As Spring Arrives in Yosemite, all of us at the Yosemite Association are hard at work preparing for our 80th anniversary. On August 4, 1923, the Yosemite Museum Association was created to raise funds to build the Yosemite Museum. Eventually that organization became the present-day Yosemite Association, which is proud to claim you and nearly 9,000 others as members.

We initiated our commemoration of the event with several programs at our Spring Forum in March. Our Vice President, Beth Pratt, developed an informative display about the association’s history, I gave a slide program on the same topic, and we asked forum attendees to make donations to kick off our “80 for 80” campaign. We hope to raise at least $80,000 in our 80th anniversary year, and we’re recognizing everyone who makes a donation of $80 or more with a beautiful, enameled 80th anniversary pin.

That pin features our newly-developed logo that calls attention to our 80th birthday. It was designed by Michael Osborne Design of San Francisco, and besides highlighting the dates that we’ve existed, it updates and modernizes the logo that we’ve been using without any real modification for several decades. We also plan to develop other products (t-shirts, mugs, and more) that feature the new logo.

This issue of Yosemite celebrates at least two Yosemite anniversaries. One hundred years ago President Theodore Roosevelt visited the park in the company of conservationist John Muir. Much to the consternation of his official hosts, Roosevelt skipped out on all the events and ceremonies scheduled for his visit, and escaped with Muir for three nights of camping. Yosemite backcountry ranger Gary Koy has written an article detailing the significance of the event, and we also include an account of the camping trip by the civilian ranger who accompanied the president.

We also call attention to our own 80th anniversary with an article about one of Yosemite’s notable naturalists, Doug Hubbard, and a piece on the serendipitous backcountry meeting that led to the funding and creation of the Yosemite Museum. Watch for an extended history of the Yosemite Association in our next issue.

Folded inside this copy of Yosemite is an envelope that we encourage you to use to make an 80th anniversary donation to the Yosemite Association. Donors of $80 or more will receive the enamel logo pin described above, and donors of $1,000 and $5,000 will be invited to a private anniversary barbeque in Yosemite Valley later in the year.

I send regards from everyone at the Yosemite Association, thanks for your continuing support of our work, and advance appreciation for your 80th anniversary gifts. May you enjoy many pleasant days in Yosemite this year.

Sincerely,

Steven P. Medley

P.S.: If you’ve got comments or ideas for our 80th anniversary, please e-mail me at smedley@yosemite.org.
Exactly one century ago, President Theodore Roosevelt joined John Muir in Yosemite, and their meeting and discussions proved to be among the key events in the park’s history. On May 15, 1903, the twenty-sixth president arrived by train in Raymond, California. Unknown to most residents, and the press in particular, Roosevelt would not be traveling with the main entourage to the Wawona Hotel and on to the comforts of the Jorgensen home in Yosemite Valley as was officially planned. Despite the welcome and fanfare organized to celebrate the arrival of President Roosevelt to Yosemite National Park, the president was looking for peace and quiet. Roosevelt wanted nothing more than to “outskirt and keep away from civilization.”

At the Mariposa Grove the president left his entourage behind, including the secret service agents assigned to protect him. Roosevelt, John Muir, Rangers Charles Leidig and Archie Leonard, and packer Jacher Alder ventured off on a four-day trek. Roosevelt had made confidential arrangements with Muir: “I want to drop politics absolutely for four days and just be out in the open with you.”

The first night out the party camped near the Mariposa Grove. The second night was spent at Glacier Point where the party was blessed with a spring snow. Perhaps less of a blessing was the group of photographers that met them at the point. On arriving in Yosemite Valley the next morning the president exclaimed “We slept in a snow storm last night! This has been the grandest day of my life.” Roosevelt rejected an offer of more plush accommodations and chose to camp in the west valley. With the help of Ranger Leidig, his privacy was maintained and the solitude he sought secured. On May 18, the president rejoined his entourage, returned to his train in Raymond, and re-entered the world of politics.

What Muir and Roosevelt talked about is, for the most part, unknown. What is certain is that they talked for hours on end. Clearly Muir wanted to talk about preserving the sequoias and returning the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees and Yosemite Valley to the federal government as part of Yosemite National Park. Roosevelt talked of his hunting exploits and his interest in natural history. Perhaps most revealing was Leidig’s observation that “there was some difficulty in their campfire conversation because both men wanted to do the talking.”

One hundred years later it is interesting to ponder the significance of this event. To be sure, Theodore Roosevelt was the first sitting president to visit Yosemite. And it is clear that John Muir argued for making the Mariposa Grove and Yosemite Valley part of the greater Yosemite National Park (which recession was accepted by the federal government in 1906). But there is more to the story.

In 1903 the American frontier had just been “conquered,” if only for thirteen years. The great herds of bison had been reduced from 60 million to 39. In the Northeast, huge stands of white pine had been decimated. On the Great Plains the open range had been destroyed through overgrazing. Railroads criss-crossed the continent. With increasing industrialization, America’s incredible natural wealth was being spent at an ever-increasing rate. The frontier was dead, but the frontier notion of inexhaustible resources was alive and well.

Theodore Roosevelt had seen the degradation of the country’s natural resources first hand and had often spoken for the wise use of nature’s bounty. It would not go unnoticed by the American public or by business and social leaders that the president of the United States devoted four days to talking and camping with a renowned naturalist.

Many believe that this was a critical juncture in the birth of an environmental movement that continues to this day. Yosemite historian Carl P. Russell wrote that during the trip with Roosevelt, “conservation matters were discussed by Muir and the legislation which was to become famous as the Antiquities Act of 1906 was given some definition at this time.” This legislation was not enacted immediately following Muir and Roosevelt’s
time together, but when it was, it proved to be a critical building block in American conservation.

While not creating a single park itself, the Antiquities Act enabled Roosevelt and his successors to proclaim “historic landmarks, historic or prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest” in federal ownership as national monuments. Over the years, this act has served as an important presidential tool and has been used to save many of America’s most valuable wild places. The development of the Antiquities Act is perhaps the greatest significance of those four days in May of 1903, when Muir and Roosevelt paused to think about us and those who will come after us.

How much influence John Muir exerted on Theodore Roosevelt is a matter of conjecture, but Roosevelt’s conservation record is remarkable. As the first modern activist president, Roosevelt signed legislation creating five national parks, eighteen national monuments, 150 national forests, and the first 55 federal bird sanctuaries and wildlife refuges (the beginnings of what is now the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). He helped established the U.S. Forest Service and signed the Antiquities Act. What’s most impressive is that during Roosevelt’s administration, a total of some 230 million acres of public land was protected.

In 1913, Roosevelt wrote: “The civilized people of today look back with horror at their mediaeval ancestors who wantonly destroyed great works of art, or sat slothfully by while they were destroyed. We have passed that stage. We treasure pictures and sculptures. We regard Attic temples and Roman triumphal arches and Gothic cathedrals as of priceless value. But we are, as a whole, still in that low state of civilization where we do not understand that it is also vandalism wantonly to destroy or to permit the destruction of what is beautiful in nature, whether it be a cliff, a forest, or a species of mammal or bird. Here in the United States we turn our rivers and streams into sewers and dumping-grounds, we pollute the air, we destroy forests, and exterminate fishes, birds and mammals—not to speak of vulgarizing charming landscapes with hideous advertisements. But at last it looks as if our people were awakening.”

Today Americans can awaken and experience much of the wild beauty that John Muir and Theodore Roosevelt worked so hard to protect 100 years ago. These two leaders did their best to see that what was beautiful in nature was not vandalized while we slept. Will Americans in 2103 be able to look back at us and say the same thing?

Gary Koy is a backcountry ranger in Yosemite, where he oversees the Wilderness Center, the permit reservation system, and the bear canister rental program.

Charlie Leidig’s Report of President Roosevelt’s Visit to Yosemite in May, 1903

Editor’s note: The following account was provided by Charles Leidig, one of the civilian rangers to accompany Theodore Roosevelt during his 1903 visit. His recollections were recorded and filed in the Yosemite Research Library, which kindly supplied us a copy.

