE PINE CANYON VIA AMERICAN FORK TWINS -- An advanced ski tour. The view from the Twins is spectacular if visibility is favorable. Bring skins, several lunches, and water. Meet at mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon at 8:30 a.m. Register by 6:00 p.m. Sat., Mar 11. Leader: Bruce Christensen (278-9308).

Mar 12
Sun.

SNOWSHOE HIKE -- Meet at the Brighton Village Store at 10:00 a.m. for an easy introductory trip along the Lake Solitude Trail. Round trip distance is about 2½ miles with an elevation change of less than 400 feet. Snowshoes may be rented at the Brighton Village Store. Register by 6:00 p.m. Sat., Mar 11. Leader: Fred Bruenger (485-2639).

Mar 16-23

NORTH FACE OF GRAND TETON -- Other objectives also planned. Leader: George Lowe.

Mar 18
Sat.

BRIGHTON BASIN -- A beginner's tour starting on the Millicent lift in Brighton and going to Katherine Lake, Snake Creek Pass, or, depending on snow conditions, just through the woods above Brighton. A good trip for the beginner. Bring climbers and a snack. Meet in the parking area close to the Millicent lift at 9:30 a.m. Register before 5:30 p.m. Fri., Mar 17. This trip can also be taken on snowshoes. Leader: C. L. Keller (487-7137).

Mar 19
Sun.

WHITE PINE - MAYBIRD GULCH VIA RED PINE -- An advanced ski tour. Bring skins and food for two lunches. Meet at mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon at 7:30 a.m. Register by 6:00 p.m. Mar 18. Leader: Chas. Hall (277-1555).

Mar 19
Sun.

AFTER SKI SOCIAL -- Let's enjoy a pleasant evening at Jane Daurelle's house, 5475 Indian Rock Rd. (278-5025).


Mar 23
Thurs.

CLIMBING AT PETE'S ROCK -- Rain or shine, the Thurs. evening Pete's Rock practice sessions will start. If the weather is warm and dry, we climb. If it is wet and cold, we hike and boulder. For those who are new, Pete's Rock is about 5400 South on Wasatch Blvd. Everyone welcome; come on out if only to watch and kibitz. Socializing at a nearby pub afterward.

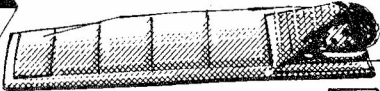
Mar 25
Sat.

BRIGHTON - ALTA - BRIGHTON -- This is both a beginner and intermediate tour, depending on how far you go. The trip from Brighton to Alta via Twin Lakes Pass and Grizzly Gulch is fairly easy. The return trip, by way of Katherine Pass, is also easy. The round trip makes up an intermediate, all day tour. If you want to take either half, you'll have to arrange your own transportation. The tour will leave at the Millicent lift in Brighton at 9:30 a.m. Register before 5:30 p.m. Fri., Mar 24. Bring climbers, lunch, and touring kit.

- Mar 26
Sun. ALTA TO MAJOR EVANS GULCH -- An advanced ski tour. The tour involves climbing American Fork Twins, descending a steep bowl into Major Evans Gulch, and then on into American Fork Canyon. Bring climbers, several lunches, and water. It will be necessary to shuttle cars for this tour. Contact leader Cal Giddings (359-2588) for particulars. Register by 6:00 p.m. Sat., Mar 25.
- Mar 30
Thurs. CLIMBING AT PETE'S ROCK -- Another practice session. It's spring time, and by definition, the weather must be good. Pub socializing after.
- Apr 1
Sat. ALBION HUT FROM ALTA -- A beginner's tour starting on the Albion lift in Alta, going up to Katherine Pass and then to the Albion Hut. This a very popular easy tour. Meet at the Snow Pine Lodge parking area in Alta at 9:30 a.m. Bring climbers and a snack. Register before 5:30 p.m. Fri., 31 Mar. This tour can also be taken on snowshoes.
- Apr 2
Sun. WHITE PINE TO BELL'S CANYON -- An advanced tour. This is one of the most impressive and longest tours in this area. Under excellent conditions this is a full days effort, so an early start is planned in hopes of being down before dark. Meet at 4:00 a.m. at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon. Bring climbers, food for several lunches, water, and a camera. Endurance is required, so be in shape. An alternate tour may be Lone Peak. Register by 6:00 p.m. Sat., Apr 1. Leader: Alexis Kelner (359-5387).
- Apr 6
Thurs. CLIMBING AT PETE'S ROCK -- About 5400 South on Wasatch Blvd. Come warm up for the serious summer climbs. Everybody - even meadow mashers and river rats - welcome!
- Apr 8
Sat. ALTA TO KATHERINE PASS AND WOLVERINE PEAK -- This is both a beginner's and intermediate tour. For those who want only a beginner's tour, the trip ends at Katherine Pass with the return to Alta by way of the same route taken to go up. The intermediate tour continues up the ridge to Tuscarora and Wolverine Peaks, and then down Grizzly Gulch to Alta. Meet at Snow Pine Lodge parking lot in Alta at 9:30 a.m. Register before 5:30 p.m. Fri., Apr 7. Bring lunch, climbers, and touring kit.



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MORE ON LITTLE COTTONWOOD & MILL CREEK
CANYONS, GRAND CANYON DAMS

(Editor's Note: The following letter by prospective member Garry Kershaw was such a good one that I requested permission from him to publish it, and the reply from Senator Moss, in The Rambler. We need many more letters of this sort on all our conservation problems. Thanks, Garry.)

January 25, 1967

The Honorable Senator Frank E. Moss
U. S. Senate Building
Washington, D. C., 20510

Dear Sir:

May I first take the opportunity to commend you on your current proposal to obtain funds for the U. S. Forest Service for purchase of high priority lands in the lower Little Cottonwood and upper Mill Creek Canyons. This bill represents the wishes of the people of Utah by attempting to preserve the few remaining areas of natural beauty and resources within our country. I am in full agreement and support of this action.

