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About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

The Wilderness Society

Wilderness 1901 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20006 (202) 293-2732

ALASKA BILL GOES TO HOUSE MERCHANT MARINE COMMITTEE

On March 21, fourteen and a half months after Rep. Morris Udall introduced H.R. 39, the House Interior Committee approved a scaled-down version of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act. The bill would add 94 million acres of federal wildlands to Alaskan national parks, wildlife refuges, and wild and scenic rivers--20 million acres less than the 114 million acres in the original bill and 4 million acres less than the bill sent to the Interior Committee by its Subcommittee on Alaska Lands. The House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee begins its month-long review of the measure today.

The Interior Committee's version of H.R. 39 is a fairly strong bill, though numerous weakening amendments were defeated by only the narrowest of margins. Most encouraging was the show of bipartisan support in the 32-13 vote to report the bill out of committee. However, the bill must pass many more hurdles in the legislative process in the eight months which remain before the protective d-2 land freeze expires on December 18. The Merchant Marine Committee has been given until May 1 to review and amend the bill supported by the Interior Committee. Its focus will be on the wildlife refuge proposals and more generally on the bill as it relates to wildlife management and conservation.

Rep. John Seiberling, the chief architect of H.R. 39, has written that the bill "involves a classic confrontation between the conservation interests of the American people and the economic self-interest of huge corporate powers." It is encouraging that the views of conservationists have had a marked effect on the work of the Interior Committee--and now it is absolutely critical that we exert our influence on the Merchant Marine Committee, so that when H.R. 39 goes to the full House of Representatives in early May, it is a strong bill supported by both committees.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

WRITE A LETTER TO YOUR REPRESENTATIVE TODAY! Better yet, send a telegram. The Merchant Marine Committee begins markup on April 17, so time is short. Ask your representative to support the Interior Committee Print of H.R. 39 and to vote for amendments designed to strengthen the protection it affords Alaska's wildlands and wildlife. Stress the need for the designation of wilderness areas within wildlife refuges. In Alaska, the goal of protecting and perpetuating wildlife—caribou, grizzly bear, moose, baid eagle—will be best served if large portions of refuges are managed as wilderness, minimizing alteration and manipulation of habitat. TELEGRAM OR WRITE: HONORABLE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515.

" THE ORGANIZATION OF SPIRITED PEOPLE WHO WILL FIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE WILDERNESS."

- Robert Marshall

The Wilderness Society ner & I have never been in Alaska, but we seem the polar bears stend the 1901 Penasylvania Ave. Westly much the same here as in Alaska, and third the same here as in Alaska, and third the same here as in Alaska, and third the same here as in Alaska, and the same here as in Alaska. "del Washington, D. Ca 20006 upset the applecart and cause disaster. U.S. Postage PAID As Committee Member of Merchant Marine and Figheries, we strongly Riverdale, Motte in favor of HR 39. We have largely wrecked the Hawaiian Islands so the Permit Follower cribe them as the "Paradise of the Pacific" the way most people did then I came here 1922 to attend the University of Hawaii as a student. Why encourage the debasement of Alaska? May Sod have mercy on the Souls of those who knowing by desegrate his Creations. We have no personal interest in the area. But our conscience prompts us to write you. OTTO DEGENER 68 617 CROZIER DRIVE

Aloha, 96791 WATALUA, HI

Naturalist, Haw, Het, Park 1929.

URGENT

* ALASKA WILDERNESS ALERT

URGENT

House of Representatives

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

The Wilderness Society

Wilderness 1901 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20006 (202) 293-2732

August 15, 1977

HELP NEEDED ON THE BOUNDARY WATERS

Critical hearings on the Boundary Waters Canoe Area are scheduled for September 8 and 9 before the House Interior Subcommittee on National Parks and Insular Affairs in Washington, D.C. Chairman Phillip Burton has vowed to move speedily with markup to occur soon after the hearing. The Congress is shooting for a three month recess beginning in October, and swift action is needed so that the Senate may consider the legislation before recess. The bill that emerges from the Subcommittee will likely determine the future management of the Boundary Waters. If the Fraser bill, H.R. 2820, is weakened we will have a very difficult time improving it. Your support expressed in a letter is needed now. We must work to pass the Fraser bill.

H.R. 2820 will ensure lasting, complete protection for the Boundary Waters Canoe Area - a national treasure and the nation's lone lakeland canoe country wilderness. The Fraser bill will protect the integrity of the National Wilderness Preservation System by ending logging and motorboating within the area, and preserving existing boundaries. Unlike Congressman Oberstar's bill, the Fraser bill recognizes the long 50-year battle to preserve canoe country wilderness.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

- Write Chairman Phillip Burton, Subcommittee on National Parks and Insular Affairs, 1522 LHOB, Washington, D.C. 20515, supporting H.R. 2820 and urging prompt passage. Request that your letter be made a part of the hearing record.
- Send a copy to Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, 2113 DSOB, Washington, D.C. 20510. Senator Humphrey must be shown that this is a national concern, not simply a Minnesota issue. Senator Humphrey will play a major role in the final decision and must be reminded of the national significance of the area.
- Send a copy of your letter to your Representative.

