Congressional Record Testimony Inside



VOLUME THREE, NO. 9

Second Class Permit - USPS 507-650

BIG SUR, CALIFORNIA 93920

(408) 667-2222

SEPTEMBER, 1980

Cranston Pushes Big Sur Bill for Passage Without Committee Hearings; No Amendments

Carmel City Council Asks Federal EIS

(Carmel) The Carmel City Council voted unanimously August 4 to request Congressman Leon Panetta to "freeze" his Big Sur Bill (HR7380) and to "initiate the preparation of a full Environmental Impact Statement" on the effects of his legislation on Carmel-by-the-

Carmel resident Ann Bartee requested the action after asking the Council to consider the impacts on Carmel by the Big Sur bill.

"I do not presume to judge this bill", she said, "but I am troubled by the lack of information on the issues and by its impacts on Carmel as the gateway city to the Big Sur area''

Ms. Bartee asked "How more tourists can Continued on page 40

Hallett Raps Panetta for Misrepresentation

Assemblywoman Carol Hallett (R-Atascadero) charged today that Congressman Leon Panetta deliberately misrepresented her as favoring his proposed Big Sur legislation during its passsage through the House of Representatives on August

Hallett said that she strongly opposed Panetta's had submitted testimony to Panetta during the June field hearings held in Monterey.

'Mr. Panetta deliberately told Congressmen Robert Lagomarsino and Jerry Lewis that I supported his bill, when he in fact knew that I didn't".

Largomarsino had debated against the bill, and Lewis had testified against Cranston's Senate Big Sur

Continued on page 40



THE U.S. SENATE will soon determine the fate of Big Sur.

House Passes Big Sur Bill to Expand Federal Control

By Leo Rennert Bee Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON — The House of Monterey passed and sent to the Senate a bill to extend federal control over California's Big Sur coastline.

The vote was 257-118.

Supporters had hoped the measure would sail through without stirring any significant controversy. Opponents forced a roll call after

blasting the legislation as an example of unnecessary and unwarranted federal intrusion. A majority of Big Sur residents had opposed the

The House acted under a "quickie" procedure that allowed no amendments and required a two-thirds approval margin. The bill squeaked through with seven votes to spare.

Sen. Alan Cranston,

D-Calif., immediately pledged to push for Senate action on companion legislation before adjournment this fall.

The House bill, sponsored by Rep. Leon Panetta, D-Carmel Valley, would make the federal government the custodian of last resort for a 75-mile stretch of the scenic Big Sur coast.

Local and state agencies would retain primary land-

Continued on page 40

By Gary Koeppel

(Washington) Senator Alan Cranston (D-Ca) has rejected eight amendments offered by the Administration to the Big Sur Area bill and said he will try to push the bill directly to the floor for a vote in the Senate without any subcommittee or committee hearings

The controversial \$30 million Big Sur Coast Area legislation, authored by Congressmen Leon Panetta (D-Monterey) and Philip Burton (D-San Francisco), met surprise resistance in the House August 25 when sponsors tried to expedite passage by "Suspending the rules" (no debate) which required a 2/3 majority vote.

After lengthy challenge, debate, and a three-hour postponement, a roll call vote was taken and the bill passed 258-118-a 2-1 majority, although an eight-vote change would have sent the bill back to the Rules Committee.

Roy Greenway, Senator Crantson's Administrative Assistant, told the Gazette he had just met with members of the administration and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) who submitted 8 amendments for the bill

"We will reject most of them because they would significantly change the bill", he said.

Greenaway said that the Parks Subcommittee would decide in executive session whether to hold a public hearing, "but as far as we're concerned, the hearing we had on the Senator's earlier bill meets the Senate requirements'

Greenaway said the Senator was willing to reduce his original appropriation request from \$100 to the present \$30

He indicated that three of the administration's concerns were with the non-profits, certain constitutional problems, and the source of funding, the land and water conservation funds.

'Of all the bills before the Energy Committee. Big Sur is Senator Cranston's top priority", said Greenaway.

Rick Davidge, Director of the National Inholders Association, charged that "Mr. Cranston is trying very hard not to benefit from public hearings. I believe the people of Big Sur have a right to know why he is trying to circumvent public participation in the legislative process'

'Mr. Panetta rushed through his Big Sur bill after ignoring Continued on page 40

Revised Big Sur Bill Not Endorsed by CAC

(Big Sur) Roger Newell, Chairman of the Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC) told the Gazette September 4 that "the CAC is not endorsing the revised Big Sur bill".

The Citizen Advisory Committee was appointed by Supervisor Sam Farr to review the County's development of the state-mandated Local Coastal Plan (LCP) for Big Sur.

"There is no new position statement", Newell said, "but the committee did move to send the Senators the CAC's position paper presented in June at the field hearings as material of

Newell said that he was going to Washington September 7 as an individual, not as Chairman of the CAC, and he said his trip was not being sponsored by any organization but by an individual whose identify he preferred not to disclose.

He announced that "the CAC is adjourned until further notice", and he indicated he would not be attending the September 10 public hearing before the Monterey County Planning Commission regarding certification of the Big Sur Local Coastal Plan.

Local News ...

Captain Cooper School Opens September 8

Children at Big Sur's Captain Cooper School return from summer vacation today, September 8.

Jean Rudolph from Carmel River School will be taking the second-third grade class vacated by LaVonn Curtis in September. Curtis retired to operate her New Monterey bookstore full time.

Other changes at the school include the hiring of a new aide to replace Chris Warner who will soon be moving to San Diese.

moving to San Diego.

The school district has okayed the hiring of an aide to supervise kindergarten students following the lunch hour. A tight budget was cited as the reason a second bus run for the benefit of kindergarteners could not be

reinstated.

All children will arrive at approximately 8:50. Kindergarten through second grades are excused at 1:45,

while third through fifth graders leave school at 3 p.m. A complete bus schedule and other information will be sent home with the children.

Henry Miller Tribute Planned at River Inn

Big Sur selections from Henry Miller's writings will be recited as a tribute to the late author by Jerry Kamstra at River Inn on September 8.

The two-hour narrative will include biographical sketches and selections from Miller's numerous works.

Kamstra, a writer himself, said "Henry Miller is

America's most important writer. No one is doing anything to commemorate him, so I decided to put together a tribute reading."

Selections from Anais Nin which pertain to Miller will also be read.

The reading will begin at 7:00 p.m.

Medical examinations and up-to-date immunization records are required for entrance.

Students are eligible to enter kindergarten if their fifth birthday occurs on or before December 2, 1980. Proof of birthdate is required.

California Admission Day, September 9, although celebrated and talked about in school will not be a school holiday—as has traditionally been the case.

The Captain Cooper Staff looks forward to an exciting, valuable, fun-filled year.

Symphony Schedules Fund Raiser

The annual "Talk of the Town Sale" to benefit the Monterey County Symphony Orchestra will be held September 8th through 20th at the Monterey Peninsula Volunteer Services Thrift Shop, located at 755 Broadway, Seaside.

Donated items for this sale include bric-a-brac, clothing, furniture, china, sports equipment, toys, etc.

Big Sur Land Trust Gets \$1000 from Crosby Fund

The Big Sur Land Trust is proud to announce that it has received a \$1,000 grant from the Crosby Youth Fund of Monterey for the purchase of video taping equipment for the Captain Cooper Grade School, to be used for oral history.

The Land Trust's purpose in this project is to involve the youth of Big Sur in the documentation of Big Sur's colorful history. To date, Big Sur residents and students of the Pacific Valley Grade School have taped conversations with older residents who have personally contributed to the history of Big Sur. (Examples include conversations with Marion and Lulu Harlan, Harry Dick Ross. and others). Their memories and recollections are invaluable if the Big Sur community is to maintain a perspective on its origins. Students have participated in all aspects of the taping, including interviewing, camera work and editing.

These oral histories were made using borrowed equipment of Pacific Valley Grade School. Because this equipment is frequently in use, it has been difficult to obtain it for additional interviews and historical documentation. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide a separate system for Captain Cooper so more students will be able to participate and learn more of the history of their community.

Approximately \$2,400 will purchase the equipment of which, the Big Sur Land Trust has raised \$1,000. We are now asking individuals and groups in Big Sur to consider the merits of this project and make appropriate contributions towards raising the balance of funds. Please remember this philosophy when considering your contribution: Knowledge of the future is available to those who understand the past.

Please make contributions payable to: The Big Sur Land Trust, Box 151, Big Sur, CA 93920. All contributions are fully tax deductible. For details, contact Brian Steen 625-5523, or Paul and Pennie Vieregge 667-2115.

community calendar

SEPTEMBER 1980

The **COMMUNITY CALENDAR** is a monthly feature, the purpose of which is to inform the public about meetings, events, entertainment and items of public interest. To place something on next month's calendar, either phone us at 667-2222 or write to:

THE BIG SUR GAZETTE
Highway One • Big Sur, California 93920

Angriway Orie + Big Sur, California								
Sunday	monday	tuesday	wednesday	thursday	friday	saturday		
	1 Labor Day	2	3	Food Co-Op Grange Hall 11-6 p.m.	Art Auction Carmel Highlands Inn Friends of Big Sur Coast 7 p.m.	Saturday Night Movies Grange Hall 8 p.m.		
7 AA Meeting Grange Hall 11-12:30 p.m.	Health Clinic 10 a.m5 p.m. Grange Hall CPOA Board Meeting Grange Hall 7 p.m.	GAC Meeting Grange Hall 7:30 p.m. California Admission Day	10	Food Co-Op Grange Hall 11-6 p.m. Rosh Hashanah	12	13 Saturday Night Movies Grange Hall 8 p.m.		
14 AA Meeting Grange Hall, 11-12:30 p.m.	15 Health Clinic 10 a.m5 p.m. Grange Hall	16	17	18 Food Co-Op Grange Hall 11-6 p.m.	19	20 Saturday Night Movies Grange Hall 8 p.m. Yom Kippur		
AA Meeting Grange Hall 11-12:30 p.m. Historical Society Meets Jardine Ranch Pot Luck/Barn Dance 5-9 p.m. Members only!	Health Clinic 10 a.m5 p.m. Grange Hall First Day of Autumn	CAC Meeting Grange Hall 7:30 p.m.	24 Harvest Moon	25 Food Co-Op Grange Hall 11-6 p.m.	26	27 Saturday Night Movies Grange Hall 8 p.m. Harlan's Bar-B-Que Harlan Ranch Friends of Big Sur Coast 12-4 p.m. 750 each		
28 AA Meeting Grange Hall 11-12:30 p.m. Grandmother's Day	29 Health Clinic 10 a.m5 p.m. Grange Hall		31					

Tomi Kay Lussier Seriously Injured

Tomi Lussier, author of the recently published guide book Big Sur: A Complete History and Guide has been seriously injured in an automobile accident in Colorado. She sustained extensive injury to the left side of her face and has lost sight in



TOM1 LUSSIER at December 16th book signing party held at Nepenthe for her publication of Big Sur: A Complete History And Guide.

both eyes, although doctors have every hope of saving the right eye in future operations.

Her parents and husband Willie are with her for her recovery which is expected to take 6 to 8 weeks. She is out of intensive care and in good spirits — writing messages to everyone, according to Lou Marron.

George Malone, manager of River Inn where Tomi works, has been back to see her twice since her hospitalization.

Tomi is in and out of surgery. Reconstructive surgery should begin soon. She will be returning to River Inn as soon as possible and will need further therapy upon her return.

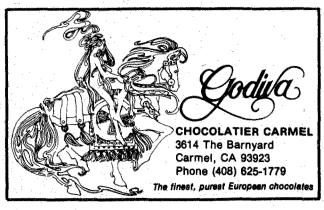
George Malone provided her with a cassette tape deck. Anyone wishing to send her messages, written or on tape, can send them care of: St. Anthony's Hospital, 4231 W. 16th Ave., Denver, Colorado 80204.

Keep up your wonderful spirit, Tomi. We love you.









Jeffers Festival Planned Oct. 3-4

The second annual Robinson Jeffers "Tor House" festival will be held October 3 and 4 in Carmel, according to festival organizer, Mrs. Richard Roberts.

The two-day event will include a Friday bus tour to the Big Sur Coast with readings from Jeffers' most descriptive poetry, and a picnic lunch at Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park.

Other highlights will include a Friday evening champagne reception at the poet's granite home on Carmel Point, special docent-guided tours of Tor House on both days, and a continuous showing of films at Sunset Center on Saturday.

A grand finale barbecue will be held at Forest Theater, Saturday evening, with special stage performance after dinner.

Proceeds from the festival will be applied to the purchase and preservation of Tor. House, Hawk Tower and the surrounding gardens. The festival is being arranged by the Tor House Foundation, a non-profit. organization affiliated with the national trust for historic preservation.

Information is available from the Tor House Foundation by phoning (408) 624-1813.

Historical Society Meets

By Mary Harrington

Julia Pfeiffer Burns Park was the site of the Big Sur Historical Society meeting for July. Members picnicked at creek side tables and then walked up the hill to the home of park ranger Ralph Fairfields for the business meeting. Head ranger Ken Jones spoke to the group on the possibilities of cooperation between the state park system and the historical society on projects such as

park property.

After the discussion Ralph Fairfield and Hans Ewoldson took a group down to the newly restored pelton wheel along McWay Creek. Other members took the chance to

preservation of historic

buildings that are on state

explore the park.

The group then car-pooled down to Livermore Ledge and listened to the reminiscences of Harry Dick Ross who once lived there and Hans and Ester Ewoldson. For many of the members it was the first visit-to Livermore Ledge, and it renewed everyone's enthusiasm for perserving the historic building.

Announcement

The Big Sur Historical Society will host a pot-luck barn dance on Sunday, Sept. 21 at 5:00 pm. The Jardine family has donated the use of the barn at their Sycamore Canyon Ranch. Parking will be on the road, and guests are asked to bring their own dinner set-ups for eating and serving. Historical Society members may bring guests.

SEPTEMBER SPAWNED...

1513 — Balboa discovered the Pacific Ocean

1519 — Magellan set sail around the world

1716 — 1st lighthouse in U.S.A. kindled at Little Brewster Island, Mass.

1757 — Lafayette's birthday

1776 — Nathan Hale's spying career came to abrupt end

1781 — Los Angeles born

1783 — Treaty of Paris ended American Revolutionary War

1783 — Cornerstone of U.S. Capitol laid

1806 — Lewis and Clark returned from 3-year trek

1850 — Jenny Lind wowed audiences at Castle Garden, New York City

1869 — "Black Friday" financial panic

1871 — Cement patented

1892 — James J. Corbett stopped John L. Sullivan in 21st round

1892 — Book matches patented

1895 — Duryea Motor Wagon Co. incorporated

1898 — First log-rolling national championship at Omaha, Nebr.

1916 — Van Buren sisters roared into San Diego on a motorcycle

1921 — America's first beauty queen crowned Golden Mermaid at Atlantic City

1926 — First national hog-calling contest at Omaha, Nebr.

1927 — Babe Ruth hit his 60th home run

1928 — Mickey Mouse made his debut

1969 — Alaska awarded oil leases for \$900 million

DURING SEPTEMBER CELEBRATE LABOR DAY & BACK TO SCHOOL AT:



P.O. Box 900 CARMEL CALIFORNIA 93921

A Tribute to Henry Miller

AUTHOR AND WATERCOLORIST

The Coast
Gallery is
honored to be
the exclusive
U.S. & Western
European
distributor of
S. Kubo's
collection of
hand-printed
lithographs of
Henry Miller's
watercolor
paintings.

Open 9-5 daily



Coast Gallery
Highway One
Big Sur

Local News...

Rise & Fall of Big Sur Child Care Co-op

Short But Significant History

It took countless people hours of hard work, indefatiguable enthusiasm, and nearly unbeatable hope: but a small miracle was wrought this summer - the Big Sur Child Care Co-op, On Labor Day, the project as it is officially comes to a close.

It all started with the ambitious idea conceived by Cynthia Eaton, who saw how much Big Sur needed a summer child care facility. During the summer more than any other season, so many parents are working extra hours in the rush of tourism that is Big Sur's main industry; yet children are out of school and many seem to spend their days wandering around Nepenthe's or the River Inn, looking for something to do.

Cynthia garnered the experience and energy of two

other women, Emily Kahn and Kate Healey, and the project began to seem possible. We envisioned a summer activity program for school age children, to be publicly funded, held at the Captain Cooper School, and directed by two full-time teachers with an aide and the continuing support of Cynthia and numerous volunteers who were already beginning to make themselves known.

A disappointing visit to the child care licensing meeting in San Jose all but destroyed our hopes. We learned that we'd need all kinds of things we didn't have - a director with six course units of credit in Administration courses, a lot with a six-foot cyclone fence, fingerprint clearance on the staff, proof of three times our monthly budget in current liquid assets - all

within just a few weeks for the program to begin by school's end! Without licensing, public funding was hopeless, and private sources seemed so far to be unavailable. Yet to pay two or three salaries, operating expenses, and a high summer rental for the school, we'd have to charge far higher fees than Big Sur working parents could pay.

It was already Memorial Day. But indefatigible Cythina Eaton called a meeting at Nepenthe's Family Kitchen for all parents who wanted summer child care in spite of the setbacks. Thus the Child Care Co-op was

We decided on a rotating staff of volunteers, who'd give one day of their busy working week to child care. But a good site had not yet been found, as school rental was now out of the question. Zero hour approached. desperate phone calls were made, instant proposals were written. The State Park felt that they would not be "serving the purposes of the Park" if they allowed us to meet there. The Grange was afraid the children would somehow harm their hall. A few private homes were tentatively offered but proved unfeasible.

Finally Lolly Fassett suggested we try the All Saints Episcopal Church of Carmel. God bless them, they rented us their beautiful Big Sur property, complete with restrooms and a river beach, for \$5 for the summer!

Before we even knew exactly what we were doing, the thing had begun. We started out over \$4 in the red (insurance payments, a few minimal supplies, and a dumpster which turned out to

be unnecessary — but seemed ing and the obvious inforto serve the needs of local mality of it all. The small numbers were a blessing campers pretty well!) We charged \$5 a day, and by the though, making it easier to

manage for all of us. We spent the summer relaxing on the river beach, inner-tubing down the "rapids", fishing, roasting potatoes or popcorn over the campfire, painting and collaging, sculpturing in play dough and clay, building sand castles, singing and storytelling. Donations appeared from everywhere huge cardboard boxes from Glen Oaks for playing "tunnels" in, books and toys from several parents, rope and a tire swing from Bert Kelly, wood scraps from two town lumber yards, dressup clothes from Nepenthe's Free Box! The Salvation Army even ran a one-week program here for six-to-twleve year olds, including trips to Point Lobos and Santa Cruz. New volunteers kept appearing to replace previous ones - each with something new to offer.

And now we are wonder-

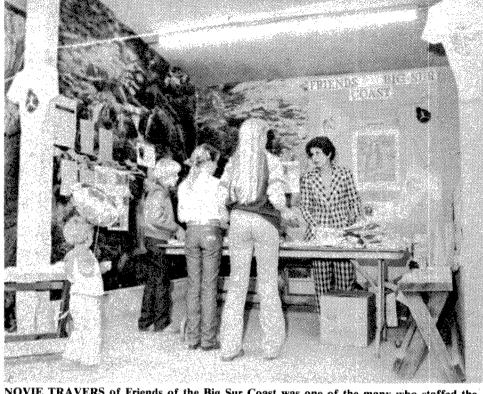
ing: where did it all lead? The summer is over. But parents still work, and many children are not yet in school, or need after-school care. Perhaps Big Sur locals are

too concerned with independence and selfsufficiency to support community services such as child care. Or is it apathy?

We mailed 25 letters, and then follow-up postcards, to parents of young children, requesting their interest and support for a cooperative preschool program for this fall. We received only six responses. (With 15 families, the Carmel Unified School District may have been able to fund a cooperative preschool in Big Sur).

The All Saints Church has welcomed us to continue our program at their campground. But what happens when the rains begin? And how long can we go on with an unpaid staff?

Funding might be available from various government agencies — but only if we met



NOVIE TRAVERS of Friends of the Big Sur Coast was one of the many who staffed the Friends booth at the Monterey County Fair August 19-24. T-shirts and bumerp sticker sales acocunted for over \$800. taken in the Friends drive to stop full federalization of the Big Sur Coast. Approximately 2,200 fair-goers signed the current petition that got underway just over a month ago. Above, Novie Travers talks with children. Many youngsters stopped by for free stickers and play money.

FULL SERVICE LIQUOR STORE

Domestic and Imported Wines, **Beers and Liquors**

FREE ICE

we can come can

15% CASE DISCOUNTS on all liquor and jug wines 10% CASE DISCOUNTS

on all premium wines

VISITORS NOTE:

First Liquor Store North of Big Sur Just off Highway One at the mouth of Sunny Carmel Valley



Open Mon.-Thu. 8 a.m.-9 p.m. Fri.-Sat. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Sun. 9 a.m.-9 p.m.

momomomom

Ph. 624-2100

Visa, MC

The Big Sur Gazette

end of the summer had ac-

tually put aside a little money

for the future. We bravely

met our daily problems: inner

tubes and tire swings were

stolen - staffing kept chang-

ing around with people's shif-

ting work schedules and

priorities - communication

was next to impossible since

misunderstandings abound-

ed. (Holly Fassett became our

central switchboard, as well

as one of our most depen-

Yet somehow, a good time

was had by all. Children and

staff seemed to enjoy

themselves thoroughly, and

child care needs were met five

days a week. An average of

six children per day attended,

aged two through eleven -

far fewer than we'd an-

ticipated, but we understood

the hesitancy of many parents

given the uncertainty of staff-

few

telephones,

dable volunteers!)

of the staff had

Gary Koeppel Publisher and Editor Paula Walling Community Editor Jerry Columbo Staff Writer Kristen Coventry.......Manager Diane Farrow Bookkeeper Typesetting/Design.....Typo•graphics

Contributing Staff Writers and Editors:

Betty Barron Mary Harrington Jeff Norman Claire Chappellet Elayne W. Fitzpatrick-Grimm Araby Colton Judith Goodman Rosemary Craven R.C. Horse Clare Carey Willard Michael Gibbs JoAnn Vaughn Hope Hathaway

VOLUME 3, No. 9 September, 1980

The BIG SUR GAZETTE (USPS 507-650) is published monthly for \$5.00 per year (outside Monterey County \$8.00; outof-state \$12.00; foreign \$19.00) at Big Sur, CA 93920. Second-class postage paid at Carmel, CA 93923. POSTMASTER: send address changes to The BIG SUR GAZETTE, Highway One, Big Sur, CA 93920.

HIGHWAY ONE, BIG SUR, CALIFORNIA 93920 Telephone (408) 667-2222 ©1979



LCP Hearing Sept. 10

taken on the draft plan for the Big Sur Local Coastal Program (LCP) by the Monterey County Planning Commission on September

Both oral and written testimony will be taken from 9:00 to 12:30 pm at the County Court House in Salinas.

According to Planning Commissioner Bill Peters, the comments will be reviewed by the LCP committee whose recommendations will then be presented to the Planning Commission.

The LCP Committee consists of Bill Peters, Chairman, and Commissioners Mark Del Piero and Calvin

Red Cross News

An Advanced First Aid course designed for use by persons who are responsible for giving emergency care to the sick and injured will be held at the Carmel-by-the-Sea Red Cross Chapter house, Tuesday and Thursday of every week starting Tuesday, September 16 at 7:00 p.m. The class will be taught by instructor Yvonne Reid and will continue until the required 40 hours are completed by all. The course will

consist of lecture, discussion, demonstration, and skill practice. The concept of the training is to enable students to avoid, to be prepared for, and to cope with simple accidents that may occur in daily life, as well as lifethreatening emergencies, and to care for themselves, ill family members, and others.

Further information and registration can be obtained through the chapter in Carmel. 624-6921.

Jamesburg Players on Stage

A rip-roaring, blazing country and western revival of Rodger's & Hammerstein's warmhearted musical Oklahoma, will be presented by the Jamesburg Players at Hidden Valley in the Carmel Valley on the nights of September 11, 12, 13, 14 and September 18, 19, 20, 21, with a matinee performance on Saturday, September 13. Curtain is at 8 pm and 2 pm

licensing requirements. The

Office of Education lists 47

items that need to be com-

plied with for licensing -

beginning with 35 square feet

of indoor floor space per

meone, somewhere will come

up with a marvelous space for

us. This fantasy building

could house not only a

We're still hoping that so-

for the matinee. Tickets are available at Abinate's Music, Monterey; Gadsby's Music, Salinas; Do Re Mi Music in the Barnyard and Bartlett's Music in Carmel; Wills Fargo's Restaurant, Toby's Wine and Jug; Carmel Valley Natural Foods in Carmel Valley. All proceeds from the performances will go to benefit the Jamesburg School.

host of other community ser-

share out interest? Would you use such a community center if it appeared? Do you have ideas for a site - is there an unborn community center hiding in a canyon just waiting to be discovered?

Please respond. Please mail questions and ideas to Emily Kohn, General Delivery, Big Sur. Our hope needs renewal! Will the Big Sur Child Care Co-op be an

vices: parent education classes, stress relief child care, resource and referral information center, health services, classes in everything and anything for adults as well as children, recreational facilities to provide an alternative to the local bar scene, even a youth hostel for travelers. The possibilities are limitless.

preschool and child care Does anyone out there end, or a beginning? center, but also perhaps a APPETIZERS: WESTERN ONION SOUP □ With gruyere and parmesan cheeses. CHILLED ARTICHOKE □ With vinaigretite. GUACAMOLE □ Served with Tortilla Chips. SOUPS: CREAM OF ALMOND □ COLD CUCUMBER □ SALADS: CAESAR SALAD □ Romaine tossed at your table with egg yolk, croutons and fresh grated parmesan cheese. SPINACH SALAD □ Fresh spinach with mushrooms, bacon and house dressing. DINNER ENTREES: NEW YORK STEAK □ FILET MIGNON □ VEGETABLE PLATE □ SOLE MADAGASCAR □ Sole, bay shrimp & crab in banama corry sauce. PRAWNS SAINTE MAXIME □ Sauteed in garlic, with shallots, tomato & wine. LUNCH: REUBEN SANDWICH □ Hot corned beef grilled with sauerkraut and swiss cheese, served with potato salad. TURKEY & SWISS SANDWICH □ on light tye. ANVIL BURGER □ ½ pound of char flavored ground beef, torged. HAMMER BURGER □ Bacon and golden cheeses forged to our char broiled ground beef. JACK'S PEAK OMELETTE □ Tresh chopped spinach with a blend of chees. beef, forged. HAN PEAK OMELET of cheeses. QUICH oinach with a blend ed fresh fruit served M [] DESSERTS: with yogurt and h CHOCOLATE M Wine, CREAM F fruit sauce, BLAC BENEDICT

the old favor GENERAL STORE BENEDICT

the old favorite with a secret of our own.

poached eggs on a muffin. HUEVOS RANCHEROS

Eggs

GEFORGE THE FOREST ☐ Stuffed with apple, raisins & almonds. BEVERAGES (
CAFE FILTRE ☐ FINE WINES ☐ COCKTAILS ☐ and SANGRIA served by the pitcher. SEE OUR NIGHTLY SPECIALS BLACKBOARD and BAR MENU. STEAK SANDWICH ☐ Served with salad garnish and baked potato, CHILI 🗆 Served steaming hot QUICHE AND SALAD 🗀 Our signature Quich and crisp, green DINNER served from 6 to 10 SUNDAY THROUGH THURSDAY 6 to 10:30 FRIDAY AND SATURDAY BRUNCH 10 to 3 SATURDAY AND SUNDAY LUNCH 11 to 2:30 MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY JUNIPERO AT FIFTH CARMEL BY THE SEA 624,2233

Land Purchase is Contested

From The Cambrian

An 868-acre parcel of ranchland around San Simeon Acres, bought by the Hearst Corporation at a bankruptcy sale in June may be up for sale again if an appeal by the bankrupt San Simeon Museums, Inc. succeeds.

Chris Mullen, a Santa Ana attorney representing San Simeon Museums, said "Our main contention we have is the price received at the trustee sale is inadequate. I believe if the trustee had put more effort into it and advertised around we could have got a lot more (for the property.)'

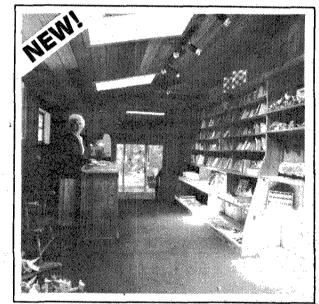
The price paid by the Hearst Corporation was enough to repay all the secured (mortgage-holding) creditors of the bankrupt San Simeon Museums, Inc. Mullen said if a higher price were paid for the property, unsecured creditors could be paid off as well.

The property has been appraised at values much higher than the \$1.47 million paid by the Hearst Corporation at the June 24 banckruptcy auction, Mullen said.

Jack Cooke, corporate vice president of the Hearst Corporation, said, What we did was to go to the bankruptcy court and say 'we will pay you enough to repay all the secured creditors." All those who had made themselves known as creditors of San Simeons Museums have been paid off, Cooke said.

FERNWQQD

In the Heart of Big Sur Country...

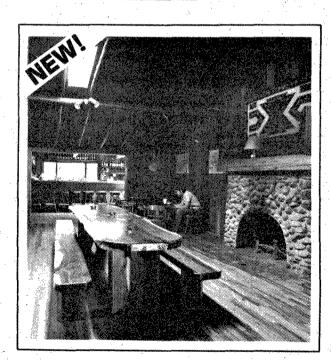


12 motel units 65 riverside campgrounds general store gas station bar NEW! outdoor patio NEW! sandwich and fountain shop NEW! gift shop

We've remodeled!

Visit our newly remodeled bar and indoor lounge, adjacent to our new outdoor patio and new sandwich and fountain shop.

The most complete resort in Big Sur, Fernwood also features a motel and riverside campsites, a general store, gas station and gift shop.





FERNWOOD RESORT

Big Sur • California 93920 (408) 667-2422

YOUR HOSTS: BARBARA AND NELSON DAVEY

Citizens Respond to Big Sur LCP

AUGUST 5 CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

By Joann Vaughan

Members of the audience criticized the draft plan of the Big Sur Local Coastal Plan (LCP) as "overly protective" and "vague" at the Citizens Advisory Committee meeting Aug. 5.

This was the first in a series of meetings asking Big Sur residents for their opinions of the proposed LCP.

Members of the audience criticized the proposed policies on protection of the viewshed, limits on future development and the permitting of water systems.

Dan Hudson, a member of the Carmel-Carmel Highlands CAC, began his comments by calling the introductory paragraphs "full of vague weasel words."

"I think you are drawing conclusions ... and they're not necessarily correct," he said in reference to a paragraph which reads "man-made improvements detract from this near-wilderness attribute of the area ..."

Hudson said that he believed many man-made structures did not detract.

One policy which states that "it is the county's objective to prohibit all future commercial, public or private development visible from Highway One and major viewing areas" also drew questions.

Addressing Bill Farrel of the Monterey County Planning Department, Gary Koeppel asked "Why?"

Koeppel asked, "Why?"
"I think you know why,"
Farrel said. "The Board of
Supervisors has taken that as
its stand and so has the CAC,
because the community said
so."

"I think that is far too rigid," Koeppel said, adding that the policy was purely subjective and would prohibit any "reasonable, modest, unobtrusive development in the viewshed."

"It is a subjective issue," Farrel said. "I acknowledge that. But behind it is the question of whether the Big Sur should be set apart and protected. There is a difference between tasteful development and no development. To preserve the coast as we see it today, we have to have no development."

"You are putting yourself in a very rigid position," Koeppel said. "I don't feel it is realistic, and it can lead to funding problems further down the road."

Koeppel also asked that the "major viewing areas" be defined.

"If some of those hiking trails are major viewing areas, then the viewshed would be defined as everything you can see from a helicopter," he said.

Farrel said it was not the intention of the planning department to include "everything in Big Sur" in the prohibition. He said the major viewing areas were Highway One, the Old Coast Road and other major viewpoints.

Bill Burleigh asked Farrel if the prohibition on building would apply to rebuilding an existing structure in case of fire or another accident.

Farrel said that the Coastal Commission policies allowed for the rebuilding of existing structures with increases of 10 percent if the building were destroyed by fire or "another act of God."

Farrel also said the policies do not exclude businesses from expanding and would try to develop a "good neighbor policy" in the siting of houses to allow neighbors to share the viewshed.

Farrel again came under fire, however, when Hudson said some policies could be interpreted to the extremes. He said a policy to preserve the "natural beauty of the skyline" could be interpreted to forbid owners of houses hidden from view from turning on their lights at night.

"In the future someone may take these policies to the extremes," he said.

He also criticized wording in two provisions which would condemn a site as unbuildable if the proposed edifice could not conform with the viewshed.

"This is confiscatory and should be dropped," he said.
"I'll look into it," Farrel said.

"Will you put it in the plan?" Hudson asked.

"I don't know," Farrel replied.

"I think you are making a big mistake saying a site would be unbuildable," Hudson said. "I don't think that's necessary. You are knocking out the possibility for any designs that might come up in the future."

Farrel said the wording in the policy was such that owners of land determined unbuildable could apply for state compensation for condemned land.

"If it has all the other requirements, I don't think it should be condemned," John Harlan said.

Other members of the audience agreed, saying the building plan should be condemned, not the site itself.

Harlan, Hudson and others also said the policies should state what compensation would be available to the landowners if the property were condemned. Harlan said that if the land were unbuildable, then it was not worth very much.

Farrel said, "Fair market value in condemnation should include the price without the viewshed consideration."

Koeppel asked that the definition of market value be included in the policies.

Another protection of the viewshed, the keeping of turnouts in their natural unpaved state, was called impractical by Sylvia Eisenberg.