Secondly, I should like to express my views, and ask for your response in return, concerning the proposed construction of Bridge Canyon and Marble Gorge Dams within the area of the Grand Canyon (HR 4671), or the possible alternate proposal for construction of a single dam.

In doing so, I am speaking not only with regard to conservation of the canyon as it presently exists, but more basically, with respect to the desires of the Bureau of Reclamation to initiate an additional project, which would complete, unnecessarily, with private utility concerns.

The sole function of these two dams would be to generate and sell electricity. The July-August, 1966 issue of the

Sierra Club Bulletin states that, "The dams sole purpose would be to generate electricity (and optimistically, dollars). They would divert no water for irrigation and would serve no reclamation function." In addition the Bureau itself commented in one of their publications that, "These dams are cash registers."

Hydroelectric power may have been profitable in the past, but current information indicates that it is almost to the point of being non-competitive when compared with private steam generated electricity plants. The Colorado Daily, published April 15, 1966, stated that the power generated at the Bridge Canyon and Marble Gorge Dams would sell for 5.3 mills per kw hour. The privately owned Four Corners plant in New Mexico, using coal to generate steam, was currently being sold at 4.0 mills per kw hour. In addition, the selling price of steam electric power has declined over the past decade from 7 mills to 4 mills, while the selling price of hydroelectric power has not been reduced proportionately. Also to be considered is the statement contained in the September, 1966 issue of True Magazine by Dr. Richard Bradley, president of the National Parks Association. Speaking about the seaboard nuclear plants that are expected to be selling power at 2 to 3 mills per kw hour by 1975, Dr. Bradley comments, "It is widely supposed that this process will have been developed by the end of this century, before the end of the payout period for the Marble and Bridge Canyon Dams. Any such development would bankrupt both of these projects."

All such information seems to make it clear that little profit would be realized by the dams and can be supported further by noting that the Bureau has sustained losses in areas such as the Missouri River Basin Project (\$51 million dollars), the Bonneville Power Administration (\$50 million dollars

ending in 1963), the Rio Grande Project and the Trinity Project.

Since the profit objectives of the Bureau have been seriously questioned, there now is the growing possibility that the Bureau may ask Congress for authority to go into the business of generating power by use of coal or nuclear energy. The December 12, 1966 issue of U. S. News and World Report quotes one utility official as saying, "This is the camel's nose under the tent. If we let the Bureau go into this business, there will be no stopping place."

Past investigations by Congress, and in particular one such study conducted during the Hoover administration, reveal the concern of many of our lawmakers with respect to government involvement which conflicts with private business. The recommendation by Congress as a result of these studies, was to abandon such activities, and that a standing committee of Congress be established to guard against "Unwise and unprofitable encroachments" upon private enterprise.

It therefore seems to me, senator, in light of available publications, that the Bureau of Reclamation should not be involved in future hydroelectric projects where the source of income appears to be economically obsolete. This especially pertains to any area where the Federal Government comes into competition with private enterprise. The purposes of our government should not include engaging in activities that can be performed more efficiently and are rightfully given to private business.

Cordially yours,
(Signed)

Garry L. Kershaw
6897 Maverick Circle
Salt Lake City, Utah
84121

UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee on Interior & Insular Affairs

January 31, 1967

Mr. Garry L. Kershaw
6897 Maverick Circle
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Mr. Kershaw:

I have your letter, and I am glad to tell you that the bill to bring high priority lands on the Salt Lake City watershed into the Wasatch National Forest was introduced last week. Enclosed is a copy of the statement I made on the Senate Floor at the time I put the bill in.

I have read with interest your comments on the proposed construction of the Bridge Canyon and Marble Canyon Dams in connection with the Central Arizona Project. A bill has been introduced in the House this session by Chairman Aspinall of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee which eliminates Marble Canyon from the project, and I presume the same bill will be also introduced in the Senate.

A proposal is in the discussion state to change the boundaries of the Grand Canyon National Park by eliminating 1,200 acres along the Colorado River back of the Bridge Canyon Dam, and adding a similar number of acres which are more attractive across the river, and also adding the entire Marble Canyon Dam area which would preserve the wild trip down the Colorado River in its natural state. This would enlarge considerably the National Park, and protect far more scenery than is now protected.

Undoubtedly this proposal will be developed as hearings are held on the new bill. Meanwhile I am glad to have your thinking on this, and will keep it in mind.

Thank you for writing.

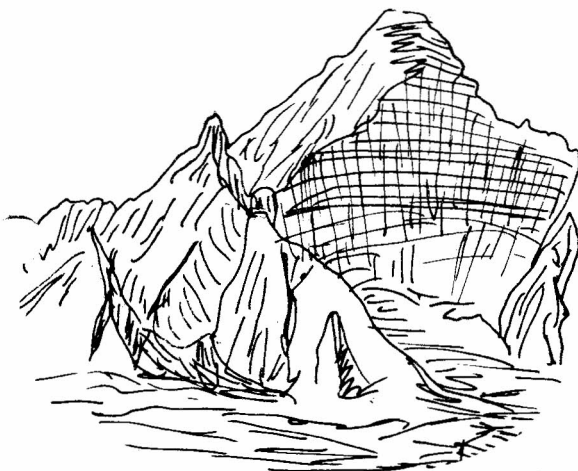
Sincerely,
(Signed)

Frank E. Moss
United States Senator

"ETHICS," the father told his son, "are important to everyday life. For example, today an old friend paid me back a loan with a new hundred dollar bill. As he was leaving I discovered he'd given me two bills stuck together. Immediately a question of ethics arose: Should I tell your mother?"

"ALL THAT IS NECESSARY FOR THE TRIUMPH OF EVIL IS THAT GOOD MEN DO NOTHING."

Edmund Burke



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BRIGHTON TO SILVER FORK TOUR

by C. L. Keller

The Brighton to Silver Fork, via Twin Lakes Pass, trip has not been a part of the Club's touring repertoire for many years, if ever. When the route was scouted last autumn, it appeared to have much promise as an interesting intermediate tour, so it was scheduled on Saturday, 4 Feb 67, as an exploratory venture. Thirteen people turned out, and eleven made the entire trip. All agreed that it was a good tour: fairly long, but not too difficult, and rich in scenic delights. As a bonus, it does not require extensive and difficult to arrange shuttling of cars.