Charlie Leidig stated that John Muir and Abner Mann, who had a travel office at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco for the Yosemite Stage and Turnpike Co, arranged that Archie Leonard and he were to be guides and escorts for Theodore Roosevelt. Muir came from San Francisco on the train with the presidential party of eight, including Governor George C. Pardee of California, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, and Roosevelt’s personal secretary Mr. Loeb. The group was placed in an eleven-passenger coach of which Bright Gulispe was the driver. Under Lieutenant Mays, thirty cavalymen escorted this stage from Raymond directly to the Grizzly Giant in the Mariposa Grove. There, the party was photographed especially by Underwood and Underwood. Leidig and Leonard were not in the picture.

After some preliminaries, President Roosevelt dismissed the troops, thanking them for their services and calling out after them as they departed, “God bless you.” The stage departed with all members of the president’s party, except Mr. Roosevelt, John Muir, Charlie Leidig, Archie Leonard, and an Army packer named Jacher Alder.

The president said to Charlie Leidig, “Leidig, please do not let anybody disturb me, because I am tired and want rest and sleep.” Charlie did the cooking. He said they had fried chicken and beefsteak for supper that night. The president drank strong, black coffee and went to bed early under the Grizzly Giant. The only cover provided for the president was a “shelter half” under which about
forty blankets were piled to serve as a bed. The president got just as deep into these as he wanted for warmth and comfort. Four mules were used to haul this gear.

On May 16, 1903, the group broke camp at the Mariposa Grove and were on horses by 6:30 a.m. The president directed Leidig to “outsitkirt and keep away from civilization.” Leidig led the party down the Lightning Trail. They crossed the South Fork at Greeley’s and hit the Empire Meadows Trail. They especially avoided approaching the Wawona Hotel for fear the president would be brought in contact with members of his own official party, which had remained for the night in Wawona. They had a cold lunch on the ridge east of Empire Meadows. There was lots of snow as they crossed towards Sentinel Dome; they took turns breaking trail through deep snow. In the Bridalveil Meadows the party plowed through five feet of snow. The president mired down, and Charlie had to get a log to get him out. It was snowing hard and the wind was blowing.

Muir proposed that they camp on the ridge just back of Sentinel Dome. Leidig’s suggestion, however, that they travel down to the approximate location of existing campgrounds at Glacier Point, where water and better camping conditions in May could be found, prevailed. It snowed five inches during that night and everything was frozen in the morning.

Leidig remembered that around the campfire that night Roosevelt and Muir talked far into the night regarding Muir’s glacial theory of the formation of Yosemite Valley. They talked a great deal about the conservation of forests in general and Yosemite in particular, and discussed the setting aside of other areas in the United States for park purposes. Leidig recounted that during the trip Muir seemed to bother the president by picking twigs for Roosevelt’s buttonhole. He noted that some difficulty was encountered because both men wanted to do the talking.

On the morning of May 16, the party went down to Glacier Point for pictures that had been prearranged. As they left Glacier Point, the president rode in front followed by Leidig, Leonard, Muir, and the packer. They

_Above:_ Roosevelt arrives by stage at the Wawona Hotel.

_Right:_ The presidential party poses before the Grizzly Giant in the Mariposa Grove. From left, two Secret Service agents; Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody; California Governor George Pardee; Roosevelt, Surgeon General Dr. Presley N. Rixie; Muir; Columbia University President Nicholas Murray Butler; Roosevelt’s private secretary William Loeb, Jr.; and University of California President Benjamin Ide Wheeler.
were all dressed in civilian attire. The rangers wore blue overalls, chaps, and spurs. They rode into Little Yosemite Valley for lunch, where they encountered a considerable crowd of valley visitors, since it had been widely advertised in the papers that the president was visiting the park.

Leidig observed that many times during the trip President Roosevelt demonstrated his great love for birds by whistling, and the birds, many of which he was able to identify, would answer him.

There was considerable disagreement in the matter of plans for the presidential visit. Roosevelt wanted a roughing trip, and through Pardee, Wheeler, and Muir, such a trip had been worked out. On the other hand, John Stevens, Guardian of the Yosemite Grant under state administration, and certain of the commissioners, especially Jack Wilson of San Francisco, had made plans for a large celebration. The Chris Jorgensen studio home had been set aside for the president’s official use. A cook had been engaged from one of the best hotels in San Francisco to serve a banquet. The commissioners had arranged a considerable display of fireworks, which John Degnan claimed amounted to some $1,800 worth. Degnan said he was to have had some part in touching this off for the president’s benefit.

So there were a number of people awaiting the president at the top of Nevada Falls and in Little Yosemite Valley. Roosevelt requested that everyone be kept at a distance in order that he could carry out his desire for a “roughing trip”; accordingly the collected crowd was kept away from the presidential party.

When the group reached Camp Curry at 2 p.m., they found a big crowd of women in front of the camp. They had formed a big line across the road in an attempt to stop the president. They all wanted to shake hands with
him. Leidig was riding second in line carrying a Winchester rifle and six-shooter. His horse was a high-spirited animal. Roosevelt said, “I am very much annoyed, couldn’t you do something?” Leidig replied, “Follow me.” He gave spurs to his horse, and as he reared, women fell apart and the president’s party went through the gap. Roosevelt waved his hat to the group as he headed off down the road.

At Sentinel Bridge, the guardian of the valley and some of the commissioners assembled with members of the presidential party to meet Roosevelt. The president dismounted, clearly tired, and Charlie Leidig stood by his horse. The official party escorted him to Chris Jorgensen’s studio, where they all remained for fifteen minutes. Roosevelt went in and looked at Jorgensen’s paintings, and the artist served him a glass of champagne. The president thanked the Jorgensens for their courtesy in offering their home and apologized for not accepting.

Accompanied by five or six members of his party, Roosevelt walked back across the Sentinel Bridge to his horse. Muir had joined the president at the Jorgensen studio. The original party of five mounted their horses and started down the valley to pick a camp site near Bridalveil Fall, where Muir had suggested they spend the last night in camp. As they left the bridge, the president saw Ellen Boysen standing by her mother on the ground holding a flag. He reached down, picked her up under her arms, and kissing her said, “God bless you, you little angel.” Putting her down, he waved his party off and started down the valley.

They went down the south side of the river followed by a big string of people on horseback, in buggies, in surreys, and on foot. Leidig estimated that there must have been 300 or 500, or possibly 1,000 of them in the crowd, filling the Bridalveil Meadows. As they reached their camping places on a grassy slope just south of the present road through the meadow, the president said to Leidig, “These people annoy me. Can you get rid of them?” Leidig walked out and told the crowd that Roosevelt was very tired and asked them to leave. They went—some of them even on tiptoe, so as not to annoy their president.

When Leidig returned to the camp site, the president said, “Charlie, I am hungry as hell. Cook any damn thing you wish. How long will it take?” Leidig told him it would take about thirty minutes, so Roosevelt lay on his bed of blankets, went to sleep, and snored so loudly that Leidig could hear him even above the crackling of the campfire.

People came again in the morning. Crowds could be seen all through the brush. Leidig kept them away. The stage came down containing the president’s official party. After breakfast, Roosevelt and Muir got into the stage, and as they left the president called Leidig and Leonard to him and said, “Boys, I am leaving you. Good-bye, and God bless you.”

Charlie Leidig leads Roosevelt across a bridge in Yosemite Valley.

Roosevelt at Glacier Point in classic Underwood & Underwood photograph.
It is startling to realize that Yosemite readers younger than fifty years old are unlikely to know of Doug Hubbard’s many contributions to Yosemite National Park, where he served from 1952 until 1966, most of that time as Chief Naturalist. From the Happy Isles Nature Center to the Pioneer Yosemite History Center, multiple park museum and educational programs in the park were created and influenced by this energetic and forward-thinking ranger.

Douglass Hopwood Hubbard is the son of well-educated parents; O. S. Hubbard served as the superintendent of Fresno, California, city schools from 1928-1937, and Margaret Hopwood Hubbard taught drama and home economics for many years. Doug graduated from Fresno’s Roosevelt High School in 1935, attended Fresno State College from 1935-1937, then transferred to UC Berkeley, graduating in 1940 in zoology. In 1942, he completed his Master of Science degree at Agriculture and Mechanical College, Texas, in wildlife management.

The Hubbard family made many trips to Yosemite, Sequoia, and other nearby wonderlands in the Sierra Nevada. Doug’s first job in Yosemite was seasonal Museum Aide in the summer of 1936 (when he was barely nineteen years old) working under Chief Ranger-Naturalist Bert Harwell.