Prompt action is needed! WRITE immediately. Letters will be accepted for the record for several days after the scheduled hearings. And urge others to do the same in support of H.R. 2820 and the protection of the Boundary Waters.

"... THE ORGANIZATION OF SPIRITED PEOPLE WHO WILL FIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE WILDERNESS."

—Robert Marshall

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The Wilderness Society

1901 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20006

The Director's Annual Letter 1975

Dear Member.

When the Declaration of Independence was being signed, it is said to have been possible for a squirrel bitten by the wanderbug to travel via treetops from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic tidelands without once touching the ground. Such was the extent of the eastern American wilderness before loggers, flint strikers, and stumpers ravaged the forests of this vast region. You could drink safely from almost any stream. Passenger pigeons darkened the skies of the Mississippi Flyway. These are thoughts to ponder as we celebrate the U.S. Bicentennial and the beginning of the second forty years of The Wilderness Society.

Today, wilderness is in danger as never before. There is not much of it left, compared with 200 years ago. What remains is vitally important. It is a life-support system not only for wildlife but also for city dwellers, for industry, and for the producers of food and fiber. Beyond that, it provides nourishment for the spirit of those who become wilderness travelers or who traverse the unspoiled area of America through books, journals such as THE LIVING WILDERNESS, and other

Since its beginning in 1935, The Wilderness Society has won many battles for the preservation of wilderness. But a battle won may later be lost. Government and special interests may wield their powers to endanger what had seemed to be involable. Eternal vigilance is the price not only of freedom as a people, but also of a viable and healthful environment.

Unprecedented danger to wilderness provides The Wilderness Society and its members and friends with an unparalleled opportunity to serve the cause of wilderness. The Wilderness Society has become a potent force in preparing citizen volunteers to play leadership roles in the protection of this great national heritage. It gives them encouragement, training, and the tools with which to work.

The support of the Society's members is essential to the continuation and growth of these efforts. The time is now growing short for renewal of tax-deductible memberships and contributions in this calendar year. We hope that you will consider increasing the amount. This holiday season is also a won-derful time for giving gift memberships to friends, relatives, or students, to schools, libraries, or other community institutions.

For every environmental problem we have helped to solve in 1975, there will be several more in 1976. With your help we shall fight to surmount them. Alaskan Drama. Throughout 1975, The Wilderness Society led in a battle to overcome official and public inertia regarding the preservation of wildlands and wildlife in Alaska. The Society's efforts centered (1) on where and how the proposed gas pipeline might be constructed, (2) on overall protection and dedication of national interest lands as new national parks, refuges, forests, and wild and scenic rivers; and (3) on assistance to Alaskan conservationists monitoring oil pipeline construction. The Society also was fighting the extension of offshore oil drilling.

Two of six proposals for a gas pipeline route from Prudhoe Bay would violate the great Arctic National Wildlife Range, with possibly disastrous effects on the fragile environment and on one of North America's largest remaining caribou herds. In response to environmentalists' concern the Interior Department on July 27 released a 17-volume, 9,000-page statement (a variety of bureaucratic overkill), which could scarcely be digested before hearings held in September and October, at which Wilderness Society leaders and other environmentalists testified.

A full-committee hearing on the Alaska national interest lands was held by the Senate Interior Committee on November 21 in Washington, D. C. to ascertain the views of both the governor of Alaska and the environmental organizations. Governor Jay Hammond's spokesman proposed deferring any formal classification of the national interest lands, with an indefinite period of control by a six-member joint state-Federal commission. Environmentalists urged early statutory protection of the 100 million-plus acres of national interest lands by establishment of new national parks, wildlife refuges, wild and scenic rivers, and national forests.

The Alaska Coalition of national conservation organizations has continued to meet weekly or bi-weekly, coordinating agreed action and refining positions on proposals. The committees in Congress have moved slowly, however, in considering conservationists' and the Secretary of the Interior's recommendations. It is important to remember that nearly all mineral-rich lands have been systematically excluded from the national lands proposed by Interior as suitable additions to the four national systems of protected areas. On November 25 The Wilderness Society with other coalition members held a major "backgrounder" press conference in Washington, D. C., to help explain the Alaska issues to representatives of news media.



Where Does BLM Stand? The Bureau of Land Management has a somewhat deceptive name, in view of the fact that 59 percent of BLM's budget is in energy development activities. In testimony before the House Subcommittee on Public Lands. The Wildemess Society observed that "BLM is dominated by an overwhelming bias toward exploitation of energy resources at the expense of other land values." Overriding the advocacles of a corps of dedicated professional staff members, the BLM directorship has been lobbying in Congress on the side of the timber barons, mining companies, and other exploiters, telling legislators there is no need for new parks or wildlife refuges just leave the land to BLM!