The trip started at the top of the Millicent lift in Brighton. Climbers were put on the skis, and under clear skies, the group headed south to Wolverine Cirque. This part of the trip alone is worth the effort of the entire tour, for the Wolverine Cirque is as scenic as any other part of the Wasatch, especially in the morning while shadows are still long. Climbers were removed at the cirque. Fred and Eveline Bruenger, who were on snowshoes, turned back to Brighton, while the eleven remaining party members skied across the cirque and traversed the steep slopes between the cirque and Twin Lakes Pass. A second scene of breathtaking beauty was unfolded to view as each individual mounted the pass itself, and suddenly got the view down Little Cottonwood Canyon to the valley and the Oquirrhhs beyond.

The route then followed a long, constant elevation traverse on the north slope above Grizzly Gulch. About a half mile from the pass, the group dropped down into the pass between the Grizzly and Silver Fork. A mining road goes over this pass, although it was not apparent at this time of year. After lunch at the pass, the group skied down through a large, partially wooded bowl, although not without some precaution and trepidation, what with the scene of the recent

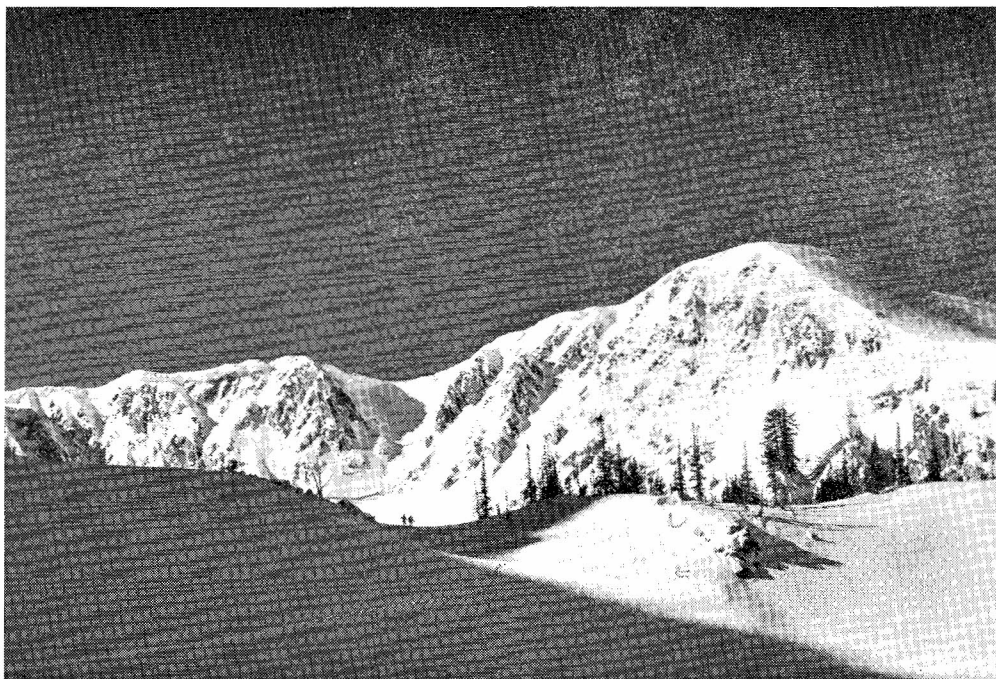
Silver Fork avalanche in view across the bowl. Unfortunately, the sun had warmed the snow to the point where skiing was not especially good, and it got progressively worse as the group went lower in the canyon. Many stops were made to scrape ice from the skis and rewax. Fred and Eveline Breunger met the group again in Silver Fork after having driven down from Brighton and hiked in on their snowshoes. The trip ended at the bottom of the Inspiration lift at Solitude, about five hours after it started in Brighton.

Silver Fork seems to be the place where club members learn practical lessons in preparedness. On this trip one man fell and broke his ski. Although there were many wooden skis in the party, no one was carrying a metal replacement tip, so temporary repairs were made by lashing the broken tip to the rest of the ski with wire and friction tape. It served the man well, but not nearly as well as an emergency tip would have done.

Those who took this tour were: Betty Boettcher, Mel Davis, Pat and Mike King, Ralph Hathaway, Max Tyler, Jack McLellan, Paul Moslander, Fred and Eveline Breunger, Milt Hollander, and Charles and Michael Keller.