About the time Doug was completing his studies at Texas A & M, he accepted a summer appointment as ranger-naturalist in Sequoia NP, where he immediately met Fran (Frances Jean) Christianson and almost as immediately became engaged to her. In the fall, Fran enrolled in Occidental College, while Doug entered the U. S. Border Patrol as an inspector. On October 17, 1942, they were married.

From the border patrol, Doug was commissioned as a Lieutenant (jg) in the U.S. Navy, serving active duty from August 15, 1944, through June 10, 1946. His ship, the destroyer escort “Joseph E. Connolly,” was off the coast of Japan when the war-ending atomic bomb was detonated.

From the border patrol, Doug transferred to permanent status with the National Park Service. His first position in a national park was as Chief Naturalist at Hawaii Volcanoes, where he worked from 1948 to 1952. In Hawaii, he established the Hawaii Volcanoes Natural History Association, comparable to the Yosemite Natural History Association, to gain public support, and designed and built an exemplary visitors’ center. This experience whetted his appetite for his developing specialty: the conception, design, and execution of exhibits in visitor centers and museums in national parks.

The catalogue of Doug’s achievements in Yosemite is a full one. Upon his arrival in 1952, he set to work on what would prove to be an impressive list of exhibits and projects. Perhaps the best known is the Pioneer Yosemite History Center in Wawona, which first opened in 1960. Thousands of visitors, perhaps millions, have enjoyed these rich cultural recreations of the nineteenth-century mountain life in Yosemite.

With great effort and dedication, original buildings (primarily cabins) were relocated from various sites in the park, arranged to comprise a kind of community, one which has been occupied seasonally by volunteer “pioneers” and actors pretending to be living in the nineteenth century, refusing to answer visitor questions out of their context. Over the years, they have baked fragrant bread in wood stoves, tended gardens and flocks of chickens, spun yarn on authentic spinning wheels, woven fabrics, and performed sundry other chores of daily life, exhibiting the quotidian experience of pioneer life.

Across the South Fork of the Merced, Doug assembled the impressive transportation exhibit of stage coaches, harnesses, etc., including a working blacksmith and wheelwright shop, the latter repairing spokes of stage coach wheels and sweating steel “tires” onto the wheels.

Before any of the above could be accomplished, Glenn Gordo, master craftsman and builder from Mariposa, engineered and wrestled the collapsing original covered bridge to the south side of the river, rebuilt it, then rolled it back into place. The stage coach ride behind a team of horses starting in the village, roaring and rattling across the covered bridge, around the Wawona Hotel grounds, and back, continues to be very popular. To this day, Doug is “most proud” of these accomplishments in Wawona.
Doug recollected that moving the buildings was no easy chore: “Each of the buildings was a challenge. The log cabins had to be numbered, dismantled, dipped in [sodium] pentachlorophenol… and rebuilt. The stone jail had to be split in two and dragged up onto a trailer bedded with old tires. The Wells Fargo building was three feet too wide for the Wawona Tunnel, but Gordo realized that the main hall ran from front to back so he chainsawed three feet out and squeezed the building together. He set up a generator and strung lights all around it and one night after midnight we dragged it through the tunnel, scraping first on one side and then the other!” (Personal correspondence, Dec. 17, 2002.)

When the Fish and Game Commission of the State of California abandoned the Fish Hatchery building and ponds near Happy Isles, Yosemite was able to acquire the entire facility for a token dollar bill. Seizing this new educational opportunity, Doug went to work (with others) to design and install the highly-regarded nature-study center and exhibits. Retaining the pond and aquarium with resident fish was considered appropriate, so super fly-fisherman Glenn Gallison was dispatched to the high country to catch and race back with live golden trout. The ingenious hands-on exhibits, along with the spectacular, life-size photo-posters and wildlife drawings by fabled nature artist Bill Berry and others, cast a spell on young and old.

The list of accomplishments goes on. Doug shares credit with others for many team efforts, but his infamous, energetic leadership was the reason that most of the projects were completed. On his watch these improvements include renovation of the pioneer cemetery (near the Yosemite Museum), enhanced by a self-guiding historical tour booklet written by Doug; placement of the Yosemite Chapel on the Historic American Buildings Survey list; new roadside vista plaques; greatly amplified color-slide and photo collection in the museum; an expanded program of articles by naturalists in the Yosemite Nature Notes; and development of the Yosemite Research Library and archives.

One project begun but never completed was the transportation exhibit at El Portal. Glenn (“he-can-do-anything!”) Gordo moved the old Bagby railroad station up the river to El Portal, where it now houses the Yosemite Association offices. The only steam locomotive used in Yosemite logging was relocated to tracks behind the Chevron Station.

Doug was especially proud of the live exhibit in the Yosemite Museum to demonstrate Native American basket making. Doug related: “One day, Julia Parker, mother of some of the little Indian kids who played with my kids came to me and told me that her children were troubled by the way television was showing American Indians as savages with no culture and did I know of something she could do to change this. After some thought, I asked her if she had considered doing basket weaving, an art that was almost completely lost. She liked the idea, spent many months locating, talking to, and learning from old basket weavers, gathering materials they told her to use, from the Sierra foothills to Mono Lake, then weaving [baskets] at the Yosemite Museum. She presented a basket to Queen Elizabeth, one to the Smithsonian, and one to me, which I recently gave back [to the museum].” Julia Parker hasn’t retired from her museum position yet.

Doug gives large credit to his wife of sixty years, Fran,
for much of his success. Often the entire Hubbard family participated together. For fourteen years, Doug and Fran (occasionally with their four children) were enthusiastic participants in the Bracebridge Dinner, the brainchild of their friend Ansel Adams.

Doug and Fran established their Awani Press in 1955, beginning with their first publication, *A Day with Tupi: An Indian Boy of Yosemite*, written by Fran. *Animal Friends of the Sierra*, also by Fran, followed. To this day, the Awani Press continues publishing occasional books, postcards, and museum documents in Texas.

Even with his many accomplishments, Doug did not escape criticism (or teasing). For example, the Pioneer Yosemite History Center at Wawona was dubbed “Doug’s Berry Farm” in mild derogation (a reference to the Southern California amusement park with a similar name). There had been good-natured fun poked at the furious activity that accompanied the project. What few knew was that Doug had been given a $10,000 grant from the regional office of the NPS, but he had to “encumber” that amount before the end of the fiscal year, a period of just three months. He did. And Glenn Gordo did. And the regional office did. And Doug was glad. And on the seventh day he rested.

Other less popular developments under Doug’s administration included restrictions on parking and on meadow walks; curtailment of the wildly popular nightly Fire Fall from Glacier Point; and cancellation of “dangerous” hikes in Tuolumne Meadows, including the famous three-day Mt. Lyell trip. In some instances Doug was simply implementing NPS policy (for example, the order from “on high” to utilize personnel with increased contact duties—read larger groups). The safer trip edict resulted from the fact that the federal government had been successfully sued for liability damages in a landmark tort claim.

A further contribution of Doug Hubbard was as Chairman of the Working Committee at Yosemite for Mission 66. This was President Dwight Eisenhower’s ambitious service-wide program for major enhancements at national parks to be completed by 1966. The committee was charged with creating a prospectus of major improvements and renovations needed in Yosemite. The committee optimistically developed its list, only to be disappointed by the program’s outcome. Some of the recommendations were accomplished, but not by 1966. One Mission 66 success was the new Yosemite Valley Visitor Center, with auditoriums, exhibits, bookstore, information desk, and modern restrooms.

Doug was “called” to NPS Headquarters in Washington, D.C., in 1966, where he served with distinction as Chief of the Division of Interpretation and Visitor Services until 1969. From 1969-1970, his work brought increased responsibilities as Deputy Director of NPS Interpretive Planning. Detailed to Harper’s Ferry, West Virginia, he coordinated the construction and staffing of the Harper’s Ferry Design Center, then became its manager. He retired from that position in 1970 to begin a second career.

In 1968, Doug had been asked to assist President L. B. Johnson and wife Lady Bird in establishing two parks on the LBJ Ranch: The Lyndon B. Johnson Historical Park and the Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park. Following numerous trips commuting by jet between Washington and the LBJ Ranch, Doug became personally well acquainted with President Johnson and Lady Bird; his obvious talents and accomplishments became recognized by the Johnsons.