"I think if we paved the pullouts, there wouldn't be such a problem with the recreational vehicles," she said.

She said RV owners were reluctant to use unpaved turnouts for fear of injuring their vehicles. But traveling at a slower speed, they block the faster moving traffic following them.

"Give them a chance and they'll use a paved pullout.

Don't give them a chance and there is congestion," she said.

Residents, including CAC chairman Roger Newell, also asked why the plan would require permits for water uses already in existence.

"I think this should be made to apply only to new users," Newell said, adding that requiring permits for current users might be financially prohibitive to residents who would have to improve existing systems.

CAC member Roy Trotter said the policy would protect the users right to the water and prevent upstream neighbors from using more than their fair share.

Chairman Newell had asked the audience to "nitpick."

"What we should be doing here at this meeting is making notes on your comments," hesaid.

However, after the committee had only covered 21 pages of the 85-page report in two and a half hours, Newell called the procedure "ponderous and unrealistic."

The CAC hopes to finish listening to the community comments on the LCP before Sept. 10, when the plan is scheduled to be presented to the Monterey County Planning Commission.

AUGUST 12 CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

By Joann Vaughan

Residents at the Aug. 12 meeting of the Big Sur Citizen's Advisory Committee for the Local Coastal Plan said Big Sur could become affordable only by the very rich if a number of building restrictions in the plan were adopted.

Requirements discussed at the meeting, covering only a portion of the plan, included a biological inspection of tree size, a geological inspection of possible faults, inspections of other possible hazards, and historical and archeological inspections of the property.

"My largest concern is we are developing so many restrictions that properties that are developable in Big Sur will be so costly only the wealthy will be able to build," Robert Cross said,

"All land in Big Sur is not created equal," John Harlan said. "We need site specific planning. Otherwise, we are imposing restrictions that are so extensive they make development extraordinarily expensive."

"You've got so many experts listed here," Gary Koeppel said. "I'd like to see a list of how many experts you have to have to build a

house or log cabin here."

Both Koeppel and committee member Ken McLoed said the county should finance the inspections, if required, because the inspections were "for the greater good of society."

Committee member and Coastal Commissioner Zad Leavy said, "Gary raises an interesting question. It (the cost) depends on the project. If it is very simple, it wouldn't be very costly."

Leavy added that construction costs would escalate if a more complicated project were proposed.

The first regulation discussed at the meeting was a building permit requirement for the felling of all trees over 18 inches in circumference.

"It is impractical to ask people to have a building permit everytime they need firewood," Dan Hudson said.

"I see no reason to include firewood in the permit process," Harlan said. I doubt if the fees collected would cover the cost (of permitting)."

Ray Lamb of the Monterey County Planning Staff said he doubted if the county could handle permitting for every tree exceeding the limit.

Committee member Paul Vieregge said, "If I'm going out and cutting a tree for firewood for my own use, that's one thing. If I'm cutting down all the trees on my property, that might create a hardship for my neighbors."

Committee member Laurie Dillon opposed the felling of all trees in the Big Sur.

"It is my personal feeling that logging and timber use in the area is inappropriate. The only trees that should be utilized are those that are already downed. This is too limited a resource," she said.

She added that the downed trees should be removed by helicopter and the wood sold only for use in Big Sur.

Others called her policy unrealistic.

"I'd like to respond to Laurie's comment," Harlan said. "Harvesting trees is not just good management, but there are other benefits. First, if diseased or damaged trees are left standing, they discourage new growth. If downed then three or four new trees would appear that otherwise would be crowded out.

"If you are going to take downed trees, then you ought to take diseased ones." He said that the removal of trees also encouraged stream development. Harlan added that he doubted if the Big Sur economy could successfully incorporate all the wood havested in the area.

"You are being closed minded if you don't use the resources available," he said. John Otter, a registered

professional forester, agreed.
"I infer from this draft
that they (the planning staff)
are not aware of modern uses

in logging," he said.

Although Dillon was supported by CAC member Roy Trotter, member McLoed and Chairman Roger Newell argued that the committee must have a plan for harvesting the forest.

"There are forests here and forest activity is going" Newell said. "It must be dealt with"

McLoed said that it was unrealistic to expect wood harvesters to only sell their wood in the Big Sur. He said he knew a wood salesman who said it would be impossible to sell all his wood in the Big Sur.

Building restrictions under the Hazardous Areas subheading were also opposed by residents.

In the first paragraph of

hazardous area policies, the draft plan states," The Big Sur Coastal shall be considered as an area where projects may impact on or be affected by environmental resources of hazardous nor critical concern. This would except most projects from the categorical exemptions allowed under the California Environmental Quality Act."

Koeppel took exception to this policy.

"The language in this section is very hysterical," he said. "The way this reads," he said, "it's too general. Almost all projects would not be exempted categorically from the Environomental Quality Act."

"If there are geographic instable areas, we ought to know the impact on development, but this is too broad. I don't like the idea of all of Big Sur being placed in this category."

Harlan agreed, saying that this was another case where site specific planning was needed.

Residents also had questions on the determination of historical and archeological areas

"I'd like to know how old a structure has to be to be historical," Marge Adams said. "I found one the other day (on the CAC's list) and it was younger than I am and I got a little upset."

Others objected to the archeological studies required by the plan.

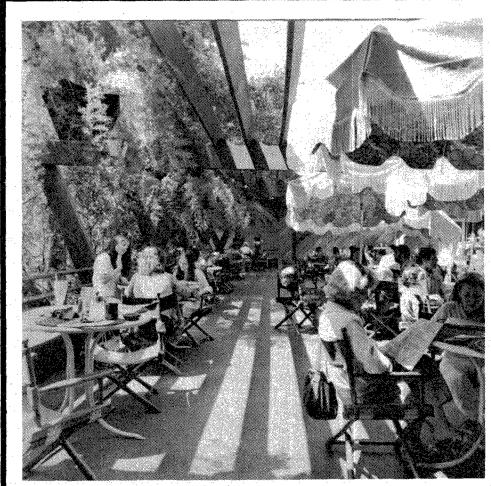
In other action, residents and the CAC discussed ways to encourage agricultural use to lands in the Big Sur. Harlan proposed a tax rebate to landowners in the Big Sur whose land is used for grazing.

ing.
"When the assessor of Monterey County assesses these lands, he does it for their highest and best use. He looks at it in terms of building sites, so their taxes are increased," he said.

"I suggest keeping the assessments as they are, but what is to prevent the county from giving the landowners a tax credit so they are not paying more taxes than if their land could only be used for grazing."

Cross agreed with the plan, but said that it should apply for all agricultural lands, and not just those used for grazing.

CAC member Kent White said the committee was recommending plans to encourage agriculture in the







The BIG SUR LODGE

Inside Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park

Dine indoors or outside under the redwoods beside the Big Sur River in the relaxed atmosphere of the newly decorated restaurant at the Big Sur Lodge

YOUR FAVORITE WINE OR BEER IS AVAILABLE WITH THE DAILY CHEF'S SPECIALS

Fresh Fish in Season • Salad Bar

Open Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. • No Reservations Necessary

61 Redwood Cottages located in quiet, off-the-road natural settings. Spacious rooms, beamed ceilings, newly carpeted; some with kitchens and cozy fireplaces.

The Lodge Gift Shop has "a little bit of everything" — unique gifts from T-shirts to artwork. All year shopping at reasonable prices. Open daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

- -Heated Swimming Pool
- -Recreation Hall
- Amusements and Games
- -Fully Stocked Grocery Store
- _Laundromat
- -8 Miles of Hiking Trails

NO PARK ENTRANCE FEE FOR LODGE GUESTS

BIG LODGE SUR

inside Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park BIG SUR•CALIFORNIA (408) 667-2171

Located on Highway One 26 miles South of Carmel and 63 miles North of Hearst Castle



VISIT OUR NEWLY REMODELED GIFT SHOP

Citizens Respond to Big Sur LCP

AUGUST 19 CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Big Sur Local Coastal Plan proposals to increase the public use potential of Highway One angered Big Sur residents who said the proposals took away some of their rights.

Residents both in the audience and on the Citizen's Advisory Committee objected to proposed limitations on the development of caretakers' cottages, and the proposed widening of Palo Colorado Rd. and the Sycamore Canyon Rd. at the committee's meeting Aug. 19. All these proposals were made in the plan prepared by the Monterey County Planning Staff to allow for predicted increases in visitor used of Highway One.

Members of the committee and the audience were in agreement on opposing restrictions on caretakers' cottages. The plan proposes that separate cottages and guest houses be treated the same as separate residential dwellings, allowing cottages to only be built on existing parcels of land or on new parcels of 320 acres. The planning staff made this proposal because all new residential units would place a strain

on Highway One's traffic capacity and "transportation studies show local and visitor traffic are competing for highway usage", according to planner Bill Farrel.

The development potential (of the land) is much, much greater than the capacity of the highway," Farrel said. "You can call these residences caretakers' cottages, but it still amounts to an increase in the number residences."

Sur residents Big disagreed.

"There are a number of things to be gained from caretakers' cottages," CAC member Laurie Dillion said. "In the first place, this is an increase in low cost housing (something encourage elsewhere in the L.C.P.). Even on a small piece of property, it is important to have someone there running the place. Also, there are many second homes in Big Sur and people are often not there vear round to take care of their property.

"The county should reexamine an excellent method of having the private sector take up public hearing."

"I'm so glad other people care about this caretaker problem," Marge Adams said. "As long as the plan speaks to low cost housing, that is private money taking care of a public problem and I don't think you can knock it.

"I'm speaking for all those who have been caretakers in the past, are caretaking now and will caretake in the future."

CAC member Ken McLeod said part of the problem with the proposal was it would remove from the area a part of Big Sur's cultural heritage, the caretaker.

An alternate proposal to allow caretakers' cottages one parcel of 32 acres was recommended by John Harlan.

"Since only 10 percent of the area under consideration. has potential for development anyway, maybe we ought to look at this from that viewpoint. Maybe instead of saying 320 acres (for minimum development standards) we could say 32 acres should be the minimum parcel."

Farrel said that this could not be done because the Coastal Commission required that the plan include maximum buildout figures and deciding that residences could only be built on existing parcels or on newly created parcels of 320 acres was the only way to determine those figures.

"The problem is," he said, "that people build a second unit and rent it out. This is in effect a second residential unit."

Farrel said that the residents of the extra unit then placed extra traffic strain on Highway One.

McLeod challenged the assumption that local residents competed equally with visitors for highway usage.

"There are many areas that can have more than one house on 320 acres," he said, 'so why not prepare a plan based on a site specific basis."

Farrel agreed that some areas could withstand more residential build-up than others, but that the highway's capacity was still the restraining factor.

"But this is low cost hous-

ing," Sylvia Eisenberg said.
"Do you want to make this a low cost housing area or preserve the environment,' Farrel replied.

The committee finally accepted a proposal by Marge

Adams that their report recommend caretaker cottages be allowed "where clear need is shown'

Big Sur residents also opposed proposals to widening Palo Colorado and Sycamore Canyon Roads, saying the increase in public usage would be a nuisance to those who lived there.

"I may be prejudiced," CAC member Kent White said but this (Palo Colorado Rd.) is the prettiest road in the area and this would destroy it.'

"I agree," Hank Adams said. "There is a certain character to a winding road. If they straighten it out, people will go faster, wreck more things. This was not meant to be a thoroughfare. If people want to go fast, let them go to Highway Five."

Dillon argued a similar point on the widening of Sycamore Canyon Rd.

"This (plan) does suggest widening the road," she said. "This would be damaging to the environment and the beach there is already overcrowded.

"If the road is widened, I suggest we request an EIR (Environmental Impact Report) be done."

Hank Adams agreed, suggesting that the committee recommend limiting motor access on the road to residents only. The road, public property, would be open to the walking, not the

driving. member Paul Vieregge, a resident of Sycamore Canyon Rd., said he agreed with the sentiments expressed, but did not think the committee could recommend denying the public access to the road.

"The Forest Service owns that road," he said. "It says so on my property deed. I wish people weren't standing in front of my house screaming 'You back up,' 'No, you back up'. But that property belongs to them. They bought it. It belongs to the United States of America."

"But for people who live on that road, having to fight that traffic is ridiculous," Marge Adams said. "There should be some way for people to reach the bench without restricting residential traffic and allowing public traffic."

Discussion was dropped after White recommended the Forest Service by asked their opinions on the traffic.

AUGUST 28 CITIZEN N'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

By Joann Vaughan

The feud between private and public property rights surfaced at the Aug. 28 meeting of the Big Sur Local Coastal Plan Citizen's Advisory Committee as residents and committee members clashed on public shoreline access.

The controversy developed over the shoreline access section of the LCP which states, Trerall, the best locations public access to the shore

along the coast are already in use or have been used in the past. Major access areas. whether in public or private ownership, should be permanently protected for long term public use."

Bill Farrel of the Monterey County Planning Dept. said the private lands considered for public access were not necessarily those with prescriptive rights for access, but those the public is currently using.

Land owners disagreed, saying the plan condoned the crime of trespass.

"Can you call if public use if my family goes on our own beach," Rocky Creek beach owner Dick Costigan said. "We have never given the public permission to use our beach. They do, but that is trespass.

"Unless you intend to change this section, you could help to establish a prescriptive rights case,"

Gary Koeppel said.

"A number of these locations have been used by the public for a very long time," Farrel said. "It is not realistic to think they would be closed to the public in the future."

"My concern about all this is that you are suggesting public access to private lands and we have not adequately guaranteed safety to the landowners and the residents of the general area," Robert

"I'm speaking chiefly to the problem of patrolling. There are several areas listed here with no ability to discourge litter, no ability to control a fire," he added.

Committee member Ken Wright said he agreed the patrolling of beaches presented a problem to property owners.

"The problem is in the court system and with the district attorney's office. They decline to prosecute. If

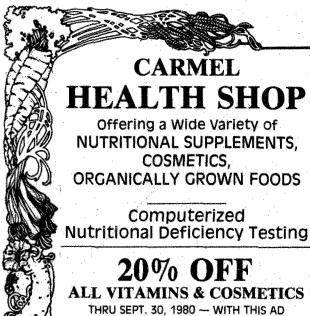
you live on the coast and someone wants to walk down to the beach, they don't prosecute."

Areas considered in the plan as appropriate for public access are, Priority One: Doud Property, Little Sur, Molera State Park, Pfieffer Beach, Partington Canyon, J.P. Burns, Kirk Creek, Mill Creek, Sand Dollar, Jade Cove and Willow Cove; Priority Two: Malpaso



ease • Safety tested for your home • No mechanical parts to fail Low wood consumption
 Air-tight construction EIGHT MODELS ADAPTABLE TO YOUR PRESENT FIREPLACE!

1219-F FOREST AVE. (near Forest Hill Plaza) • P.G. • 373-0060



ALL VITAMINS & COSMETICS THRU SEPT. 30, 1980 - WITH THIS AD

Between Ocean & 7th • Vandervort Court • Carmel (behind Game Gallery) • Daily 9:30 to 6, Sun. 10 to 5 625-1262

Beach, Kasler Pt., Rocky Pt., Palo Colorado, Bixby Creek Pt. Sur, Swiss Canyon, Big Creek, Gamboa Beach, Limekin Creek and Pacific Valley; Priority Three: Otter Cove, Rocky Creek, Hurricane Pt., Wreck Beach, Coastlands, Castro-Grimes, Lopez Pt., Lucia and Wild Cattle Creek.

Both committee members and residents took exception to several of the properties recommended for shoreline access.

Dan Hudson, a Carmel CAC member, said Malpaso Creek should not be included in the access report because it was the water supply for the Carmel Highlands and Riviera areas. CAC member Zad Leavy said that the access was not for upstream use, only for beach area.

John Harlan added others areas he believed should not be recommended for access.

"There is no reason for public access at Lopez Point and Lucia. I don't think it's in the best interest of either thepublic or the property owner to have access there."

Harlan said the land Lucia was a slide area and Lopez Pt. property was farmland.

The Coastal Commission has taken a stand that agriculture is still a priority of the area," Leavy said.

"Public access is a high priority too," Harlan said. Which is the highest."

"Agriculture." Leavy said. Another topic sparking controversy at the meeting

was backland trail system proposed in the plan.

"This (the requirement of a trail system) is not even in Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act," Koeppel said, asking why a trail system must be included.

"You have to address the trails," Leavy said. "I don't think Big Sur can have an LCP without addressing the problem of trails.

"This is in the spirit of the Coastal Act," Farrel said. 'There are very few areas in here that would require private access."

The County's plan calls for a trail running the length of the coast, as part of a trail system running through Big Sur. Residents were worried by an LCP statement which says, "For public trails presently crossing private lands, State Parks and Recreation or the Forest Service should obtain full legal rights-of-way including management maintenance arrangements."

"All it takes is one unwilling owner to hold up the entire system," Farrel said. "We're advocating cooperative agreements, but if it takes condemnation, then that must be done for public access.'

Harlan called the need for a coastal trail "outdated".

"The highway supercedes the need for the trail," he

Other concerns about he trail system included the danger of the Big Sur mountains and the increased possibility of fire in the area.

"It's all so inappropriate," Sylvia Eisenberg said. "The mountains are dangerous up top and the fire danger is very real. People hiking don't realize how far down it is and they get tired. Does this mean there will be hostels up there or will they just lie down in our corrals to rest?'

Harlan said that the fire risk posed a double threat to the landowner, whose lands might be ruined and he might find himself liable for the damage.

"Here we are encouraging people to go into lands and possibly endangering the landowner. He may be held financially liable for the costs



incurred in fighting a fire." Farrel said the public

fire fighting, although that the plan.

would assume the costs of was not specifically stated in

Carol Hallett Hails Passage of PCP Legislation in Assembly

SACRAMENTO.

Hallett, today hailed passage of legislation mandating prison terms for persons convicted of making or selling phencyclidine -

"This is a great victory for the forces of law and order," said Mrs. Hallett. "It also shows how patience and perseverance pay off in the legislature. We just kept coming back at them."

'Passage of a bill treating sale of PCP the same way sale of heroin is treated has long been a republican goal,' Mrs. Hallett said.

Previous efforts have been defeated in the Assembly

- Criminal Justice Committee Assemblywoman Carol or by parliamentary maneuvers on the floor of the Assembly.

In achieving final passage of AB2378 (Statham-Filante) on August 19, the bill's supporters beat back efforts to sidetrace it to committee and otherwise keep it from pass-

In the end, the Assembly voted 66-3 to concur in Senate amendments. The bill now goes to the desk of Governor Brown.

If Brown signs the Statham-Filante bill, judges will be prevented from giving probation or lighter sentences to convicted PCP "pushers" and manufacturers in much

the same way as California's "use a gun, go to prison law" mandates jail time for armed robbery.

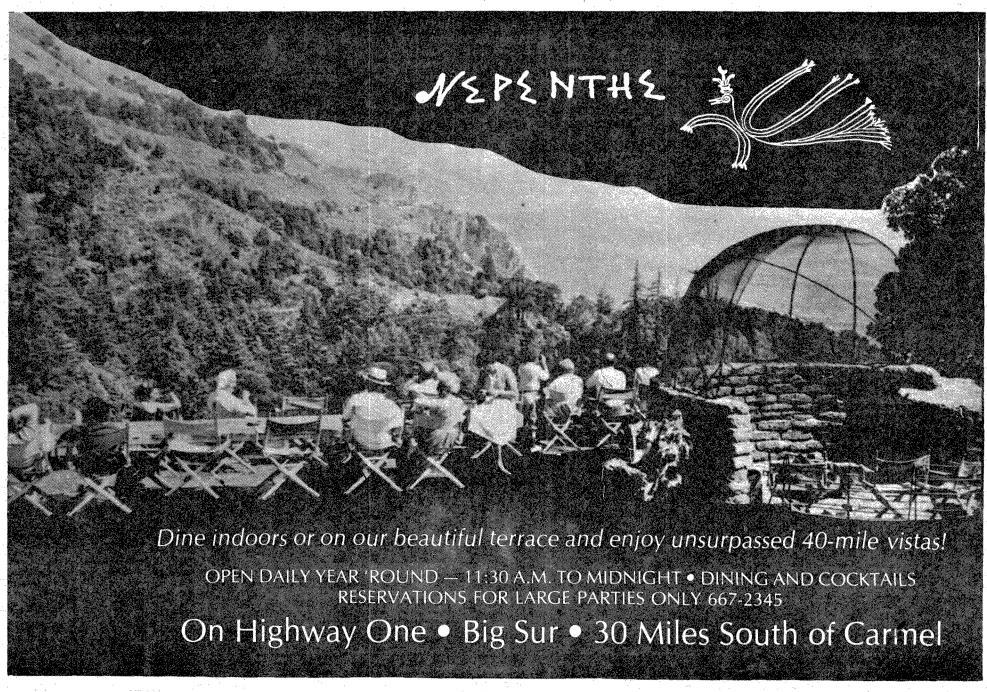
Assemblyman William Filante (R-Marin County), has been trying to pass this legislation since he was first elected in 1978. "As a medical doctor, Filante knows just how dangerous PCP said is," Assemblywoman Carol Hallett.

Small amounts of PCP have been known to trigger grotesque homicidal and suicidal acts in people never before prone to violence. Because the drug tends to dull pain, a user often superhuman

strength, breaking handcuffs or leather restraints, injuring or killing himself or a police officer attempting to restrain

him, Mrs. Hallett said.

"A single dose can poison the body and cripple the mind," Mrs. Hallett said, "Larger doses can produce permanent brain damage, seizures, coma, and death. Our police agencies need every weapon they can get to stop the traffic in this vicious drug. With this law on the books every criminal involved in its production and sale will know that if he is caught with the goods on him, and convicted, he is going to go to





Hiews and Viewpoints

Guest Editorial

'Influence Buying' Takes a New Twist

"Influence buying", a term recently coined to suit the South Korean Tung Sen Park scandal, could take a new twist if investigations underway can be completed before Panetta's HR7380 comes before Senate panel. The "influence buying" in this case comes in connection with policians seeking to federalize the remainder of the Big

The South Coast, not South Korea, is the question here. And the Park is not a person but a movement started by a handful of Monterey Peninsula residents, specifically William Turnage, Ansel Adams, Will Shaw, Fred Farr, Sam Farr, Leon Panetta, and Nathaniel Owings — with the backing of Philip Burton, Mo Udall, Larry Moss and others listed in the original Turnage "Big Sur National Park Campaign" of August, 1977. (Published in last month's Gazette).

With corproate motives beginning to surface, the question of federal-developer legislation may not holdup to the public scrutiny and could cause widespread disillusionment among many longstanding environmentalists. That top environmentalists often compromise their standards in ways not known to the general membership of the organization is not news certainly. But if environmentalists are the unwitting supporters of Corporate Sponsored Government takeover of land, they need to know it.

And if campaign funds are being used as leverage to support these corporate desires for park-like land status,

we all need to know it, environmentalists, taxpayers, legislators, and honest

If developers can take cover behind the Sierra Club and Wilderness Society, this raises questions as to whether land is actually being "preserved," or whether one possible abuse of it is just being traded for another.

Many well-meaning constituents give funds to various politicians and certainly no perfect way to fund a campaign has been found. Common Cause among other organizations has hoped to find equitable funding, but so far with little success.

Those seeking "national answers," that is federal acquisition of land in Big Sur have given numerous fundraisers to politicans and out of respect for those who may be sincere in their misguided assumption that federal means protected, only the names of the politicans need be mentioned. The parties and amounts given are a matter of public record for those wishing to check details.

Panetta himself admitted that the fund-raisers given Cranston had everything to do with his support and initiation of legislation.

On October 13th Alan Cranston was treated to an allday series of fund raisers in Salinas, Carmel Valley and Big Sur that brought \$35,000 into his campaign coffers. Shortly after that Bill Turnage and Ansel Adams raised another \$45,000 in Los Angeles for Cranston's hopeful return to power.

Pushers of coastal nationalization have contributed substantially and (and provided opportunities for others to contribute) to the campaign funds of politicans pushing their viewpoint.

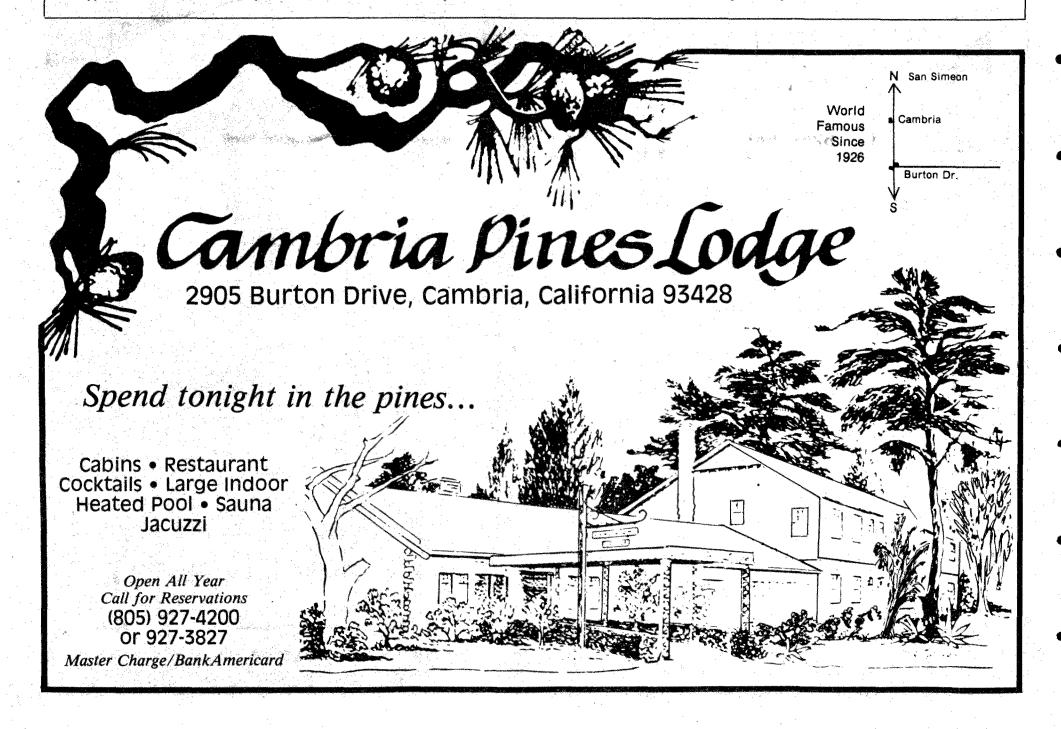
Have the many Peninsula fund raisers for Leon Panetta, Alan Cranston, Mo Udall, Cecil Andrus, San Farr, Michal Moore, and Bill Peters had an influence on their legislative activities?

A final twist: even President Carter was given a fund raiser by the group seeking federalization. No he did not appear in person. He did however send a personal telegram of thanks.

One interpretation of this is that it could render Big Sur legislation veto-proof. While more questions seem raised than answered by all this, it does appear that industrial and developer-backed money has found its way into this ostensibly "environmental" cause.

The end result may be the surfacing of the economic reasons federal land grabs have been in such vogue.

The government prefers dealing with corporations rather than individuals. And if the current trend does not change, our only voice will be through one or the other. Combined government-corproate enterprises often result in the worst kind of environmental atrocities. It would be a sad irony were any of these to befall Big Sur as a result of legislation supposedly designed to "protect" it.



Letter #6

Dear Editor: Please Reprint Dear Mr. President:

In the time, since last February, that I have been writing to you, without an answer from anyone, Senator Cranston's Bill No. 2551 was knocked to the floor and wounded. Congressman Panettas' Bill No. 7380 has passed the Committees in Washington. During all this time the G.A.O. has been saying, "No! No! No!" Doesn't anyone Washington listen? You just announced a 21 billion dollar deficit in 1981 and yet the government goes on spending money like it grew on trees.

I live in the Carmel Highlands right next door to Big Sur. And we are slowly but surely being dragged into the Big Sur land grabbing

fiasco. No one out here wants or needs the Federal Government. We're having enough trouble keeping our property clean as it is. The public is a menace to environmental protection.

You will receive letter No. 7 if I do not receive an answer to this one.

> Sincerely. Elizabeth W. Farrar Carmel Highlands

Rejects Bill

Dear Editor:

I have sent this letter to State Senator Bob Nimmo.

"Please vote 'Nay!" on AB2674 (Boatwright) when it comes before the Senate.

This measure proposes further to "sweeten the pot" of the public employee retirement paychecks, at a time when—statewide—the public retirement system is underfunded by some \$20 Billion dollars!

The \$20 Billion of unfunded, accrued obligations to public employees-including the teachers' retirement systems, and state employees' retirement system-amounts to one more flagrant example of legislative irresponsibility. To compound such a glaring case of utter financial mismanagement by proposing to spend more, when there is already so hugh an indebtedness incapable of paying what is not due, is sheer idiocy.

Again, we have a situation in which the Legislature seems bent on continuing if odious practice of deceiving the voting public about the true condition of State revenues/expenditures/indebtedness and, what is worse, adding hugely to the debt which our children and grandchildren will be forced to pay-off with their taxes!

Only after we have funded existing debts, should we consider . . . and just consider . . enriching those benefits by increased spending. Please reject AB2674 and bring into play whatever influence you may have, towards measures to provide funding for indebtedness to public retirement systems which already exist!"

I urge all concerned citizen/taxpayers to write or telegraph Senator Nimmo . . . whomever their own State Senator may be. . .in similar vein, and demand rejection of AB2674 and any similar mesaure proposing additional public retirement spending until what is already owed public employees, is funded by the State!

Lee A. Phelps Aptos, California

Fed Up

Dear Editor:

If you're fed up with cattlepacking aviation, computer foul-ups, near-misses, crashes and with Monterey smelling and sounding like a combat zone, then you're ready for passenger airships.

pollution-free marvels whose time has come. These quiet clean neighbors consume very little costly space for landings and takeoffs. They don't need expensive instrument landing systems, zero visibility can't stop them and they're safer than airplanes. Airships can use solar energy

Energy-saving ligher-thanair freighters are used by experienced West Germans in Africa to carry people and cargo. Americans shouldn't neglect the quietest and smoothest form of transportation known. What might be needed is technical aid from our allies and handouts for Goodyear from the overflowing \$5 billion airport slush fund plucked from your pockets.

Also short changed are people seeking solitude in their national parks. You're denied enjoying the wilderness experience by the "blitter-blatter" of noisy whirlybirds and buzzing planes. If sanctuary must be violated form the skies, it should be by silent airships.

In France not even the president flies his chopper into national parks.

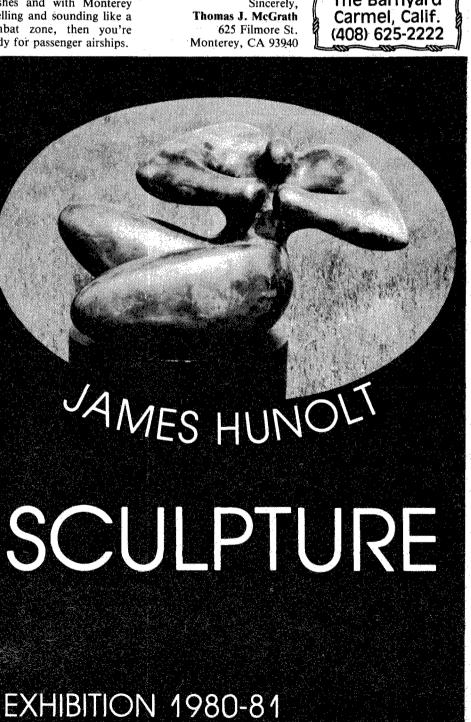
Sincerely.





HUDSON

2



COAST GALLERY • BIG SUR • CA



Support the people

who support the





In Carmel Valley, a complete hardware center serving the Big Sur Coast.

*SH

EAR

8

겅



PHONE 625-1200 -FOR

Lawn/Garden Paints/Stains Housewares

Tools Plumbing Electrical Auto/Outdoor Hardware

OPEN 7 DAYS

THE **VALLEY** HARDWARE COMPANY

MĭD∆∞ **AVALLEY** SHOPPING CENTER

STOVES • RENTAL GEAR • SWISS ARMY KNIVES • TENTS • BOOTS



Bugaboo makes the best sleeping bag you ever spent the night in. Bugaboo also makes down vests, jackets, comforters and outerwear with the same unsurpassed quality. Let us outfit you properly for your next outdoor excursion. We have the makings for a beautiful

Remember Bugaboo ... a name you can't forget. 170 CENTRAL

PACIFIC GROVE 373-6433

down things at: THE BARNYARD CARMEL 625-5030



SUSPENDERS • FRAME PACKS • DAY PACKS • SOCKS • PONCHOS

Hiews and Hiewpoints

Letters to Leon Panetta

June 12, 1980

Hon. Leon Panetta Congressman. House of Representatives Washington, D.C.

Dear Leon,

I have been pleased with your efforts in behalf of Big Sur over the last few years, I must say, however, that I am puzzled by your ultimate solution, HR7380.

I have read it carefully, and I think I am correct in saying that if this bill passes, the future of Big Sur will be determined in Washington, D.C.. All future decisions concerning land use, zoning, highways, road and home development, business activity, etc., will be finally, ultimately and legally made by the Secretary of Agriculture.

As you and I know, this means that some G.S. 15 in a granite office building in Washington will decide whether a ten acre building site can have a guest house.

"Council" of ten citizens, but this council can only advise and recommend. The Secretary of Agriculture (I.E. his staff) will make all final decisions regardless of our wishes, so long as he thinks they are consistent with the purposes of the bill.

This appears to be a somewhat arrogant unsurpation of local power. A cynical distrust of local authority.

Is there any reason why the "Council" could not have the final authority, instead of some unknown, unapproachable bureaucrat in Washington?