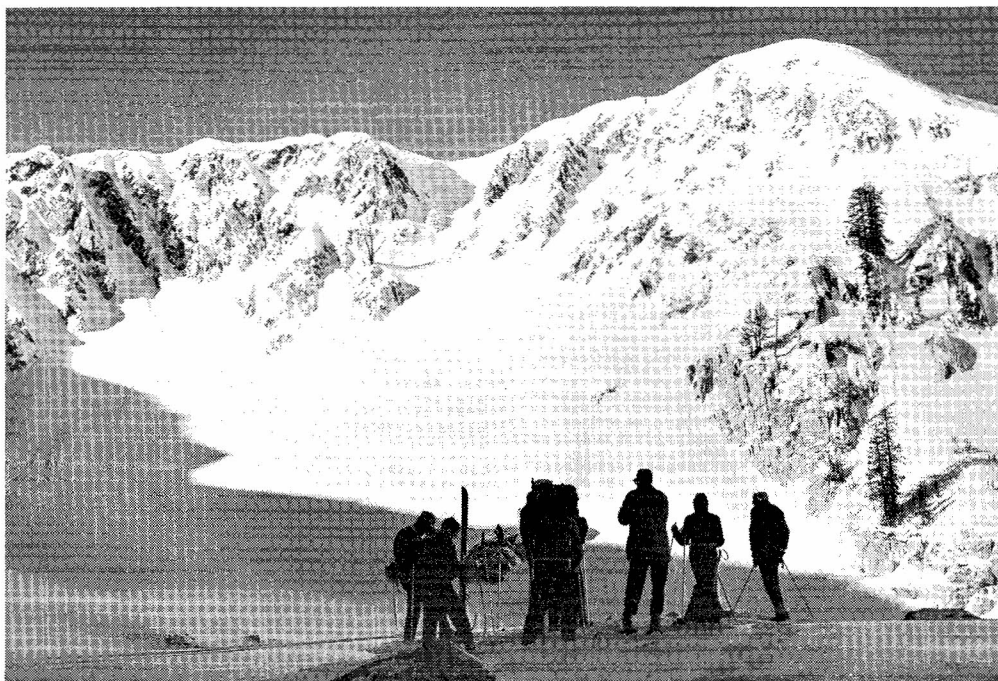


Charlie Keller, on Silver Fork Tour
Mel Davis Photo



Traversing Into Wolverine Cirque

Mel Davis Photo



Wolverine Cirque, Silver Fork Tour

Mel Davis Photo

MOUNTAINEERING RAMBLINGS by Dave Allen

The Senior Committee on Mountaineering has discussed and arrived at a basic club equipment policy for mountaineering. The club will have on hand ropes sufficient for upper belay practice only. These ropes will be available only at the discretion of the mountaineering director, and will not be available for non-club sponsored use.

Leaders will be expected to use their own ropes for leading, in most cases. Climbers will be expected to have all of their own personal equipment, including hard hats, carabiners, pitons, hammers, sling rope, webbing, etc. To relieve the expense on leaders, all of the equipment may be used by the party, so mark it. Also, it is normal climbing policy and courtesy that he who loses another climber's equipment pays for it, no matter what the reason. This applies especially to pitons and carabiners.

The other main policy decision concerns hard hats. Except at the leader's discretion, hard hats will be required at all club climbing functions except practice at Pete's Rock. Minimum standards for hard hats is that they be MSA approved (an industrial hard hat such as the MSA or the Bullard). This is a bare and poor minimum. We urge people to procure a Snell-foundation approved or equivalent crushable liner hat such as the Bell Toptex, Skiat, or Malibu.

CLIMBING INSTRUCTION FOR 1967 SEASON

Climbing instruction for 1967 will include the following formal or semi-formal programs:

Hiker's Climbing Course

Beginner's Climbing Course

Seminars - Thursday Evenings

Seminars - All-day, Area-wide Affairs

Informal practice and instruction will also be available again this year at the Thursday evening sessions.

Hiker's Climbing Course is offered to all hikers, beginning or experienced, and those who desire to find out if they want to climb. The course will be held on three successive Thursday night practice sessions near Pete's Rock, April 13, 20, and 27. Register at the first session. Fee is 50¢. Instruction will be led by Tom Stevenson. Subject matter covered will be:

1. Essentials to take on a hike.
2. Hiking on rough terrain, such as skree.
3. Rock scrambling.
 - Control of balance.
 - Use of hands and feet.
4. Basic fundamentals of roped climbing.
 - Knots; bowline and figure eight.
 - Belaying.
 - Climbing calls.
 - Rappels (roping down).

The course should serve as a testing ground for those undecided on taking the Beginner's Climbing Course as well as a means of gaining some knowledge for tougher hikes. We hope to see all trail stompers and meadow mashers there, whether they have been at it for years or are just starting.

Beginner's Climbing Course is designed to acquaint the beginning climber with the techniques of roped climbing and mountaineering. It goes into the subject of climbing much deeper than the Hiker's Climbing Course. The course is open to any club member or their children who can come up with the \$3.00 tuition fee and who have or can get the following equipment:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Hard hat. | 4. Piton hammer. |
| 2. Rubber-soled shoes. | 5. Pitons, small assortment. |
| 3. Sling rope or webbing, 10 ft. | 6. Five carabiners, or 3 'biners & a brake bar. |

Items 1, 2, and 3 will be required at the 1st session, while items 4, 5, and 6 will be required at the second session and thereafter. Expert advice on the

selection of equipment can be found at "Timberline Sports" and "The Mountaineer", and from mountaineering leaders in the club. The course will be held on three Saturdays for at least 8 hours each day. The dates are:

April 29 at Gate Rocks (About 1.7 miles up Little Cottonwood Canyon, near snow gate.)

May 13 at Storm Mountain picnic area (About 3 miles up Big Cottonwood Canyon. Meet on north side of reservoir.)

May 20 Meeting place will be announced.

Subject matter will be as in Hiker's Climbing Course, but much more detailed. Snow climbing and multi-pitch climbing will be done.

Those who successfully complete the course will receive a card stating such. Recipients of the card will be recognized as being able to follow moderate 5th class leads. To successfully complete the course, one must:

1. Attend all sessions.
2. Participate in sufficient multi-pitch climbs so the Senior Committee on Mountaineering can judge ones ability, usually 3 or 4 climbs.

For further details and to register, contact Dave Allen at 278-0230.

CANADA 1967 -- MOUNTAINEERING AND HIKING TRIP, July 31 to August 12

The rugged, glacier-clad peaks of the Canadian Rockies and interior ranges are the goals of this year's two week outing. The craggy peaks of the Selkirks must surely make Rogers Pass one of the most dramatic passes in North America. And, as if this were not enough, the Banff-Jasper highway must contain some of the most awesome scenery. Miles upon miles of peaks jutting 6000 feet or more above the road--all sprinkled, dotted, or gouged with glaciers.

It does rain in Canada. Some say constantly. However, our trip is scheduled during the period of time noted for its favorable weather. As such, it should be most beautiful -- Alpine meadows covered with wild flowers, blue-green firs and white glaciers, and hopefully, the deep blue sky.

The organization of the trip, as in past years, will be loose, free, and easy. Participants bring all their own gear, including food. Base camps will be near or in improved campgrounds, so luxury items can be brought. Activities will be informally organized, and will include rock climbing, snow and ice climbing, mountaineering, glacier walking, hiking, touring, and loafing. In all, it should be an enjoyable, rewarding trip. Contact leader Dave Allen (278-0230) for more information.