LBJ informed Doug that he had been trying to create some kind of memorial to honor Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz, a Fredericksburg, Texas, native. Admiral Nimitz was a true hero of World War II in the eyes of millions of Americans—and especially in the eyes of LBJ. After many state occasions in the White House and on the LBJ Ranch, Doug was persuaded to resign from the NPS to assist the struggling Nimitz Museum project, which had been in process since the early 1960s.

Doug’s expertise in museum development, his Navy tour of duty in war time, and especially his native, diplo-
matic gifts, made him the perfect candidate to direct the program of the Nimitz Museum. Over the years of growth, numerous public figures gave support: the L. B. Johnsons, Mrs. Nimitz, Bob Hope, Helen Hayes, Laurence Rockefeller, and many top-rank naval officers, including Japanese officers.

Once the exhibit space and grounds had expanded, Doug and many others traveled to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and the South Seas to retrieve WWII relics to enhance the museum. Museum materials poured in from many sources, making the collection grow exponentially with each passing year. The “Japanese Committee of Cooperation for the Nimitz Center” arranged for the gift of the Peace Garden on the museum grounds, a most welcome gift, one that necessitated three trips to Japan for Doug to make the complex arrangements, including bringing an entire Japanese construction team to build the garden to the exacting demands of the Japanese designers.

In 1983, the Nimitz Museum and Park were dedicated with a great parade, appropriate speeches by dignitaries, with proceedings masterfully directed (according to Lady Bird in a letter) by Doug. In later months, the museum provenance was extended to include more than a memorial to Admiral Nimitz, who had insisted that the memorial must be dedicated to all who served in the Pacific campaign. The program was expanded to cover the war in the Pacific, so that the name was changed to read, “The Museum of the Pacific War: Admiral Nimitz State Historical Park.”

By 1985, more than fourteen years into his second career as museum designer-director, Doug felt ready to retire again, this time at age seventy-seven.

Doug and Fran have since literally embarked on a third career. They work as a lecturing team on cruise ships, each talk selected from nearly fifty carefully prepared, slide-show topics. This continuing career has been very extensive, and is a continuation of their mutual, lifelong dedication to educational ideals.

The Hubbards have presented programs on various cruise lines (Crystal, Cunard, and Holland America), with ports of call and destinations that have included England, Ireland, Scotland, Norway, Sweden, Mediterranean Sea ports, Greece, Turkey, West Indies, Alaska, South Sea Islands, South Africa, Great Wall of China (not a port), Australia, Fiji, Guadalcanal, Spain, Russia. Perhaps it would have been easier to list ports not visited! In January, 2003, they departed Texas to sail on the cruise ship, “Rotterdam,” to ply the waters and those commodious locks of the Panama Canal for three more trips.

Having been gone from Yosemite for forty-six years, would Doug notice the changes in the park? Undoubtedly. But his enthusiasm for the place and its natural and historical resources wouldn’t have diminished in the slightest. I have a feeling that if Doug were twenty years younger, say, a sexagenarian, he would plunge right into the mix of current Yosemite affairs, call the meeting to order, and get to work.

Editor’s note: This article has been shortened from its original version, and an accompanying chronology has been omitted. The full article and chronology are available at the Yosemite Research Library, PO Box 577, Yosemite, CA 95389.
Ansel Hall became Yosemite’s first park naturalist on July 1, 1921. The new title evidently did not carry with it an immediate workload of interpretation or supervision, for he soon left the park for a mountaineering expedition with his friend Francis P. Farquhar of the Sierra Club. On August 26 the two men became the first to reach the summit of the Middle Palisade in the Kings River region. Late the next day they came upon and camped with Chauncey J. Hamlin and his party, who were working their way along an unfinished portion of the John Muir Trail.

The High Sierra encounter of Ansel Hall and Francis Farquhar with the Hamlin party may have been entirely fortuitous, although the party had apparently visited Yosemite briefly and met Hall en route to Sequoia. Hall and Farquhar evidently knew whose camp they were approaching. As Chauncey Hamlin remembered the occasion years later, he heard a voice calling out of the twilight, “Mr. Hamlin! Mr. Hamlin!” He then saw the two men coming toward the campfire. Hamlin did not recall that Hall expounded his hopes for a Yosemite museum better than the Jorgensen studio during their conversation that evening, but he opened doors and made an impression. The nature of the man who in due course reacted to the impression is significant to the results.

Chauncey Jerome Hamlin, born in Buffalo in 1881, inherited adequate means to pursue his interests. At Yale he played football and won election to Phi Beta Kappa. Graduating in 1903, he studied law at Buffalo and was admitted to the bar in 1905. He went to the Mexican border with his National Guard regiment in 1916, rose to captain, and accompanied the regiment to France in 1918. Back in Buffalo in 1919 he decided that rather than reopen his law practice he would devote himself to some form of public service. His father-in-law, David Gray, had been a founder of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, and Hamlin had served briefly on its board of managers before his mobilization. He resumed his seat, and the next year the society elected him president. He held the office 28 years during which he gave much of his time and some half-million dollars to the society’s major undertaking, the Buffalo Museum of Science.

Hamlin also became interested in parks. In 1920 he and his wife bought forty acres in the Giant Forest at Sequoia for donation to the park. If the Hamlins had not already met Stephen T. Mather, they soon did. Within a few months Director Mather paid a brief visit to Buffalo and declared the exhibits he saw in the society’s museum “wonderfully informative.” Mather also lent his support to the creation of Allegany State Park, in which Hamlin was deeply involved. The Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences published in its magazine articles by Mather and Farquhar on the proposed Sequoia-Roosevelt
Hamlin did not forget about Yosemite’s museum needs in the two years following his meeting with Hall. A personal matter took precedence, however. After the Hamlin’s son graduated from preparatory school in 1923, his parents felt that he should travel extensively in Europe before entering college. They needed a suitable companion for him and picked Hall. Given a leave of absence from the Park Service, Hall left Yosemite at the end of August 1923 and did not return to the park until the following August. In his absence Hamlin marshaled support for the Yosemite museum project.5

Having become a member of the American Association of Museums in 1921, Hamlin found himself promptly made a vice president and chairman of the committee on association finances. Within two years he secured a matching grant that enabled the AAM to set up a permanent paid staff with offices in space offered rent-free by the Smithsonian Institution. After the association elected him its president in 1923, he had a strategic base for rallying supporters of museums in parks.

Association business took Hamlin to the offices of the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial. While sitting with its director waiting for some papers to be fetched, he spoke casually of Yosemite’s museum needs. To his surprise the director expressed interest. Hamlin went straight back to Washington and set up an AAM Committee on Museums in National Parks, later called the Committee on Outdoor Education, with himself as chairman. Its membership included directors, curators, and scholars highly respected in the scientific world and the museum profession. The Park Service was to become particularly indebted to several of the members, including Hermon C. Bumpus, John C. Merriam, and Clark Wissler. The committee weighed the educational potential of the national parks “and developed certain concrete plans looking toward the establishment of small natural-history museums in a number of the larger parks.”6

The AAM presented these proposals to the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial and secured two grants [in 1924]. One in the amount of $5,000 enabled the committee to continue its work. The other, for $70,500, was designated to build and equip a museum for Yosemite as an experiment and example of the committee’s ideas. [The Yosemite Museum Association was the recipient of the Rockefeller grant, and proceeded to construct the new facility.]
The year 2002 featured significant growth and improvement in many Yosemite Association programs—a nice change from down performances in 2000 and 2001. Among other accomplishments, we achieved our largest single-year increase in membership, adding 2,412 new members, and upped our sales by 7% overall.

Successful member and visitor events included the 2nd Annual Yosemite Winter Literary Conference, featuring poet Gary Snyder and other nationally-recognized writers, our annual Spring Forum, a day-long interpretive program that attracted 500 attendees, and a lecture about *An Illustrated Flora of Yosemite* at the Strybing Arboretum in San Francisco.


We also initiated a new electronic publication—a newsletter for members and supporters, eighteen issues of which were sent to a list that swelled to over 10,000 recipients. Our web site (www.yosemite.org) continued to grow in popularity and size.