A lot of us are opposing

vour bill because you are leaving us powerless. I realize you have a busy schedule, but if you or a member of your staff could respond to these questions promptly, we may be able to more intelligently determine our future actions.

Thanks. Sincerely, Bill Burleigh

Big Sur

June 23, 1980

Dear Leon:

I was very favorably impressed with your hearing on the Big Sur Bill last Saturday. You wree patient, openminded and fair with everyone.

You stated several times on the record that under your bill we retained local control, and that this bill would not "federalize" Big Sur.

Either you sincerely believe this, or the public is being deceived. I'm sure it's the former: you really believe we retain authority over Big Sur.

Unfortunately, however, all the power rests with the Secretary of Agriculture. Your legislative analyst will confirm this for you.

It's extremely important that the bill be amended to express your intent. I noticed that when witnesses suggested amendments you asked that they submit the proposed amendments to you in writing. I am doing so now by the interlineations in the enclosed copy of H.R.7380, mostly on pages 13 and 14.

Other amendments are necessary to prolong the life of the Council, etc., but if you adopt the enclosed suggestions this will help "de-Federalize" the bill and retain some local authority.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Bill Burleigh

July 16, 1980

Dear Leon:

It has been over a month since I wrote to you requesting that you amend your Big Sur bill to conform to your stated intent: retention of Local control. You have not responded.

You stated at the public hearing in Monterey that this

bill does not "federalize" Big Sur, and that it retains local control. On the contrary: the Secretary of Agriculture (his staff) has all control over Big Sur.

Washington Some bureaucrat, under your bill, can legally and finally rule that tourists cannot drive private vehicles on Highway 1. Maybe they should be restricted to tour busses, but that decision should be made by people who know the ter-

If I do not hear from you or someone on your staff, I will asume that you do not wish to change your bill, and that it is your intent that the future of Big Sur be determined in Washington."

> Sincerely. William B. Burleigh

Leon Responds

July 28, 1980

Mr. William Burleigh P.O. Box 4278 Carmel, California 93921

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your recent letter commenting on the contents of the legislation I introduced concerning the Big Sur area (H.R.7380).

I can certainly understand your concern, Bill, regarding the extent to which decisions regarding land use planning in Big Sur will be made locally if federal legislation is enacted. It was a primary goal of mine in considering various legislative approaches that the very situation which you described in your letter, i.e. administration of Big Sur bureaucrats Washington, be avoided. I strongly believe that the mechanics of the legislation which I have introduced will guarantee that it will be the residents of the Big Sur region themselves, rather Department of than Agriculture employees, who will make the crucial decisions regarding land use plan-

Obviously, the essential component of the approach I am advocating is the comprehensive management plan to be developed by a Big Sur

Guest Editorial

A Good Idea Gone Too Far

The Big Sur Local Coastal Plan is a good idea gone too far.

The basic premise of the plan, the protection of the Big Sur coastline, is indeed a worthy goal and one that needs to be accomplished. However, the methods used to protect this beautiful stretch of nature are indeed too rigid and too extreme.

In the first place, the plan allows for almost no development in the area. While no one wishes to see the coast turn into a Coney Island or even a Santa Cruz beach, there is room on the coast for extremely limited, tasteful development. Many of the structures in Big Sur are prime examples of how architecture and nature can work together to represent a beautiful environment.

It is wrong to assume that all development ruins a naturally beautiful area. Many European communities have been tastfully development in the Alps and other mountain ranges which, rather than detracting from the beauty of the area, add to the picturesque surroundings. This tasteful development could also add to the Big Sur

Secondly, the plan places too many restrictions on property owners wanting to either develop or add extra edifices to their property. The plan requires a geotechnical specialist to test for earthquake faults, a biologists to report on the environmental impact of cutting down a tree six inches in diameter, a hydrolic specialists to determine the effects of increased usage of the water system; the list of the number of specialists need merely to construct a detached garage which has a water spigot goes on and on. A high price tag is attached to the work of these specialists, making such construciton extremely expensive. As a result, Big Sur will cease to be a community of rural people, artists and artisans and become an area affordable by only the very

In the third place, the plan is too vague. Language in it, although said to be understood now, could be interpreted to mean something totally different in the future. The statement "The Big Sur Coast shall be considered as an area where projects may impact on or be affected environmental resources of bazardous or critical concern" could be interpreted to mean no construction of any kind, recreational, commercial and residential, could take place in Big Sur because of the danger of earth-

While addressing the needs of the recreational public in Big Sur, the plan sacrifices the interests of the residents for the delight of the tourist. Residents are forbidden by the plan to build detached caretaker and guest cottages on less than 320 acres of land, in order to preserve the strained use of Highway One for the visitor. Commercial development that does not attract tourists, yet could be useful to local residents, is discouraged by the plan because it is not visitor-serving.

It is too bad the county places more importance on the people who vacation here for a few days than it does on the year-round residents who live in Big Sur, pay county taxes and contribute to the area.

Finally, the plan assumes that all land in Big Sur was created equal. Unfortunately for the planners, this is not true. Frequent criticism of the plan is that is addresses the land in a general, rather than specific manner. The plan should be site specific in its approach to residential development, just as not all land is suitable for campsites, or visitor facilities or grocery stores. It would be a crime against nature (literally) to build anything on some land. Yet the plan seeks to avoid the nonconforming construction of anything by severely limiting the development of everything.

It should be hoped by all who want to protect the Big Sur, who want to see its limited growth add to the area, that the Board of Supervisors will address these points when it reviews the Big Sur LCP this month. Big Sur is a beauty of nature, and it should be preserved, not suffocated, for the well-being of the visitors who flock there in the summer and the residents who live there year round.





A Country Inn and Restaurant in Big Sur

Ventana Inn --

an authentic year-round country inn providing ocean-view peace and privacy. Featuring Japanese hot baths, saunas, heated swimming pool, and complimentary continental

Ventana Restaurant -- award-winning cuisine in an elegant, yet informal, ocean-view setting. Cocktails, lunch and dinner, 11 a.m. to 10 p.m., every day of the year.

Ventana Store --

a country store of yesteryear, located adjacent to the Restaurant offering new standards of quality and uniqueness to gift-giving.

28 miles South of Carmel on Highway One

For Information & Reservations, Call (408) 667-2331 or Write: Ventana, Big Sur, CA 93920

Area Council. This plan will be the primary document for determining what kind of new growth will occur in the region and where it will occur, coordinating the activities of the public and private entities within the area, and delineating the authorities of each of these entities. The land use portion of the comprehensive management plan is to be drawn directly from the Local Coastal Programs developed by the affected counties.

The Council's role in drafting this plan is a substantial one, and would incorporate the major portion of the planning work presently being conducted by the county governments in the region. In recognition of the large amount of work which will be required to complete the plan, two years are granted the Council in which to finalize work on this document. By contrast, the Secretary of Agriculture will have four months from receipt of the plan to review it and recommend any changes which he feels necessary to insure conformance with the purposes of this Act.

The point I would stress is that the Secretary's role will be one of responding and recommending changes to an already completed document, rather than actually drafting the plan. Assuming the Council's plan conforms generally with the stated purposes of protecting the important values of the Big Sur area, the only role for the Secretary is one of reviewing the work of the council. Indeed, the bill requires that in exercising his review powers, the secretary ultimately "shall adopt the plan pursuant to the recommendations of the Council." Perhaps this point can be clarified and I am reviewing possible amendments but the basic point is clear - the responsibility for the plan is the Council's.

proach can provide a balance between retaining local control over land use decisions while protecting the national interest in an area of great

significance. While I do believe that the comprehensive plan which is put together by the Council will prove adequate for meeting the stated goals of the legislation, the Secretarial review can provide necessary assurance of this. The Forest Service has a good record for working with landowners, and I am confident that it would be a cooperative and responsive "partner" in the management process for Big Sur.

Prior to the introduction of H.R.7380, I did have under consideration an approach which would have followed your recommendations and enabled the Council's plan to be implemented without any review by the Secretary of Agriculture. However, in discussing this approach with my colleagues, both Republican and Democrat, as well as with the Citizens Advisory Committee, it was felt that this would not only have not provided for any check that the plan would accomplish the objectives enumerated in the bill, but that most federal legislators and the Administration would not be willing to participate as a partner or appropriate monies to implement the bill without more power to review. Already, by virtue of the presence of the Forest Service as well as the funding they will provide to implement the plan they are entitled to an advisory role in the Incorporating least. Secretarial review authority of the Council's plan provides a means of reconciling the need for some guarantee of protection of the national interest with the essential goal of retaining local control over land use decisions. In fact, I believe it would be more accurate to apply the term "advisory" in describing the Secretary's role in the drafting of the comprehensive plan, rather than that of the Council. To my mind, the

legislation would entail very limited federal involvement in local land use decisions. I have attempted in this letter to respond to some of the concerns which you raised. I want to thank you for taking the time to make your recommendations. You have obviously given this issue careful thought and I respect your views. I hope you will continue to give me the benefit of your advice. I'll let you know what amendments I finally propose.

> Sincerely, LEON E. PANETTA

August 7, 1980

Dear Leon:

Thank you for your letter of July 28. It is both reassuring and disappointing.

I'm glad to see you that "...it would be more accurate to apply the term 'advisory' in describing the Secretary of Agriculture's role,...' and ...this legislation would entail very limited federal involvement in local land use decisions." If the Secretary abuses his power and rides roughshod over local authority, your letter can be September, 1980 legislative intent.

On the other hand, I'm dismayed that you and your colleagues feel that allowing local control only "...would not have provided for any check that the plan would accomplish the objectives in the bill..." In other words, the federal government doesn't trust us. I guess it's reciprocal.

We feel that we have done an excellent job for the last fifty years and we are worried about strangers taking over.

We are also concerned that the House Committee let the Hearst family out, apparently

they didn't want to be "tied up for years in litigation". Doesn't it seem like a denial of equal protection to exclude the big guy and keep control over us little people? Isn't that unreasonable discrimination? If we small landowners have to suffer. why shouldn't the biggest landowner?

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely.

William Burleigh

P.S. I'm sending a copy of our correspondence to interested parties, including the press, so that there will be a





OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK 8 A.M.-8 P.M. 375-1515

Local News...

Tuesday Night at Post's

By Paula Walling It was an evening of renewing old friendships as well as

making new ones. In reviving the tradition of excellent Mexican food that used to be

served every Tuesday at Post's Rancho Sierra Mar (now Ventana), friends from

Big Sur's past came from other areas to enjoy the meal and the festivities.

Billie Thornton and Carol Berry were two of the familiar faces from several years back. And of course Ralph and Loretta Dengate came to relive those good

Mary Post Fleenor and Bill and Luci Post hosted the event, a benefit for Friends of the Big Sur Coast. An impressive gathering of chefs and efficient waiters cheerfully served the 6 and 8 o'clock settings. Both times were filled to capacity with people up and down the coast. People of all ages gathering for a fun-filled evening.

Joining the Posts in making the evening so successful were Archie Hess, Buzz and Sam Brown, Frank Trotter, Dottie Williams, Lois Faber and others.

Although they might not want to try it again every Tuesday, they are guaranteed a capacity crowd whenever



LUCI AND BILL POST, hosts for Friends of the Big Sur Coast Benefit held at the Grange July 31st.

Luxury Hotel in Orange Co.

From The Herald

Pebble Beach Corp., a subsidiary of 20th Century Fox-Film Corp., is considering a ioint venture with Avco Community developers to build an Orange County luxury hotel and golf complex.

Philip Myers, director of corporate affairs for Fox, said that a six-month feasibility study will be made on a 580-acre ocean front property at Laguna Niguel, midway between Los Angeles and San Diego on the coast.

"It won't be another Pebble Beach," Myers said,

"that would be impossible to build."

The two companies have received approval to begin development plans for a proposed \$500 million complex, including a resort hotel, golf course and conferencerecreational center.

At the end of the sixmonth study, both parties will consider whether to go forward on a definitive agreement.

Myers said that Harry Holmes, PCB president and chief executive officer, has been named project director of the proposed develop-



CHEFS AND WAITERS gather momentarily in the Big Sur Grange kitchen, but Chef Archie Hess wasn't able to stop for a moment. From left back: Sam Brown, Dottie Williams, Luci Post, Bill Post, Mary Post Fleenor, Frank Trotter. Front: Pamela Paley, Greg Paley, Joanne

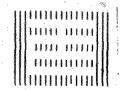
Johnson, Lois Farber and Archie Hess. ೲಁೲೲೲೲೲೲ Visit HISTORICAL of Old Monterey 700 Steinbeck's **CANNERY ROW** Educational Entertainment The Fascinating Scenes You Will See in the Museum:

Indian group building the missions
Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo (famous explorer)
Vizcaino (15th century shipmaster)
Count de Monterey (Monterey named for him) Governor Juan Bautista Alvarado John Drake Sloat (raised American flag here) colastica de Dye (great horsewoman) Senorita Bonifacio (Sherman Rose story) Caspar de Portola (famous explorer) Vasquez (bandito in Jali scene) ather Junipero Serra (blessing Indian boy) lobert Louis Stevenson (author)

Jededlah Smith (famous scout)
John Sutter (Sutter's Fort, gold rush fame)
Gold Miner (panning gold)
Captain John Fremont (pathfinder)
Oliver Larkin (statesman)
Bret Harte (author)
Kit Carson (guide and hunter)
Indian Chief (In battle dress)
Grandma (In old fashloned bedroom)
Spanish Don and his Senorita
Hazel, Mac & Doc Cannery Row characters
Joaquin Murietta (bandito)
Juan Bautista De Anza (explorer)
Concecion (Spanish beauty) ૢઌૹૢઌૹૢઌૹૢઌ

െയിയ

(%)



TORRE **ENGINEERING BIG SUR**

The ONLY Class A Contractor in Big Sur

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Water Systems **Filtration Systems** Sewage Systems **Underground Utilities** Trenching Paving, Patching Grading, Excavations Specialized Hauling

Well Drilling Pole Drilling Horizontal Drilling Perc. Test Drilling **Brush Chipping** Locating Underground Wires & Pipes Lifting & Moving **Heavy Objects**

SUPPLIES

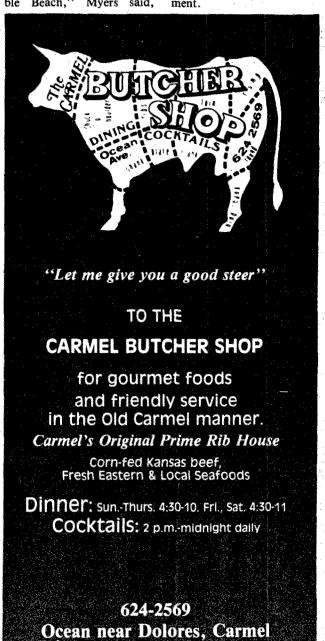
Plumbing — Electrical — Pumps — Culverts Sand — Drain Rock — D.G. — Asphalt Concrete Mix

RADIO-DISPATCHED SERVICE TRUCK for PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL REPAIRS -LICENSED SOLAR CONTRACTOR



We have the tools and equipment for every job. High quality, guaranteed work. Phone for free, guaranteed estimates:

> from Big Sur — 667-2220 from Carmel - 625-3514



Elizabeth Keatinge, Noted Watercolorist

Elizabeth Keatinge was born in 1885. She used to hitch hike up and down the west coast searching for someplace or other where she could find a "feeling, an inspiration". There she'd stop and set up her easel and set to painting right there on the snot.

"This was before the hippies. Back in the 30's." Elizabeth laughs.

She is a noted watercolorist, well-known among the artist's community here. Her paintings have gathered many awards over the years. One of them, Arabesque, has been shown in over 30 exhibits and the back of it is covered with ribbons and decorations from various showings all over the west coast region. There is hardly a spot on the back without some kind of accolade or other.

She is currently organizing a scrap book that shows a great deal of her family history. The crinkled parchment paper holds many memories.

"That's Grandfather Fry." Elizabeth points to an old photo. "He was the Precentor of Cashel Cathedral in Ireland...and there's the old General," she said pointing to a dignified soldier wearing the Victoria Cross and the Star of India. "They were given to him by Queen Victoria. The medals are in the British Museum."

Elizabeth smoothed several pages full of decrees and documents all signed by Victoria or King George. As she smoothed each page, I noticed her hands. They were steady and graceful. The movements all help remind one that she has practiced control. Something that comes only with years of training.

"I started painting in nineteen hundred and six. About 75 years ago. I was taking some courses at Saint Helen's Hall in Portland. That's when I started. But I've always dabbled in art more or less. I always liked watercolors. Since then, I had the privilege to study with Eliot O'Hara, George Post, and a lot of other good western painters. I studied with George Post at the California College of Arts and Crafts and then I studied quite awhile with Eliot O'Hara. His influence and inspiration were very important to me. I trailed him around the country. Everytime he came to this coast, I studied with him. He's from Maine, you know. I also studies with some of the other outstanding artists of the coast area. I trailed them around."

"Oh, we went up to Nevada and various places, down the coast. Long before I came to Carmel, we used to make Safari's down to Big Sur and camped there and painted. We hitch hiked around the country, took our gear with us and painted. We

carried all our art equipment and we stopped at the best parks. We had everything. We had our bags. We had those old fashioned bags that weighed a ton but we carried them. We got some good paintings and had a lot of fun. We'd take a pad and make maybe two dozen sketched to take home. I was very lucky, for I was able to sell most of them when I got home. When I sold them, I sold them for five or ten dollars. That kind of thing."

"I've sold many many paintings both through the Carmel Art Association and before. I've always worked in watercolors. I like the spontaneity of watercolors. You can get the feeling on the paper so quickly that you can't get with oils. It's vibrant, and spontaneous, and the colors can be radiant and realistic. Realistic from nature's viewpoint. I will start painting a hayfield hastily that I find at random which appeals to me and either they'll be duds or they'll be all right. I paint a lot of different subjects. I paint houses, and flowers, and landscapes; subject matter that appeals to me. I never paint when I don't want to paint. It gives me a bad feeling. Sometimes we discipline ourselves a little bit more about going out but when you get in the field, you begin to unravel and begin to feel relaxed and one with the paint. But it is very disastrous to make yourself paint something you don't like. It's a very special sort of an attitude that you have to approach it with.



Photo: Dennis Wyszynski

You've got to be relaxed. You've got to say, "I don't give a darn". You've got to paint from your shoulder and with your head. You've got to let your brush do what you feel."

Pointing to Arabesque, she smiled and said, "Eliot O'Hara said, I couldn't do better myself." He was a man of few words and so on the basis of that I exhibited it in various art exhibits. All of them accepted it."

"I prefer painting flowers, and trees and things on location. I prefer that a lot. I feel stilted painting in a studio because I don't get the vibrations; vibrations from the actual growing flower or tree or something you don't see any other place other than in nature; where you see these very subtle little affects of color and form and movement and light. Those are the things you see in nature. Something that you suddenly become aware of and you can't wait fast enough to get it on your paper and those are the best kind of paintings. I find those kind of paintings done in a studio become kind of static. I like to catch the fleeting glance.

The days sneak away from me. When you're painting you start in the morning and before you know it, it's a little bit dark because you get so enthusiastic about a painting. You go from one subject to another and you paint one subject over two or three times to get that feeling you're trying to capture. It's something that's very subtle. It's a feeling in nature that you don't capture anywhere else."

There is a beautiful watercolor of the Big Sur Ranch hanging inside her quaint cottage in Carmel. It's story illustrates Elizabeth's enthusiasm. She and her long time friend and painting companion, Eugene Towne, were out in search of a good painting.

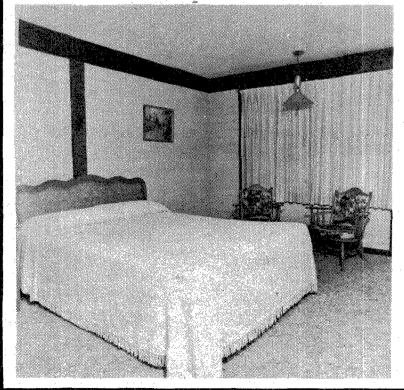
"I was coming up Highway One and I was intrigued by that fog situation and this yellow field. The wind was blowing horribly. Gene was standing alongside of me and he made a beautiful painting but it got caught in the wind and was ruined in the mud. But I knelt on the side of that muddy road and I never got up until that painting was finished. The changing weather and hardships endured while working are all part of the fun of the game. You never know what you're going to end up with. There's a great transition going on all the time and that's why you have to have a palate ready and paint quickly. Mix your colors and then just go at it fast. A great deal of time, I use a 3" brush and just slap it on. Let it run. Let it do all kinds of things. You never know what you're going to get. Get away from being hinkadee dinkadee." If you are interested in seeing some of Elizabeth's paintings, she has been invited by the Carmel Art Associaiton to give a one-woman showing starting September 6th. 15 of her paintings will be on exhibit.

Glen Oaks Motel

AN ATTRACTIVE POST ADOBE MOTEL LODGE IN A SPACIOUS, WOODED GARDEN SETTING

Comfortable, well-maintained rooms Tiled showers, some tubs

Dining Room Adjoining

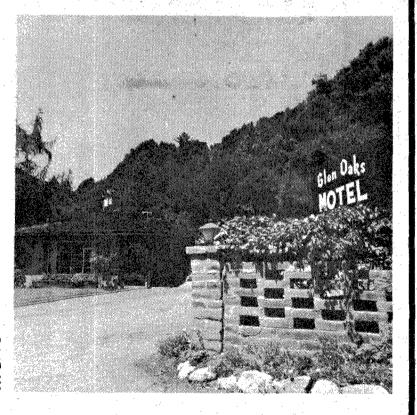


BIG SUR RIVER WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE

Relax and enjoy
sunshine and quiet in the
center of the Big Sur Valley

FOR RESERVATIONS WRITE
GLEN OAKS MOTEL, BIG SUR, CA 93920

Open All Year! (408) 667-2105





Your Hosts: Donis and Many Fee

Hiews and Hiewpoints

Pine Cone Calls HR7380 "A Sound Proposal"

By Rosemarie Craven

Mr. Eisner in an editorial, dated August 27, 1980, stated he feels compelled to dispell some myths and bring more "light and less heat" to the question of Leon Panetta's Big Sur's legislation. We, the so-called "small clique", "who spread fear and panic" would like to respond to Mr. Eisner's

We, the "clique", are characterized as seeing everything in "Black and White", "black being HR7380, white being the status quo". The reverse could be said of the proponents. He scoffs that we are "unrealistic" and that the issue has broken down to "federalization and non-federalization" presumably, we have the latter now. How foolish this "small clique" must be not to be aware that the federal government is already here in the form of the Los Padres and Point Sur. Mr. Eisner must not have had an opportunity read the petition circulated in oppositon to the legislation. The petition clearly stated NO INCREASE in the level of federal involvement. This does not dispute the current presence for suggest that we do not see a need for coordination of agencies. It is increased involvement in the form of new boundaries, a new advisory council, land acquisition, interpretions and controls - all under the auspices of the Secretary of Agriculture in Washington, D.C. that the legislation proposes.

The concern he cites in regard to abuse of the area by the federal agencies already in place seems to almost be an argument on the side of the opposition. He ignores the fact that the majority of the Los Padres is not included in the Panetta legislation. His belief is that this legislation will bring those agencies "in line" and it is essential for that purpose. We might point out that Mr. Eisner is obviously unaware that this can be done without any Federal legislation whatsoever.

"HR7380 would guarantee that no existing homes would ever be condemned", according to Mr. Eisner. I do wonder who backs this guarantee, is it Mr. Eisner? Will he compensate the first to go? Lawyers who have read the bill see no such

It is cited that "willing sellers" could be compensated for not developing their land in a destructive way"; however, if they are unwilling, condemnation is possible. Let's look at the defintion of a willing seller: it is anyone who sells to the

Redwood • Fiberglass • Water Storage Tanks

includes last minute out of court settlements, or any one who feels that the pressures of living inside a federally designated area are overwhelming.

The dispute as to whether HR7380 constitutes a "thin edge of the wedge" a "national park" takeover or a "federal beach head" all "paranoid visions" of the "small clique". We can only suggest that Mr. Eisner take time for the educational experience of visiting and talking to residents of Cuyahaga Valley, Ohio, NRA (National Park Service), Outer Banks, North Carolina (Fish and Game), Mt. Rogers, Virginia (Forest Service), and Sawtooth, Idaho, to name a few. We recognize the concerns about growth, and we have discussed and demonstrated alternative plans which have been dismissed. We might note that the legislation for the above areas were thought to have been "carefully honed," and even now certain legislators from those areas are denouncing the end results as not being consistant with their intent.

The petition and 800 signatures are attacked by Mr. Eisner because the petition was circulated before either the Cranston and Panetta Bills. That is quite true; however, how much cheaper can NO INCRESE be - Panetta, Cranston or any other legislation?

We are unsure how or where Mr. Eisner gets his percentages on land holders versus residents in the number of petition signatures. I don't believe anyone ever said that the 800 signatures were only those of landowners. It was merely stated residents and landowners. The landowners who signed the petition may in fact own 11 percent of land; however, this figure may have been calculated prior to the exclusion of the 55,000 acres of Hearst's land. It is necessary to understand that the Hearst's never signed the petition, but rather chose to negotiate a private exclusion. Realizing that many land owners reside outside of the area, Mr. Eisner's percentages come into

The 800, now 844, who signed the petition were essentially people who reside in the area, landowners and residents, the people most aware of plans to create a extended federal role. They are, also, the people who live in and care for Big Sur on a

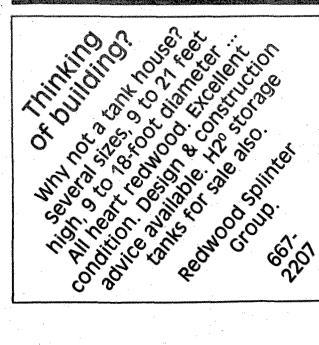
The Pine Cone drops names like Short, Newell, Owings and Ewoldsen. In oppostion, there are, also, individuals with names, Trotter, Chamberlain, Pfeiffer, Fee, McQueen and

The small clique" characterized in the editorial as "newcomers", "would be developers, engineering companies, restaurant and shops owners, who fear any effective control over development", "those opposed to Proposition 20" and the "master plans". Did Mr. Eisner leave any label unaddress-

Labels can be traded, name calling can go on, but I'll leave

The "fatuous refrain" about the coast being protected to topography and residents and landowners seems to convince Mr. Eisner. He states most decisions are not made in Big Sur, since he is not a resident of Big Sur, we ask how does he know?





How about the oppostion to the garbage dump or the CCC Camp? The final decision may have been in Salinas or Sacramento, but the process started in Big Sur.

Are development and traffic overlooked by the "clique"? The development is limited by zoning and coastal act. Traffic will hardly go away and will probably increase. We,"The Clique" are as unsure as Mr. Panetta how the legislation will solve these problems. Has Mr. Bisner an environmental study to show how the bill will impact Big Sur or the gateway city of

Mr. Eisner quotes the Big Sur Foundation, another "small clique", but in favor of the bill. What are their plans? We aren't told! They note plans for development everywhere along the coast, and although the plans appear real enough, the probability of development is greatly limited by zoning and regulations. They may well be just plans in order to protrect their rights to just compensation should they wind up on some Federal Agency's acquisition list. Does the federal government mean we'll have no development? The legislation purpose are to preserve, protect and to enhance. Enhance? Can hotel complexes, visitor centers, parking lots, restrooms be

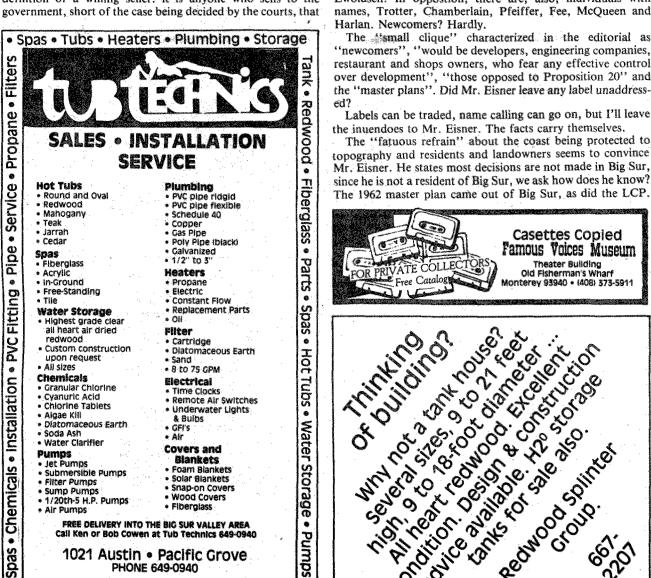
'Congressman Panetta has met and worked with all factions concerned with the future of Big Sur," states Mr. Eisner. "I would like to quote the Congressman in a recent conversation, "if you want no legislation that's your problem, you've nothing to say to me; like it or not, you've had your chance for input, you chose not to take part in the process, this is the democratic process, you chose to be outside of it." Mr. Panetta and Mr. Eisner: I was educated to believe in the constitution and the democratic process and freedom of coice. That process Yes, I support, No, I do not support, not yes or yes I compromise, for if out options are so limited the process is hardly democratic.

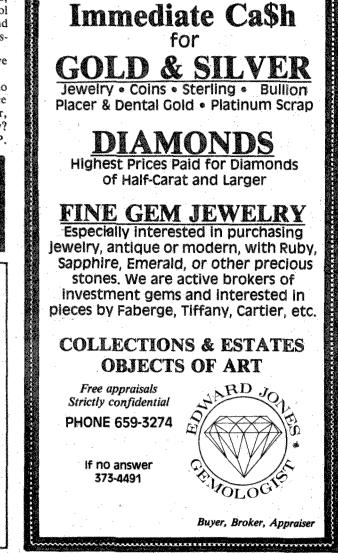
If this view is "dangerous or outmoded" then the principles of our nation are in danger. My father educated me to love the land and to respect what was bent of our count. He was a farmer and an immigrant. He said in America there is still

We, the "small clique" of 844 own little of the land, and we are characterized as developers with grandous plans, but the developers named did not sign out petition. We are paranoid visionaries with no basis, but Mr. Eisner needs three pages to explain why. The legislation is supposed to bring the Forest Service under local control, but most of the present forest land is not even included in the boundary. It is to preserve the coast but it excludes Hearst Corporation plans and lands. It is to preserve, but does not exclude all development. What will it allow? It is to provide funds to "implement" the LCP, but ignores other avenues for funding.

Who are we the "small clique"? Who are the members of the Big Sur Foundation? Who are the developers?

Don't be mislead - Read the Bill carefully - Ask questions -And write to: Senators Henry Jackson and Dale Bumpers, Senate Office Bldg., Washington D.C.





Protecting the Big Sur

From The Chronicle

That the Big Sur Coast should be protected from the baleful encroachments of man is a proposition that goes without saying. This area, with its sea-girt line of hills sloping dramatically into the Pacific, constitutes a phenomenon of breath-taking beauty. Hot dog stands, high-rise motels and the like are just not wanted there. But given this incontrovertible state of affairs, what is the best way to preserve and protect the area's special character?

One way, which is to get the federal government into the act, is embodied in a bill by Representative Leon E. Panetta, Dem-Monterey-San Luis Obispo, that has been moving rapidly through the legislative corridors in Washington. And it must be said that as this kind of approach goes, Panetta's is an englightened and reasonable one.

Panetta has worked hard to get local reaction and his bill shows it. A major virtue, to our mind, is that is would created a nine-member Big Sur Council (five members to be local residents) to develop and monitor a comprehensive management plan for the area. It also will provide federal funds some \$30 million is envisioned — to buy land as it comes up for sale from owners unable to build because of the plan's

That is all well and good, but the fact remains that this preservation program will be under federal aegis, and a veto power over the council's actions will he held by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Those who support the Panetta measure call it the "final step" in preserving the area by providing government funds to preserve it. Those who oppose it, however, call if the "first step" of an unwarranted and possibly destructive federal in-

While much may be said for the Panetta approach, particularly in its sensitivity to local proposals, there is also much to be said for the case that is carried by its opponents. First of all, they don't see the necessity for a federal umbrella. There have long been local controls - both city and countyagainst inappropriate development, they argue, and now, with Coastal Commission regulations that will incorporate a landuse master plan, there will even greater protection.

James Josoff, general chairman of the Friends of the Big Sur Coast, presented Congress with the names of 833 area residents in opposition to the bill, and said fears of rampant development are just plain unjustified with present safeguards. Indeed, in the past seven years, he said, an average of only 12.5 permits a year have been granted for residences. Besides, the contention is made that there are other sources of funds the state, for instance, to get money to purchase land from owners who wish to get out.

What seems to bother the opponents the most is the spector of the federal government taking over under a reasonable measure like Panetta's, and then, as the years pass and adand inappropriate. They also fear that the federal presence will stimulate an influx of tourists that could ruin the area for visitor and resident alike.

Let us have no rush to judgement — as Congress seems presently impelled — in a matter as important as this. It is vital that the opposing positions be carefully weighed before a decision is reached. The future at stake is that of Big Sur.

ministrations change, moving in with something unpalatable

THE MANDALA BOOKSTORE

New & Used Books METAPHYSICS • ASTROLOGY • HEALTH CONSCIOUSNESS NEW AGE RECORDS & TAPES

> **PSYCHIC READINGS** BY APPOINTMENT

Hours: 12-6 Tuesday-Saturday
Forest Ave. • Downtown Pacific Grove • 375-2577

Radioactive Garbage

Capitol News Service

SACRAMENTO (Capitol) - Up to one-quarter of 60,000 barrels of low level radioactive "garbage" may be leaking into the ocean along the California coast. Gov. Brown reacted by asking the Department Health Services to come up with a plan to monitor the dump sites for possible health hazards.