Pfeifferhorn and Thunder Mountain Area.

A. Kelner photo

WILDERNESS NEAR LAKE
POWELL ENDANGERED BY
ROADS -- MISUSE OF
FUNDS INDICATED?

by Ken Sleight

The State Road Commission is asking the federal government for 4.5 million dollars for the construction of a new road from Bullfrog development to the Hole in the rock site that will pass through uninhabited and arid canyon country where no road has ever passed before. This road as proposed would parallel Lake Powell in eastern Garfield and Kane Counties. In order to gain funds for this project, the Road Commission has applied for funds under the provisions of the Economic Opportunities Act for depressed areas. This is being done supposedly in the name of the Garfield County needs.

The geography of Garfield County shows the eastern regions of the county to be unpopulated because of the deep canyons entrenched within the plateau and because of its aridity. The western half of the county houses the population. But yet, it is proposed that they would use the depressed area monies or allotment to construct this road through the eastern section of Kane County.

For years, the citizens of Escalante and Boulder have asked for help in the construction of their own local road between the two towns. It has long been on the State Road system. The fact is that the road is still in a dangerous and unpaved condition which does not meet the standards of safety and usability in all weather conditions. Tourist travel on this road is on a rapid increase. The Escalante and Anasazi State Parks lay on the route, with the famed Circle Cliffs and Escalante Canyon in the immediate vicinity. The road is used daily by the Boulder-Escalante school bus carrying children to and from school in Escalante.

The road is needed to provide a better ranch to market road for the transportation of cattle and other stock. It is enroute to the Bullfrog and the Hole in the Rock developments on Lake Powell. Indeed it makes one wonder why the need for the other proposed desert road is needed at all.

While I was president of the Escalante Chamber of Commerce, we asked repeatedly that the Escalante to Boulder route be placed on top priority over other proposed routes where roads have never been. We now have the answer in the negative from the State Road Commission.

But the question remains. Why are they using the Garfield depressed area issue to gain funds for other projects entirely out of its own county and region? Why not use the Economic Opportunities Act as was intended?

HERE'S THE SITUATION

When Glen Canyon was inundated by the waters of Lake Powell in 1963, a great wilderness environment was destroyed. However there yet remained salvaged on the fringe of the lake a few small pockets of undisturbed wilderness. At that time it was intended that the lake itself should serve as one of the "highways" leading to these choice spots. And as access was needed to Lake Powell, plans were formulated to improve existing overland roads which skirted these remaining pockets of wilderness.

The primitive environment of these pockets is now in danger of complete destruction. Because of the availability of federal funds, a host of new plans are being formulated. They come under the nomenclature of Access Roads, Freeways, Parkways and Highways. One fact should be stressed, they are being planned for IN ADDITION to those access roads already in existence. The proposed new roads would pass through the remaining and limited unspoiled canyon country.

The Utah State Highway Department, Governor Calvin L. Rampton and Senator Frank E. Moss have proposed such encroaching roads. However, the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management, under which most of the land is administered, have not yet given their full blessing.

The most destructive road proposed is the one which would lead from the Bullfrog Development on Lake Powell to the Hole-in-the-Rock Development and thence southward to the lower Glen Canyon area. The reasoning given for this road is that many people, especially boaters, would prefer to return another route from which they came.

This road would lead through the heart of the wilderness regions which yet remain. This includes the geologically unique Waterpocket Fold, the deep and enchanting canyon of the Escalante, and the towering and rugged benchlands which circle the Kaiparowits Plateau. This region is noted for its variety of topographic forms. In 1936, much of this area was proposed as a National Park by the Secretary of the Interior. The character and the beauty remain unchanged.

The Governor of Utah has applied to the federal government for funds for which to build this road. This was done under the provisions of the Economic Opportunities Act (Poverty Bill) in "behalf" of Garfield County, a depressed area. This was done in spite of the fact that (1) Garfield County did not request such action, (2) the population of the county lies far removed from the proposed road location, (3) nearly all the proposed road location is out of the county, and (4) Garfield citizens have made repeated requests of the state for aid on their own local, unimproved roads.

We are told these roads would be built to exacting standards so as to protect the wilderness values. Is this

possible? From this road will come additional improved, unimproved, and unintended roads. These roads and trails would cut through the landscape in every conceivable direction. With the roads would come the dugways, fills, cuts, bridges and road scars. The greatest tragedy of all would be the construction of the proposed bridge across the Escalante Canyon, a canyon long considered for national park status.

Increased usage of the roads would bring a demand for service stations, motels and restaurants. Real estate developers would mass into this desert country bringing an environment unsuited for this primitive wilderness. This would mean shoestring businesses, billboards, unconfined dumping grounds, automobile graveyards, desert zoos and shacks.

Such increased habitation would have an adverse effect on the wildlife. It would effect many plants and wildlife species. This would increase the difficulty in learning more of the ecological interactions and life histories of thousands of living desert forms.

Esthetics is becoming a greater yard stick in which to determine values. Quietness and solitude contributes to this measure. Camping within the canyon depths below the massive walls and natural arches brings one into an environment of enchantment. At night this enchantment of the canyons seems even the more impressive. What reaction might a visitor have, when suddenly out of the quiet stillness of the night air comes the thundering rumble of a heavy diesel rig with its sporadic booming of shifting gears. At that moment he would know the quiet solitude existed no longer.

Certain places should be set aside where a visitor may enjoy the enchantment of an unexploited wilderness. We should retain this region as roadless, if just for the reason that is is

beautiful and enchanting. This is reason enough.

No complete survey of the wilderness values has yet been made of this region. This should be done now before any other plans for exploitation is accomplished. Indeed the area has many values of a wilderness nature.

It is not too late to protect this area. Even though an application is awaiting federal approval, there is still time to make our desires felt.

Will you join with me in writing to those in authority who have a voice in making the decisions? A series of conferences, field trips, and public hearings must be held before further action is taken to build these unnecessary roads.

The following agencies and persons are in responsible positions for determining policy and action that may ensue.

Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Daniel B. Beard, Regional Director, National Park Service, Santa Fe, New Mexico

Bates E. Wilson, Superintendent, Canyonlands National Park; State Coordinator, Moab, Utah

Gustav W. Muehlenhaupt, Supt., Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Page, Arizona

R. D. Nielson, State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Federal Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

Calvin L. Rampton, Governor, State of Utah, State Capitol, Salt Lake City, Utah

Henry C. Helland, Director of Highways, Utah State Department of Highways, State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

Weston E. Hamilton, Chairman, State Road Commission of Utah, State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

Frank E. Moss, Senator, State of Utah, Washington, D. C.

Wallace F. Bennett, Senator, State of Utah, Washington, D. C.

Laurence Burton, Member of Congress (Utah), Washington, D. C.

Sherman P. Lloyd, Member of Congress (Utah), Washington, D. C.

All Congressional representatives.

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The nomination banquet, 17 February 1967, was a success. Not quite as many came as we had figured on, but we still had over a hundred members and guests. The social hour was enjoyable; we sure kept the bartender busy. The ham dinner was probably a cut above average. Hey,---how many of you took part of your potato home? Those were mighty big spuds. The half I stuck in my pocket has lasted me through two ski tours, a couple TV checks, and a breakfast. The jacket is pretty good as a bivouac sack, too.

Did you notice the illuminated sign at the Rodeway Inn entrance?

RODEWAY INN
Color TV in all rooms

WASATCH MTN CLUB
King Size Beds

That wasn't so bad, but a torn match folder was found with the following scribbled comments:

"I was just thinking how pretty you look. Mind?"

---and just below that,

"Let's pick up our jug and go to the Capitol Motel."

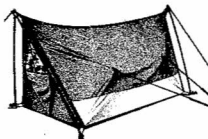
So what does the Capitol Motel have that the Rodeway Inn doesn't?

After introduction of special guests, trustees, past presidents, and present board members, President Charles Keller awarded Dave Cook, Boating Director, the Pa Parry award for his excellent work as "Chief River Rat" the past four years. Congratulations, Dave.

Charlie also announced that a bus, used but in excellent repair, had just been purchased. In fact, the deal was closed the day of the banquet. Tortuga, the weary old gasping bus, has been sold for a nominal sum, too, believe it or not. Details on the new bus will follow, probably in the next issue of The Rambler.

NEW BISHOP TENTS

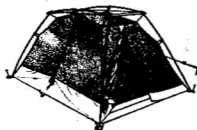
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EACH TENT IS 5' x 7', CAN SLEEP THREE



BISHOP Camp-Rite Tent, \$49.50. Aluminum A-frame with canted ends for extra room. Waterproof cotton poplin, catenary cut to eliminate wrinkles and sagging. Wt. 9 lbs. 4 ozs. (Tent)



BISHOP Pack-Lite Tent, \$99.50. Same basic design as Camp-Rite, except made from lightweight rip-stop nylon. Price includes totally waterproof fitted fly. Wt. 7 lbs. 8 ozs. (Tent and fly)



BISHOP Ultimate Tent, \$179.00. Features exoskeletal Blanchard-designed frame. Nearly vertical walls. Many sophisticated features. Same basic tent used on American Everest Expedition. Price includes waterproof fitted fly. Wt. 9 lbs. 3 ozs. (Tent and fly) Available without fly for \$119.50.

Write for free brochure and complete specifications. Mention which tent you are interested in.

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EDITORS NOTE:

January's avalanche focused the attention of the Board of Directors to the need for preparedness for the after effects of accidents. After looking into the possibilities of a group accident policy for the club, it was the Board's decision that individual preparedness would be more desirable. To draw your attention to this vital matter, and also stimulate your thinking, we have asked Ann McDonald, an experienced agent, and local training director for the New England Life Insurance Company, to write an article on insurance for us. Ann is a long time active member of the Mountain Club. She is well aware of the concern many of us have voiced regarding personal preparedness against any eventuality. If you have any questions regarding your own insurance program she would be very glad to have you call her at 322-0453 or 277-0816. There is no obligation, of course.

IS YOUR HOUSE IN ORDER?

by Ann C. McDonald

Let's face it. The Wasatch Mountain Club does engage in hazardous activities, and thus far we have been lucky. January's avalanche could have been much more disastrous. Many of you have participated in rescues such as that in Neff's Cave last year which could have just as easily involved club members. Mountain Climbers, river runners, skiers, and just plain hikers are constantly exposed to risks. But just as we are prepared with the necessary training, gear, and first aid supplies, we should also be prepared for the after effects of accidents, should they occur. The consequences of accidents can be financially devastating. Let us take a look at the possible ways of minimizing this.

First, let us consider life insurance. All of the reasons why people buy life insurance can be summed up in one sentence. Life insurance provides a new source of income in the event of the death or retirement of the family breadwinner. The

question of "How much life insurance should I own?" depends on our income, family responsibilities, and other obligations. However, ask yourself: How many years' income will my life insurance replace? Have my life insurance and other assets been coordinated with social security and other benefits to provide maximum value for my estate? It is often possible to increase the proceeds of existing policies by having this done. Do my policies have an accidental death benefit? It may be better to add this to existing policies rather than pay for separate accidental death policies. Do I have disability waiver of premium? Is there a common disaster clause providing for the orderly distribution of my estate should my wife and I be killed in the same accident? Are my beneficiary arrangements up to date? Do I have a current will? Has my family situation changed since my life insurance was last reviewed? Worth thinking about? I think so.

What about health insurance? Hundreds of companies offer policies that help pay for hospital, medical and surgical care. However, most employers now offer group insurance at the lowest possible cost to you. Do you need to supplement your group coverage? This again is an individual question. If your present plan offers say \$8-10 a day toward hospital room and board, you may find yourself with a sizable sum to pay out of your own pocket in case of injury or illness. Is your group plan convertible should you leave your present employer? If not, what if your new employer does not have group insurance, and you are then uninsurable because of a preexisting condition?