2002 also brought an enhanced financial position for the association, with our net revenues after Aid-to-NPS reaching about $100,000, a cash flow increase of over $250,000, and the boosting of our operating reserve to $250,000. Our future looks even brighter with the approval of the project for remodeling the main Visitor Center lobby and store.

Our volunteer programs contributed thousands of hours of labor during the year, including work trips and staffing of facilities, the wilderness reservation system continued to improve, and the bear canister rental program was more successful than ever. Members again proved very supportive, with donations to our annual appeal of over $50,000.

It was good to experience so many positives during the past year, and the board and staff of YA send gratitude to all our members, supporters, partners, and friends who made it possible for us to accomplish what we did. We look forward to continued success in 2003.

Steven P. Medley
President
BOARD AND STAFF
In the annual board election (that was held without bal-
loting because there were no nominations by petition),
incumbents Tom Shephard of Stockton and Bob Eckart
of Mariposa were elected to new terms. Kimi Kodani
Hill, a Berkeley-based graphic designer, author, and edi-
tor, was elected to replace William Alsup, who left the
board after serving for fourteen years.
Ms. Hill, a long-time and active member of the associ-
ation, became deeply involved with the organization
during the production of Obata’s Yosemite, the book that
featured the art and writing of her grandfather, Chiura
Obata. She since has served as editor for Topaz Moon and
Shades of California, both published by Heyday Books.
She lives with her husband Richard and son Anthony in
Berkeley.
Mr. Alsup made numerous contributions to YA dur-
ing his time on the board. He authored two books pub-
lished by the association (Such A Landscape! and Missing
in the Minarets), and involved himself in a variety of
Yosemite issues and several YA committees. His partici-
pation and support over the years are much appreciated.
Early in the year, Bob Eckart resigned from the board
following his decision to move to the Phoenix, Arizona,
area. A board member since 1993, he served as Treasurer
for much of his tenure and proved enormously helpful
with financial and other association affairs. Thanks go
out to Bob for his service that spanned nearly a decade.
Appointed to complete the vacant position was
Suzanne Corkins, director of business development for a
biotechnology company in Palo Alto. She and her hus-
band Trey Pruitt are fervent hikers and backpackers, and
we look forward to benefiting from their involvement
with YA.
In another 2002 board change, veteran CEO of
Yosemite Concession Services, Cindy Bower, was pro-
moted to a new job within Delaware North Park
Services. Her ex officio position was filled by Kevin Kelly,
who was named to replace Ms. Bower as the head of the
park’s main concession company.
On the staff level, Mary Ann Corbaley, assistant sales
manager, left the association. Chris Geis was hired to
become the new administrative assistant for the office.

SALES AND PUBLICATIONS
In an encouraging change of direction, overall associa-
tion sales grew by 7% during 2002; they had declined by
the same percentage in 2001. The Yosemite Valley Visitor
Center contributed sizably to this improvement, with
sales up 11% over the previous year. Other good show-
ings were made at the Wawona District Office (+15%) and
the Tuolumne Meadows Visitor Center (+4%).
Sales at our various “member events” were impressive
as well. Aggregate sales revenues from the Winter Literary
Conference, the Spring Forum, and the annual Members
Meeting grew from $17,001 in 2001 to $30,461 in 2002.
Internet store and retail sales made through our ware-
house exceeded budget by 11%, and our wholesale
orders were 6% over the amount we budgeted.
Operationally, we curtailed our hours of operation at
the Mariposa Grove Museum to cut personnel costs, and
we decreased expenses at our Fresno Airport Store by
utilizing volunteer sales and information clerks. Despite
irregular hours necessitated by this change, sales in
Fresno only decreased by 1%.
During the year YA published a revised and updated
dition of The Complete Guidebook to Yosemite National
Park, two limited edition fine art prints entitled “Wild
Lupines” (from a painting by Walter Sydoriak) and “Two
Bear Cubs with Blackberries” (from a painting by Daniel
San Souci), and a limited edition, letter press book enti-
tled A Trip to the Yosemite.
Several YA publications received “Interpretive
Excellence” awards from the National Park Service at the
APPL convention, including An Illustrated Flora of
Yosemite National Park, and our children’s book,
Antelope, Bison, Cougar, won a “Gold” National
Parenting Publications Award.
The “Yosemite Newsletter,” a new e-mail publication,
proved very successful, with some 10,000 sign-ups dur-
ing the year. Eighteen issues of the electronic newsletter
were mailed. Our web site (www.yosemite.org) was
accessed by over one million unique visitors in 2002.
MEMBERSHIP
It was another record-setting year for attracting new members to the association. In 2002, YA welcomed 2,412 new members, ending the year with a total roster of 8,570 members. Lodging discounts at Yosemite Concession Services facilities and at the Redwoods in Yosemite guest cottages (in Wawona) were added to the list of membership benefits this year, and proved to be quite popular with our members. Nearly 2,000 members responded to our member survey, providing valuable information and suggestions that will help guide our organization’s future.

Sixty-nine enthusiastic members volunteered on six different work trips during the fifteenth summer of the Cooperative Work Weeks program, assisting the NPS Resources Management Division with restoration, rare plant surveying, and exotic plant species eradication projects in Yosemite Valley, the Happy Isles Fen, Elizabeth Lake, Upper Lyell Canyon, Wawona, the Mariposa Grove of Giant Sequoias, and El Portal. These hardy volunteers donated over 2,800 hours of labor to help preserve Yosemite. Program partners Yosemite Institute provided culinary services and naturalists to coordinate camp logistics, and Yosemite Concession Services Corporation provided a generous grant to help underwrite the expenses of this program.

Fifty-four knowledgeable and patient members volunteered for a month or longer in the park, answering visitor inquiries and promoting membership in the association. They donated more than 7,100 hours of service and recruited nearly twenty percent of the new members we welcomed this year. The Yosemite Museum Gallery, Happy Isles Nature Center, and Parsons Lodge were available for park visitors to enjoy only because of this crew’s efforts. These volunteers also assisted thousands of people at busy information stations on the mall in Yosemite Village, in the Yurt at the Camp 6 (Day Use) parking lot, and in front of the Tuolumne Meadows Visitor Center.

Nearly 500 members braved wild “spring” weather and a minor rockslide near Cascade Dam to attend our annual Spring Forum in March in Yosemite Valley. A full roster of auditorium programs and interpretive walks addressed topics including Yosemite’s bears, John Muir’s last journey, dragonflies, an update from Park Superintendent Dave Mihalic, ecosleuthing, trailbuilding, Native Americans, the Ahwahnee Hotel’s 75th anniversary, and much more.

Close to 300 members enjoyed the mild autumn weather at our twenty-seventh annual Members’ Meeting at Wawona in September. Author James D. Houston shared his experiences writing about Snow Mountain Passage, a novel based on facts surrounding the Donner Party tragedy. Our silent and live auctions as well as the prize raffle were well-supported by our generous attendees. We are grateful for the assistance of Lunardi’s Markets of the Bay Area in obtaining the fine wines we served at the reception following the meeting.

In response to a special year-end appeal, members donated more than $51,000 to help offset rising costs and underwrite crucial expenditures to maintain and enhance our services and programs in Yosemite. We are most grateful for the significant support we receive through our members’ contributions of time, talent, dues and donations, all of which are vital to the park and YA.

OUTDOOR ADVENTURES
The seminar program got a new look and a new name—Yosemite Outdoor Adventures—in 2002. Scenic photographs from Keith Walklet’s book, Yosemite: An Enduring Treasure, were included in the catalog of fifty-one...
courses. A number of new offerings helped to revitalize the program. In addition, we partnered with UC Berkeley extension to offer continuing education credits for some of our courses.

Participants joined ranger Dick Ewart for a day of learning map and compass skills in “Get Lost with a Ranger.” Julie Miller took an adventurous group on three days of strenuous yet rewarding excursions in “Raft, Hike, and Bike Yosemite.” Students assisted Wildlife Biologist Kate McCurdy with important bear research in the park on “Bear Patrol,” and Stephen Botti, author of *An Illustrated Flora of Yosemite*, treated participants to a botany study in “Flora of the Tuolumne Meadows” backpack.