San Francisco supervisor Quentin Kopp disclosed that the Farallon Islands, a radioactive waste dump site between 1946 and 1970, contained 46,000 barrels, and there are over 12,000 barrels at other sites along the coast. The punctured barrels could be leaking into the ocean and affecting marine and wildlife, and even humans.

> The Gazette is YOU!



Superb Cuisine Intimate Surroundings

At Quail Lodge only 31/2 miles from Hwy. One on Carmel Valley Rd. Cocktails from 5 p.m. Dinner from 6:30 every evening. Jackets required. Reservations necessary. Call (408) 624-1581



One of only 8 resort hotels in the U.S. to receive Mobil's 5-Star Award — also AAA's highest 5-Diamond Award.



Monterey Insurance Agencies
ESTABLISHED IN 1888

All Types of Commercial Personal Insurance

Alexander Heid, Jr. Ed Magner III



Larry Durocher Jeff Craig Jackson Booth

General Insurance Agents and Brokers 10 Bonifacio Plaza • (408) 373-4925 Post Office Box MIA . Monterey, California 93940

Citizens Respond to Carmel LCP

AUGUST 5 CARMEL/CARMEL HIGHLANDS CAC MEETING

By Joann Vaughan

Protection of the riparian corridors became an issue when the Water and Marine Resources subcommittee presented a report at the Aug. 5 meeting of the Carmel/Carmel Highlands Citizens Advisory Committee.

The committee meets regularly to advise the Monterey County Planning staff on a Local Coastal Planfor the Carmel area.

Spokesman Barbara Rainer said the subcommittee recommended that "no development shall be allowed in the riparian corridor and set-back areas, and no livestock or unleased pets be allowed with in the riparian corridor and set-back areas." She defined this area as 150 ft. on either side of the river.

She said the subcommittee had decided to make this recommendation because "in an area with a stream through it, overgrazing and trampling by cattle could ruin stream hede."

Committee member Dan Hudson found this recommendation too rigid.

"One hundred and fifty feet on either side of the riparian corridor is half the length of a football field," he said.

Houses in the area are a nonconforming use of the area... a pet in the area not on a leash is a nonconforming use of the area."

"That's only for future

use," subcommittee member Ed Ramey said.

"It doesn't say that," Hudson said.

"It will," Ramey replied.

"I think these kinds of restrictions on homes on Wildcat, Mal Paso and other creeks, 150 ft., that's oppressive," Hudson said.

When Rainer said that the existence of the riparian corridor was essential to the maintenance of the animals in the area, Hudson said, "I don't know anyone who is not concerned about protecting the wildlife in the riparian corridor; however I think this report goes too far and your recommendation goes off the deep end."

Another subcommittee

recommendation to encourge state authorities to frequently monitor the effluent of the Highlands Sanitary Unit also drew discussion from the committee and the crowd.

Rainer said the recommendation was made because "we are concerned about the system."

Will Hoyt of the Highlands Sanitary Unit said, however that the system is monitored and that these inspections occur without previous notice to the unit. He said the system had an outdoor tap which allowed state agencies to monitor the effluent whenever they wished.

Committee member Richard Barrett also defended the system, saying that the effluent was greatly superior to the effluent from the Carmel sanitary unit.

He contested a suggestion that creeks in the Highlands area were polluted.

"I'd like to see proof that creeks in the Highlands are carrying pollution into the ocean," he said.

Barrett also opposed the proposed sanitary unit at Odello fields, saying the proposed unit would be "unsightly and maloderous."

Rainer said she did not think the unit would be either unsightly or maloderous.

"With planting around it, I doubt very much if you see it," she said.

Rainer said the tertiary treatment plant, which would

be large pools of treated effluent, would draw wildlife and be a temporary home for many migratory birds,

Rainer also suggested the future LCP provide for the increased protection of sea otters and other marine life, and the listing of specific rules and regulations for water use. Ramey said the subcommittee also recommended the use of dual leach fields in septic areas.

In other action, the committee also heard a brief report from the land use subcommittee. Member Barrett said the subcommittee had focused on problems at the Hodge and Mission Ranch property and thanked the public.

AUGUST 19 CARMEL/CARMEL HIGHLANDS CAC MEETING

Ry Joann Vaughan

Regional feuds between county towns may occur if the Big Sur Local Coastal Plan includes a proposal for a visitor's center at the coast's north end.

Carmel/Carmel Highlands Citizen's Advisory Commit tee member Dan Hudson opposed such a move at the Big Sur CAC meeting Aug. 19. The Big Sur Local Coastal Plan recommends that visitor's centers be built at the north and south ends of the region to regulate the recreational use of Highway One. These centers would provide drivers with traffic condition reports, motel and camping information, and recreation opportunities. No specific location is mentioned in the

plan for these centers.

"I think the plan should indicate if these centers are going to be in the Big Sur planning area," Hudson said. "If they are not, the county should say so, so the people who will be affected will know."

County Planner Bill Farrel said the south visitor's center would probably be placed

near San Simeon, in cooperation with San Luis Obispo County, but that no location had yet been determined for the northern center.

"I understand that this is a concern of people in Carmel area, but it is really up to CalTrans," Farrel said.

"I wonder if you are aware of the development in the Hearst area," CAC member Laurie Dillon asked Hudson. "That is projected to increase our traffic over 30 percent. It is out of our area, but the impact is on our area. Why do you object to controls?"

"About the Hearst development," Hudson said," I'm just sorry that what's good for the goose isn't good for the gander. I wouldn't object to regulation at the south end, especially since studies show most of the traffic on Highway One is northbound. What I am concerned about is putting regulations at the north end that would have the possibility of destroying the Monterey Peninsula,

"I'd be extremely happy if you want to regulate the south end and do nothing to



A Tense Carmel Area Local Coastal Plan Meeting September 4

By Holly McFarland

The procedures involved in drawing up revised general work plans by the Monterey County Planning Department, Local Coastal Plan (LCP) staff was attacked by the public and Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) members at a tense Thrusday evening meeting in Carmel.

CAC members opposed a provision in the Big Sur LCP that included a system of proposed trails above Malpaso Creek, but doubted that their recommendations would be included in the revised draft

"The staff doesn't seem to have available funds to provide adequate money for a revised draft plan presentation," said CAC member Dan Hudson. "That wasn't our original agreement."

Doesn't the staff have several masters to please,'

quipped Bev Honneger, fellow CAC member.

Barbs from local citizens were ... "a total lesson in futility...our recommendations will never be heard."

Bill Farrell, Principal planner, LCP of the Monterey County Planning Department explained that oral and written comments were filed and carefully considered, but a full staff with adequate monetary support is necessary for completely revised final draft plan.

"The Carmel CAC has accepted only two tentative work plans," said LCP plan-ner Susan Helenski. "We take these recommendations for review and forward them the county commissioners."

Helenski introduced the Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas background report to the Carmel CAC

earlier in the meeting.

The proposed impact report is a series of at least 14 work studies that outline land use capabilities in ESH areas, in accordance with the California Coastal Act of

Hudson suggested that it would be more expedient if the impact reports were read after the appropriate subcommittee have had adequate time to offer their evalua-

"Susan Helenski's introduction to the habitat plan is necessary," said CAC Chairman Harold Seyforth, "It's the only opportunity the public gets to hear the report read aloud."

The ESH impact report did not address the parking situation at San Jose beach but the access subcommittee made appropriate recommendations in the Shoreline access

The subcommittee proposed that the south end of Briggs property just south of Carmel Meadows be used as a joint parking facility for both Carmel River State Beach and the San Jose Beach.

"The area south of the Carmel River Beach cross, has been used as a buffer area between the beach and Carmel Meadows," said CAC member Barbara Rainer. "A path is also too steep to carve out near the bluffs at the Ribera Road access."

The Odello West proposed parking facility site was overruled by a general consensus of CAC members, and by the Pt. Lobos Reserve Advisory Committee.

"Doners never intended Odello West to be asphalted," said CAC member, Donna Ricci. "We

and put the residential density somewhere else," he said.

Hudson recommended that the committee investigate the possibility of development credits being given to owners of viewshed property, allowing them to more intensively develop other property out of the viewshed.

artichoke fields undisturbed. And there are no available funds to patrol such an area.'

The LCP planning stafff will intorudce a Hazard, Forestry and Soils, Agriculture, Coastal Scenic end of September,

fought too hard to keep the Resources, Locating and Planning New Development in the next CAC meeting scheduled for Carmel City Hall on September 18.

> The LCP staff said that all of the background work plans would be issued by the

Monterey Sculptor Exhibits Work at Highlands Gallery

aghan will be exhibiting his new work at the Highlands Gallery of Sculpture September 1 through 30. Bert received his B.A. Degree, Cum Laude. Then followed 16 years of teaching, culminating in the desire to leave the teaching profession for a full time career as an ar-

Bert uses the direct carving method in his sculptures; some being in wood but the majority in stone...especially marble and dolomite. His creative process leads him to utilize the original irregular

Monterey artist, Bert Con- and unique forms of the stone for the basis his figure and animal compositions. His work has been purchased by many private collectors majored in Fine Arts at the and has won numerous University of California at awards in competitive art Santa Barbara where he shows. His work has been featured in the Carmel Art Association where he is still an active member and past president, Maxwell's Gallery in San Francisco, the Bradley Gallery in Montecito, and the Christopher Gallery in Palm

> The Gallery is open daily except Tuesday, from 12 to 6 p.m., and is located on Highway one between Point Lobos and the Highlands

the north end."

Hudson said he also thought the plan should oppose the National Forest Service's ability to develop recreation areas when this right is "forbidden to the private sector"

Hudson said right now, the plan placed so many restrictions on property owners that development was impossible, but that the county could not prevent the Forest Service from buying unbuildable land and building on it.

Doug Walling echoed Hudson's remarks, saying the committee should delete a paragraph condoning the purchase of coastal lands by the national government.

"Due to unforseen circumstances with the Panetta bill, I don't think the county should condone that sort of federal action," he said. "The Forest Service is going to do what it wants to do no matter what the county

thinks."

Hudson said that property owners should be given an incentive to protect the viewshed and hold their coastal property, even though not developable.

"Property owners should be given an economic incentive to buy viewshed property

Subscribe to The Big Sur Gazette!

eat fish EAT OYSTERS TOAE FONCES EAT CLAMS LAST LONGER



SIXTH AVENUE EAST OF DOLORES • CARMEL 624-0311 **OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK**

Claire's Cooking Corner BIG SUR RECIPE



Succulent Summer Sauce

A happy combination of warmth and coolness, this dip embodies the two basic ingredients of a Big Sur summer. Since quantity will depend upon your need, the following approximate proportions will give the desired taste effect.

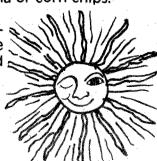
SUNSHINE DIP

- 1. 2 cups cream cheese-yogurt mix (mix equal proportions of cream cheese and plain yogurt in bowl, creaming together with electric egg beater for smoothness.)
- 2. Add 6 rounded tablespoons of roasted Tahini-sesame spread (sold in natural food stores).
- 3. Add 1/4 cup pumpkin seeds.
- 4. 1 tablespoon Jalapeno Salsa or any hot chili sauce regulated to your taste for piquantness.
- 5. 1 tablespoon Spike an herbal salt (sold in natural food
- 6. 1 large fresh tomato coarsely chopped. Mix all ingredients

Serve as a dip for fresh raw vegies, tortilla or corn chips.

BONUS: put a generous amount of Sunshine Dip in an omelette. Lay a whole green chili on top of sauce and fold omelette when properly cooked.

Have a salubrious summer!





GUEST OF HONOR, Senator S.I. Hayakawa enjoys a peaceful interlude in the crowd as he softly plays his harmonica.



SENATOR HAYAKAWA presents writer Rosemary Rogers with the Tam O'Shanter he gave to the Friends to be auctioned. Bidding was brisk, and the final price was \$750.!

Sur Seas

Luau Draws Capacity Crowd

It was an evening of gourmet South Seas food and delightful entertainment, an evening of perfect shirt-sleeve and sarong weather, an evening of laughter bouncing across the Post Rancho Sierra Mar pool as 144 guests and some 70 chefs, waitresses, waiters and entertainers gathered for the Friends of the Big Sur Coast "Sur Seas Luau" August 9th.

Party-goers wore colorful handmade tissue leis carefully crafted by Barbara Von Protz-Chamberlain and her mother Lillian. The making of them was something of a ceremony in itself, each one requiring an hour's work. The lei-makers kept themselves occupied for weeks prior to the Luau. This seemed typical of the care and planning that went into the event.

Exotic drinks and hor d'oeuvres preceeded a seemingly endless supply of succulent entrees, including Barbecued Chicken, Crab, Kalua Pig, Lumpia, Sashimi, Sweet and Sour Spare Ribs and Teriyaki Beef. Salad, breads, vegetables and desserts were abundant.

Speeches by Hallett, Hayakawa

Assemblywoman Carol Hallett gave a speech complimenting and encouraging Big Sur people and calling for continued unity. Hallett grew up on the Monterey Peninsula and attended Bay School as a youngster.

Senator S.I. Hayakawa spoke to the crowd about his early interest in the pieces of legislation submitted so far by Senator Cranston and of his involvement in the 1960's with Esalen In-

He emphasized the fine care being given the land by our

Jim Josoff, Friends Chairman, read a telegraph of support from Senatorial Candidate Paul Gann who was unable to at-

The Senator's Tam O'Shanter

As a show of friendship Senator Hayakaya gave up his Tam O'Shanter to be auctioned off as a donation. Bidding was brisk in the beginning but the resulting price far outweighed anyone's expectation. With bildin narrowed mainly to two people as the Tam's going rate reached \$500., the seconds between bids slowed. Hayakawa expressed some embarrassment, saying that the retail price was nowhere near that amount. But the festive mood prevailed. Following oohs and ahs, applause and laughter broke out as the final bid was announced. The price: \$750. The highest bidder: Rosemary Rogers. The price included a personal presentation from the Senator.

Door Prize Ironies

When the \$50 gift certificate from Coast Gallery was called, ironically enough it was won by Jim Hunolt whose sculptures are featured there.

Next came lodging for two at Ventana Inn. The winners: Greg and Ronni Webster, Ventana's managers.

Dr. Howard Press donated — and immediately won—a large jar of Vitamin C.

Finally, the year's subscription given by the Big Sur Gazette was won by, you guessed it, its publisher, Gary Koeppel. Taken off guard by the announcement, he was tossed into the pool by Marla Ward who had collected a \$70 donation from

friends for the stunt. Koeppel recovered and swam to collect the ticket and then return it. The winner on the redraw, former Gazette general manager, Ronni Bloom Webster.

It was Hank Adams and Peter Stock (still carrying on after Peter soaked Hank with the fire hose during the Independence Day Parade) who got the pool-dunking underway earlier in the evening. Prices were on many heads thereafter, a sort of unauthorized, underground fund raising for a time.

South Seas Extravaganza

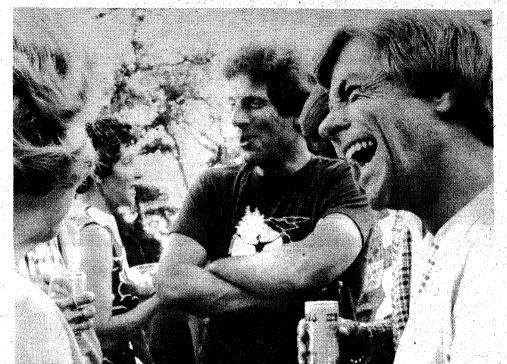
A native horn sounded in 3 directions by a Samoan dancer signaled the wide variety of entertainment that followed. The dancing and musical talents that followed covered just about every South Seas culture from Hawaii West.

Samoan-born Princess Tuumasina Trotter brought family and friends for the event and she herself took part in several dances, as did locals Barbara Chamberlain and Kathy Wagy.

Barbara Chamberlain organized the successful fund raiser, as she has done with others including a Big Sur Revue for the Grange, a Captain Cooper School Carnival, and the 16-month drive for the ambulance now in service for the EMT-Trained Big Sur Volunteer Ambulance Crew.

In all, the evening brought together over 225 people and brought in \$15,450.00 toward overcoming further federal ownership and control of Big Sur.

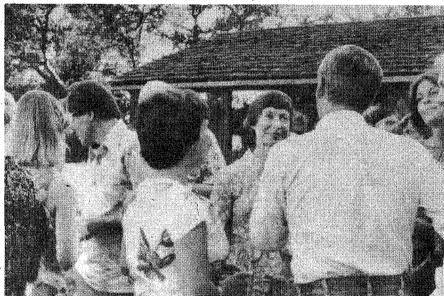
Going out the gate after the balmy evening one party-goer commented to his wife, "I feel like we just stepped off a plane from Hawaii and brought some of it along."



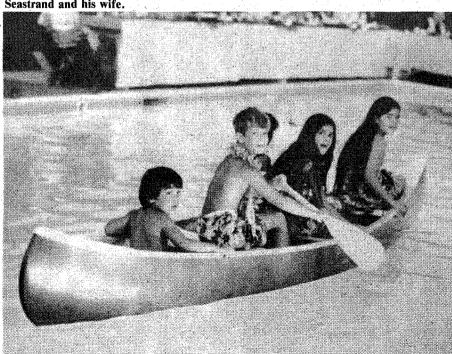
AIDE Gene Pratt and Keith Copeland of Senator Hayakawa's office enjoy a jovial conversation at the party held before the Luau.



SUPERVISORIAL Candidate Ann Welchner speaks with Senator Hayakawa before the Luau. Hayakawa and four aides donned Friends of the Big Sur Coast T-shirts for the occa-



ASSEMBLYWOMAN Carol Hallett converses with state senatorial candidate Eric



BIG SUR CHILDREN enjoy an unusually balmy south seas-like evening. They spent a great part of the Luau paddling around the Post's pool. Above are Timber Tor Trotter, Beaux Von Protz-Chamberlain, Missy and Tiffany Trotter.



CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE Jack Roth and his wife Anita attended the Sur Seas Luau, as did a host of other Republican hopefuls. Senatorial candidate Paul Gann sent a telegram of support.



PERFORMERS DANCED with lighted torches. One dancer swallowed a torch and held it against his body repeatedly as a part of the act.



WITH REFLECTIONS SHIMMERING in the water, a hula Togafau, Joan Sevanetasi, and Barbara is performed by Tu'umasina Trotter, Kathy Wagy, Ta'ase Chamberlain.

September Ramble:

Labor Day in Big Sur, U.S.A.

I have worked all morning at the hardest work I know, trying to put my personal truth down on paper. Sweating at my typewriter in the hot meadow sunshine, in my altogether, high up above the thick white blanket of fog. The sound of holiday traffic wafts from the canyon of the Big Sur River on a tongue of fog, melding with the chirp and flutter of foraging bush tits, mingling with the buzz of bees in the bindweed. A drab female hummingbird careens into the sticky monkey flower and hovers there; then, paused midair at the brim of my hat, looks me straight in the eye and whizzes away. Her vibrant note blends with the morning melody, a symphony called "Going Home", the song of the end of summer. These are excellent working conditions.

Suddenly sounds the cutting edge of sirens from the highway. I look up, distracted. On the other side of the dry creek bed, knee deep in golden grass, stand the resident doe and her two almost full grown fawns, staring in wonder at the looney lady who makes with the clickety clack. I try to stare them down; of course, they outlast me in stillness. I feel like a fortunate fool.

The sirens cut through my peace again, reminder of the folks on the move this Labor Day, hurrying home after summer vacation to their nine-to-five lives, rushing back to the "real" world. Moving too fast. My heart beats a message: SLOW DOWN!

Back to work. I look at the results of my morning's labor: nine false beginnings crumpled on the golden grass. One decent paragrpah which reads to my satisfaction. Not a bad morning's work. Enough, no more words. Time to cast off the spell of the mind, shake a leg, get the blood moving. Time to walk to my other work.

I too have a job, just like the rest of the folks. Three times a week for the past eight months, I have traversed the mile and a half of Clear Ridge Road between home and the tiny gem of a house above beach, where I caretake. I knew this house before it was born, when it was only a gleam in the eye. I have loved its people, watched it grow, be-neighbored and loved it for years. Now, fortunate chance, I care for the place in the absense of the new owners, fine loving people, and appreciative of my work. I water and weed; I wash an occasional window; I garden. A perfect job for me: physical enough to balance out my sedentary morning occupation; full of immediate tangible rewards. Perfect for someone like me who holds the credo: never do anything for money that you wouldn't do for the love of doing. To top off the perfection, close enough to walk to work.

In my summer footgear, my ragged Birkenstocks, I set off eagerly through the warm thick dust of the road, which filters between my toes. September's sun is burning down on me while I amble south toward the promised land, the bank of fog which lingers below me at 300 feet.

My attention is drawn to the Latticework of tiny three-toed tracks in the dust—a hieroglyphic that speaks of many quail. Sure enough perched on a ceanothus snag keeping a watchful eye on his flock, I see the sleek crested watchman of the hour. He spies me and clatters a warning. From the thick bushes at my feet explodes a tumult of birds. Even though forewarned, I am scared half to death by the sudden frantic noise. When the dust has cleared they have all disappeared up the slope into the poison oak thicket.

More tracks where the road forks to join Deer Ridge; here a networks of three distinct truck tire trends tell the story of work in progress. I glance across Deer Creek Canyon at the new construction. The "barn" which only a month and a half ago was a bare bulldozed pad, now stands almost complete, roof and all. It nestles rather nicely into the curve of the hill, presenting a low profile. I am astounded at the speed with which this structure has been built, having gotten accustomed to the old-fashioned Big Sur way—houses in progress for years, not finished yet maybe never will. Amazing what city energy can do when it puts its money and its mind on a project. I'm impressed—from a distance,

I lag along the stretch where wild huckleberry lines the road, wandering from side to side to check out the possibilities of



THE PFEIFFER GRAVES, Clear Ridge

late ripening berries. I heave my own stagger of flat footed prints in the dust for someone to read and wonder. A few tiny berries reward me, almost enough to fill the cup of my hand, too dusty to eat without washing. I don't have the patience to wait, so I roll off the dust on my tee shirt and crunch the small handful. Faintly reminiscent of childhood joys—Pocono Mountain huckleberry days—these not as big nor as sweet, but thirst quenching.

In the oak grove where I camped from March until Ocotober 1973, the cool shade invites me to rest a minute on the low branch of the giant oak under which I had my tent. I note that the clearing I hacked out in the manzanita grove with such expenditure of energy and aching back is completely overgrown. No trace that I lived here except for a nail or two that have grown in the laurel trees that held my kitchen. Mother Nature has covered my tracks—that's what I call good housekeeping.

Out of the oaks and into the glare of the golden meadows. The fog bank keeps receding. I am eager to get to work now, and pause only once to pick up a beer can by the side of the road. A generic beer can, stating simple, BEER on its label. As I stuff it in my pack I mutter to myself: "Curses on you, Mr. or Mrs. or Ms. Generic Beercan, despoiler of the ridge."

In the shade of the eucalptus grove nothing grows except poison oak. Even the birds shun it. Planted, no doubt, by one of the early settlers hoping, as did so many others all over California, that this might prove to be a good cash crop. Gradually the trees are spreading down the slope toward the old Pfeiffer homestead, toward Sycamore Canyon, crowding out the native oaks. Beautiful to watch when swaying in the wind, spicey to smell, but sloppy trees, and worthless. Not much good even for firewood.

I shortcut to check the level in my watertank, stopping, as I do each time, at the Pfeiffer burial plot, to pay my respects to the pioneer spirit that lives on the ridge. The Naked Ladies planted on the graves splash vivid pink against the drab goldbrown of summer meadow. Once again, I bend and read the



CLEAR RIDGE, Big Sur, U.S.A.

inscriptions on the plain granite stones:

Alice Amelia Pfeiffer

Apr. 10, 1880—Mar. 10, 1920

Aged 39 years

William Nicholas Pfeiffer

Sept. 29, 1873—Mar. 8, 1920

Aged 46 years

Mary Ellen Dani

Jul. 14, 1866—Sept. 24, 1880

Aged 34 years

William and Mary Ellen, children of Michael and Barbara Pfeiffer, our first family, Alice Amelia, William's wife. They lie in the sun and the rain for eternity in this beautiful spot, in this earth—the Coast range at their heads, the Pacific at their feet.

I must not linger in this peaceful place, time to get to work. The redwood tank is almost full. I hurry the last few hundred yards to my second home, pausing to admire the color of late summer flowers before turning on the pump, setting the sprinklers, and getting to work to hack at the chaparral shrubs that threaten to encroach on the cultivated hill. The neverending cycle of work to be done, here on Clear Ridge, Big Sur, USA, just like anyplace else in the world.

As I sweat in the sun, listening to the sounds of the happy crowd playing on now clear Pfeiffer beach, I thank my lucky stars for work on Labor Day which makes it possible for me to actually live in this paradise.

John Soper: Portrait of a Face Painter

By Jeanne Umana

Transformation, the metamorphosis from one state to another, is what John Soper's face-painting is all about. The transformation occurs on several levels: on the faces of those he paints, on those surprised and delighted when one of his creations walks into a room, among the crowd of people anticipating John's magic.

The magic was evident Memorial Day week-end at the Big Sur Art and Music Festival, held at Ripplewood, where John volunteered his services as a feature of the Sur Real Press display. For three days, five hours a day, John's artistry and imagination captivated adults and children alike, as the line of people waited before the booth, some for more than an hour.

Beneath the hot afternoon sun, John patiently applied hearts and flowers, teardrops and stars on all those expectant faces. In top-hat and blue blazer, his visage an evenly divided map of black and white, flicks of glitter catching the sun, the man with the funny face more than fulfilled those expectations.

Soft-spoken, with traces of a British accent, John Soper's manner is one of availability and sincerity. Inside the lodge at Esalen Institute, where John has resided for the past three years, we discuss his evolution as a face-painter. On leave from the corporate world, his stay at Esalen encouraged the development of artistic skills, using his hands, and also brought him into close contact with children when he was assigned to rebuild an old fishing boat for the Esalen Gazebo school.

He speaks of the first time he applied face-paint to himself for Halloween three years ago. "I disguised myself as a monster. It transformed my personality. That night people's reactions to me where a mingling of interest and disgust, but you see, they simply reacted to a monster, not me John Soper.

"The next day I felt really clear. I'd let out a part of me which had been lurking under the surface, perhaps the devil in me."

He sees face-painting as a means of breaking down barriers, without as well as within. "When you enter a room wearing face-paint, you initiate spontaneous exchanges. You become an agent of friendliness," he says, adding "Face-painting breaks down a separation between people that society cultivates but which isn't necessarily what people want." He sees people at Esalen constantly breaking down those barriers, hugging and exchanging warm greetings from having interacted in groups.

Since his first experiment with face-painting, John has become face-painter-in-residence at Esalen, as well as for the Big Sur Native Dancers and for friends in his home-town of Toronto.

Leaning into our conservation and coffee, John and I are in-

terrupted by a six-year old boy. Climbing up on the seat next to him, the boy asks with the assurance of someone who expects a favorable response, "When you gonna paint my face, John?" Soper tussles his hair a bit, makes the arrangements and smiles through tell-tale traces of blue face-paint and persistent flicks of glitter. When asked his opinion of Soper's faces, the child answers non-chalantly, "I dunno. I just like 'em, I guess."

His twelve year old daughter Louise, visiting her father for the summer from Toronto, succinctly concludes, "I feel proud to have one of Daddy's face-paints on. I start imagining myself as the person he painted me as, and he has really neat designs for them."

John expands on the subject of his art. "The process of doing faces is really interesting. I find faces quite beautiful. I was taught not to stare, unless it was a member of the family or someone with whom you were in love. Then it was permitted. Doing face-painting, I am allowed to stare for a long time. I can enter a world of intimacy I would otherwise not be able to enter."

Realizing the limitations of his being sole face-painter at Esalen, John has become a teacher of the craft as well as artisan. "At first, when I found everyone was dependent upon me to do their faces, I felt wonderful. But then I realized, it didn't have to be that way at all."

Teaching seminarians and work-scholars at the Institute, Soper discovered "Whereas I would only do three or four faces an hour, now I can teach 20 people in 20 minutes to teach themselves. Then they can teach 20 more and it would geometrically increase.

"Furthermore, most people know their own faces intimately. They do remarkable well when applying themselves."



JOHN SOPER at work.



Mostly Coastal

By Clare Carey Willard

The Great American Giveaway Plan

By Clare Carey Willard

Any business trip can wear one out, particularly if during its four week duration it has to include just too many activities and too many meetings. Then, there is that "jet lag" that is supposed to be part of any sort of travel that involves whole clumps of hours in time changes. But these natural things cannot adequately account for the terrible feeling of physical and mental weariness and frustration that we felt when we arrived back in the United States and learned what had transpired in Big Sur with that Great American Giveaway Plan entitled "The Panetta Bill!" That news packed a whallop like a ten ton truck hit by a locomotive.

Of course, it was expected that the combined forces, power and money of Philip Burton, Leon Panetta, Alan Cranston, as well as the total resources of the Sierra Club would probably bull the legislation through the House of Representatives. In spite of all of the best efforts of the indomitable Friends of the Big Sur Coast, the Big Sur Coalition, and others to halt this steamroller legislation, it was generally felt in many areas that we couldn't expect to exert enough pressure to stop it in the House of Representatives. But, the great hope that we would be able to demonstrate to enough Senators that this legislation, that has been so cleverly designed to masquerade under the disguise of "COASTAL PROTECTION", is faulty and destructive, rather than protective, made us all feel that we would almost have to "give up" (albeit reluctantly) the idea of any victory until the Bill hit the floor of the Senate.

But, never every in anyone's wildest or most pessimistic dreams did the idea occur that Panetta's Bill could be railroaded through the House of Representatives Committees in just TWO MINUTES! Unbelievable? Yet horribly true and a devastating commentary on just how much power stands in the hands of a few politicians, and just how very pitifully little power the voters and citizens actually have.

Not only do we have very little say in what Big Government says or does, we are certainly now able to prove that the policians do not give even small thought to the demonstrated wishes of the people involved. Big Sur mounted a magnificent and well armed protest against the iniquities of legislation that can only DESTROY Big Sur, ruin the residents and degrade the rights that American citizens are supposed to have guaranteed to them in our Constitution. Big Sur people, at great expense to themselves, have gone to Washington, have testified with honesty that they do not want the Federal Government involved in the management of Big Sur, and that there are and can be adequate protective measures that will not do the damage that Panetta's plan most assuredly will. Big Sur people have given a superhuman effort to defeat this faulty legislation, and STILL the Panetta Bill was pushed through the Sub Committee on Parks and Interior Affairs in a matter of TWO MINUTES!

And so we learn with just one more example that the American property owner and taxpayer has absolutely no rights at the hands of a might political machine that wants to have the Government own and control more and more land, until the tax paying citizen is bankrupt.

And so too, we have just one more example of Leon Panetta's hypocrisy because he refuses to permit input form the local people to have any effect on Legislation that he has sworn to put into law. Some readers may remember the Elkhorn Slough case in northern Monterey County, and the fact that Leon Panetta was quoted as saying that he was powerless to stop the move to turn the Slough into an Estaurine Sanctuary becase he did not receive any opposition from the Local people. And yet, he received a petition a petition with over two thousand signatures of local people who were objecting to yet another government takeover, again under the guise of "protection of the environment". It is quite obvious that this Monterey legislator is under heavy pressure from both Philip Burton and Alan Cranston and some powerful, but misguided, environmental special interest groups, and I for one wish that he would not cave in under such muscle.

The Government's own General Accounting Office has warned against the massive land acquisition plan that is running rampant all through the nation, and still more and more money is going to be raised by taxation in order to put addi-

tional private lands into the hands of the Federal Government. Absolutely nothing seems to be able to stop this massive land grab, from Alaska right on down to Big Sur and back and forth across the nation.

And what is the most tragic part of all? The fact that is becoming more and more evident that "We the People" do not have a voice in our own Government, and that many of our elected legislators can be bought and sold and swayed, and that our wishes and interests really do not mean much to the people we elected in good faith. It means that our Government is sadly more involved in making problems, rather than solutions

We have all seen this happening over our protests for years. Remember the "OPEN" but "CLOSED" meeting way back there when Leon Panetta, Ansel Adams, Roger Newell, Sandy Hillyer and others lined themselves up on a panel to "discuss" various plans and options with such adamant voices as Jim Josoff (Friends of the Big Sur Coast) and Charles Cushman of the National Inholders Association? Remember that sunny fine day at Nepenthe when we had all been invited to given our "in put", and then—curiously enough— the day filibustered itself to an end so that none of us was able to get a word in?

I also remember another "OPEN" hearing in San Francisco of NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) in which many people from all over California protested the iniquities of the California Coastal Commission. What became of that testimony? It never did get back to Washington, I'll bet, where it was supposed to put the skids on some of the funding of the California Coastal Commission system that is costing the taxpayers so much money No one argues with the need to "protect" our natural resources, but some of the methods used by the Government in doing that are definitely suspect.

What is happening to the LCP's (Local Coastal Plans) for Carmel, Cannery Row and Big Sur? Michael Fisher, Executive Director of the Coastal Commission has gone on record as stating that the local people really can't handle their own coastal needs, and that only Coastal Commission Staff members are qualified to set up local coastal plans. It has become eminently clear that IN PUT of any kind from the people most involved is just wanted. According to the Panetta Bill, the Secretary of Agriculture in Washington is better able to handle the needs of Big Sur than the local people who have spent their lives protecting their area.

It also seems very strange that American citizens should have to band together to protect infringements of their rights as Americans, and when they do, they are invariable accused of being rude and paranoid, rumor mongers and trouble makers. That is precisely what happened recently at a meeting of the Citizens Advisory Committee for the Coastal Segment of the Carmel local coastal plan.