How do you protect yourself against "big" bills? Many people are taking out Major Medical insurance. Generally speaking, Major Medical comes into use when some serious illness drives your costs beyond a certain point. Major Medical will provide say, 80% of the cost after a deductible amount and

pay whether treatment is rendered in a hospital, a doctor's office or at home. For those who can afford to pay a reasonable bill, but would find it difficult to pay a huge one, Major Medical may be a better bargain than a basic hospital plan.

Another vital consideration is insuring against loss of income. Ask yourself these questions. Does my employer provide sick leave? How long will he pay my salary when I am disabled? How will I pay the rent, food and daily expenses which will go on even when my salary is cut off? There are individual policies which cover income protection in varying amounts and with varying waiting periods. Some group insurance covers this. It is also sometimes possible and less expensive to add this feature to existing life insurance policies.

Health insurance policies are available in two basic forms. Cancellable and non-renewable, which are low cost; and non-cancellable and guaranteed renewable. The latter has a higher premium, but affords permanency of protection regardless of your state of health, and is therefore far preferable.

Which company to buy from? Insurance is strictly regulated in all states of the union, so that you will not go too far wrong from whomever you buy. Generally speaking you will get more from your money by buying from a large well known company which has been in business for a long time, and is licensed in the State of New York. Mutual companies, which share their profits with policy holders, are usually a better buy in the long run than stock companies. It is also advisable to consult a professional agent who can plan your program to fit your individual needs. You consult a doctor or a lawyer because of his knowledge and training. Choose a professional agent in whom you have equal confidence.

Finally, the "best" contract for you is the one which pays the benefits you need when you need them. It is the one in force NOW - not the one you are going to buy next year.

CLUB MEMBER INJURED --

WILL YOU HELP? by June Viavant

Twelve club members on the Silver Fork ski tour were lucky--they got by with minor or no injuries at all. The thirteenth person, Dr. Herman Haertel, was severely injured. All of the ligaments in one knee were torn, and one of the major nerve trunks was damaged, necessitating a second operation two and a half weeks after the first one.

Herman and his wife, Susanne, who was on the ski tour also, were married in September and came to Utah from Stuttgart, Germany, in October. Herman is doing research at the University in physics under a NATO grant. Had he been in Germany, all hospitalization expenses would have been covered by the government insurance program in which he participates. As it is, he has a policy covering up to \$750 worth of expenses. He can easily expect bills totalling an additional \$600 to \$800 because of the two operations, three weeks in the hospital, and an extended period of physiotherapy.

I feel more deeply involved because I was one of those on the tour; but I am wondering if many of us don't want to do something to help. If most club members would pitch in just one dollar, it would hurt no one and be a big help to the Haertels. Therefore, you are all invited to send a dollar (or more, if you can!) to the Herman Haertel Hospital Fund, c/o June Viavant, 676 South 12th East, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102; or give your donation to anyone on the Board of Directors. Please help.

CLARIFICATION OF EDITORIAL COMMENTS --
SILVER FORK AVALANCHE by Burt Janis

Being both a member of the Wasatch Mountain Club and a member of the Solitude Ski Patrol that was intimately associated with the rescue in Silver Fork Canyon on Sunday, January 15th, 1967, I feel the need to clarify some of the misconceptions that were presented in the last editorial in the 'Rambler'.

The specific comments that I object to concern the implications that there was utter confusion at Silver Fork. These comments overlooked the fact that the Patrol leaders at Silver Fork were in radio and telephone contact with the Alta group and were told to stand by at Silver Fork until notified by the Alta group. Also, an advance party of six people and a follow-up party of seven people were designated and were dispatched as soon as word came from the Alta group.

A casual observer at Silver Fork Lodge watching more than 75 people milling around would certainly get a feeling of confusion. The important thing is, however, that organization was present.

Another very important aspect of the entire incident that the editor overlooked, was the fact that we knew that no one was buried in the avalanche and that the one injured person was on his way out. This certainly removed the veil of urgency from the entire operation.

The final feature of the editorial I want to comment upon, is with reference to the fact that few of the members of the rescue party used climbers and the implications that on a rescue operation into the mountains, those without climbers would be exhausted and unable to render aid.

I am sure we all fully appreciate the aid given by climbers in the mountains, but climbers are no substitute for being in good physical condition.

In fact, those individuals who walked up most of the way without climbers are the ones that gave the most aid on the remainder of the descent.

The speculation, therefore, that those that ascend into the mountains to render aid will be exhausted and useless, unless they wear climbers, I feel was not only uncalled for in this situation, but also had no foundation in fact.

I hope that these comments will not be received as a "sour grapes" reaction to last month's editorial, but I happen to feel that some facts were overlooked and some inferences were made that required clarification.

Editor's Note: Thanks for your comments, Burt. I appreciate your responding to my editorial if you felt injustice was done. I only hope everyone will feel free to do so, not only to my editorials, but to any other controversial article.

I was interested in your statement that the rescue was well-organized. You are right that to someone not intimately connected with the rescue, confusion did seem to be the case. I have heard this from many people. I suppose this is a rather common reaction; perhaps, however, one should refrain from immediate comment until all facts are known.

I will argue with you about the use of climbers though, Burt -- especially for rescue work. I am glad all of you are in such good condition; but, to paraphrase your statement, being in good condition is no substitute for using common sense. If climbers did not offer a decided advantage on steep snow, no one would use them. I, too, have toured over short and long distances, with and without climbers. "They ain't no substitute for a good pair of skins." Don't forget that your group had not yet attained the steeper slopes when you met the touring party. Isn't it logical to assume that had you been required to climb higher into the canyon the use of climbers would have allowed you to get there faster, and with a greater reserve of energy for the descent -- thereby using your conditioning to add strength to the rescue party?

REPORT ON THE UPPER COLORADO RIVER COM-
MISSION MEETING OF FEBRUARY 21, 1967

by Ken Sleight

Several items of interest were presented at the Upper Colorado River Commission meeting in Salt Lake City on February 21, 1967. The Upper Colorado states (Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico) were represented.