The injunction won by the Wilderness Society's lawsuit, blocking the ouster of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from three wildlife ranges in favor of BLM, is only a temporary safeguard. Members of The Wilderness Society will wish to be alert to progress on legislation adopted by an overwhelming House vote on November 14, mandating continued Fish and Wildlife Service control of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Serious opposition is expected in the Senate.

The three ranges immediately imperiled are Kofa Game Range, Arizona; Charles Sheldon Antelope Range, Nevada and Oregon; and Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Range, Montana.

BLM's avowed top priorities are energy and grazing. It gives only one percent of its budget to wildlife programs.

National Forest Wilderness – East and West. The Wilderness Society is currently engaged in three major administrative struggles with the U. S. Forest Service, all aimed at improving the protection of the wild values of our national forests. The upholding by the appellate court for the Fourth Circuit (Richmond, Virginia) of the District Court's decision in effect barring clearcutting on the Monongahela National Forest (West Virginia) – and by implication clearcutting on national forests generally – has inspired

Expanded Sales Program. Whatever it may be that catches your eye in our merchandise brochure, it is more than a sweater badge or a woodcut or a piece of sculpture. It is a source of that elusive necessity for the Society—added income. If these items were on sale in stores—and they usually are not—they would cost as much or more than we charge for them. Yet about 50 percent of the price you pay is income to support the vitally important work of the Society. More and more members are ordering Wilderness gifts for relatives, friends, and themselves. From time to time new items will be added.

The Speedy Computer. Are wilderness advocacy and the computer age compatible? With some reluctance and much caution we have concluded that they are, and have wedded the two. Frankly, it has become increasingly difficult to handle our office procedures by manual means as membership has grown—for example, there were those embarrassing times when we invoiced members who had already renewed their membership.

The computer is fast. It tells us your status as of today, and avoids "foul-ups." We rent computer time—it's cheaper that way.

Memorials, Honors, Bequests. Remembering The Wilderness Society by a gift is a perfectly beautiful and eminently useful way of saying farewell to a friend or loved one, of paying honor to the living, and of bequeathing a portion of one's substance to the future preservation of the nation's wildlands.

During 1975, gifts have been made to The Wilderness Society in memory of:

Stanley W. Abbott Mr. Abboushi Mrs. Edward Abernativ M. G. Adams Edward Ancao Doris H. Anderson Heten H. Ashton Rook Bach E. Bruce Beeten Mr. Baker Mrs. H. K. Barnel Mitchell A. Bellon Irving Belmont Emma Bemo Hillary Rardon Birnet and Mrs. R. J. Broo Thomas Brothers Myrun Brown Mr. Browne Margaret Carr Victoria Classic Faye Clinise Charles Consu Christy Corner W. Herbert Cottrell Don Delaharm Mrs. Erroll C. Dexte Lane Drury Dr. Ralph P. Easte

William Wayne English Ferry Nell Ferguson Magorial Ann Free Mrs. Harvey E. Fisk Steve Foskett Edwin U. Gramital Thomas W. Has Robert Have Deniel Hart Doyd Haugen Weldon Heald Richard Higgins Ells Hoech Neural J. Hoory Charles Hyriew Jeanwise Hund Charles W. Jacks Edward Johnson Eric D. Johnson John Kahaian Thomas Keamey Jean T. Kelley Kota, Russell and Shell Wildlife Ranges Louis Kristal Mrs. Edger R. Lafferty Angela Tooker Lappart Mrs Leopold Gilbert LePreux Narc Losso
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Robert F. Manlove, Sr.
Mrs. Albert M. Marvella Ruthie Marshall Lee Campbell Mendius Thomas Merriman Karl Mida Helen Bentley Mitchell R. T. Mitchell, Sr. Edith Mountford Adolph Murie Muriel T. Painter Angelo Paliani Ben Price W. Scott Remit John H. Rew Elmar W. Rix Robert Rosenbluth Emily C. Schmie Robert Schmertz Mrs. George Sha

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Earl Wagnerpook
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Helem Wheeler
Charles MacPhew Weight
Amold S M Weiner
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Gifts were given to The Wilderness Society in honor of:

honor of:
Stons Bakhain
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Enrily Benson
Mabel Cassell
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Candeze Downing
Mr and Mrs. Charles Dreyer
Mr and Mrs. E Hancock
Zoo Handy
Mr. and Mrs. Kernveth Hawkey
Berth McAlvey
Sigard F. Olson
Judith Anne Pendleton
Kurt Rosenbaum
Thomas Timothy Shelhy
Edith Springer
Walher Ward

Summary. 1975 has been an unusually pressing year for The Wilderness Society, with major issues to be fought and a seriously overextended staff to do the job. Though contributions have diminished, we are heartened by the increase in membership, and are glad to have each of you with us as we tackle the problems of 1976. We are gratified, too, to have the continuing confidence and support of the governing Council, as expressed at its annual meeting in the Ozarks in October. Spread the message of goals and hopes for our wildlands—bring a friend into The Wilderness Society!

Stewart M. Brandory
Stewart M. Brandborg

Stewart M. Brandborg Executive Director The Wilderness Society

We send our first wishes for the Holiday Season and the coming year. Bringly