For the most part, my experience is that Citizens Advisory Committees are made up of people who honestly want to do what is best for the Community. They are usually dedicated and hard working. Unfortunately, however, they often find themselves hamstrung by staff members with tunnel vision, who go overboard in trying to "over control" areas of concern to local property owners. Does then, a Citizens Advisory Committee have ANY power of its own? It seems that we should have the opportunity in this country of ours to stand up and give our own personal opinions or protests without being accused of unfair practices. We should be able to exercise our own freedom of speech without being intimadated, rebuffed, or criticized. For, if we do not raise our voices in honest protest, then recommendations on a slip of paper, if not deleted at the onset too often become blanket approval that can be rubber stamped right into becoming a law that can never be changed.

Yet the brain washing seems to go on, and more and more people seem to be sold a bill of goods that the Panetta Bill will be "good for Big Sur", and an effective way to "curb the excessive tourism..." Is there anyone in his right mind who doesn't know that TOURISM will triple itself the moment there is any Federal designation of Big Sur? And yet, those of us who are engaged in fighting this very dangerous legislation become the "Bad Guys", and the "War Mongers", when all that we are trying to do is legally protect our inherent and very human rights as Americans.

Once again, we come back to the deadly realization that, at least so far, in the Big Sur case, the will of the people of Big Sur is going to be shunted to the side by the Legislators. Those courageous citizens who have gone to Washington to try to stop this dreadnought should at least be given the assurance that our duly elected Legislators will listen to them with an open mind. Instead, it has become clear to anyone willing to give clinical analysis to the situation that major decisions with reference to Federal Takeover of Big Sur have alrady been made on very high levels, and much of our honest protest is so much spinning of wheels.

The California Coastal Commission, in its August newsletter, says very clearly concerning the Big Sur Panetta Plan: "...Purchase of lands or easements within especially scenic areas, including the Highway One viewshed would preserve the natural landscape while private ownership of the LESS VISIBLE AREAS would be retained." And we ask: who determines whether your or my house is in a "MORE OR LESS VISIBLE AREA"? The Big Sur Council? The Secretary of Agriculture in Washington?

The Commission newsletter goes on to say: "The Forest Service's use of condemnation powers to acquire property would be limited: no owner of an existing house at Big Sur would be required to sell..." However, I happen to believe Chuck Cushman of the National Inholders Association when he exposes the truth concerning the abuses of that power of condemnation. (And he can prove it pretty graphically, too.) We've already been told that 'only a few private homes' will be part of the land acquisition. So: where is the truth? "A few" or "none"?

Big Sur is engaged in a death struggle right now, and Big Sur just might be the David that could indeed slay the Mighty Goliath of Government intervention. But we had better be prepared for the fact that we have been lied to by experts and will continue to be. We cannot afford to be "good guys" and complacment ones, and we have to continue to gird our loins for a continuing and costly battle. We have to make it our personal and individual responsibility and duty to protest each and every infringement of our rights, and we'd better admit at the outset that this is no popularity contest! We have to keep reminding ourselves of that old expression "If you can't stand the heat, stay out of the kitchen", and refuse to give up out of weariness, discouragement or disillusion.

I know that my heart missed a beat when I read the report that the Big Sur Bill was approved by the House Interior Committee "WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOTE". Incredible! Let's hope that the honest and very courageous efforts by many of the citizens of Big Sur will finally be felt in the Senate, because in the House of Representatives nothing could stand up to the incredible force, power and war chest of the formidable Philip Burton Machine. Sooner or later, somehow, we are going to have to break this political armlock in order to preserve and protect our freedom of speech, out right to own property, and our essentially American right to protest any law or proposed law that diminishes such Constitutional guarantees that we have always considered our birthright as citizens of this nation.



Pl	ease	send	а	one-year	gift	subsci	ription	to
ГНЕ	J	lig	,	Sur	(J	व्यट्ट	etti	٤

Highway One, Big Sur, California 93920.

TO:				
		,		
***************************************	1.00		*,	***************************************
FROI	VI:			
		er et ste en ferhalt mirrorina aut d'Arrent des des des series de la constant de la constant de la constant de La constant de la constant de		
***************************************	**************************************			

\$5.00 in Monterey County • \$8.00 outside Monterey County • \$12.00 out of state • \$19.00 foreign The Gazette is published the first of each month.

I am enclosing my check for S.



of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 96th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 126

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1980

No. 131

House of Representatives

BIG SUR COAST AREA ACT

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7380) to establish the Big Sur Coast Area in the State of California, as

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

Section 1. This Act may be cited as the "Big Sur Coast Area Act".

FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

SEC. 2. The Congress finds and declares

(1) the Big Sur coast is a unique region of national significance as the largest and most scenic stretch of undeveloped coastline in the coterminous United States:

(2) the unique beauty of the Big Sur coast is enhanced by its proximity to the Los Padres National Forest, including the Ventana Wilderness, and by the independent and self-reliant character of the people of the

(3) the existing character of the Big Sur coast and the existing rural communities which have contributed to the maintenance of the natural environment should be pro-

tected and preserved;
(4) the California State Highway Route 1 along the Big Sur coast from Malpaso Creek in Monterey County to San Carpoforo Creek (San Carpojo-Creek) in San Luis Obispo County provides one of the most beautiful drives in the United States, and shall remain a rural, scenic two-lane highway.

(5) there is growing development, tourist visitation, and associated vehicular traffic, particularly during peak use periods, which is adversely affecting the unique beauty and character of the Big Sur coast;

(6) the local planning efforts being conducted by Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties, the citizens of the Big Sur coast, and the State of California pursuant to the California Coastal Act of 1976 and the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451-1464), and planning by the United States Forest Service for the Los Padres National Forest provide a unique foundation for coordinating Federal, State, and local planning and management pro-

(7) the local and State coastal planning and regulatory authorities lack sufficient resources to provide for adequate and comprehensive natural resource protection and equitable compensation to landowners, and to efficatively manage appropriate public use and enjoyment of the area;

(8) effective protection of the existing character of the Big Sur coast and of the nationally significant natural and scenic resources, and enjoyment of these resources can be accomplished by State and local landuse control efforts coupled with appropriate Federal assistance where necessary to sup-plement these efforts, including the acquisition of selected lands and interests in lands and the provision of limited Federal man-agement to implement coordinated policies for the Big Sur coast.

PURPOSES

SEC. 3. The purposes of this Act are-

(1) to protect, preserve, and enhance the unique and significant natural resources and scenic qualities of the Big Sur coast, including, but not limited to, sensitive habitats and habitat for rare and endangered species, redwaters, and the view from California State Highway Route 1, the Old Coast Road, and other significant public vists points;

(2) to protect and perpetuate the rural naracter and historic agricultural activities of the existing communities along the Big Sur coast and the historic and cultural values of the Big Sur coast in a manner consistent

with natural and scenic resource protection;
(3) to provide for and manage public use and enjoyment of the area in a manner consistent with natural resource protection and maintenance of the existing rural landscape;

(4) to protect and support private landowners' conservation efforts consistent with the purposes stated in paragraphs (1), (2)

(5) to utilize the land-use planning, regulatory powers and implementation authorities of Monterey County, San Luis Obispo County, and the State of California to the

county, and the state of Cantorna to the fullest extent possible consistent with the other purposes of this Act;

(6) to provide Federal assistance in the development and implementation of a Comprehensive Management Plan (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Plan"), and prior to the adoption of such Plan, to protect those critical values of significance only when they are in danger of being adversely affected or destroyed; and

(7) to define the Federal role in the implementation and enforcement of the Plan and other land-use plans for the Big Sur coast in a manner which maximizes coordination with the State and local units of government and private landowners, utilizes xisting levels of jurisdiction and establishes appropriate governmental coordination and authorises governmentar coordination and authorises of this Act, and to provide appro-priate financing and enforcement where necessary to preserve and protect the natural and scenic resources of the Big Sur

BIG BUR COAST AREA

SEC. 4. (a) In order to carry out the pur-poses of this Act, there is hereby established the Big Sur Coast Area (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Area"). All references to the Area in this Act shall be limited to the Area as described in this section.

(b) The boundary of the Area shall generally extend from the southern bank of Malpaso Creek in Monterey County in the north to the northern bank of San Car-poforo Creek (San Carpojo Creek) in San Luis Obispo County in the South; its western boundary shall be the line three geographical miles seaward from the coastline of the State; its eastern boundary shall be the same as the inland boundary of the California Coastal Zone as established by the California Coastal Act of 1976 as in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, except that in San Luis Obispo County the bound-ary shall be along the county line westerly from the intersection with the California Coastal Commission's boundary to the intersection with the described southern boundary at-a point approximately in the center of the northern line of Section one, T25S, R6E, Mt. Diablo Meridian; all as de-picted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, Big Sur Coast Area", dated May 1, 1980, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, in the field offices of the Forest Service in Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties, and in the appropriate planning offices of the State and county governments involved.

BIG SUR COAST AREA COUNCIL

SEC. 5. (a) There is hereby established the Big Sur Coast Area Council (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Council"), the members of which shall be appointed within ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act. Within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agrienactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall convene the Council. The Council shall, in accordance with subsection (e), develop and recommend the Flan, facilitate communication and coordination among the governmental agencies that have jurisdiction within the Area and the residents and landowners of the Area, and advise the Secretary on the appropriate Federal role in the management and administration of the Area. The Plan developed by the Council shall be prepared so as to carry shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, be terminated only by an Act of Congress.

(b) The Council shall consist of the following representatives who shall be ap-pointed by the Secretary from persons nominated as follows:

(1) one representative from the United States Forest Service to be nominated by the

(2) one representative from the California Resources Agency to be nominated by the Governor of California;

(3) one representative from the California Coastal Commission to be nominated by the Governor of California:

(4) three representatives to be nominated by the Monterey County Board of Supervisors in such manner as may be determined

by such Board of Supervisors—

(A) one who resides in the area from

Malpaso Creek to Bixby Creek;
(B) one who resides in the area from Bixby Creek to Anderson Landing; and

(C) one who resides in the area from Anderson Landing to the Monterey and San Luis Obispo County line;
(5) one representative who resides in the

area from the Monterey and San Luis Obispo County line to the southern boundary of the Area to be nominated by the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors in such manner as may be determined by such Board

(6) one representative who resides in the Area to be nominated by the Secretary; and (7) one representative at large from the State of California to be nominated by the

Secretary.
(c)(1) The terms of the representatives serving on the Council shall be for three years, except that the initial terms for the representatives shall be established by the nominating authority in accordance with the

(A) One of the representatives nominated by the Monterey County Board of Super-visors shall serve for a term of two years, and two of such representatives shall serve r terms of three years.
(B) The representative nominated by the

San Luis Obispo County Board of Super-visors shall serve for a term of three years;

(C) One representative nominated by the Governor of the State of California shall serve for a term of two years and one shall serve for a term of three years;

(D) Two representatives nominated by the Secretary shall serve for a term of two years and one shall serve for a term of three

(2) All reappointments and renominations of representatives on the Council shall be made in the manner set forth in this section, except that any person appointed to fill the unexpired term of any representative on the Council shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

(3) If, for any reason, there is a failure

to nominate any representative as provided in subsection (b), notwithstanding such failure, the Secretary shall convene the Council and the Council may conduct

(4) The representative of the United States Forest Service nominated under sub-(b) (1) shall serve as Chairman of the Council.

(5) To the maximum extent practicable, all meetings of the Council shall take place within the Area.

(6) (A) Members of the Council who are full-time officers or employees of the United States, or of a State or local government, shall receive no additional pay on account of their service on the Council.

(B) While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Council, members of the cluding per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed in-termittently in the Government service under section 5703 of title 5, United States

(d) The Secretary shall provide the Counwith such staff and technical assistance as the Secretary, after consultation with the Council, consider appropriate to enable the Council to carry out its duties.

The Council shall be responsible for the following:

(1) Developing and recommending to the

(2) Reviewing and monitoring the implementation by Federal, State, and local agencies having jurisdiction within the Area, of all programs set forth in the Plan to enconsistency and compliance with the Plan, and making appropriate recommendations for revision and enforcement of the

(3) Reviewing all Federal development projects and plans for consistency with the Plan for the purpose of submitting recom-mendations thereon to the Coastal Commission in accordance with section 7(d) of this

(4) Recommending to the Secretary anpropriate agreements with public agencies and private nonprofit organizations to fur-ther the purposes of this Act, and to implement the Plan.

(5) Making such other recommendations to the Secretary and State and local units of government as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

SEC. 6. (a) On or before the expiration of the twenty-four month period following the date of the enactment of this Act, the Council shall recommend to the Secretary the Plan for the protection and management of

(b) During the development of the Plan the Council shall—

(1) consult with appropriate officials of any local government or Federal or State agency which has jurisdiction over lands and waters within the area;

(2) consult with interested professional, business, conservation, and citizen organizations: and

(3) conduct public hearings at places within the area, and at such other places as may be appropriate, for the purpose of providing interested persons with an opportunity to testify with respect to matters to be addressed by the Plan.

(c) The Plan shall include the following

components:
(1) The land-use plan component of the local coastal programs developed by Monte-rey and San Luis Obispo counties and certified by the California Coastal Commisson ned by the California Coastal Commisson pursuant to the California Coastal Act of 1976: Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Secretary or the Council to amend any portion of the certified local coastal programs under the California Coastal Act of 1976.

(2) A component including, but not limited to, consideration of available land and water protection and management techniques, including zoning and regulation derived from State and local police powers, development and use standards and permit requirements, acquisition of conservation easements and other interests in land, public access agreements with private landowners, purchase of land for resale or leaseback, acquisition of public recreation sites and ecologically sensitive areas, and any other method of land and water protection and management which will help meet the goals and carry out the provisions of the

(3) An inventory of lands and waters or interests therein, which should be con-sidered for acquisition by the Secretary or, with Federal assistance, by private nonprofit organizations or public entities, for the following critical purposes: preservation of scenic views from California State Highway Route 1 and other important vists points; protection of environmentally sensitive habitat areas; public access to the beaches and coastal uplands; protection of the watershed, public health and safety; interpretation of the natural and cultural heritage of the Area; development of minimal visitors serving facilities; and implementation of the local coastal programs.

(4) A coordination component including, but not limited to, provisions for the maximum feasible participation of State and local governments and the public in the implemtation of the Plan in a manner that will ensure the continued, uniform and consistent protection of the Area in accordance with

the purpose of this Act.

(5) A community resource protection com-ponent including, but not limited to, identi-fication of rural residential enclaves and an assessment of them to consider whether more development is appropriate, consistent with the purposes of this Act. Lands in areas determined to be suitable for development shall be designated for purchase by the Secretary. The Secretary may enter into agreements with State or local agencies and may enter into contracts with private nonprofit organizations to assist in the implementation of this component in these areas. (6) A highway transportation component.

implementing the intent of the California State Legislature regarding State Highway Route 1 expressed in the California Coastal Act of 1976. Such component shall include, but not be limited to, the specific manner to (A) preserve the rural, scenic, two-lane to highway within the Area, (B) ensure residents continued access to their homes, and (C) to minimize highway congestion that seriously impairs the enjoyment of the natural and scenic resources of the Area.

(7) A public use component which includes a plan for public access or use and a plan for providing public information on and interpretation of the area, including a program to educate the public about appropriate uses of th Area.

(8) A comprehensive resources protection

not limited to all natural, historic, and cultural resources in the Area and protection and management of unique or sensitive plant or animal habitat, or both.

(9) An agricultural component including procedures for protection of the historicagri-cultural uses of existing agricultural lands. (d) The Council shall treat the com-

ponents of the Plan as set forth in subsection (c) as the basis for the Plan only insofar as there are no conflicts with the purposes of

(e) If the local coastal programs for the Area mandated by the California Coastal Act of 1976 are not certified by the California Coastal Commission by the statutory dead-line of July 1, 1981, the Council shall proceed to recommend for adoption by the Secretary a land-use plan and implementation

program for the Area that shall be in effect until certification of the local coastal programs. The interim land-use plan and implementation program shall be based on the policies of the California Coastal Act of 1976. and shall use to the maximum extent pos-sible the planning for the Area accomplished to date by the counties of Monterey and San

(f)(1) The Secretary shall, within 120 days after the date the Plan is submitted to him by the Council, review the Plan to determine its consistency with the purposes of this Act and shall, on the basis of this review, approve or amend the Plan. Should the Secretary fall to act on the proposed Plan within such period, the plan shall be treated as approved. If the Secretary amends the Pian, the Secretary shall, within 120 days after the date the Plan is submitted to him by the Council, submit in writing to the Council any amendments made by the Secre-

tary to the Flan, together with an explana-tion of the reasons for such amendments.

(2) When the Secretary submits an amended Plan to the Council, the Council shall respond to the amendments made by the Secretary by submitting to the Secretary, within 90 days after its receipt of the amended Plan, any recommendations of the Council for changes in the Plan (as amended by the Secretary) or, if the amended plan is acceptable to the Council, a statement that no revisions in the amended Plan are proposed. If the Council fails to act within such 90 days, the Secretary's amended plan

shall be deemed to be adopted.

(3) Within 30 days after receiving the response of the Council, the Secretary shall revise the Plan in a manner which adequate ly responds to the recommendations of the Council (to the extent that such recom-mendations are consistent with the purposes of this Act) and shall adopt the Plan as

(4) The Plan may be revised from time to time in accordance with the procedure set forth in this section. The Council shall review the Plan periodically, but not less frequently than once every 5 years.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES WITHIN THE AREA

SEC. 7. (a) (1) Within the Area, State and local governmental authorities of the State of California having jurisdiction shall exercise their authorities in a manner which is not inconsistent with the Plan.

(2) Within 120 days after the adoption of the Plan, the counties of Monterey and San Luis Obispo and each State agency having jurisdiction in the Area shall submit to the Council a program which describes the man-ner within their respective jurisdiction in which such county or agency shall provide for the implementation of the Plan. The Council shall review the programs submitted under the preceding sentence and shall sub-mit comments to each entity submitting such a program. The Council shall also consult with such entities and provide guidance to assist them in exercising their authorities in a manner consistent with the Plan.

(b) (1) The Secretary shall administer the national forest system lands within the Area. in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the laws applicable to the national forest system in such manner as will best implement the Plan adopted under section 6 of this Act. Prior to the adoption of the Plan, those portions of the Area consisting of national forest system lands shall be administered in accordance with the laws applicable to the national forest system in a manner that will best achieve the purposes of this Act. For the purposes of administration and management of lands or interests in lands acquired by the Secretary under the provisions of this Act, the boundary of the Los Padres National Forest shall include such lands acquired within the boundaries of the

(2) The provisions of section 7(a)(1) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460-4-460-11) shall be applied within the Area without regard to the acreage limitations set forth in such provisions, and in applying such provisions, the purposes of this Act shall be treated as out-

door recreation purposes.
(3) Subject to valid existing rights, all federally owned lands within the Area are withdrawn from the operation of the mining and mineral leasing laws of the United States. No timber harvest or other custing of timber shall be permitted on so much of the Los Padres National Forest as is within the Area except to the extent necessary to

control fire, disease, or insect activity.

(c) The Secretary, with the advice of the Council, shall provide for the administration of the Plan and shall ensure, within his existing powers, that the Plan is carried out deral, State, and local agencies having jurisdiction within the Area as required under subsection (a). The Secretary may enter into contracts and agreements with State or local agencies, landowners, or private nonprofit organizations in order to provide for the management of the Area in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. Authority to enter into contracts and agreements and to make payments under this Act shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation acts. The Secretary shall be responsible for the coordination and administration of sec-

(d) Any consistency certification, consist-

ency determination, or negative determina-tion submitted to the California Coastal Commission pursuant to section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451-1464) for any development project or plan within or adjacent to the Area shall include a recommendation made by the Council of concurrence or objection by Coastal Commission, based on the Council's review of the project or plan for its consistency with the Plan. If the Council fails to make its recommendation within sixty days after the submission of a consistency review by the Federal agency or the applicant to the Coastal Commission, the Council shall be considered to have made a recommendation for concurrence. Each Federal agency conducting or supporting activities directly af-fecting the Area shall, after consultation with the Council, conduct or support such activities in a manner which is, to the maxiactivities in a manner which is, to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the Plan. Any Federal agency proposing to undertake any development project in the Area shall, after consultation with the Council, insure that the project is, to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the Plan.

LAND ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES AND RESTRICTIONS

Sec. 8. (a) From the date of enactment of this Act until adoption of the Pian, the Secretary may acquire (1) lands, waters, or interests therein within the Area by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds or by averaged. Where such lands funds, or by exchange, where such lands, waters, or interests therein have been recommended for such acquisition by the Council, or (2) any other lands, waters or interests therein determined by the Secretary, in accordance with the purposes of this Act, to have critical ecological or scenic values which are in immediate danger of being adversely affected or destroyed.

(b) After the Plan has been adopted, the Secretary shall have the following authorities in such areas as set forth in the Plan:

(i)(A) The Secretary may acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or by exchange in accordance with subparagraph (B), any lands, waters, or interests therein (including scenic easements) within the area. Lands, waters, or any interests therein within the Area may be acquired without the consent of the owner thereof only to the extent provided under subsection (c) of this section. Lands, waters, or any interests therein within the Area owned by the State of California, or any political subdivision thereof, may be acquired only by donation or exchange. In ex-ercising the authority provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall, to the extent feasible, acquire less than fee simple title to lands and waters.

(B) In exercising his authority to acquire property by exchange, the Secretary may accept title to any non-Federal property, or any interest therein, located within the Area, and in exchange for such property or interest, may convey to the grantor any federally owned property under the jurisdic-tion of the Secretary within the State of California which the Secretary classifies as suitable for exchange or disposal. The values of the properties so exchanged shall be equal. or, if not equal, shall be equalized by the payment of cash to the grantor or to the United States, as the circumstances require. In the exercise of the authority to exchange property, the Secretary may utilize authorities and procedures generally available to him in connection with the exchange of

(2) The Secretary may make grants under this Act to the State, local governments, or private nonprofit organizations or public entitles for the acquisition of lands and waters or interests therein within the Area to carry out the purposes of this Act. The grants authorized by this section shall—

(A) be made in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary, consistent with other applicable law, to carry out the purposes of this Act;
(B) not exceed 50 per centum of the total cost of each parcel acquired by the State, by any local government, or by private non-regit correspirations or extensively activated.

profit organizations or other public entities under this paragraph;

(C) be supplemental to any other Federal financial assistance for any other program;

(D) be subject to such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary may deem necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.

(3) In accordance with the provisions of the Plan, the Secretary may convey title of property acquired pursuant to this Act to State and local governmental entities where management efficiencies would thereby vesult and where such lands would be managed and protected in accordance with the purposes of this Act. If the Secretary publishes his written opinion that the property has ceased to be used and protected pursuant to the provisions stipulated at the time of such conveyance, the title to the property shall promptly revert to the United States, and the property shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the purposes of this Act. Ninety days prior to his conveyance of property pursuant to this provision, the Secretary shall publish notice of the proposed conveyance in the Federal Register and shall also inform, in writing, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and

the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate of his intention to do so and the reasons therefor Upon such conveyance, the Secretary shall publish notice to that effect in the Federal Register.

(4) The Secretary may sell or lease back lands purchased within the Area, as provided under paragraph (1), subject to restrictions in the deed or lease as the Secretary deems appropriate to ensure such lands are used in a manner consistent with the purposes of this Act: Provided, That the last previous owner or successor in interest shall be given right of first refusal of any such action proposed by the Secretary. The Secretary shall use the authority of this paragraph to protide for efficient management of the Area and to preserve existing uses of the land in carrying out the purposes of this Act.
(c) (1) The Secretary shall have no au-

thority under subsection (b)(1) to acquire, or make grants to acquire, lands, waters, or interests therein within the Area without the consent of the landowner thereof unless such acquisition is required-

 (A) to provide for public access and recreation use as specified by the Plan; or
 (B) (i) to prevent new uses which would be substantially incompatible with the Plan where the Secretary determines that there is no feasible alternative available to prevent such uses, (ii) to reclaim lands on which such new uses have been initiated, or (iii) prior to adoption of the Plan, to prevent new uses which are substantially incompatible

with the purposes of this Act.
(2) In no event shall the Secretary acquire without the consent of the owner thereof any structure on which construction was ini-tiated prior to July 1, 1980, including such iands on which the structure is located as are determined to be reasonably necessary to the use and enjoyment of the structure: Provided. That the structure was approved

pursuant to State and local law.
(d) Whenever the Secretary of Defense determines any lands under his jurisdiction within the Area are excess to the needs of the Department of Defense such lands shall be transferred to the Secretary and shall be administered by the Secretary pursuant to the management Plan. The exclusive jurisdiction exercised by the United States on the Federal lands transferred to the Department of Agriculture by the Department of Defense on June 4, 1957 (pursuant to 70 736) is hereby changed to propriety jurisdiction.

SAVINGS PROVISION

SEC. 9. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect or in any way diminish the authority of the California Department of Fish and Game or the California Fish and Game Commission to regulate or otherwise manage and preserve the fish and wildlife resources of the State in the Area.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 10. For purposes of the Act, the

"Private nonprofit organization" means an organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 which is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code and which was exempt from taxation under such section 501(a) on the date of the enactment of this

(2) "Contract" includes a contract or cooperative agreement which may involve the expenditure of appropriated funds.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 11. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this Act, Tective October 1, 1981-

(1) an amount not to exceed \$5.000,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury for administration, making grants, and management and planning, as authorized by this

(2) an amount not to exceed \$25,000,000 om the Land and Water Conservation Fund in the Treasury for acquisition, such sums to remain available sums expended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is a secand demanded?

Mr. SEBELIUS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a second will be considered as ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California. (Mr. PHILLIP Buston) will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. SEBELIUS) will be recognized for

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. PHILLIP BURTON).

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. Mr. Speaker. I yield myself such time as I may con-

(Mr. PHILLIP BURTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. Mr. Speaker. H.R. 7380 provides for the establishment of the Big Sur Coast Area in California. The Big Sur Coast is universally acknowledged, by those fortunate enough

to have seen it, as the most beautiful of our coastlines. For nearly 100 miles, from just south of Monterey nearly to San Simeon this unusual geological formation of precipitous hills rise from the ocean providing spectacular vistas and a wide range of habitat containing an unusual variety of plant and animal

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer this legislation to preserve and protect an area of outstanding values before the destruction of its resources and its beauty have progressed to the point, as so often happens to us, where we can only consider limited protection or must expend large sums of the taxpayers dollars to reverse the degradation.

While I am the first to commend those people who have long resided in the Big Sur Area for their vision and leadership in preserving a unique area and way of life. I must agree with knowledgeable testimony that has swayed the committee to recommend this action providing Federal assistance to these fine people.

Our colleague, LEON PANETTA, has worked long and hard on this bill bringing together those with many diverse viewpoints who seek to preserve this jewel. His untiring leadership has pro-vided the essential ingredient that has made this effort possible. H.R. 7380 is the result of this difficult effort and blends the local needs with State and Federal support to achieve this long-

Mr. Speaker, this bill, introduced by Mr. PANETTA and coauthored by myself. provides for a council appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture comprised mainly of local people, with assistance from the U.S. Forest Service and the State of California to plan and implement programs designed to preserve the beautiful rural nature of the Big Sur

I commend the efforts of those who have worked so long and hard on this legislation, especially my good friend and truly outstanding American who has spent his lifetime and great talent educating all of us to the beauty of our West, Ansel Adams. Sanders Hillyer, executive director of the Big Sur Foun-dation, worked many hours with our staff on this bill along with Ron Tipton and Bill Turnage of the Wilderness Society and Roger Newell of the Big Sur Citizens Advisory Committee, Last, but not least, Congressman Panetta's excellent staff, especially Andrew Lauderdale, was of great help to the committee staff, Clay Peters, Judith Lemons, and Dale Crane.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. Panetta).

(Mr. PANETTA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, today the House has an opportunity to enact a very unique approach to a very unique area. The Big Sur coast is one of the Nation's truly great national treasures, and it exists within my district entirely. For those of us who were born and raised in this area, as well as the countless visitors to this area—and there are almost 3 million visitors to the Big Sur area per year-Big Sur is a spectacular example of the rough western coastline of America.

The goals for the Nation and those who live there is to keep Big Sur as it is today. That is the purpose of this legislation, to establish a partnership between citizens, local, State, and Federal Government, in the effort to protect and pre-

serve this remarkable area. Let me make clear to the Members of the House that this is not rubberstamp legislation for an area. This legislation does not establish a national park; it does not establish a national scenic area: it establishes no Federal designation What it provides is resources to assist in implementing local planning efforts to accomplish this goal. It provides several unique factors that are not contained in any other legislation along these lines.

It establishes a permanent Big Sur Area Council that is made up of a majority of the residents of the area, whose duties are to develop the comprehensive plan, to monitor and coordinate its implementation. It establishes a comprehensive plan, the basic foundation of which is the local coastal plan that is now being developed by the citizens of

Continued on page 26

Continued from page 25

Big Sur and the counties of Monterey and San Luis Obispo. It retains the present jurisdictions in those areas so that the county maintains jurisdiction over the private land; the State maintains jurisdiction over its 10,000 acres in this area, and the Federal Government retains jurisdiction over the 70,000 acres that it now has jurisdiction over.

□ 1340

It retains those jurisdictions but in accordance with the comprehensive plan. Lastly, it provides a mix of resources to help implement the plan. It is not just acquisition; it is also grants to local governments and to nonprofit organizations, under legal approaches, for providing a mixed base on the willingness of property owners to deal.

The major features are that it recognizes the importance of local citizen participation, the importance of local planning efforts and coordinates Federal efforts to help implement those local efforts. It provides the necessary resources to implement that plan.

This bill is a tribute, I think, to the Citizens' Advisory Committee of Big Sur, which recommended the basic elements which are contained in H.R. 7380. It was those citizens who said to their Representative and to this Nation, "Give us the resources to help implement the plan that we have developed." And they support this bill.

It is a tribute to those in Government who are willing to trust in their efforts to do that. It is also a tribute, I might say, to the chairman of the committee and to the members of the committee themselves who are willing to stand behind this kind of unique partnership in this area.

As a result, Mr. Speaker, I believe we all have the opportunity to participate in protecting and preserving this truly unique area, the Big Sur coast, for ourselves and for our children.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SEBELIUS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. SEBELIUS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SEBELIUS. Mr. Speaker, there are many bills introduced in the Congress which deal with the strengthening of Federal involvement in the management and protection of lands where the responsibility for such management and protection should instead remain primarily with the local governments. The Nation is experiencing a growing increase in this situation, where local land use and protection is not working to the satisfaction of some or much of the public, and the Federal Government is viewed as the solution and salvation. This is the case with the Big Sur coast,

Mr. Speaker, I commend the author of this bill, the gentleman from California (Mr. Panetta), who is a very valued friend and colleague of mine on the Committee on Agriculture, for his leadership and for wanting to solve something that can be a problem.

Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that the Federal Government should get involved in these cases unless there is: First, unquestioned national significance in the character of the resources of the area; second, unquestioned inability of the local governmental jurisdictions to solve the problems; and third, a strong willingness, on the record, by those same local governmental jurisdictions to do their share to help solve the problems—either through their regulatory powers and/or financially—if the Federal Government does come in to help through Federal legislation.

I do believe item (1) of the test criteria above is met in this case—much of the area's scenery, enhanced by its retained rural character, is of unquestioned national significance. I believe item (3) will be met—if the final State certified local coastal plans are strongly protective of the area, are approved in a timely manner, and if their provisions are vigorously enforced thereafter by the relevant governmental jurisdictions. It is too early yet to pass judgment on this latter test criteria.

I believe item 2 of the test criteria is the hardest one to gage at this time, however, as the local governments abilities to adequately protect the area have not yet been put to the real test.

Overall, I believe that, mainly for this last reason, this bill now before us today

is somewhat premature. We are taking Federal action before we have had time to let the local governments prove or disprove themselves.

I realize that the testimony of both the State of California and the Monterey County government indicates a recognized need for and a willingness to accept Federal action at this time to assist in the solution. They indicate that regulation of land alone—the principal power the local and State governments can pro--will not alone be sufficient to adequately protect the area, as some acquisition will be essential, and they indicate their funding ability for acquisition is inadequate. While that may be the case, it is always interesting to note how prevalent is the feeling that when all else fails, run to Uncle Sam for a Federal financial ballout—Uncle's pockets have no bottoms, though the Federal budget runs grossly and perpetually overdrawn deeply into the red—and yet the California State treasury runs in the black because of a conscientiousness to assure no red ink. How totally irrational, how totally nonanalyzed, and how totally nonrelevant all this situation is to consideration in our congressional deliberations.

I must reiterate, I am in favor of adequately protecting the beauty of the Big Sur coast, but I believe that this bill—or any Federal bill—is premature at this time. We should let the local governments shoulder more of the burden of worry, deliberation, and solution before the Feds step in.

Leaving the philosophy and attitude aside for a while now, as the ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on National Parks and Insular Affairs, I would like to comment on some key features of the bill as a matter of clarification and amplification on provisions which I feel have very scant or no history on the record, because there was really no discussion of the contents of this bill on the record of the subcommittee or the full committee. I will try to make these comments in chronological order, moving through the bill.

First, a message of currency I would offer to the county and State entities who shoulder the responsibility for developing and approving the local coastal programs for this area which are to be designed, under provisions of the California Coastal Act of 1976, to adequately pro-tect and retain the scenic beauty and rural character of this area: Design, approve, and promptly certify a strongly protective and workable program which can be administered fairly to all affected landowners. Any product short of this will likely result in federally directed actions as a fallback, either through the provisions of this bill, or by possible later amendments to it after it is enacted into law. In this regard, I point out how much stronger the Federal role is in the current Senate bill (S. 2551).