At issue were the problems of how to distribute and utilize the waters of the Colorado River basin. It is a well known fact that there is not sufficient water in the river and its tributaries to meet all of the demands upon it. Fierce competition for this water has resulted in a "division" among the several states involved.

Utah called for augmentation studies to be made in bringing waters of other rivers into the basin to supplement the waters of the Colorado River. They called also for a high Bridge Canyon dam in the lower Grand Canyon.

Colorado reported that they would not modify their position any further and called for a low Bridge Canyon dam if it was necessary. They opposed the Administration Bill, now before Congress, which called for no dams in the Grand Canyon. They felt this bill was a retreat to the "Sierra Club".

New Mexico remained non-committal.

Wyoming emphatically stated that Marble and Bridge Canyon dams should be authorized, that augmentation of water from other basins must be made, and that further new projects be authorized in upper basin states until this is done.

My observation is that each state is in no mood to lose their respective water rights. Statements such as "possession is 9/10ths of the law" were frequently heard. Ed C. Johnson, commissioner from Colorado, said "The

Upper Basin is in physical possession of practically all of the water of the main stem of the Colorado River. We must not discount this tremendous advantage."

"Physical possession", if carried to the extreme, would mean more dams. The Commission has not yet accepted the no dam philosophy in Grand Canyon. And while this conflict continues, the Bureau of Reclamation is proceeding in a feasibility study for the Gray Canyon dam on the main stem of the lower Green River. Our work is cut out for us.

DONUT FALLS SKI TOUR NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1967

by C. L. Keller

The fury of a New Year's Day storm managed to do what the revelry of the previous evening failed to accomplish -- force the cancellation of the scheduled Wolverine Cirque ski tour. Only one car managed to reach Brighton, and after its occupants saw the extent of the storm and the few cars in the Brighton parking lot, it headed back down the canyon. But the day was not completely lost, for seven of the would-be tourers managed to see Donut Falls. It wasn't a very long tour, and the heavy snowfall and strong wind limited visibility, but the usual winter beauty of Cardiff Fork was ample reward. Donut Falls itself was a rare sight, with its curtains and towers of ice. Small caverns beneath the falls, illuminated by the diffused light filtering through the ice, offered brief shelter from the storm. Back on the skis, the group headed back to the cars and headed down the canyon to the city, where the sunset and broken clouds belied the presence of the mountain storm they had felt that afternoon. The tourers were: Scotty Imber, Bob Mealiff, Ann MacDonald, Ernie Katten, and Charles, Joan and Michael Keller.

THAT 'RUGGED' INDIVIDUAL

(During this time of income tax form preparation, the following article, from the Daily Universe, Brigham Young University newspaper, seems appropriate).

"A young man lived with his parents in a public housing development. He attended public school, rode the free school bus, and participated in the free lunch program. He entered the Army, and upon discharge retained his national service insurance. He enrolled in the state university, working part time in the state capital to supplement his GI education check.

"Upon graduation, he married a public health nurse, bought a farm with an FHA loan, and obtained an RFC loan to go into business. His baby was born in the county hospital. He bought a ranch with the aid of the veterans' land program and claimed emergency food from the government.

"Later he put part of his land in the soil bank and the payments soon paid out his farm and ranch. His father and mother lived very comfortably on the ranch on their social security and old-age assistance checks. REA lines supplied electricity. The government helped clear his land. The county agent showed him how to terrace it; then the government built him a fishpond and stocked it with fish. The government guaranteed him a sale for his farm products at highest prices.

"Books from the public library were delivered to his door. The government insured the money he banked. His children grew up, entered the public schools, ate free lunches, rode free school buses, played in public parks, swam in public pools, and joined the FFA. The man owned an automobile so he favored the federal highway program.

"He signed a petition seeking federal assistance in developing an

industrial project to help the economy of his area. He was a leader in obtaining the new post office and federal building, and went to Washington with a group to ask the government to build a dam costing millions so that the area could get 'cheap electricity.'

"He petitioned the government to give the local air base to the county. He also was a leader in the movement to get his specific type of farming special tax writeoffs and exemptions.

"Then one day he wrote his congressman: 'I wish to protest these excessive governmental expenditures and attendant high taxes. I believe in rugged individualism. I think people should stand on their own two feet without hand-outs. I am opposed to all socialistic trends and I demand a return to the principles of our Constitution and the policies of states' right.'"

SONIC BOOMS WREAK HAVOC IN SOUTHWESTERN WILDERNESS

Rockfalls triggered by sonic booms crushed ancient cliff dwellings at Canyon de Chelly and caused damage at Bryce Canyon. Supersonic transports will make it possible to get anywhere fast, except safely out of earshot.

THE ENERGY NEEDS of the world may have been solved by a Canadian inventor who claims to have perfected a device which converts sound into electricity. The conversion unit, about the size of a home furnace, then stores the electricity in batteries.

As a source of heat and light for the average home, the invention has fascinating possibilities. We can already hear the householder of the future telling his wife: "The lights are getting a little dim, Doris. Maybe we should throw a party this weekend and recharge our batteries..."

Received this note from Clare Davis just barely in time! Good luck over in my home country of Colorado's front range, Bob and Marie -- (Jack Mc).

Mar 6 OPEN HOUSE FOR THE DEMINTS -- Bob has accepted
Mon. a position with the Dept. of Agriculture in Denver. He and Marie
will be leaving soon. Stop by at Mel and Clare Davis's to visit
and bid them adieu. 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. at 4647 Idlewild Road.
No need to register -- just come.



IF YOU WANT CLUB NEWS -- SEND IN YOUR DUES

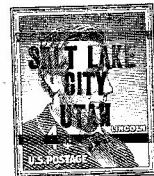
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WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB, Inc.
425 South 8th West
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Application for Membership

To Board of Directors:

I hereby apply for membership in the Wasatch Mountain Club.
I enclose \$2.00 entrance fee and \$6.00 dues (spouse, \$3.00).
The club event I have attended is _____
on _____ (approx. date). I agree to abide by all
rules and regulations of the club.

Name: _____	Recommended by: _____
Address: _____	Member: _____
City: _____	Director: _____
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