The Second Annual Yosemite Winter Literary Conference featured an impressive list of authors, scientists, artists, and park interpreters. Gary Snyder joined artist Tom Killion in a presentation on their collaboration for the newly-released *The High Sierra of California*, while David Mas Masumoto delighted his audience with readings from his work and samples of his peach jelly. Other presenters included Pam Houston, Maxine Hong Kingston, Jane Hirshfield, and Francisco Alarcón.

The new courses, and a significant reduction in the catalog expense, helped to improve the performance of the Outdoor Adventure program for the year. Although the operation still ran a deficit of $7,482 for the year, this was a considerable improvement over 2001’s net income of minus $22,782 and 2000’s net income of minus $32,420.

**OSTRANDER SKI HUT**

At the request of the National Park Service, YA oversaw the winter operation of the hut, which is used for backcountry skiers and snowshoers. Filling in as primary hut-keepers were Howard Weamer and George Durkee.

**WILDERNESS CENTER**

The Wilderness Center, a cooperative effort with the National Park Service, continued to serve as a valuable resource for park backcountry users. YA operated the park’s wilderness permit reservation center (as it has since 1988), and with YCS, further refined the bear canister rental program. The fee for the canisters was increased from $3 to $5 for a 14-day rental. For the first time, a full-time supervisor for the canister program was hired, and important improvements were made to this successful effort. As in previous years, generous donors to the program helped keep it effective.

**ART ACTIVITY CENTER**

The Art Activity Center, co-sponsored by YA, YCS, and the NPS, operated for its twenty-first season. Visiting artists provided classes in drawing, sketching, painting, and other media from April through October.

*The illustrations used with the annual report are by Jane Gyer and taken from the Yosemite Association’s 2002 publication entitled A Trip to the Yosemite by Caroline Van der Burgh.*
**JANUARY**
The National Park Service web site (www.nps.gov), one of the most visited outdoor-travel sites in the country with 700,000 hits a day, was shut down for several months by a federal judge based on security breaches that compromised Native American trust funds. The official NPS Yosemite web page was a victim of the shut down.

**MARCH**
Warren Harding, a rock climber best known for making the first ascent of El Capitan in 1958, died at age 77.

The National Park Service in Yosemite received final approval from the Department of Interior to begin the first phase of the implementation of the Yosemite Valley Plan.

A U.S. District Judge generally upheld the National Park Service’s Merced River protection plan that had been under attack by several environmental groups. The judge did agree with challenges that contended the river plan had to conform to Yosemite’s general management plan.

**APRIL**
The Cook’s Meadow restoration project was completed by the National Park Service and the Yosemite Fund, with major funding from ChevronTexaco.

**MAY**
The Glacier Point Road opened May 17, and the Tioga Road opened on May 22.

Hoping to keep Sudden Oak Death out of Yosemite National Park, officials quarantined firewood, soil, and plants from counties where the disease had been found.

**JULY**
John Reynolds, director of the National Park Service’s Pacific West region, retired. He oversaw the formulation and approval of the 1980 Yosemite General Management Plan.

**AUGUST**
Famed outdoor and Yosemite photographer Galen Rowell died with his wife Barbara in a plane crash. Rowell had contributed to Yosemite through a variety of park organizations, including the Yosemite Institute, the Yosemite Fund, and the Yosemite Association. Park officials announced that encounters between bears and visitors to Yosemite National Park had increased after three years of sharp declines (329 incidents, up from 230 in 2001).

**SEPTEMBER**
Mike Tollefson was named to replace David Mihalic as Yosemite’s Park Superintendent. Mihalic resigned from the National Park Service after being reassigned to Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Tollefson’s previous duty station).

**OCTOBER**
The National Park Service entered a 15-year agreement with the American Indian Council of Mariposa County (partly made up of Southern Sierra Miwoks) to allow them to build an American Indian center and a traditional roundhouse on 7 acres in Yosemite Valley.

**DECEMBER**
Visitation to Yosemite for the year totaled 3,468,174, the lowest count since 1990.
### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2002**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
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<td>Cash and Cash equivalents</td>
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<td>Inventory</td>
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<td>Property and equipment</td>
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<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
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<tr>
<td>Trade Accounts payable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other accrued liabilities</td>
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<td>Deferred revenues</td>
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<td>Loan Payable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Royalties payable</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET ASSETS</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Unrestricted:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Undesignated</td>
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<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contingency reserve</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,257,690</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| **TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS**         | **$1,392,698** |

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUE, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
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<td>Auxiliary Activities</td>
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<td>Publication Sales</td>
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<td>Outdoor Adventures</td>
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<td>Memberships</td>
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<td>Investment Income</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>5,182</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilderness Programs</td>
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<td>Designated programs</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT</strong></td>
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<table>
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<th>EXPENSES</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cost of Sales:</td>
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<td>Outdoor activities:</td>
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<td>Wilderness Center</td>
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<td></td>
<td>115,476</td>
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<td>Supporting services:</td>
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<td>Management and general</td>
<td>310,488</td>
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<td>Membership</td>
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<td>Aid to National Park Service</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>INCREASE IN NET ASSETS</th>
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<td>Contributions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auxiliary activities</td>
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<td>Designated Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restrictions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restrictions satisfied by payments</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiration of time restrictions</td>
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<tr>
<th>INCREASE IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>NET ASSETS, AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS, AT END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,257,690</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2002 TOTAL AID TO NPS: $253,251
Includes all reportable items from operations
Friends of the Association, 2002

The following fine people and companies made generous contributions of their time, money, or during energy 2002. We extend heartfelt thanks to them and the many other wonderful people both inside and outside the park who help us in countless ways.

YCS Lodging Discount Program Changes

Effective immediately, the Yosemite Concession Services Corporation (YCS) lodging discount program has been converted to a coupon-based program. The 10% discount off standard lodging rates is now available seven days per week, instead of just weeknights, and includes the Ahwahnee Hotel, Yosemite Lodge, Curry Village, Wawona Hotel, and Tenaya Lodge in Fish Camp. Each one-time use coupon has a unique Personal Identification Number (PIN) that you provide when you call to make your reservation. When you check in, turn in your coupon and show your valid YA membership card to receive your discount. The YCS coupon is valid for rooms/lodging only, and is not applicable to lodging packages, special events, or any other discounted programs.

Reservations must be made as a YA member (“Park Partner”) in advance of your arrival.

As a bonus, higher level annually renewing memberships will receive more YCS discount coupons! Coupons are awarded according to the following schedule:

- Individual ($30), Joint/Family ($35), International ($40), and Supporting ($50) = 1 coupon per year
- Contributing ($100) and Sustaining ($250) = 2 coupons per year
- Patron ($500) and Benefactor ($1,000) = 3 coupons per year

We will mail YCS coupons to our annually renewing members with your membership card when you sign up or renew your membership. We will also mail 2 YCS coupons to our Life and Participating Life members each year in the spring.

Lodging Discount Program Expands!

We are pleased to announce the addition of several new partners offering lodging discounts to YA members! Participating properties now include:

- 10% off at selected lodging properties managed by Yosemite Concession Services Corporation (including the Ahwahnee Hotel, Yosemite Lodge, Curry Village, Wawona Hotel, and Tenaya Lodge (Fish Camp)). Get information about these facilities by calling the special reservation phone number on the one-time use coupon [see accompanying article for details], or on the internet at www.yosemitepark.com.
- 10% off at Highland House Bed & Breakfast in Mariposa. Call 209-966-3737 or 888-477-5089 or visit www.highlandhousebandb.com for information about this wonderful country B&B.
- 10% off at The Redwoods in Yosemite. Call 209-375-6666 or visit www.redwoodsinyosemite.com to learn more about their wide array of vacation home rentals in Wawona.

Yosemite-Related Exhibition in Fresno

A new exhibition at the Fresno Metropolitan Museum should be of interest to YA members. “The Epic Landscape of California” features forty works (several with Yosemite subjects) in photograph, print and painting form, each depicting the majesty and power of California scenery. Artists and photographers represented in the exhibition include Ansel Adams, Albert Bierstadt, Sidney Tilden Daken, Maynard Dixon, Thomas Hill and Charles Reirson, among many others.

Accompanying the show is an expanded array of Ansel Adams photographs. The exhibition will run through August 24; the Fresno Met is located at 1515 Van Ness Avenue, (559) 441-1444.