While I realize that this House bill does have some fairly forceful Federal role provisions in it, the bill is still basically and primarily, in my opinon, a cooperation and coordination bill, drawing on the work and efforts of many. The major thrust of the bill is to permit the local authorities to take the initiative to do the job. To the extent that the local coastal programs developed pursuant to the California Coastal Act of 1976 do the job, the Federal role should be that much more diminished. This bill sets up a working council with direct authorities to develop a plan for the area. This council is quite locally dominated. The bill allows great opportunity for local input and influence. As long as all of this local effort is responsibly directed at carrying out the purposes of the act, there should be no cause for difficulty or excessive Federal domination. However, the Secretary of Agriculture, working through the U.S. Forest Service, has major final approvals under this bill, and he will be expected to faithfully carry out the purposes of this act so as to assure adequate protection of the area.

I also want to mention that since close to half of the area encompassed by this bill is already federally owned, and managed by the U.S. Forest Service, the bill contemplates increasing the protection of this Government land and heightening the priority of protection of its scenic, esthetic and rural qualities as dominant over any other use. All other uses are subordinate to these purposes. The provisions of the comprehensive management plan, yet to be developed, should amply recognize this, and the specific

provisions of the bill itself will direct Forest Service activity here. Sections 7 and 8 of the bill amplify in particular detail on this subject.

Section 5(b) of the bill specifies details regarding members of the council. While the Secretary appoints all of these people, other persons or groups will actually nominate most of the candidates. I highly encourage each selection to be guided by criteria which will bring forth serious candidates who are dedicated to developing a workable plan and working in a fully cooperative spirit in support of the purposes of the act.

Section 5(b) (5) provides for a council member to serve from San Luis Obispo County. While the bill provides that the member must reside within the area of the bill's boundaries, the county has broad interests at stake in the direction of this bill's end results and accomplishments—far beyond the bill's effects just on the small land area of the bill within the county. The person representing this area on the council should be able to represent the county's relevant interests which extend well beyond t'e geographic boundaries of the bill's area.

Section 5(b) (6) and (7) provide for direct selections by the Secretary. These persons should be of the highest level of competence, knowledge, and dedication to the role to be fulfilled, and should particularly bring a broad regional and national perspective to the council's deliberations and work.

Section 5(c)(5)(A) had a provision in the text reported by the subcommittee which permitted reasonable daily monetary compensation for the time contributions of council members other than Government employees while performing work for the council. This was stricken by the full committee, which I feel is a most unfortunate action, as monetary compensation may in some cases make the difference of obtaining well-qualified people to serve—especially since the council will likely have to meet for a great number of days to make this bill really work like it is intended. I do hope this provision can be restored by the Senate or rectified in some manner.

As a final comment on the council's efforts. I want to stress the point that the bill provides far-reaching latitude, input, and influence by the council in developing the plan for the protection and management of the area, but the plan must be in accord with the purposes of the act, and it is subject to the final approval of the Secretary. After the plan is developed, submitted, and approved, it is to be administered by the Secretary, with the continuing advice of the council.

Section 6 deals with the development of the comprehensive management plan for the area. A great amount of data and information is already available on the area, and the development of the plan should not be an exercise in reinventing the wheel. Rather, full advantage should be taken of work already done, if adaptable, though the council should not, on the other hand, feel bound and constrained from exercising its ability to improve on earlier work done, or to think things out differently to suit its and this new act's needs.

Section 6(c) deals with plan components, and the list of items need not constrain the council's ability to develop further items for the plan which are in accord with the purposes of the act.

Section 6(c) (1) provides that the council utilize the efforts of the counties and the State in their development of a certified land use plan. The component adopted by the council for incorporation into the plan may be reworked, if necessary, to assure that the end result is fully in accord with the purposes of the act. Nothing in this provision should be construed to imply that the State certified local coastal plans cannot be altered if there is good reason that they should be to properly and fully accomplish the comprehensive management plan's abilities to comply with the purposes of the act.

Section 6(c) (6) addresses the need to better control the overcapacity use that sometimes occurs on California State Highway 1 through the area. This matter needs to be dealt with forcefully. A design capacity or carrying capacity should be identified for this roadway, and a full range of alternative actions should be developed for adhering to the use level so identified. The plan should include workable recommendations designed to

solve this overuse problem.

Section 6(c)(7) deals with a plan component to assure the development of public access and information about the area. Maximum coordination of these items is essential, to result in the optimum public benefit and understanding about the area. Section 7(c) of the bill specifically clarifies that the administration and coordination of this aspect of the plan is to be performed by the Forest Service.

Section 6(c) (8) deals with the resources protection and management component of the plan. This component must be closely coordinated with and be used as a principal base for, the development of component (3) of the plan (sec. 6(c) (3)). Component (3) of the plan cannot be much better or more definitive than is component (8) of the plan. Since component (3) is one of the most crucial action elements of the plan, that in turn stresses the crucial importance of the detail and reliability of component (8).

Section 6(d) relates to the collective components of the plan, and indicates that the council has full latitude in the development of the plan's components as long as they are in accord with the purposes of the act.

Section 6(e) relates to the Council's direct preparation of its own land-use component of the plan-item 6(c)(1)to be ready to insert promptly into the plan, in case the land-use plan component to be developed by the counties and certified by the State-which is to serve as a base for this part of the comprehensive management plan-is not ready and available in final State-certified form to the council by July 1, 1981. This provision stresses the importance of the council having its own such component ready to go by that date, based on the work done by the local jurisdictions, so that some guidance will be available. In the absence of this component from any recognized source, and particularly until the entire comprehensive management plan is adopted by the Secretary, the Secretary shall have protection and acquisition authorities as provided in sections 7 and 8 of the bill. Some guidance from this component, however, even though not binding until the entire comprehensive management plan is adopted, might be helpful to the Secretary.

Section 6(f) (3) provides for the final approval process of the comprehensive management plan and indicates that the Secretary has the final authority to adopt the plan, subject to his determination that the plan adequately responds to and satisfies the purposes of the act.

Section 7(b) (1) specifies general administration authority and direction for U.S. Forest Service lands, and is intended to assure, in part, that in no way shall the protection of current Government lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service be diminished, but rather shall be enhanced in their protection and management by the provisions of this act.

Section 7(b)(3) is designed to prohibit any new mining or mineral leasing activity within any part of the area on federally owned lands, subject to valid existing rights. Should the exercise of, or the possibility of exercising any valid existing right(s) have the potential of violating the scenic and ecological integrity of the area, the Secretary should assess the possibility of acquisition, or the exercise of any legal ability he may have to constrain and mitigate the adverse impact of the action to an acceptable level. This provision also prohibits the cutting of timber on national forest land within the area other than for the direct purposes of the control of fire, disease, or insect activity.

Section 7(c) provides for the Secretary's administration of the plan, once developed by the council and adopted by the Secretary, while the council's role shall be to continue to advise the Secretary and to also consider further revisions of the plan.

Section 7(d) is a form of a Federal consistency provision, and is designed to assure that all Federal agencies' actions in the area are in conformance with and compatible with the plan. Obviously, it does not make sense for the Congress to have identified key preservation provisions for an area of land, and then have Federal actions by agencies not directly responsible for the area taking actions in-

consistent with or contrary to the Congress wishes. The council and the U.S. Forest Service are responsible for monitoring and coordinating this consistency situation.

Section 8(a) provides interim authority for the Secretary to act to protect land and resources within the area prior to the adoption of the comprehensive management plan. Hence, the area has immediate protection authority by the Secretary under the terms and purposes of the act as soon as it is signed into law, and the Secretary is expected to use this authority in whatever manner may be necessary to properly protect the area. The Secretary has reasonably strong authority here, which is further augmented by the provisions of section 8(c) (1) (B) (iii), and it is intended that this authority be exercised as needed to adequately protect the area.

Section 8(b)(1)(A) indicates an intention, as is feasible, to use less than fee title acquisition where appropriate, rather than full fee acquisition. While this is the bill's intention, due to the thought that such approach might be less heavyhanded and consequently more acceptable to landowners, it is not intended to necessarily preclude full fee acquisition if the landowner and the Government both prefer it, and/or if it constitutes the most workable approach for land protection and use purposes, and/or if it constitutes the most economical approach for the Government due to less than fee costs too closely approaching full fee value. I believe the committee report amplifies some on this

Section 8(b) (3) addresses the authority for the Secretary to convey the title of land to others. Such conveyance should not be undertaken casually, and there must be a clear and defensible purpose to be served by such a conveyance which is beneficial to the land and/or to the management of it in accord with achieving the purposes of the act.

Mr. Speaker, this is a much longer statement than I usually find necessary or desirable to make on the floor regarding a bill, but I felt this was necessary due to such absence of any indepth committee consideration of the bill on the record. This concludes my remarks on

Mr. Speaker, I vield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JENKINS).
(Mr. JENKINS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his re-

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, it is not the Big Sur that I rise to oppose today. Obviously, no one in this body could possibly be against the beauty and preservation of this magnificent resource along the coast or Camornia. But I do rise to strongly oppose this legislation, which in no way is essential to the preservation of this scenic asset.

I do not have sufficient time alloted to me to discuss in detail all of the valid reasons for each of us to vote against this bill, but I will discuss some of them briefly.

First of all, each of us is struggling every single legislative day and hour to find ample funds to provide for the school lunch program, to maintain the solvency of social security, to rebuild the weakened defense structure of our Nation, to provide funds for housing needs and medical care and a host of other human needs too numerous to enumerate. Yet, we are called upon to spend \$30 million scarce money that we will have to borrow, to begin the first phase of this program which will prove to be many times more expensive than this first \$30 million that we

To even remotely justify supporting such a measure, we would have to be convinced that the absence of such legislation would mean the destruction or loss or decimation of this beautiful sea coast. But such is not the case, I submit the very opposite is true.

This area is now under the most careful safeguard of the California Coastal Commission, which is properly preserving this area for the enjoyment of the rublic, without unduly infringing upon the property rights of its citizens.

Suffice it to sav, that this State commission is performing its duties and responsibilities so adequately, that there have been constructed only 12 homes per year in this area for the past several years, and I remind you that this area is comprised of thousands of acres of land and over 85 miles of coastline. There is simply no urgent need to federalize this property, unless we intend to embark on a national policy of federalizing all the coastline of this Nation from Maine to Key West to the State of Washington. If that is to be our national policy, which I pray it is not, then

this would be the appropriate first step. There is another compelling reason to oppose this bill. It is intriguing to me to see how the small property owner is treated as compared with the powerful and wealthy. Within the boundary of the Big Sur, the influential Hearst family is the owner of tens of thousands of acres, some of which they would like to develop. Yielding to those wishes, the committee has excluded most of their vast holdings from this bill. So, we are asked to federalize the lands of those small landholders, while we give our acquiescence to the development plans of the Hearst Corp. The facts are that the Hearst Corp. wanted their lands excluded and they are excluded. This, to say the least, is unfair. unwise, and unwarranted. If you intend to federalize the Big Sur, then the Hearst lands surely ought to be included, as are the lands of the little property owner who has struggled through the years to provide a family income and, at the same time, protect the beauty of this great

You also need to know that this legislation will provide for the possible bailout of a few speculators, who speculated on land there and lost. Water is a scarce necessity, and a few landowners have belatedly discovered that development is impossible because their lands are without water, or because the terrain of this area prevents such development. Now, through the generosity of the Federal Government, their bad investments will turn to gold, all at the expense of your taxpaying constituent. If you belatedly discovered that the Redwoods bill contained a few surprises, wait until you discover the goodies in this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Jenkins) has expired.

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 additional minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Jenkins).

Mr. JENKINS. Last, Mr. Speaker, I want to point out to you that the administration opposes this bill as being premature, and rightly so.

Many of you have made, or will shortly deliver, stirring speeches about your efforts to balance the budget; and, you will undoubtedly exhort to your people that in these critical times they will be called upon to make sacrifices; and, you will rightfully feel compelled to vote against many meaningful programs; and, you will carefully prepare your campaign literature and slogans and news releases, to depict how prudent and thrifty you are with the taxpayer's money. If that be the case, this vote offers you an opportunity to display your fiscal responsibility, without any sacrifice at all.

A vote against this bill is a small indication that we are serious about this spending disease that inflicts us; that we reject the idea that Washington holds the solution to every question; that the federalization of all our lands is not necessarily good; and, finally, that legislation will not be passed to exclude or compensate those with influence.

I urge you to oppose this legislation.

☐ 1350

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENKINS. I yield to the distinguished chairman of the committee.

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the gentleman for his continuing interest in sound fiscal policy. There is one point I think that might be clarified.

An initial proposal in the other body proposed a land mass that was far in excess of any current need and, for that matter, in excess of any short-time future need that could be seen from this vantage point in the calendar. It was the Chair of the subcommittee that made the decision that we should move with precision, reduce a bill that could have cost \$100 million plus, down to a bill that is the item before us.

The largest single owner in the expanded proposal offered in the other body was land owned by the Hearst Corp., a holding that has not been broken up in any respect for the greater part of this century, except at one point

in time when some of their property was acquired by the Federal Government for a needed military reservation.

When this bill was first brought to the subcommittee, I indicated to the representative of the Hearst Corp., that it was my view that any movement taking in that added land area would not only unnecessarily drive up the price of the bill, but was taking land that we had no evidence was in the Big Sur ecological unit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Jenkins) has expired.

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 additional minutes to the gentleman from Georgia. If the gentleman will yield further, I indicated to the Hearst representative that we do not intend to take any of your property in this bill. It is too big. It could distort the priority system and, so far as I am concorned, the proposal to take in any of the Hearst ranch is beyond our current interest.

They came back, after hiring an independent environmental organization, and pointed out to me that, though they were not thrilled with the idea, in all fairness to the subcommittee, they should point out that their own independent study indicated that the Big Sur ecosystem in-cluded a portion of their ranch and, though they were not necessarily thrilled with the idea, they thought in fairness they should bring this to the subcommittee's attention and if we felt we might be interested in this, then they would review the question and see whether or not we would add this portion of their property, portions of their property to be added that was not contemplated to have been added in the subcommittee by the gentleman from California.

So I think the gentleman's understanding of the fact situation with reference to the Hearst organization, to the extent that it varies from the observation I made, just is not correct.

The gentleman from California is, I suspect, not noted for being a champion for the powerful and the well-to-do. I myself think t hat the Hearst organization should be thoroughly complimented for an act of corporate statesmanship, an act which was not necessarily required. an act which in effect brought to our attention a fact that increased the likelihood we would be taking some of their property, none of which they would prefer, I suspect, be taken. But in the interest of preserving this magnificent ecosystem, they gave us the findings, we followed the facts, and we included them even though we decided earlier that we were not going to include them at all. I just say that that part of the record should be made clear.

There is just one other statement I should make. Of all of the proposals that we have brought to the House, there is no proposal that carries with it in this area more of a component of effective local control than the proposal before us. My distinguished colleague from California (Mr. Panetta), has had to quarrel with some of the environmental community in his conviction that the local people, with some adequate tools, should be the repository of first authority. He is to be commended for that.

Mr. JENKINS. If I might comment, in other words, what the distinguished chairman is saying is that the only Federal involvement will be the \$30 million that this House is asked to appropriate for a local situation. And this \$36 million might I inquire of the distinguished chairman, is this the sum total that this House will be called upon in the future to appropriate for this area, or is this just the initial amount?

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. I would say that within the fine boundaries, if we get appropriations in a timely manner, we think this amount should do the job,

Mr. JENKINS. And this amount of money would be used to compensate present property owners who may have property in the area that will be restricted from building a home or a place of business in the future; is that cor-

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. Perhaps in some instances that may be the case. But the whole notion of our coastal commission, at least in our State, is to set aside to protect certain environmental and esthetic values on the coast. That has in some respects reduced the ability of some people to build on their property, in other respects it has precluded it, and other

respects it has not affected it at all. It is our primary concern, and I say this with all urgency, I think the gentleman in the well has described most adequately perhaps the bill that was introduced in the other body, not the amended bill which is before us today, which is really rather dramatically different.

Mr. JENKINS. I commend the chairmen for reducing the size of the bill, if that is what he is telling the House.

that is what he is telling the House.

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. The Senate understands that this is the bottom line, that this is not an effort to introduce a mincing bill only to let them hijack it. I think the gentleman from California has adequately demonstrated that we protect the the Houses interest on the bill the House sends over to the other body.

Mr. SEBELIUS, Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. Clausen).

(Mr. CLAUSEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLAUSEN. Mr. Speaker, the Big Sur coast like much of the coast along our northern counties of Mendocino, Humboldt, and Del Norte, contains some of the world's most spectacular coastal scenery. The area includes many steep cliffs and bluffs, sandy beaches and diverse marine life in striking contrast to the grasslands, brush-covered slopes, and mountain range with its variety of wildlife.

Its beauty draws over 3 million visitors a year, most of whom reach it by driving along Highway 1, a simple two-lane coastal route.

No one has disputed the fact that the Big Sur coast is a valuable natural resource which must be protected. The disagreement seems to center over the method by which this protection is to be provided, more specifically, the amount of Federal involvement in this process.

I want to concur with some of the statements that have been made by previous speakers that this particular proposal is significantly better than that which was originally presented by our senior Senator from California (Mr. Cranston) when he first proposed a substantially larger land acquisition program for the Big Sur area.

However, a number of landowners and local residents of the area testified before our committee against passage of both the Senate bill and this legislation. In their opinion, legislation is not needed at this time.

Local and State efforts are underway which will insure against uncontrolled development which is inconsistent with existing agricultural and rural uses and the very strong desires of local residents to preserve the coast's unique beauty.

The State of California and the California Coastal Commission have recently completed a 4-year planning process dealing with the Big Sur area. The end product of that 4 years of work has been the local coastal plan now undergoing certification.

Local residents and landowners have asked us to give this effort a chance to work before involving Federal agencies. Despite specific assurances written into the bill, they fear the legislation represents a foot in the door and that Federal control will be expanded as time passes.

Of particular concern to landowners is the threat of Federal acquisition of their property. Within the 160,000 acres defined by the bill as the Big Sur Coast area, 70,000 acres are privately owned, all located in the California coastal zone and subject to the constraints of the California Coastal Act of 1976. The bill provides specific directions and constraints with regard to land acquisition activities, yet the general acquisition authorities are broad.

I urge my colleagues to delay action on this legislation until we have given the local process a chance to work. To do otherwise would send a clear signal to call local governments that we doubt their ability to manage their lands.

• Mr. WAMPLER. Mr. Speaker, without commenting upon the merits of the substantive issues involved in H.R. 7380, a bill to establish the Big Sur Coast Area in the State of California, I have serious reservations about the manner in which this legislation is now before us. In my opinion, this bill should have been sequentially referred to the Committee on Agriculture for a period of time to ade-

Continued on page 28

Continued from page 27

quately address provisions contained in such bill under the jurisdiction of such committee-not a 1-day, pro forma sequential referral.

I include in the RECORD at this time a letter which I and my distinguished colleague from Kansas (Mr. SEBELIUS), sent to the Speaker on August 21 regarding the issue of the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture over matters contained in H.R. 7380. The letter follows:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, Washington, D.C., August 21, 1980.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr., Speaker of the House, The Capitol.

Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This refers to H.R. 7380, a bill to establish the Big Sur Coast Area in the State of California, and the issue of the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture over matters contained in H.R. 7380.

It is our view that any legislation that re-lates to the planning, acquisition, disposi-tion, and management of lands to be in-corporated into the National Forest System should be referred to the Committee on Agriculture as a result of the jurisdiction of the Committee over forestry in general and agriculture generally, among other things, as provided by Rule X of the Rules of the House. The areas which are being added to the Big

Sur National Forest are non-public domain lands. As such, they will become lands in the National Forest System managed by the National Forest Service and for that reason, among others, should be referred to the Com-

mittee on Agriculture.

It appears to us that a bill that provides for the addition of non-public domain lands to a national forest in a western state should be treated the same as a bill dealing with a national forest in the eastern United States composed of non-public domain lands—that is, the bill should be within the jurisdiction

of the Agriculture Committee. Referral of H.R. 7380 to the Committee on Agriculture for a period long enough to permit the examination and consideration of its contents by all Committee Members is recommended. A pro forma (24 hour) referral would not in our opinion permit such con-

Your cooperation in this matter would be greatly appreciated. Sincerely,

WILLIAM C. WAMPLER. Keith G. Sebelius.

Mr. PASHAYAN. Mr. Speaker, as you know there are some of us who participated in the development of this bill who questioned the impact this legislation would have on the splendid local effort which has been underway for many years. As we in our State already know, the Big Sur coast is subject to the pro-visions of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 as well as the rigid provisions of the California Coastal Act of 1976.

The local effort in the development of a land protection scheme is close at hand, and should the current draft be implemented there would be little or no need for extensive Federal involvement except for some small level of fiscal assistance for land acquisition purposes.

Some concern has been expressed over who will be a controlling factor, the lo-cal people or the U.S. Department of Agriculture. I should hope and urge that should this body approve H.R. 7380, that you will urge Senate consideration of a legislative veto provision over rules and regulations which may be promulgated so that local controls are guaranteed.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us (H.R. 7380), was sequentially referred to the Committee on Agriculture because it seeks to modify in several particulars the procedures for development of plans for management of national forest lands. The basic authority for these plans is contained in the National Forest Management Act of 1976, a measure that originated in the Com-

mittee on Agriculture. H.R. 7380 seeks to deviate from the uniformity provided in the regulations implementing section 6 of the National Forest Management Act. The bill before us provides for the establishment of a quasi-executive council that would review plans developed for Forest Service lands and ties the comprehensive plan for these lands to a local coastal program developed by the counties pursuant to the California Coastal Zone Management

As such, H.R. 7380 addresses the unique aspects of the Big Sur situation. Because the bill addresses only a very specific case, it should not, as I view it, establish a precedent for modification by Congress of the planning process established pursuant to the National Forest Management Act of 1976.

Mr. Speaker, it is vitally important that Congress continue to support uniformity, in the procedures used for development of land management plans for those public lands lying within the national forest system.

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the leadership on both sides of the aisle on our subcommittee for tearing down what in one version was a rather grand design and for bringing to us this thoughtful, limited, but very important proposal.

I have no further requests for time,

and yield back the balance of my time.

1400

Mr. SEBELIUS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. PHILLIP BURTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7380, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present having voted in the affirmative, the rules are suspended and the bill is passed.

Without objection a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Natcher

Petri

Preyer

Ritter

Regula Rhodes

Robinson

Roth Rudd Satterfield Schulze

Seberius

Shumway

Stangeland

Stenhoim

Stump

Symma

Tauzin Taylor Trible Walker

Winn

Wydler Wylie

Whitehurst Whitley

Whittaker

Young, Fla. Young, Mo.

Shelby

Sensenbrenner

O'Brien Pashayan

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. PHILLIP BURTON. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

Was the gentleman's request timely? The Chair had already announced the

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The request came in time.

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3, rule XXVII, and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered

withdrawn.

The question was taken.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 257, noes 118, not voting 57, as follows:

AYES-257

[Roll No. 485] Addabbo Gibbons Akaka Alexander Ambro Gilman Gingrich Glickman Anderson, Ill. Gonzalez Andrews, Gore Gradison N.Dak Annunzio Badham Gray Green Baddus
Bailey
Baldus
Barnes
Beard, R.I.
Bedell Guarini Hall, Ohio Hamilton Hammer-schmidt Hance Beilenson Bennett Hanley Bereuter Harkin Bethune Harris Bingham Blanchard Hawkins Heiner Heftel Holland Hollenbeck Bonior Bonker Holt Howard Huckaby Brinkley Brodhead Brooks Hughes Hutto Broomfield Brown, Calif. Brown, Ohio Broyhill Hyde Burlison Burton, Phillip Johnson, Jones, N.C. Campbell

Jeffords Jenrette Johnson, Calif. Kastenmeier Kazen Kildee Kostmayer Kramer LaFalce Lagomarsino Leach, Iowa Lehman Leland Lent Levitas Lewis

Corman Coughlin D'Amours Danielson Daschle Deckard Derrick Dingell Donnelly Dornan Dougherty Downey Drinan

Duncan, Oreg. Duncan, Tenn. Eckhardt Edgar Edwards, Calif. Evans, Del. Evans, Ind. Fary Fenwick Ferraro Findley Fithian

Poley

Byron

Carter Cavanaugh Chappell Chisholm

Clinger Coel**ho**

Conte

Dicks

Coleman

Corcoran Corman

Moakley Moffett Moore Ford, Mich. Moorhead. Forsythe Calif. Fowler Mottl Murphy, Ill. Murphy, Pa. Murtha Frenzel Frost

Neal Nedzi Nelson Nowak Oakar Oberstar Obev Ottinger Panetta Patten Patterson Pease Perkins Peyser' Pickle

Porter Pritchard Quillen Rahall Ralisback Rangel Ratchford Reuss Richmond Richmond Rinaldo Rose Rose Rosenthal Rostenkowski Roybal

Royer Russo Santini Sawyer Scheuer Schroeder Seiberling Sharp Simon Skelton Smith, Iowa Smith, Nebr. Solarz Spellman Spence St Germain

Livingston Lloyd Long, La. Long, Md. Lujan Luken Lundine Lungren McCloske McCormack McDade McHugh McKay McKinney Madigan Maguire Marks

Staggers

Stewart

Stratton Studds Swift Syner

Thompson

Steed

Stokes

Tauke

Traxler

Ullman

Walgren

Waxman

Weaver

White

Udall

Mayroules Mazzoli Mica Mikulski Miller, Calif. Mineta Minish Mitchell, Md. Mitchell, N.Y.

Wirth Wolff Wright Wyatt Yates

NOES-118

Albosta

Anthony

Ashbrook

Atkinson

Archer

Eafalis

Barnard

Bauman

Bone

Breaux

Cotter

Courter

Bouquard

Burgener Butler

Butler Cheney Clausen Cleveland Collins, Tex. Conable

Crane, Daniel Crane, Philip Daniel, Dan

Daniel, R. W. Dannemeyer Davis, Mich.

de la Garza

Derwinski

Devine English Erdahl Evans, Ga. Flippo Fountain

Fugua

Gaydos

Abdnor Anderson, Calif. Applegate

Ashley

Aspin AuCoin

Bolling

Bowen Brademas Burton, John Carney

Clay Cellins, Ill.

Conyers Davis, S.C.

Dickinson

Dellums

Devine

Beard: Tenn. Benjamin Bevill

Ginn Goodling Gramm Grisham Gudger Hagedorn Hall, Tex. Harsha Hightower Hillis Hinson Hopkins Horton Hubbard

Hutchinson Ichord Ireland Jeffries Jenkins Jones, Okla Jones, Tenn. Kerly Kindness Leath, Tex. Lee Loeffler Lott McClory McDonald

McEwen Marlence Marriott Martin Michel Miller, Ohio

Montgomery Myers, Ind. NOT VOTING-

Dodd Edwards, Ala. Edwards, Okla. Fazio Ford, Tenn. Garcia Giaimo Grasslev Guyer Heckler Holtzman

Kemp Kogovsek Leach, La. Lederer Mathis Mollohan Moorhead, Pa. Murphy, N.Y. Myers, Pa.

☐ 1630

Nichols Nolan Paul

-57

Peppe Pursell Quayle Roberts Rodino Rousselot Shannon Stockman Thomas Wampler Williams, Ohio Wilson, Bob Young, Alaska

South Carolina. Mr. Roberts with Mr. Grassley Mr. AuCoin with Mr. Kemp.

Mr. Ford of Tennessee with Mr. Davis of

Mr. John L. Burton with Mrs. Holtzman. Mr. Dellums with Mr. Kogovsek.

Mr. Murphy of Pennsylvania with Mr. Leach of Louisiana.

Mr. Shannon with Mr. Williams of Ohio.

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

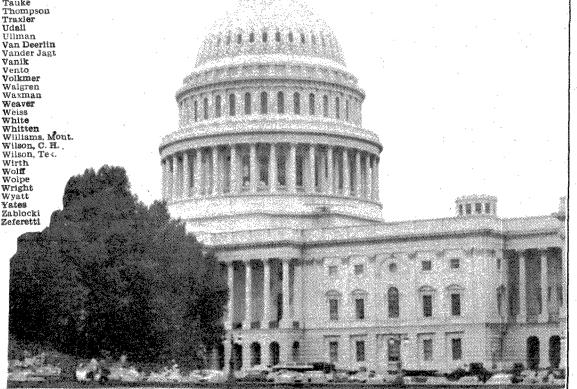
A motion to reconsider was laid on the

BIG SUR COAST AREA ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 7380, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. PHILLIP BURTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7380, as amended.



A Short History of the Big Sur Legislation

Friends of the Big Sur Coast

In November, 1979, photographer Ansel Adams met with President Carter and asked for federal legislation to 'protect Big Sur from development'.

In February Rep. Phil Burton asked Senator Cranston to attach an amendment to the Channel Islands Bill, lifting the 3000 acre acquisition limitation for Los Padres National Forest and instructing the Secretary of Agriculture to move the Forest boundaries as land was acquired. This would have turned the privately owned land in Big Sur into inholdings, over a period of time. Because of oppositon led by Senator Hayakawa, Cranston never officially introduced the amendment although it was printed and circulated with an erroneous 'Dear Colleague' letter. Shortly thereafter, Cranston introduced S2233 with exactly the same wording as the amendment.

In April, Cranston replaced S2233 with S2551 which would have created the nation's first National Scenic area (although the bill was patterned after National Recreation Area legislation). S2551 called for an appropriation of \$100 million for land acquisition (an underestimate); nothing was included for ongoing maintainance, relocation costs, legal costs, etc. The probable ten-year cost would have been \$400-500 million. An April 21st Hearing before the Senate Subcommittee on Parks, Recreation and Renewable Resources produced no interest in moving the bill out of committee.

In April, the Wilderness Society published its intent to have the federal government purchase all of the privately held land in Big Sur over a period of time. The Society had previously announced its plans for staging areas at both ends of the Big Sur Coast and the bussing of tourists in and out of the area. This plan would further impact already over-burdened tourist serving communities and would destroy the unique and unrestricted tourist experience of Big Sur.

In June, Representative Panetta introduced HR7380, the fourth attempt to secure a federal takeover of the area. (Panetta's efforts to federalize the Big Sur Coast date back to August 1977). HR7380 will probably reach the floor of the House shortly after the Democratic Convention and will pass.

It will then come before the Senate where efforts must be made to force committee referral. Cranston supports HR7380 with minor changes.

The stated reasons for HR7380 are:

1) to bring the Forest Service activities at Los Padres under the control of the Local Coastal Plan now being completed under the terms of the 1976 California Coastal Act. The fact is the OMB Circular A 95, Part II, could be used to bring the Forest Service into compliance without additional legislation.

2) to give local citizens control over the future of the area. The fact is that HR7380 gives the Secretary of Agriculture all final authority over all activities, public and private, in the area. Local citizens have an advisory role only

3) to compensate landowners who may not be permitted to benefit from their land because of restrictions of the Local Coastal Plan. The fact is that, should any money for such compensation be needed, the mechanism already exists for

'Sagebrush Rebellion'' Movement Afoot in 12 Western States

SACRAMENTO (Capitol) - Designated state agencies will examine the legal basis for California reclaiming ownership of 16.5 million acres of federal land given up when the state joined the union.

Under recently passed law, the State Lands Commission, the Attorney General, the Office of Planning and Rebellion is afoot in twelve Research and the Department of Fish and Game will participate in a study due January 1, 1982, to report on the legal basis of California assuming ownership and jurisdiction of the lands which are now under the administration of the federal Bureau of Land Management.

so-called Sagebrush

western states seeking to regain title to public lands given up as a conditon of statehood under governmental policy established in the

In contrast to the West, only two eastern states, Florida and New Hampshire, have 10 percent or more of their land owned by the

federal government.

The movement, scoffed at by the Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus, is supported by Republican presidential candidate, Ronald Reagan who, according, to the California Journal, told a Salt Lake City audience during the primary campaign, "Count me in as a rebel."

matching grants from the Land & Water Conservation Fund. The Local Coastal Plan can be added to the California Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Plan as an amendment; the Plan can then be reprioritized and funds will be available for Big Sur under the state's share of the Land & Water Conservation Fund without additional legislation. Argument is made that the two countries involved to not have monies available for their share of the matching grants because of Proposition 13. The fact is that little, if any, money will be needed and the counties can readily secure such as may be needed over a long period of time by increasing the hotel/motel room tax.

THE BIG SUR GAZETTE

4) to protect the Big Sur Coast from over development. The fact is that the coast is already completely protected from over development by the 1976 California Coastal Act which is designed to protect the environment and provide tourist access. Further, the proported threates of over development are

Note: The Big Sur Coast comprises part of Monterey County and San Luis Obispo County. Both counties, and adjacent Santa Cruz County, have passed Board of Supervisor Resolutions asking that there be no federal legislation (at least) until the Local Coastal Plans have been completed.

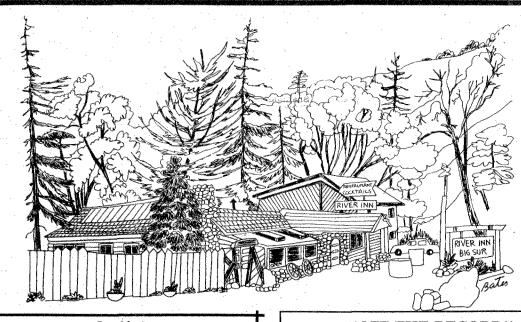
The City of Carmel has asked that an Environmental Impack Statement be prepared before HR7380 goes any further.

The Friends of the Big Sur Coast (441 Paid members) has solicited a petition asking that there be no increase in the level of federal intervention or involvement in Big Sur. To date, 831 residents and property owners have signed the petition...85-95 percent of adult population of coast.

In three weeks, more than 4000 visitors to the area have signed a new petition against any increase in federal land ownership, management or control. Various organizations which have adopted this same position have joined a new Big Sur Coalition which, in six weeks, has grown to represent 96,179 Californians. The National Grange, the National Property Owners Association and the National Inholders Association have also come out against increased federalization of Big

The citizens of Big Sur have a long history of watchdogging the protection of the Coast. In 1959 a group of residents came together to create a formal structure for the protection of the natural grandeur of the area. From their efforts came the Monterey County Big Sur Master Plan of 1962 which has kept the coast unspoiled. This plan was the nation's first master plan designed specifically for scenic purposes and served as a model for other areas of the country.

Conclusion: HR7380 is unwanted, unnecessary and wasteful of tax dollars.



Breakfast

The River Inn's famous homestyle breakfast is served on a huge platter with homemade biscuits, strawberry jam, 2 fresh ranch eggs, and chef's original home fried potatoes. Served with your

Link Sausages Baked Ham or without the meat Light and Tasty Hot Cakes: stack (3)

Side Order of 2 Hot Biscults (Side Order of All Breakfast Items Are Available on Request)

Tea Orange

Milk Hot Chocolate Tomato Grapefruit

11:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. River inn Burger
Almost 1/2 ib. fresh ground beef — charcoal broiled and served on a French roll with homemade French fries.

French Dip Sandwich Slined roast beef on a French roll with a cup of chef's special au jus and homemade fries.

> Cold Beef . Cold Ham Served on a French roll with cold salad.

Tuna . Sliced Turkey . Grilled Cheese Served on white, wheat, or rye bread with cold salad.

Beverages Sprite Root Beer Iced Tea Beer, Wine and Cocktalls available from the bar.

"OFF THE RECORD"

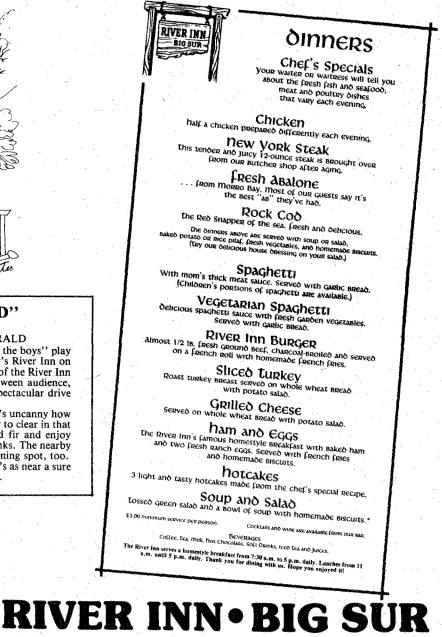
By Charles Davis MONTEREY PENINSULA HERALD

One of the best places to hear "Jake and the boys" play their brand of traditional jazz is at Big Sur's River Inn on Sunday afternoons ... the cheery ambience of the River Inn seems to add a quality of camaraderie between audience, musicians and employees that makes the spectacular drive seem even more rewarding than usual.

Where else can you sit in the sunshine (it's uncanny how can be fog-bound all down the coast only to clear in that little valley) amid a grove of redwood and fir and enjoy good music while you have brunch and drinks. The nearby

Go see the band in person at Big Sur — it's as near a sure thing as you're likely to find in these parts.

ENTERTAINMENT Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings; Jazz Quartet with Bob Phillips, piano; Jack Coon, trumpet, flugel horn and mellophone; Jim Lepine, drums; Buddy Jones, bass. Friday and Saturday evenings, and Sunday afternoon (outside): Jake Stock and the Abalone Stompers.



Welcome to Big Sur ... 1984

By Horst Mayer

As far as the eye can see cars are drawn up in orderly formation in the Carmel By The Sea Staging Area, gateway to the wonders of Big Sur. All vehicles face the semi-circle of Carmel Bay. In the distance a line of oil drilling platforms is silhouetted against the setting sun.

But few notice this juxtaposition of natural and man-made wonderfulness. All eyes are rivetted on the gigantic stage rising from the gentle waters a few hundred feet off shore.

There, a troupe of rangerettes is performing the world famous Bambi Routine to the tune of "From the Halls of San Clemente to the Shores of Martha's Vineyard..." by Stravinsky.

Above the stage a digital display informs the audience in a number of languages to deposit a one hundred dollar copper piece into the speaker meter located by each parking space, detach the speaker and punch the button for the appropriate language: Japanese, German, French, Spanish and American.

The sun has set, the rangerettes have concluded their performance, the floodlights dim to thunderous applause as a 300 foot three dimensional projection of Smokey appears on stage. But what an evolution! Nothing has remained of its bestial origin! Gone is the squat, bearlike figure, tall and slender it rears from the stage, benevolently accepting the homage of the multitude, a figure expressing masculine strength and feminine sensuality. It is a visual trick by light and shade, movement of hip and graceful neck, a play of opposite poles flowing

together and harmonizing, separating and exchanging EQUALLY temporary predominence and submission, at playful odds interchanging, separate, yet one and complete.

Now you see Robert Redford, now Jane Fonda, wherever your inclinations lie, but above all you know it is Smokey, The Patron Saint of nature loving America, The Park Service answer to the ERA, SMOKEY the hermaphrodite.

And as the applause subsides Smokey begins to speak. Oh, what a voice - to all it is the voice of mother, friend and lover, memory of something precious lost, warmth, security, SAFE-TV!

"Welcome Comrades, welcome to Big Sur Wonderful Land. I have come to you tonight, all of you gathered here on this historical site once called the City of Carmel, to tell you that tomorrow morning I shall open to you the gates to the magnificent Big Sur coast. I have come in person to tell you about a few of the wonders I have prepared for you and that will unfold before you tomorrow as you follow your Winnebago Pilot Car at seven miles per hour down the coast on Highway One.

At this safe speed you can take all your pictures without stopping your vehicle. At points of scenic and historical interest there will be designated stopping and parking areas, timed for your leisure, recreation and informative lectures, curio shopping and viewing of the few remaining locals, remnants of the bygone, selfish era of private land ownership. For

historical reasons many names of this era have been retained, but remember all this belongs to you! Tomorrow I give it to you for one unforgettable day of your life!

At the Park Museum you will see the hand of the famous writer who first told the world about Big Sur. True, he wrote for selfish reasons of self - (what an ugly word) - expression and received money paid into a private bank account only part of which I was able to recover through taxation. Nonetheless I am grateful and do not bear a grudge.

But I am most happy to tell you that the Big Sur Chapter of your National Park Network was able, against great odds, (I made Congress pass a law that all Parks must share equally) to obtain a small part of Double A's anatomy upon his recent untimely passing. You may view this part at the museum and purchase plastic replicas in the shape of chocolate covered donuts. Additional containers of chocolate are obtainable for repeated applications. I do not need to tell you what tremendous debt we all owe to Double A.

At Nepenthe I will treat you to a repast of Green Delight — clippings from the golf course at Yosemite flown in fresh daily. For those of you inclined towards streneous activity a foot trail leads to the home of a man instrumental in the first efforts to abolish private ownership in Big Sur. Even though the Coastal Oppression did not succeed, it opened the door for the measures that did succeed in remedying this ugly situation and in consideration for his sincere efforts, I have allowed him to stay on as Sanitary Engineer of Ventana Campgrounds. The Trail is paved and suitable for wheelchairs. Paramedics are stationed at regular intervals to assist those who have overestimated their stamina.

As you know, comrades, the Coastal Oppression no longer exists. It is no longer necessary BECAUSE I'VE GOT IT ALL! (Purr)

Those of you towards the end of the days line will be in time to witness my daily performance on the terrace below Nepenthe at 22:00 h. Smokey rising from the ashes.

Contrary to some rumors a great number of the original local inhabitants have voluntarily decided to stay on and pursue their happy go lucky life style in Big Sur. You may view these happy individual at Pacific Valley Station making Smokey License Plates. It is true that during the transition period a number of the so called "locals" succumbed to evil capitalistic propaganda that I would not allow them to stay on and continue their selfish individualistic lives. Most I managed to catch by the scruff on the neck and convince of the untruth of the hate campaign. However, one individual I was particularly interested in, a man who often made his living by building PRIVATE roads on PRIVATE property and thereby

The widespread distribution of private property ownership is the cornerstone of American liberty. Without it neither our free enterprise system nor our republican form of government could long endure.

Under Democratic rule, the federal government has become an aggressive enemy of the human right to private property ownership. It has dissipated savings through depreciation of the dollar, enforced price controls on private exchange of goods, attempted to enforce severe land use controls and mistreated hundreds

of thousands of national park and forest inholders.

The next Republican Administration will reverse this baneful trend. It will not only protect the cherished human right of property ownership, but will also work to help millions of Americans — particularly those from disadvantaged groups — to share in the ownership of the wealth of their nation.

-From the Republican National Convention, 1980 platform

Lucia Lodge and Restaurant Ocean-View Lodging and Fine Dining

൷൞ൟൟൟൟൟൟൟൟൟൟൟൟ



Appetizens

Cold Relish Plate, Shrimp Cocktall, Hot Sauteed Mushrooms

Entrees

All Dinners include Soup, Salad, Double Baked Potato, Fresh Seasonal Vegetables & Hot Sour Dough Bread

Beek

New York Steak — Garnished with Onion Rings Fliet Mignon — Garnished with Mushroom Caps Beef Brochette — Tender Steak, Mushrooms, Green Peppers Broiled on Skewer, served on Bed of Rice

Seafood

Twin Australian Lobster Tails, Drawn Butter Scampl, Sauteed in Lemon Butter & Sherry Red Snapper Almondine

Special

We will describe these selections upon request

Featuring Mirassou Wines

Brunch

Specials

Chef's Special of the Day Chef's Special Soup & Sandwich of the Day We will describe these selections upon request.

House Specialties

Fresh (seasonal) Vegetables steamed with Hollandalse Sauce, and Hor Sour Dough Bread

Cornucopia — Fresh Fruits & Vegetable Sticks & Cheeses served with Hot Sour Dough Bread & Soup

Eggs Benedict — An English Muffin Topped with Canadian Bacon, Shirred Eggs (Poached) and Hollandaise Sauce served with fresh seasonal fruit

Steak Tar Tar - on Rye Toast with Salad

Salad

Chef Salad — served with Hot Sour Dough & Soup Oil & Herb Vinegar with Bleu Cheese Crumbs Creamy Bleu Cheese or Italian Dressing

Fish

Grilled Petrale Sole — served with fresh Rice Pliaf, Soup or Salad and Hot Sour Dough Bread

Beef

Chateaubriand Burger (for two) — the finest Ground Beef served on a Pastori Roll. Topped with bacon, Monterey Jack cheese, sprouts & tomato or pineapple.

Served with soup or salad and French Fries.

Steak Sandwich

LOCATED ON BIG SUR'S SCENIC HIGHWAY ONE (50 miles south of Carmel, 40 miles north of Hearst Castle)

Lucia Lodge — Big Sun, California 93920

For Reservations Call (408) 667-2391 Your Hosts: The Harlan Family

defiling viewshed, made good his escape. He was last seen on a big yellow machine in the Darien Jungle heading for South America. Well good ridance.

Just South of Lucia is a historical marker - the only set of gates in Big Sur today. I have kept these gates as a reminder to us all that once upon a time there were many gates in the Big Sur with "No Trespassing" signs and behind these gates mad dogs with loaded guns. Well, I assure you, there is no more of that. But this set of wrought iron gates is a great symbol to us -it was the first and only property I acquired at fair market value after the new laws were passed and therefore stands as an inspiration to us all.

At Big Creek Station - where I allow the University of California to assist me in an advisory capacity - you are invited to go on a helicopter ride to view the Esalen hot springs baths just as some dare devils used to do in the old days when the Esalen Institute was still functioning. And just as in the old days I have arranged for your viewing a number of young boys and girls cavorting in the baths and taking to the sun. As in all flying machines each passenger is provided with a plastic baggie in case of air sickness and each seat is equipped with a curtain should anyone succumb to the urge and wish to do so in complete privacy.

In the old days some Big Sur inhabitants achieved some short-lived fame as growers of the devil's weed. Even though a direct connection with the devil could never be scientifically authenticated the side effects were devastating. These dirty long-haired freaks refused to come to town and pick up their welfare checks, unemployment money, food stamps and other benefits. And how can I keep track of and control anyone if they won't take my money? On the contrary, they started to form an enclave with definite capitalistic tendencies and engage in such unAmerican activities as doing business on a handshake and for CASH! The worst was when they seriously began to think about acquiring land - PRIVATE OWNER-SHIP OF LAND! (as if I didn't have enough trouble with the existing rabble rousers.)

Well, just to show you how I nipped this nonsense into the bud I have constructed a special arena where you can view 200 fearless agents for justice and equality stage an all out attack on foot and by air on a single Devil's Weed plant. But please, under no circumstances, enter the fenced off arena - live ammunition is used and anything that moves and is not identified as friendly we will shoot in self-defense. This is serious business.

At PV I also have a small marker for agent orange who tried to do his part for the defoliation of Big Sur. His usefulness was never established.

Here and there you will notice a few cows dotting the landscape. I have allowed these harmless beasts to remain to remind us all that once upon a time this land was settled by fearless homesteaders who lived under the strange illusion that they would be allowed to own land in perpetuity, make a living by running a few ragged cattle, and pass on ownership of land, the fruit of their labors, to their children and children's children. Well, I made sure that was a shortlived fantasy. What are taxes for? I tell you, comrades, taxes are the will and the arm and the strength of our Father through which everything will be returned to its rightful owner until everything will belong to everybody. From our Father's body grow many limbs—property tax, graduated personal income tax, inheritance tax, sales tax, gift tax, capital gains tax. Taxes are the way to peaceful equality.

Well, comrades, forgive me for getting carried away a little. But I get excited when I see how much I have accomplished in so short a time. Get a good night's sleep to be ready for a big day tomorrow.

Only one more thing, my friends. Come November, you all know who to vote for. I know you won't disappoint me. You know we can't afford another four years with a mere human in the White House." Smokey waves, smiles, blows kisses. "REMEMBER, I WILL BE WITH YOU ALWAYS!"

The image fades but not completely, bright enough to retain the memory but not bright enough to blot out the stars - not yet

Note: The image of Smokey in this fantasy is to be understood in the sense of "Big Brother" and has no bearing on individual rangers amongst whom I have met a great number of fine men.

CATE ELECTRICAL COMPANY

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

Callf. State Lic. No. 218160 P.O. BOX 178 CARMEL, CALIF. 93921 Residential*Commercial (408) 624-5361



SPECIALIZING IN ROOM

Brush Clearing • Reservoirs Grading • Road Work Backhoe • Loader





CAT D-5 DOZER & RIPPER CAT 12 GRADER

Phone (408) 674-5300 45125 Carmel Valley Road • Greenfield



Located on Highway One 28 Miles South of Carmel

The Market ...

Ventana's own gourmet Market and International Delicatessen, located right on Highway One at our entrance, featuring quality produce, groceries and sundries plus imported cheeses, meats, salads and sandwiches to go or to eat on our adjoining outdoor Terrace. Look for the colorful Cinzano umbrellas just north of our Shell Gas Station.

Shell Gas Station...

Just at the entrance road to the Restaurant and Inn on Highway One. Fine Shell gas and oil products, at your service. Open eight to six every day of the year.

Ventana Campgrounds...

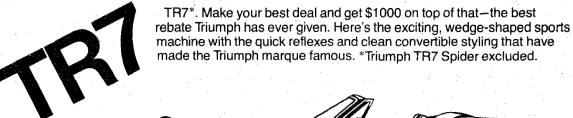
A beautiful, private campground set in a forty-acre redwood grove. Unique, natural setting. Open year-around.

The Bakery...

Freshly baked breads, cakes and pastries prepared daily. For custom-made cakes, ask for Ventana's executive chef.

(408) 667-2331 Ventana Big Sur • Big Sur, CA 93920

COME IN AND MAKE YOUR BEST DEAL. INTRODUCING THE ONCE-IN-A-LIFETIME ALL-CONVERTIBLE REBATE!

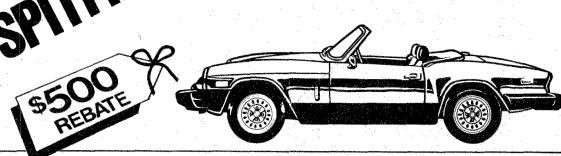




MGB. It's one of the best-loved convertible sports cars in the world. Come in and drive an MGB. Make your best deal and get a hefty \$750 cash rebate besides. It's the best deal ever on the classic wide-open sports car, MGB.



SPITFIRE. Come in and deal. When you've made your best deal, Triumph will sweeten it with \$500 cash. It's a classic opportunity to own this spirited roadster. Spitfire is synonymous with sports-car excitement—with 17 National SCCA Championships to prove it.



YOU CAN USE YOUR FACTORY REBATE AS A DOWN PAYMENT -OR TAKE IT IN CASH!

HURRY! THIS OFFER IS AVAILABLE FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY.

BRITISH MOTORS OF MONTEREY, INC.

777 Del Monte Ave.

Monterey, California

(408) 373-3041

CURTAIN CALL

By Leslie Liebman What's Now

What's now? Frankly, not much.

This is the month when kids go back to school,



★ GRANARY BREADS

Fresh & Day-Old Fresh Pastries (without sugar)

★BULK

.

Nuts•Oils Seeds Beans Grains*Flours **Bakery Needs** Honey Granola **Dried Fruit** Herbs & Teas Carob Snacks

★NATURAL FOODS

Westrae Products Juices•Fruits **Nut Butters** Pastas & Sauces Health Valley Foods Hain & Healthway Oils Miller's Honey•Heinke Juices*Spring Waters*Deat Smith Peanut Butter Celestial Seasonings Alta Dena **Dairy Products**

* CHEESES Imported & Raw

★ORGANIC PRODUCE

from Sunburnt, Wolter's and local growers

★ BOOKS **VITAMINS** NATURAL COSMETICS

★NEW! Gourmet Coffee Beans SAVE 754

on 12 oz. bag of coffee beans with this ad (one coupon per purchase per customer)



teachers go back to work and "vacation"-weary thespians take horizontal positions and cease breathing.

Nevertheless, Dead Man's Mill will appear again at the Big Sur Grange on September 12, 13 and 14. The Staff Players production entertained a 90 percent tourist audience at the Grange last month. Maybe this month some local folk might get in.

Sneering villains and beautiful heroiones promise to keep you booing and cheering through this original melodrama by Children's Experimental Theatre director Marcia Gambrell Hovick, All bootie will benefit the Children's experimental Threatre.

By the way, the time to enrole children at the Children's Experimental Theatre is NOW. Anyone qualified to enter public school qualifies as a "children". There are no auditions or entrance requirements. Children learn poise and have a great time all at once. Call 624-1531 this minute and sign them up. That number is the one to call for showtime information in

case no one knows at the Grange, too.

And, if you get on the phone this very second, you might get a ticket to You're A Good Man, Charlie Brown on Sept. 6 or My Fair Lady on Sept. 7 at Hidden Valley. This number 659-3115. Both shows have been packed all summer long. My Fair Lady has a uniformly strong cast topped by a powerful Henry Higgins played by Al Ellington. Charlie Brown's tiny cast is likewise a wellrounded group and includes a memorable Snoopy played by Rich Cameron.

Another goodie that will die soon is The Matchmaker at the Studio Theatre Restaurant ending Sept. 13. The show is at 8:30 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays and

7:30 p.m. on Sundays. Optional dinner starts 11/2 hours earlier. Call 624-1661 for reservations and prices. The dinner is great, but let me tell you about the show!

Dolly Levi, the lady who "arranges things" in The Matchmaker at the Studio Theatre Restaurant, became a musical hit for Carol Channing during the '60's. This gal here, however, is the original item. And every bit as good.

Thornton Wilder's nonmusical Dolly wants her richest client for herself. but first she must dispose of the lovely young thing he has his eye on. So Dolly sort of accidentally shoves her into the arms of someone else. Just who that is complicates things no end.

Although director Marina Curtis probably didn't mean to "arrange things" quite that well, she found herself playing Dolly on opening night and has made a perfect match with the role every since. Marina commands the stage every bit as well as her convincing Dolly Levi commands the situation.

Roy Cole plays Horace Vandergelder, Dolly's intended, a self-righteous miser and tyrant. As the plot thickens, the commander learns to be commanded and thereby wins Dolly's heart as well as her greedy little hand. Roy wins the audience's heart from the moment he walks on stage.

Charlotte Cole deals beautifully with a tough role as an elderly maiden lady denied love in her youth and still milking her grief for all it's worth. Such melodrama must be deadly serious in order to be really funny. Charlotte succeeds.

Everyone else is great, too. Bruce Roberts and Mark Vargas as Vandergelder's overworked employees, Eleanor Wylde Vandergelder's temporary hearthrob, Irene Morris as a thoroughly Victorian shrinking violet, Laura Converse as Vandergelder's niece, Kevin Ross as the niece's intended. Florence Mason as a deaf housekeeper, and Jim Webber. Robert Tidwell and Louis Young, III in those little parts that require double duty.

Professionalism at the Studio has taken giant strides both in directing and set design since owner Connie Curtis took over last year.

FOR

M

Y N

E

D

C

Carmel Valley Village Check 'em out!' **PLAZA LINDA** MEXICAN RESTAURANT

> Luncheons Dinners Patio Dining LUNCH 12-3 P.M. DINNER 5:30-9 P.M.

Professionalism is not

without its hazards, though,

as the opening night audience

discovered when a piece of

scenery tipped over onto stage and cast. As the wall

gently lowered itself closer

and closer to the top of his

head, actor Bruce Roberts

demonstrated his own profes-

sionalism by incorporating

the problem into his dialog as

Something

Cookin'

Plaza Linda

Building in

New

at the

IS

659-4229



Quality Antiques and Next-to-New Clothes for Men and Women nents by Appointment

659-5220



A UNIQUE SHOP FOR THOSE **UNIQUE ITEMS**

A general store with an unusual selection for you. Something new each new day!



ALL ITEMS HANDCRAFTED Patchwork Quilts Wooden Toys Baskets

Christmas Ornaments and much more! 659-5112

9 Del Fino Place Carmel Valley Village 12 Miles East of Hwy. 1

FOR AWARE



"They Let the Soil Blow Away"

By Araby Colton

This was the headline of a story from The New York Times, recently re-printed in The Carmel Valley Outlook, by Curtis Harnack.

It's the kind of story that strikes terror into the hearts of the increasing numbers of people who are aware of the overwhelming importance of our relations to our natural world.

The story tells what has happened to farming, and the soil, in Iowa, "Where the tall corn grows"

In 1877, according to William B. Close, pioneer British settler, who measured the topsoil, it was two to three feet deep. "The subsoil extends in depth from 15 feet to 30 feet and even more in some places...then clay is reached. As if nature has not done enough in giving so rich a soil, it is provided with a splendid fertilizer in phosphates of lime, with the soil which impregnated."

"A little more than a century later, in June of this year", says Harnack, "the Iowa State conservationist, William Brune, said, 'Many of our sloping soils have only

six inches of topsoil left in Iowa. And when you lose a half an inch or more like happened in some of our fields in less than a month, it's serious.""

The U.S. Soil Conservation Service estimated that 4.3 million acres of Iowa land suffered the worst soil erosion in six years, with some acres losing 10 tons of top soil because of heavy rain and poor planting practices.

Because of chemical farming surface well water is largely unsafe in Harnach's county of Plymouth, for animals as well as people. The farmers are installing an elaborate system of piping to being in save water.

Says Harnack, "lowa possessed some of the richest land in the world, but we let much of it blow away or run off, and have become addicted to potentially harmful chemicals in order to keep the crops coming.

'In 100 years the lowa farmer has exploited and diminshed his heritage of soil a staggering spend thrift spree."

But human beings can change their ways.

following headline appeared recently,

"CHINA IS BUILDING A NEW GREAT WALL". This story tells of a green wall: of millions of trees. which will run for thousands of miles from northeast China to western Zingjian province. 1.6 million acres of trees will be planted in the next two years alone.

The "giant shelterbelt" will improve climatic and ecological conditions in the harsh areas of northern China, and give protection to rare animals.

The planting is being done by volunteers from locval communes, state farms, factories, mines, government offices, schools, and army

According to the World Wildlife Fund China has agreed that its contribution to a new global conservation program will be the greenbelt, and a decision to stay out of commercial whal-

China, which in its 1000's of years existence totally destroyed its forests, is now planting trees by the tens of millions! There's hope!



Truly one of a kind, Tickle Pink is majestic, serene, and pleasantly secluded in the Carmel Highlands overlooking the moody and captivating Pacific Ocean ... the world's most beautiful ocean view. Superior accommodations for discriminating people.

(408) 624-1244

155 HIGHLANDS DRIVE • CARMEL, CA 93923

FOR 13 Kingdom Come В Books & Gifts

A new shop with a Christian theme!

Books & Gifts ... Music & Jewelry ... Records and Cassettes Greeting Cards and Notes ... and a collection of the Contemporary Jewelry by James Avery, Craftsman HOURS: 9:30-5:30 MONDAY through SATURDAY

26386 Carmel Rancho Ln., Carmel 624-1290 Ample parking at both entrances

if it were part of the show.

Another hold-over this month is The Hand of the Law, or Justice Will Prevail at the First Threatre in California in Monterey until Sept. 27. As one might expect from a vintage melodrama, the story involves a despicable villain who happens to be a judge. He drives an innocent to drink by stealing his mine and then tries for the daughter. Fortunately she is pure as the driven snow and stays that way. A poor but honest young lawyer who just happens to be very handsome wins her honorably and all is well. After the show there's sassparilla in the lobby followed by an olio, which is what them what lived back then called what we call vaudeville. Phone 375-4916 for reservations. Shows start at 8:30 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays.

And if these goodies don't fill you up, drop in at *The Club* in San Francisco. This is a New York show currently at the On Broadway theatre at 435 Broadway. If you still have your innocence after getting from the car to the theatre through the slime that

still infests that area, this show will blow your mind. It bills itself as "A Surprising Musical", and that's all the hints you're getting from me.

What's Coming?

For Robinson Jeffers freaks the Second Annual Tor House Festival commences October 3 with a champagne reception at-Carmel Point and tours of Tor House. To get in on the bus tour of Big Sur complete with picnic at Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park and poetical readings, call 624-1813. The Festival will continue on October 4 with a barbeque at the Forest Theatre and a performance from Robinson Jeffers' works. Dame Judith Anderson will be on hand to add her talents to the readings and her memories of "Robin" to the general atmosphere.

Don't miss Catch Me If You Can opening at the Studio on September 19. The origin of this thriller remains shrouded in mystery although its adaptation from the French has been a hit since the days of Prince Edward. Both directing and starring will be Marina Curtis and

Rod Allison. Marina and cast member Irene Morris are presently appearing in *The Matchmaker*. Two other Studio favorities to take parts will be Jim Webber who starred in *The Man Who Came To Dinner* last spring and Randy McEndree who has managed multiple roles through this past year. Call 624-1661.

The CET Staff Players will open Goldoni's The Servant of Two Masters, a not-so-old Italian materpiece guaranteed to cause laughter, at the Indoor Forest Theatre on October 3. Call 624-1531 for days and times. Unreserved seating.

Neil Simon's The Gingerbread Lady begins Sept. 12 at the Wharf Theatre. Harrison Shields, who directed Noel Coward's Hay Fever last spring, will now sink his directorial teeth into Neil Simon. Most likely with a tasteful gusto. The production will star La Vonne Rae Andrews, who appeared with Harrison in the Wharf's Gershwin revue last winter. Performances at 8:30 Friday and Saturday and 8 p.m. on Sunday. Call 372-2882 or 372-1373.

What's Been?

Nick Hovick has had quite a summer with the Staff Players the York School Library. As York students left the Staff Players entered, turning a well appointed into a theatre complete with excellent lighting and sound system thanks to Phoenix Light & Sound. In July Nick directed *The Enchanted* by Giraudoux, a deep yet charming entertainment. Then, throughout August, he starred in *Butley* by Simon Gray.

Butley, like his female counterpart in *The Enchanted*, must decide whether to face life as it is or drift off into his special form of insanity. Nick understands his character well enough to overact successfully where such is called for without being so excessive as to repulse his audience. A fine performance form one so young.

Unfortunately for Peninsula audiences, he's going back to school this month.

To Be Or Not To Be?

The Forest Theatre has said "Good night, sweet prince" for the last time to Danny Gochnauer in *Hamlet*. But the Bard lives on!

The University of San Francisco's Gill Theatre will present *Much Ado About Nothing* through September 7 "in such a manner that it lives and breathes for a contemporary audiences." Call (415) 666-6292, located at 2130 Fulton Street, San Francisco.

The PCPA Theaterfest at Solvang continues to show both outdoor and indoor shows in repertory through September 21. On the list are *Measure for Measure* as well as a few more modern hits such as *Death of a Salesman*, *The King and I* and *Finian's Rainbow*. Write to PCPA Theaterfest, P.O. Box 13899, Santa Maria 93456 or call (805) 922-8313.

The Berkeley Shakespeare



DEAD MAN'S MILL, a melodrama by Marcia Hovick, played at the Big Sur Grange Hall August 8,9, 10 to the delight of each audience. Hovick's entertaining play was billed as "A tale of greed and courage set in the heart of the Mother Lode." It starred Stephen Anthony Moorer, Leslie Robinson, Andy Philpot, Peter Cole, Jamie Aberdeen, Julie Jeter and Louise Wilson. The Stafff players put on a fine show, one that we hope returns whenever possible.

Festival's seventh year in Hinkel Park, Berkeley, will end with King Lear showing September 3 through 28. Write to Berkeley Shakespeare Festival, P.O. Box 5328, Berkeley 94705 or

call (415) 834-0303.

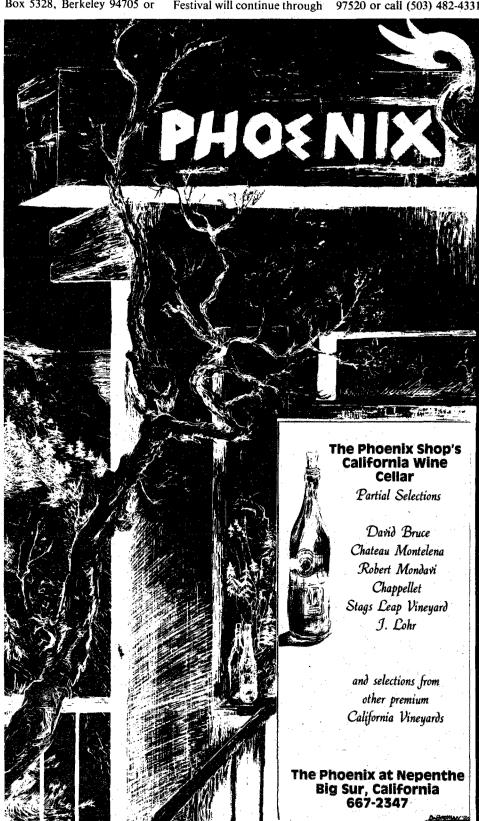
And as if that weren't enough behold ye olde original American Shakespeare festival, the one and only Oregon Shakespeare Festival will continue through

November with Merry Wives of Windsor, Richard II and Love's Labour's Lost plus more modern fare. Write to The Oregon Shakespeare Festival, Ashland, Oregon 97520 or call (503) 482-4331.









A Gastronamer's Guideline by Michael Gibbs

Before we begin talking seriously of cuisine in Big Sur and the Monterey Peninsula, I think it important that you remember certain basic salient facts. The first being that in order for us to survive we must eat. It is a simple law of nature. Our appetite is encouraged by various aromatic flavors and the reward of eating is pleasure. Of course, there are certain people to whom nature has denied either an organic delicacy or power of concentration without which the most delicious dishes pass by unnoticed. Physiology has shown us that the tongues of some men are so wretched and so sparsely provided for

that they are capable of only vague sensations and therefore eat only to fill the belly. For there are such things as gluttons. People who gulp and guzzle their food in such a way that no one would accuse them of being a pretenious gourmand or gourmet. And, I suppose, in certain cases it could be argued that is the only way to get through some meals set before you. I can think of some camping experiences I've had. But gastronomy, or the art of cooking, has been around since the time Adam chose to spice up his apples. And over the years chefs have managed to whip up a variety of savory dishes that can make our mouths water. So it's not as if we can't feed ourselves well. It's more a matter of knowing what's what and where to find it.

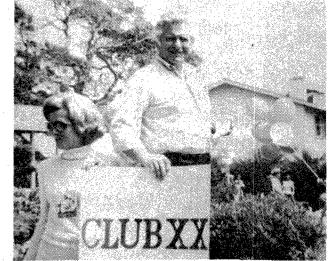
One good place to find a good meal set in a marvelous atmosphere is Ventana. It is, of course, well known by the locals and I chose it because I know my credibility is safe in opening this first restaurant column with a sure winner. I maybe a coward but I am not a fool.

The kitchen crew has been there a long long time by restaurant standards and manager Bob Bussinger has been running successful restaurants for many years.

The lunch menu is varied with such items as Quiche and Salade, Eggs Benedict, and Grilled Fresh Trout. And their dinner menu consists of such entrees as Glazed Duckling, Veal Dore, Rock Cornish Game Hen and a Roast Marinated Leg of Lamb. Everything is a la carte. Vegetables and a starch such as potatoes or wild rice are served with the meal.

There is a wonderful feeling of casualness to the place. And I have often heard a wonderful day as being described as a day in Big Sur sitting out in the hot afternoon sun on the patio of Ventana and watching the world go lazily by from way up high above Highway 1. The day I was there, there was a particularly incredible blanket of fog that covered the ocean like cotton, stopping at the base of the hills beneath my feet. Kari Larson plays classical guitar on Monday and Wednesday nights and Sunday afternoons. She adds a charm to the easy going atmosphere that makes the place even more special. The food and atmosphere were good enough to get Ventana the coveted Holiday Award this year.