Do you have an existing reservation at the Ahwahnee, Yosemite Lodge, Curry Village, Wawona Hotel, or Tenaya Lodge, for a trip you will be making before you renew your YA membership? If so, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope bearing 37 cents postage to Yosemite Association, Attn: YCS Coupon, P.O. Box 230, El Portal, CA 95318, and we will mail you one coupon right away. Once you receive your coupon, call YCS back before your arrival and have the reservations associate enter the coupon PIN number into your reservation record. Then when you check in, turn in your coupon and show your current YA membership card to receive your discount.
Festive Spring Forum Includes a Taste of Sierra Foothill Wineries

Members who attended our March 29, 2003 Spring Forum in Yosemite Valley were treated to a fine spring day: sunny blue skies, swelling waterfalls, and redbud blooming in the Merced River canyon. Nearly 500 people attended a variety of auditorium programs, which included a talk with the park’s new superintendent, Mike Tollefson; fine photography with Mike Osborne; the making of An Illustrated Flora of Yosemite National Park with its author and primary illustrator; the 80-year history of YA; and a moving tribute to Galen and Barbara Rowell delivered by Galen’s children, Nicole Rowell Ryan and Tony Rowell. Many also attended the 22 interpretive walks led by naturalists, enhancing their appreciation of the park’s history, plants, lichens, oak trees, black bear research, climbing, writing, storytelling, photography, and Yosemite’s Indians.

At the end of the day, attendees enjoyed light refreshments at the booksigning reception…along with a taste of the Sierra! Amador County Wine Grape Growers have been growing premium wine grapes in the historic gold country of the Sierra Foothills for over 140 years. This year, the Grape Growers’ Association teamed with Amador County wineries to donate 8 cases of delicious wines for our reception. We are deeply grateful to these entities for helping us provide a perfect end to a perfect day:

- Amador County Wine Grape Growers’ Association
- Amador Foothill Winery
- Charles Spinetta Winery
- Deaver Vineyards
- Domaine de la Terre Rouge/Easton Winery
- Frenz Vineyards
- Karly Winery
- Shenandoah Vineyards
- Sobon Estate
- Sonora Winery & Port Works
- Story Winery
- Van der Vijver Estate
- Villa Toscano Winery
- Vino Noceto Winery

If you’d like another Taste of the Sierra, consider attending the Amador County Wine Festival on June 28, 2003, in Plymouth, California (on Highway 49 between Highways 88 and 50). For more information about this festival and other events, contact the Amador County Wine Grape Growers’ Association, Inc. at P.O. Box 178, Plymouth, CA 95669, 209-245-4910, or visit www.AmadorWineGrapes.com. ACWG-GAI is a nonprofit organization promoting viticulture in Amador County, providing funding for scholarships, literacy, and agricultural education. For information about the wineries and tasting rooms in Amador County, contact the Amador Vintners Association, P.O. Box 667, Plymouth, CA 95669, 209-267-2297, or visit www.amadorwine.com.

Leaving a Yosemite Legacy

Since 1923, thousands of individuals and families have helped the Yosemite Association undertake its important educational, scientific, and research programs, with gifts of time, services, and money. Each year we receive critical support for Yosemite in the form of charitable bequests from wills and estate plans. Such bequests play a vital role in our future funding.

We encourage you to consider including a gift to the Yosemite Association in your will or estate plan. It’s a way to ensure that others will enjoy Yosemite far beyond your lifetime.

For information about leaving a Yosemite legacy, call (209) 379-2317, or write to P.O. Box 230, El Portal, CA 95318

YA Benefits from Your Online Shopping

Help the Yosemite Association when you shop online. Access your favorite merchants, like Barnes & Noble and Lands End, through www.yosemite.greatergood.com and 5% or more of your purchase will go directly to YA at no extra cost to you.

Association Dates

- **August 4, 2003**
  Yosemite Association 80th Anniversary!

- **September 13, 2003**
  28th Annual Members’ Meeting, Tuolumne Meadows

- **March 27, 2004**
  Spring Forum, Yosemite Valley (make your own YCS lodging reservation anytime after March 26, 2003)

Member Info Line 209/379-2317

If you’re planning a trip to Yosemite and have questions, give our phone line a call between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. We don’t make reservations, but we can give appropriate phone numbers and usually lots of helpful advice.

Ray Ryan (at right), president of the Amador County Wine Grape Growers’ Association, introduces Spring Forum attendees to fine wines of the Sierra foothills.
Most books about the park place a spotlight on Yosemite Valley with its granite cliffs and waterfalls, and icons such as El Capitan, Half Dome, and Bridalveil Fall. But the site of these famous landmarks is only seven square miles in size—and makes up just a tiny fraction of the park's area. This work is about the greater Yosemite National Park, with a wilderness area that comprises more than 94% of its nearly 1,200 square miles. It is an undefiled, primordial landscape that remains the same generation after generation.

These remarkable photographs and engaging essays will take readers to this marvelous region, far above much-visited Yosemite Valley. That extraordinary valley, visited by queens and presidents, has enjoyed its share of the spotlight. *Yosemite Once Removed* illuminates the Yosemite that queens and presidents never see.

Essay topics include a history of the Yosemite wilderness, a walk with a backcountry ranger, locating the most remote spot in the park, winter skiing over the Sierra crest, and exploring Tenaya Canyon. Claude Fiddler contributes nearly 50 large-format color photographs from all corners of Yosemite that took him some 20 years to complete.

Publication of the book is scheduled for May, 2003. The volume is 11.25 x 9.5 inches, illustrated in full color, and clothbound with a dust jacket. Copyright 2003, Yosemite Association. $29.95; **member price $25.46**

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**Yosemite Once Removed—Portraits of the Backcountry**

*with photographs by Claude Fiddler, and essays by Steve Roper, Nancy Fiddler, John Hart, Anne Macquarie, and Doug Robinson.*

The Yosemite Association’s newest title is a stunning series of photographs by skilled Sierra photographer Claude Fiddler that are paired with essays that focus on the territory beyond the roads and beaten paths of Yosemite written by a group of veteran Yosemite mountaineers.

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**Field Notes from Yosemite—Apprentice to Place**

*by Teresa Jordan, with a foreword by Gretel Ehrlich.*

This intimate volume is in the form of an illustrated journal with luminous watercolor paintings and graceful essays capturing the beauty and spirit of Yosemite.

In her three essays, author and artist Teresa Jordan looks for answers to questions about the nature of wilderness, the risk we face of loving it to death, and what it can teach us about living more fully within our daily lives.

She uses the work of two previous students of Yosemite—naturalist John Muir and painter Chiura Obata—to inform her journal, while she interprets what the rocks, trees, and waterfalls communicate to her. Just as Muir and Obata utilized words, painting, and drawing, Jordan uses her own watercolors to illuminate her journey of exploration.

The book is 8 x 6 inches in size, 96 pages long, illustrated will full-color watercolor paintings, and paperbound. Copyright 2002, Johnson Books. $16; **member price $13.60**
Bench Mark and GNIS Paperweights for Glacier Point, Half Dome, and El Capitan by SummitMark–GEOsitu.

These handsome new paperweights are in the form of the identification disks that are placed on landmarks in Yosemite. The paperweight for Glacier Point is a facsimile of the actual U.S Geological Survey bench mark there, with its name and geographic information. There are no such bench marks on Half Dome and El Capitan, so these paperweights are designed with representations of these great rocks.

Each paperweight is artfully rendered in brushed pewter—beautifully cast and finely detailed—and packaged in a blue fleece stuff sack with colorful cord and cordlock. Information is provided about each location, including elevation and map coordinates.

That data is from the official United States data source on domestic geographic names, the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS).

The paperweights are 3.25 inches in diameter, made of cast pewter, weigh 6 to 7 ounces, and are packaged in a fleece bag. Copyright 2002, by GEOsitu. $32.95; member price $28.01


Covering prehistory to the present-day conservation movement, this comprehensive work explores the efforts of successive American cultures to master wildfire and to use it to shape the landscape. The author tells us more than anyone before him about the role of fire in the landscape and what it has meant to the rise of civilization and this nation.

Described as "unusual and imaginative," the work discusses the dynamic role that fire has played in the drama of American advance from frontier through agricultural to industrial society. By integrating the history of fire with ecology, agriculture, logging, and resource management, the author has made a unique contribution to the history of science and technology.

The Journal of American History writes that no one interested in environmental history can afford to ignore this massive achievement. The paperbound volume is 6 x 9.25 inches in size, 690 pages, and illustrated in black and white. Copyright 1982, University of Washington Press. $24.95; member price $22.06

Pajaro Field Bag

This waist pack features seven pockets for everything you’ll need when you’re hiking or enjoying time in the outdoors. The main pocket is sized to accommodate field guides, travel books, or binoculars. There are smaller pockets (including one with a zip) for note pads and maps, and specialized pockets for pencils, pens, and sunglasses. Best of all, a secret pocket sealed with Velcro keeps keys, credit cards, and other valuables safe.

It’s the best such pack we’ve found.

Made in the U.S.A. of durable Cordura in navy blue, forest green, or black by Pajaro. (please specify color) $29.95; member price $25.46
Audubon Birds
with Real Bird Calls
by Wild Republic.

These are stuffed animal toys with a
great educational component. When you
squeeze each of the birds you hear its
actual call recorded by the Cornell
Laboratory of Ornithology. The designs
and colors of the birds are realistic, and
the sounds are authentic.

The plush birds are joint products of the National Audubon Society, the
Cornell Lab of Ornithology, and Wild Republic. Each species comes with an
educational hangtag with information on the bird, its migration, and its habitat.

Pictured species are the California Quail, the Western Tanager, the American Robin,
and the Great Horned Owl. Additional species available (but not pictured) are the Red-
tailed Hawk, the Peregrine Falcon, the Great Gray Owl, the Bald Eagle, and the Mallard.

The stuffed birds are five inches long and feature actual recorded calls.

Please specify your choice of species. $9.95 each; member price $8.46 each

Vertical Frontier—A History of the Art, Sport and Philosophy
of Rock Climbing in Yosemite
by Kristi Denton Cohen/Peloton Productions; narrated by Tom Brokaw.

This new DVD tells the rich and compelling saga of the free-spirited climbers
whose contributions to mountaineering techniques, equipment and ethics allowed
them to be the first to conquer the legendary big walls of Yosemite.

Illustrated by spectacular old and new footage shot on those granite walls, the
story is told by the climbers whose artistry and sheer determination allowed them
to launch a sport now enjoyed by millions around the world.

Their ranks include David Brower, Warren Harding, Royal Robbins, Yvon
Chouinard, Tom Frost, Jim Bridwell, Lynn Hill, and many more. Their epic
endeavors range from the first siege ascent of El Capitan, which took 45
days spread over a year and a half, to today’s speed climbers who
conquer the same route in under three hours.

Winner of Best Film on Climbing Award at the Banff Mountain Film Festival.

DVD in plastic case; also in VHS video format; 90 minutes 30 seconds running
time; color; copyright 2002, Peloton Productions. $20; member price $17
NEW COLORS AND LOGO NOW AVAILABLE!

Yosemite Association Water Bottle
by Nalgene
This highly functional wide-mouth Nalgene bottle made of super-tough, lexan polycarbonate is now available with the traditional Yosemite Association logo in four new colors: meadow green, honey yellow, violet, and glacier blue.

The bottles are virtually leak-proof, won’t conduct heat or cold, and don’t affect the taste of water or other liquids. You’ll never lose their easy-to-open, attached, screw tops. Besides the YA logo, the bottles feature permanent graduation marks to make measuring powdered foods and drinks easy.

A bottle weighs 5.3 ounces including attached cap; from Nalgene. $9.95; member price $8.46

Order Form
Credit card orders call: (209) 379-2648  Monday–Friday, 8:30am–4:30pm
We Accept VISA, Mastercard, American Express, and Discover

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Yosemite Black Bear Stuffed Animal
This soft and fuzzy stuffed black bear (actually dark brown with a lighter muzzle) comes fitted with a yellow ear tag—just like those used by National Park Service rangers to research and track the bears in Yosemite.

The Yosemite black bear is part of an awareness program designed to educate the public so that bears will be roaming the Sierra Nevada for years to come. All proceeds from our sale of the stuffed bear will be donated to the program and aid Yosemite bears.

The yellow ear tag is a replica of those actually used in Yosemite, and securely affixed. Washable with warm water and mild soap, the cuddly bear is a great gift for children and bear lovers alike. Available in two sizes: large (14 inches from tail to snout) and small (10.5 inches). Large bear, $14.95; member price $12.71; small bear, $9.95; member price $8.46

Yosemite Wilderness Pin
Here’s a beautiful enamel pin commemorating Yosemite’s unparalleled wilderness. It’s circular in shape with a high country scene rendered in blues, grays, and greens. A real treasure for collectors.

Approximately 1 inch in diameter. $4.00; member price $3.40

Yosemite Association Patch
Our Association logo is embroidered on colorful, sturdy fabric for placement on daypacks, shirts, blue jeans, jackets, or wherever! The patch is available in two attractive colors: dark blue and maroon. $3.00 (please specify color); member price $2.55

Limited quantities remain—order your patch today!

NEW COLORS AND LOGO NOW AVAILABLE!

Yosemite Association Mug
This distinctive and functional heavy ceramic mug feels good with your hand wrapped around it. Available in two colors (green or maroon), it’s imprinted with our logo and name in black and white. Holds 12 ounces of your favorite beverage.

$6.50 (please specify color); member price $5.53

Yosemite Association, P.O. Box 230, El Portal, CA 95318

SPRING 2003
New Members and Recent Donations

Welcome to our newest members, and thanks again to our renewing members! You and over 8,500 like-minded individuals, families, and businesses are helping the association make Yosemite an even better place.

Individual Members

Supporting Members

Contributing Members

Sustaining Members
Peter Craycroft

Benefactor Members
Joseph Scamminini, Michael & Linda Schneider

Members who have renewed at a higher level
Special thanks go to the following members. By recently upgrading your membership level, you’ve enhanced our ability to provide key educational and other programs in Yosemite.

Supporting Members
Delores M. Bartholomew, Jan P. Bennett, Bruce & Georgia Boles, Shannon Bryant, Jeff & Joanna Chappell, Susan Clay, Elmar & Audrey Coker, Patricia Doan, David & Mary Donner, John & Mary Donner, Bob Eiden, Kate Farlow, Jerry Fann, Peter Fennessey, John Ferrer, Guy Flemming, Michael Foster, Pamela Frank & Claudia Guido, Anne Wickersham, Walter Wojcik, John L. Wright, Robert Zahn

Joint/Family Members

Contributing Members
MEMBER BENEFITS
As a member of the Yosemite Association, you will enjoy the following benefits and much more:

- *Yosemite*, the quarterly Association journal;
- 15% discount on all books, products, and tuition for Outdoor Adventures offered by the Association;
- Discounts on lodging rates at properties in and around the park;
- 10% discount at The Ansel Adams Gallery in Yosemite Valley (some restrictions apply);
- Opportunity to attend member events and to volunteer in the park;
- Know that your support is helping us make a difference in Yosemite National Park.

When you join at one of the following levels, you will receive a special membership gift:

**Supporting:** "Spirit of Yosemite," the video version of the award-winning park orientation film.

**Contributing:** *Yosemite—The Promise of Wildness*, an elegant book of essays and photographs.

**Sustaining:** *Tradition and Innovation, A Basket History of the Indians of the Yosemite/Mono Lake Area*, a beautifully illustrated, finely printed book.

**Patron:** a matted color photograph by Howard Weamer, "Half Dome—Storm Light."

**Benefactor:** an Ansel Adams Special Edition print, "Yosemite Valley—Thunderstorm."

### MOVING?
If you are moving or have recently moved, don’t forget to notify us. You are a valued member of the Association, and we’d like to keep in touch with you.

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Please enroll me in the Yosemite Association as a . . .

__ $30 Individual Member  
__ $35 Joint/Family Member  
__ $50 Supporting Member  
__ $100 Contributing Member  
__ $250 Sustaining Member  
__ $500 Patron Member  
__ $1,000 Benefactor Member  
__ $40 International Member

Name (please print):

Address:

City: ___________________________ State/Zip: __________

Daytime phone number: _________ E-mail address: _______________________________

Enclosed is a check for: _______________________________

Or charge credit card number: _______ expires: __________

Mail to: **Yosemite Association**, PO Box 230, El Portal, CA 95318.  209/379-2646