Another safe bet is Flaherty's in Carmel. It specializes in sea food. Fresh sea food. There are actually two halves



AT THE CONCOURS D'ELEGANCE, Dorothy Thomas and Herb Vitt display Club XX sign at The Lodge in Pebble Beach.

to Flaherty's. One half, the older half, is a good old fashioned oyster bar serving tasty chowders, salads and delicious entrees such as their sauteed Red Snapper. The other half is the new dining room, serving both lunch and dinner. They have Sauteed Prawns, Scallops, a Grilled Abalone, and a Lazyman's Cioppino. And each night they offer a special catch of the day entree such as Swordfish done in a mustard sauce.

King Louis XV of France once asserted that women were not capable of great cookery. Perhaps that is why his son, King Louis XVI, lost the French Revolution. Never insult a chef. All those women cooking for the welfare of France probably

rose up out to indignation and fixed his cake.

But Flaherty's chef, Susan Osborne, proves that goodness lies not in the nobility of the man but rather in the sole of a woman. Her sauces are light and delicate and they compliment her seafood items extremely well. That may sound like a gushy pretentious sentence but none-the-less it's true. For the last month or so, there has been a line out the door starting about 7:30 so you have better go early if you don't want to wait. Next issue this column will view Glen Oaks Restaurant in Big Sur and the General Store in Carmel. Now if you'll excuse me, all this writing has made me hungry, I think I'll go and see what's in the refrigerator.





Timeless approach to relaxation and well-being.
FULL BODY MASSAGE

Flexible hours for the working woman. Recommended for stress release, weight loss.

MARILYNN ROLLINS, MASSEUSE Certified Licensed Massage Technician FOR APPOINTMENT PHONE

624-1557

HARUKO'S BEAUTY SALON

Carmel Center Mail • Rio Road & Highway 1 (next to Safeway)

Private Professional Atmosphere



Gifts • Housewares • Toys
Amusing Items
(408) 372-0303
184 Country Club Gate Center • Pacific Grove 93950





Tel. 624-2929





Carmel and, of course, Pebble Beach, got the runaround in August as the 30th Concours d'Elegance brought valuable vintage cars to the Peninsula. Tourists were treated to close-up views of some of the "also rans" up and down Ocean Avenue and around the Barnyard as owners of some less valued autos parked to shop before driving over to the Lodge for the big show.

I welcomed eight house guests from the Bay Area...two from San Francisco in a two-tone gray Jaguar, two from Piedmont in a sexy Mercedes convertible, and others from Piedmont in Volvos of recent vintage. Craig Needham, a law school friend of my son, Jerry Barron, drove the Mercedes down (which he

says really belongs to his wife, Stephanie), but left his Ferrari at home...since it is too new (1972) to show.

My poor little mangled Mercury's ego was finally deflated by all these racy rivals and sputtered to a stop on Junipero Avenue. I had to hitch a ride with Craig's friends to the Concours.

At Club XIX, luncheon conversations were interspersed with glimpses of Bob Devlin's nostaligic book, entitled "Pebble Beach, a matter of style." Since Bob and Penny Devlin are originally from Pebble Beach were much in the they limelight, sharing honors with Dick Cole, who created the Concours poster this year. At Club XX, a freeswinging group on the "other

side of the Lodge door" greeted guests from all over California. (see photo)

Some of the hardier Club XXers changed to yachting attire after the Concours and joined Bud Allen's picnic at Stillwater Cove, a climax to the 3rd annual La Playa Regatta, which Bud sponsors. This years' winner of the Regatta was Jack McAleer. Special mention should go to Russ Harris of The Barnyard's Rudy-Harris Shop for his one-liner jokes which he read to skipper Mark Raggett and his crew, Bud Zahm, as they attempted to overtake McAleer. Last year Russ's oneliners of Henny Youngman were supposedly responsible for Mark's first place win with Coldy Whitman,

So much for the lighter side,

And, back to winners...at the annual Monterey Historic Car Races. Carmel's Tom Bungay took a second in his class with his 1962 Lotus 7A, as his father, Hunter Bungay, watched from the pits, and his mother, Connie, from a hilltop nearby.

Other local competitors were Dave Smith of Carmel Valley in a 1955 Hagemann-Cozzi, Jeff Risdon of Carmel in a 1966 Lotus 7, Al Mohr of Carmel Valley in his 1966 Shelby GT-350, and Don Maritine of Pacific Grove in a 1948 MG TC.

Said Dave after the race, "We worked day and night for a month to restore the car, right up to the last minute before the race. As we were going out on the track we were passing the numbers on the car. I had never driven the car...in fact, it was the first time the car had been driven in twenty years. We found it in a barn up north. picked up parts here and there and began putting it together in July, rebuilding the engine completely. Nothing broke during the race, which is a miracle...and everyone helped so much. My wife's parents, Harry and Katy Curry who own the Wagon Wheel Restaurant, sponsored us and did everything they could to help. It felt great going around the track."

Picnics gave a special flourish to the entire month of August, as Friends of the Monterey Institute of International Studies gathered at Indian Village in Pebble

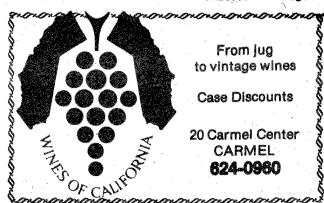
Beach for a powwow of sorts, including the arrival of modern-day Indians, or should I say, Redcoats, Rulo Kidd and Bill Weber on horseback in full English riding habits. Bill blew a shiny hunting horn to attract the attention of the Friends.

The beautiful garden and patio of River Ranch in Carmel Valley provided the sunny setting for the SPCA's annual picnic...this year with a middle eastern theme. Host Will Shaw even donned a gold lame' turban to join an exotic belly dancer in a few sensuous movements.

In the art world, Zantman Galleries presented famed R. Stephens Wright once again in a one-man show. An artist par excellence, Mr. Wright this year showed paintings of Paris in the snow, sailboats on blue waters, sunlight on bright rooftops and golden fields, nudes, and glimpses of the "Nineties", revealing his versatility and universalitv. Almost a sellout, the show has been augmented with paintings Mr. Wright completed during his two-week holiday in Carmel, and his latest works may be viewed during September at Zantman's main gallery on 6th Avenue next to the Carmel fire station.

And, so September once againbrings the beginning of the Autumn harvest in Carmel Valley as the fields grow bright in the rich soil and roadside stands offer fresh produce. The Coast Road shows flashes of burnished leaves among green pines and redwoods. The sea responds to the September equinox the long days of summer give way to the longer hours of the night.

It is one of the most pleasant times of the year along our coast...the weather balmy, fog glass, still...with the harvest moon dramatic as it rises over the hills of Carmel Valley and sets in the blackness of the Pacific.





SUNSET DR. & CROCKER AVE. PACIFIC GROVE • 373-1326 Open Saturdays until 5:00 p.m.



SEE US ABOUT THE AMCOR SOLAR WATER **HEATING** SYSTEM

Limekiln Beach Redwoods Campground "Where the Mountains Meet the Sea"

Help Prevent Forest Fires

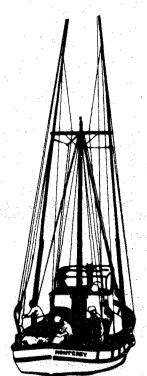
-OPEN YEAR 'ROUND-Plan to spend your leisure time at the camp for all seasons

2 miles south of Lucia on Hwy. One (408) 667-2403



MONTEREY'S...

most panoramic view of Bay and Yacht Harbor



SEAFOODS, STEAKS, LUNCH, DINNER, COCKTAILS

ROGUE

It's fabulous! 372-4586

Wharf Number Two • Monterey Marina



ON HIGHWAY 1 AT SAN SIMEON

RESERVATIONS: (805) 927-4604



640 Del Monte Shopping Center, Monterey, CA 93940 Phone (408) 375-1313 • Residence (408) 372-2401

JADE CREATIONS:

Clocks • Tables • Sculptures • Wind Chimes . Bookends . Jewelry

 Custom Work Jade Specimens: Vulcan • Botroyidal Chatoyant • Polished Nuggets

BIG SUR JADE CO.

Contact Gomez -- GORDA STATION -- Southcoast **BIG SUR, CA 93920** Bus. Hours (805) 927-8971 / After 6 p.m. 927-8246



OUT OF PRINT BOOKS, OLD & RARE BOOKS. SEARCH SERVICE, PRINTS.

LIBRARIES, COLLECTIONS ESTATES, ETC. PURCHASED

136 Bonifacio Pl. • Monterey • 372-3111 • Mon. - Sat. 11-5:30

The Incredible Bulk CASE-LOT GROCERIES



foods and son dairy sundries products

			A
,	EXAMPLES	NORMAL RETAIL	YOU
	Alta-Dena 1/2 Gal. Milk	1.54	1.39
	Alta-Dena Raw Butter	3.57	3.06
	Continental Naja Yogurt - Qts	1.90	1.63
	Westbrea Pipen Apple Juice - Gal	5.69	4.54
	25 Lbs. Whole Wheat Pastry Flour	10.00	7.50
	25 Lbs. Brown Rice	11.25	8.00
	Health Valley · 7 Grain Cereal	1.65	1.15
	Health Valley Tomato Sauce	1.03	.78

Hours: 11-5:30

375-4720

Andrew Molera

Is Private Ownership **Outdated?**

By R.M. Momboisse Pacific Legal Foundation

Private property, an integral part of the American Dream, is under attack by those determined to abolish private ownership and to replace it with social owner-

Today's social property enthusiasts view property as belonging to the "public" for the "good of the people." An individual cannot own property, say the advocates. It can only be held for the good of society as that good is perceived by a select few.

It seems impossible that this theory, so alien to our democratic free enterprise society, could take root. Unfortunately, it has. Witness the report funded by the Rockefeller Foundation titled "Task Force on Land Use Control:"

"We need to change the policy of allowing property owners to think they can do what they want with their land merely because it's theirs. Owners must come to realize that whatever rights they have in land they happen to own are rights accorded them by society . . .

In the 1973 U.S. Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) analysis of land use controls, CEQ advocated that government should push its police power regulation to the utmost to protect the environment and manage growth and development. The courts, say CEQ, should be forced to the conclusion that no amount of regulation can constitute a compensable

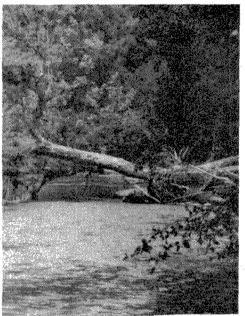
This is the issue now before. the U.S. Supreme Court. PLF has filed briefs urging the court to uphold the Fifth Amendment guarantees that property shall not be taken without payment of just compensation. As the Supreme Court has declared:

"A fundamental interdependence exists between the personal right to liberty and the personal right in property. Neither could have meaning without the other."

A Marvelous State Park

It's easy to pass Molera State Park when you're speeding along Highway One. It is somewhat unobtrusive in the way it blends into the grazing lands to the north. But like many quiet places it holds many wonderful surprises.

The rangers want the park to be used as a wilderness experience. Simple campgrounds geared to backpackers and people who just want to throw a sleeping bag on the ground



and enjoy the natural surroundings. This area was one of the first camping facilities of it's kind in any of the state parks.

'The purpose of the camp is to accommodate people passing through the area such as bikers, or wilderness campers that can't get a regular site in Pfeiffer State Park," explained Park Ranger Ray Patton. "Make sure you lock your car and don't leave any valuables behind.'

Campers have to leave their cars at a central parking area and hike roughly a quarter of a mile into the sites. Each area has a common campfire and toilet facilities but little else to mark the natural beauty of the area.

The emphasis is on the trails and the wild

There are over ten miles of hiking trails throughout the park. Horses are allowed in the park and there are special horse trails that follow Molera Ridge and the Big Sur River. You can hike along the headlands overlooking three miles of beach or you can ascend the Molera Ridge through the chapparal zone which quickly drops into the Big Sur River Valley through Oak woodlands with stands of Sycamores, Redwoods, Big Leaf Maples and thick underbrush.

It's about a 1/4 of a mile from the parking lot to the trail camp. The beach lies another three quarters of a mile beyond. And from parking lot to the South boundary near Cooper Point it is nearly three and a half

miles. You can walk along the beach but beware of high tide because you can get trapped on the wrong side of a rocky point when the water comes lapping up to the bluffs. there is a crest trail you can take to the south park boundry.

As Park Ranger, Ray Patton, says, "It's a great beach. It's a litter free beach. All that is there floats up out of the ocean."

And Ranger Dan Letlow agrees.

'Make sure you get down on the Sandblow. Some of the areas down there are like a moon sculpture.'

These rangers are right. It is a marvelous walk full of driftwood houses and wind swept dunes. People surf fish while others just explore the various nooks and crannies of the various tidepools. All the while the shorebirds fund their supper and the gulls hover on pungent sea breezes. There is a wonderful sense of isolation, of peace and of serenity, while walking along the sandy beach of Molera Park.

People are allowed to collect up to 50 lbs of driftwood for non-commercial purposes. Just remember it's a long hike out and stick to the marked trails because poison oak abounds in this region.

There is a great deal of history to be found at Molera. Some of the first written history goes back to the Spanish California days when governor Jose Figuero granted 8,949 acres south of Monterey to Juan Bautista Alvardo on September 24th, 1834, given under the Mexican land grant law formulated ten vear earlier.

Alvardo, however, did not have much time to develop the land. He was consumed by his duties as civil governor and then later governor of California.

In September of 1791, far away on the island of Alderney, one of the Guernesey Channel Islands of England, a baby was born and christened John Rogers Cooper. History records him as a man with many names. He was nicknamed Juan de la Manca or John of the Arm because one arm was shrunken. And when he married he adopted Catholicism and took the baptismal name of Juan Bautista Roger Cooper.

Cooper came to the California in 1823 as Master of a small trading vessel named the "Rover". He arrived in Monterey bay in June. Two years earlier the Big Sur area had become part of the new sovereign state of Mexico. This in time would become important as he would be made a master of the vessel, "California", which flew her colors under the auspices of the Mexican government. They made many voyages along the Mexican coast, to the Sandwich islands and to Peru.

For when he first came to Monterey, he sold his ship to Governor Erguello, though he continued on as Captain in command on voyages to China. Soon after he arrived in Monterey, Cooper joined the Catholic church and adopted the men of Juan Bautista

MID-VALLEY MASSAGE

Tired of Massage Studios?

Relax and enjoy personal service in the privacy and comfort of your home or hotel room.

Available 24 hours a day

625-4200

Personal Checks and Credit Cards accepted.

VERDE'S UPHOLSTERY



CARMEL VILLAGE SHOPPING CENTER CARMEL VALLEY, CA. 93921 Sal Verde 659-3220

SANDWICHES SALADS AND **JUICES**



ICE-CREAM CONES, SHAKES & **SMOOTHIES**

ALL OF YOUR GROCERY & VITAMIN NEEDS

COMPLETE SELECTION of VITAMINS & SUPPLEMENTS COSMETICS **BULK ITEMS ORGANIC PRODUCE**

IN CARMEL VALLEY VILLAGE CENTER 659-2811

Rogers Cooper and later in that same year, 1927, married Dona Encaracion Vallejo, daughter of Ignacio Icente Vallejo, a prominent Spanish-Californian and sister to Governor Mariano Vallejo. They settled in Monterey and he prospered as a land owner, shipper of goods and one of the leading citizens of Monterey.

In 1849, he took the vessel "Eveline" to China and returned with a fabulous cargo which was purchased by Larkin and Lesee, Mr. Thomas Oliver Larkin being a half brother to Cooper.

Earlier, in 1940, he and Juan Bautista Alvardo signed an agreement swapping land in Salinas for the Big Sur area. When the U.S. took possession of California as a territory of the Union in 1851, Cooper had to make a proper claim on his 8,949 acre parcel which was filed March 23, 1856. The two square leagues in Monterey County were granted to Cooper by the land commission on December 18th of that same year, and later by the district court on September 21st, 1855. The decision was appealed but it was dismissed February 5, 1857.

Cooper built a home on the ranch land and raised cattle for his hide and tallow business in Monterey. He named it Rancho El Sur.

Popular legend has it that smugglers once bought goods ashore at the mouth of the Big Sur River in order to avoid high customs duties in Monterey. An old bent, twisted and wind-wracked tree near the river mouth became Smuggler's Redwood because it was a well known landmark along the coast.

Ships anchored off the mouth of the river then known as Rio Arbolado or the river of shady trees. By landing the cargo there then hauling it by oxcart to Monterey, Cooper excaped the port's custom duties, which could run as high as 42.5 percent of the merchandise value.

Ironically, Cooper was later appointed harbormaster. The land passed down to John Bautista Henry Cooper, who built a dancehall on the ranch for his cowboys. And in one year alone 50,000 cords of tanbark were harvested and shipped from the Little Sur and Big Sur Rivers.

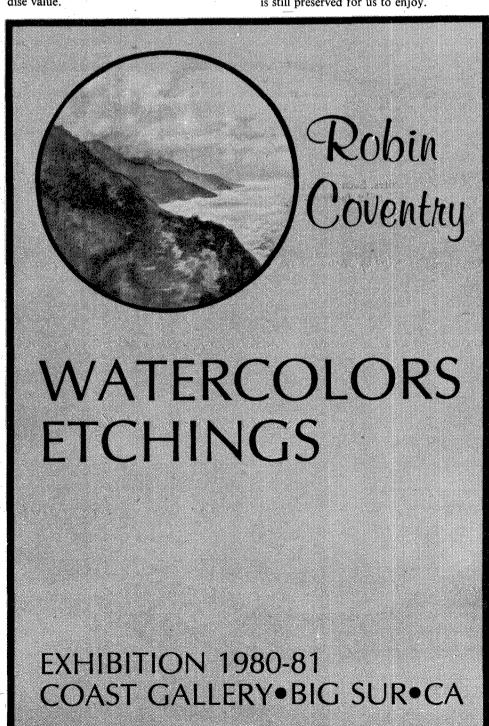
Cooper's grandson, Andrew J. Molera, took over operations in 1915. He was well known for his size and his grand hospitality. Each year, when the annual trading vessel was expected with winter supplies, residents of Big Sur camped along the Big Sur River, while they awaited the ships arrival. During this time, the Molera ranch came alive with various fiestas with their lively dances and music. Pheasants were roasted and beef cooked so that all could partake. It was a grand time when the isolated pioneers got together in revelry and companionship.

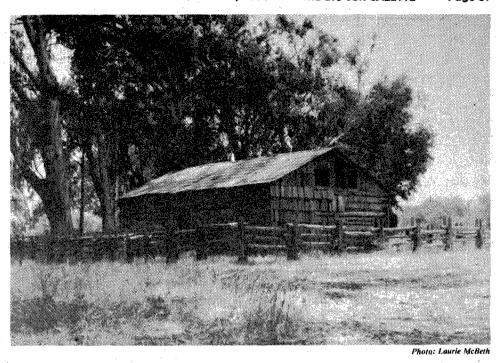
Monterey Jack Cheese originated in Big Sur on Molera's ranch and the ranch became famous for it's savory cheese. Wagonloads of it were sent up the coast trail to an eager market.

When Andrew Molera died in 1931, a special coffin had to be built to hold him.

The state inherited the land after Frances M. Molera died in 1968 at the age of 88. A deed was made out to California and men set about preserving and rebuilding the past. The old ranch house was restored. A horse patrol was implemented. The barn was cared for and new trails were cut into an old landscape.

So, when you're walking along the beach or surrounding countryside at Andrew Molera State Park think back to those days of smugglers, ranchers, and poincers. There was a great deal of colorful history happening right beneath our feet. Think about what it must have been like way back when, and then think about how fortunate we are that it is still preserved for us to enjoy.





GLEN OAKS RESTAURANT

BIG SUR, CALIFORNIA

DINNER ENTRÉES

[all entrées served with soup or salad, and muffin]

-TROUTfresh; pan-fried crisp and served maître d'hôtel 7.25

—FILLET OF SOLE sautéed with butter, lemon, capers, and pimento

-ROCK CODsautéed with mushrooms, scallions, and cucumbers 6.75

-SQUIDsautéed in butter and served with sherry-butter sauce 6.50

— SCALLOPS PROVENCALE sautéed with fresh tomato, scallions and garlic 8.25

> -STEAK OF THE DAY-10.00

above entrées served with soup or salad, potato, fresh vegetables and a muffin

—ABALONE CANNELONI buttermilk crêpes stuffed with abalone, tomato, spinach and ricotta cheese; served with sauce mousseline 8.00

—VEGETABLE SAUTÉ fresh vegetables, cut chinese style; stir-fried with ginger, garlic and tamari; served with rice 6.00

—PASTA PESTO noodles cooked al dente; served in a sauce of cream and delicately blended herbs

——SPAGETTI AND CLAMS whole baby clams simmered with fresh garlic, tomato and scallions in a creamy parmesan cheese sauce 7.25

—CHEF'S DELIGHTS NIGHTLY—
[prices vary]

children's plates available upon request

—DESSERTS—
ask about tonight's selections

reservations preferred: 667-2623



Kestrei Books

quality used books bought and sold Tuesday-Saturday 1 W. Carmel Valley Rd. Carmel Valley Village 659-4534

Subscribe to The Gazette!

RIVERSIDE CAMPGROUND & CABINS



APPROVED CAMPGROUND (408) 667-2414

50 CAMPSITES & 7 CABINS In the Redwoods along the Big Sur River On Scenic Highway 1 in the Heart of Big Sur

CLEAN RESTROOMS — HOT SHOWERS HIKING TRAILS - SWIMMING PLAYGROUND - FISHING PICNICKING — LAUNDRY WOOD - ICE - SODA FIREPLACES - GRATES - TABLES TENT RENTALS SET UP **CABINS**

> Your hosts: Hugh & Sue Rideout P.O. Box 3 Big Sur, California 93920

Gann-Cranston Promises to Prove Very Interesting

By Fred W. Kline

SACRAMENTO (Capitol) One of the more interesting campaigns leading up to the November election will be the one pitting Sen. Alan Cranston against tax crusader Paul Gann.

Democrat Cranston has been a proven vote-getter in California for many, many years, and he also has shown the resilience and persistance necessary to be a successful politician.

During the years when Edmund G. (Pat) Brown was governor, Cranston was elected state controller and even attracted larger vote totals than Brown or other state constitutional officers elected at the same time.

Then came Ronald Reagan. In 1966, Reagan swept into office and he carried other Republicans into constitutional positions with him, for the most part.

One of those whom the Reagan broom swept out was Cranston, who lost to Houston Flournoy at that time.

Regardless of how he does nationally, and he is currently favored to win, Reagan will run very stong in California. He is still the state's most popular political figure, regardless of party.

And, while California voters are very independent and usually do not vote straight party tickets, it is likely that Reagan will have very long coattails come November.

But if Gann can stay close enough, the Reagan factor may very well become extremely important on election day and could be just the thing that carries Gann into office.

It will be interesting to watch, in any event.

Big Sur Construction & Supply Inc. LICENSED CONTRACTORS

667-2211

CIFIC VALLE

Visit our new Pub Room

35 miles south of Big Sur Village on Hwy. 1 Panoramic view of ocean & coastline

Restaurant • Groceries • Gifts

Master Charge Beer • Wine • Gas

Open All Year (805) 927-3083

Your Hosts: Lee & Rhoda Thompson

SAVE 1/3 OR MORE!

At last, a locally-owned rig which can go to 600 feet deep with an 8-inch casing. We specialize in getting to difficult well sites.

667-2207 anytime!

CAL. LIC. NO. 369100

Salinas Construction
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR **New Construction • Remodeling** Hot Tubs • Decks • Etc. LICENSED ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

RIPPLEWOOD RESORT P.O. BOX 42 BIG SUR, CA 93920 (408) 667-2552

, JUAN SALINAS

BREEL

TRADING POST ADS

SELL TRADE

CLASSIFIED HEADING:_

Address

-

for all Big Sur and Peninsula residents

Zip_

3 37									-	***************************************	
· ·			v.						*		
			uju a						***************************************	and the second second second second	da salagiminalin
,			.			-	100	-			
	to pur phone One, B	chase ads, lig Su	? Let pleas r, CA	every e. Mai 93920	sell? Tra one kno I your co). You co month	ow ab opy to an us	out it i The B e the i	in the ig Sur nand\	TRAD Gaze form	ING POS tte, Higi	T! No way
)										
			1 .			25.4		200	2.5		
Ŷ	Name)	/%. ;		111						



Big Sur Visitors:

Why stay in a Hwy. 1 motel?

Two-bedroom designer's house with all amenities and exquisite view! \$320 per week or \$180 per weekend

Call 667-2207 anytime!

M*M

Properties from CARMEL to BIG SUR

BIG SUR HIDEAWAY

Watch the hawks soar from this two-bedroom home high on Partington Ridge. Spectacular ocean views, yet set in the forest. Sophisticated ceramicists studio. Comfortable and casual living, 373-3126.

\$320,000

Call now whether you are interested in selling or buying.

Merit-McBride REALTORS

Menlo Park to Carmel & South Lake Tahoe

CARMEL

MONTEREY

625-3600

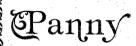
373-3126

LAND 5-34.000 **ESTATE 415,000** Call Robert Cross (home) 408-667-2406 Donna Dougherty Real Estate

1 625-1113

Firewood

Jim Hunolt 667-2490



Complete Hair Care for men & women

Big Sur 667-2101 667-2615

PETS

KITTENS FREE to good home: Three Sealpoint Slamese, three black Siamese. Call Betsy, 667-2391.

WANTED - Chihuahua of fine quality. Animal must have a nice temperament and be registered with AKC. Call evenings.(408) 263-5712.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CARETAKING WANTED. Looking for caretaking job for fall, winter and spring months. Excellent local references. Contact Michael Donohue at the River Inn Restaurant. Thanks. 667-2237.

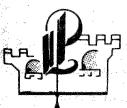
RENTAL OR caretaking position wanted by responsible younger couple. Excellent local references. Please call Denise at River Inn Store, 667-2555.

FOR SALE

1978 CHEVY DIESEL pickup. 100-gallon capacity, fully equipped, \$8500. Call 1-213-857-0878.

RECIPES: 2-year collection from Clair's Cooking Corner. Bound Booklet: Gazette Gourmet. \$5.00. Box 48, Big Sur, CA 93920.

MOTORCYCLE for sale. 1974



LARRY **PARENT REAL ESTATE**

BUY AND BUILD - \$147,000 for 5 acres of fantastic ocean view coastal property 20 min. from Carmel. Price includes all plans and permits necessary to build a very charming 2 bedroom + study artistic home.

625-0661

LARRY PARENT REAL ESTATE, CARMEL, CA

Hawk's Nest

Garrapata Ridge

Offering the most spectacular ocean and canyon vistas you can imagine ... perched on the ridge above the fog, you have an impression of floating in the sky as you relax on any of the extensive decking that surrounds the home or take advantage of the hot tub or sauna. The design is contemporary with open beams and a massive stone fireplace, and the home is set on a very private 2-1/2 acre parcel overlooking the drama of the sea. You may purchase this unique property at \$535,000 or rent it furnished for \$2,500 per month and the owner may consider a lease-option arrangement. Call 625-0300 for appointment and complete information.



MISSION NEAR FOURTH, DRAWER 7489, CARMEL, CA 93921

The Big Sur Gazette

TRADING POST

BUY • SELL • TRADE



Honda 450 CB. Excellent condition. Also, Shoei helmet. Call 667-2458 or leave message for Fred at 667-2335

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BIXBY CREEK 2.5 acres, 3bedroom redwood house, stream, beach, privacy, fruit trees, 130 acres common ground.; \$385,000. Owner 649-5040.

SERVICES OFFERED

FOR GOOD PIANO music, call, Sean O'Leary, "with a song in my heart". Write General Delivery, Monterey 93940.

PERSONALS

BEST WISHES to all who remember me, all who don't and everyone in the struggle to save Big Sur from federal "protection." Charlie, the

Laboratory

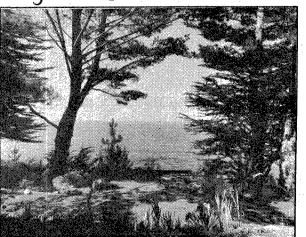
Equipment

Chemicals **RETAIL** Glassware Scientific Instruments (408) 375-1865

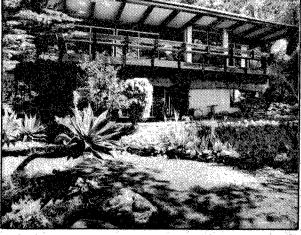
Research Industry Education Hobbyists

LOOMIS SCIENTIFIC COMPANY 858 Airport Rd. Bldg. 19 Monterey

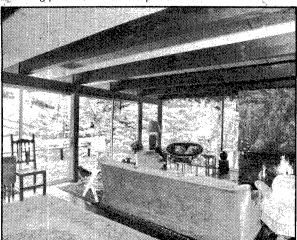
Big Sur Coast...



Ocean views are a constant delight from a home nestled in a cypress glade on the Big Sur Coast not far from Esalen, also built on the site of the pioneer Burns homestead and surrounded by a garden through which, fed by springs, are fern-shaded rivulets scading past flowerbeds to a pool



Window walls open to the deck extending along the entire oceanfacing upper story of the redwood residence and on the lower floor glass doors provide access to the garden.



In the living room are a fireplace of native granite with an artistcreated rock and pebble mosaic hearth; paneling of weathered redwood culled from the old Burns homestead.

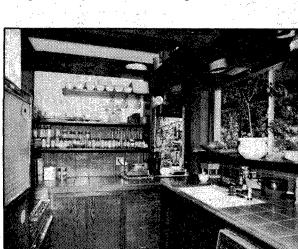
(At the right) Redwood paneling sawn from timbers supporting bridges on the first coast road is in the master bedroom suite with a skylighted bathroom and walk-in wardrobe/dressing area. Also on this level are a glass-walled entry, a half-bath, laundry with washer and dryer, utility room and, with an outside entrance, a spacious, adaptable studio/workshop. Downstairs, completing the 2,400 sq. ft. living space and with separate entrance and handsome redwood paneling, are a sitting room with a Franklin. fireplace, a bedroom with a walk-in closet, a tiled bathroom and a kitchen/workroom featuring rockwork and pebble-mosaic flooring. The price of this fascinating home on a ten-acre site is



Steve Gann photos



IUNIPERO NEAR FIFTH • CARMEL, CA 93921 Telephone (408) 624-1593



Ceramic tile counters, cabinets of redwood and electric appliances, including dishwasher, disposal, refrigerator and stove, are features of the carefully planned kitchen.

House Passes Bill

Continued from page 1 use authority. The U.S. secretary of agriculture, as head of the Forest Service, would be the final arbiter on new developments in a 160,000 acre zone stretching from the Carmel Highlands south to San Carpojo Creek in San Luis Obispo County.

The bill authorizes \$25 million for land acquistions and \$5 million for a comprehensive master plan and development controls.

Rep. Phillip Burton, D-San Francisco, chairman of the House National Parks Subcommittee, argued federal actions is needed to preserve "the most beautiful of our coastlines."

Hallett Raps Panetta

Continued from page 1 bill, but both voted for Panetta's bill after talking with Panetta during the postponement.

"That bill passed with only 8 votes to spare", said Hallett aide Lee Bennet, "mainly because of Mr. Panetta's misrepresentation of Carol's position".

Bennet said that Hallett was "shocked that Leon Panetta told Jerry Lewis that she had no problem with his bill". He said that a letter is forthcoming to Leon Panetta and members of the U.S. Senate expressing Mrs. Hallett's adament opposition to Panetta's Big Sur bill.

Panetta said nearly 3 million people visit Big Sur each year and pressures for subdivisions and commercial expansion are mounting.

He emphasized that the bill stops short of extending national park status to Big Sur and relies on local zoning authorities and the California Coastal Commission to shoulder the main burden of preserving the area.

The bill would create a nine-member Big Sur Coast Area Council to develop a master plan within two years. Four members would be appointed by local governments, three by the secretary of agriculture and two by the California governor. A majority would have to be local residents.

The agriculture secretary could revise the plan before it goes into effect. The federal government is the biggest landowner in the area, with the U.S. Forest Service in control of about half the acreage.

Rep. Ed Jenkins, D-Ga., said Congress has more urgent priorities than to spend money to protect Big Sur. State and local governments, he argued, are doing a perfectly adequately job.

Jenkins charged the bill's sponsors excluded vast holdings of the Hearst Corp. from the Big Sur protection zone to enable a "big and wealthy" landowner to proceed with development at the periphery while "small property, owners" would be denied building permits.

The legislation initially covered about 55,000 acres of the Hearst Ranch north or

"Keep Your Hands Off Our Kids"

By Assemblyman Alister McAlister D-San Jose

SACRAMENTO (Capitol) — State Resources Agency Director Huey Johnson has publicly announced his support for official population control policies for the State of California. Under Johnson's proposals, "Big Brother" would deny tax exemptions to more than one or two children per family, encouragement of abortion would become the official state

San Simeon at the southern end of Big Sur. Officials of the Hearst Corp., which owns newspapers in Los Angeles and Burton's hometown of San Francisco, vowed to oppose the bill in that form.

Burton said he agreed to reduce the protection zone to cover only about 12,000 acres of Hearst property. The San Francisco congressman said the rest of the Hearst holdings are outside the natural ecological boundaries of Big Sur and that paring down the bill cut its price tag from \$100 million to \$30 million. He denied that Hearst got special treatment.

"I'm not noted as a champio of the well-to-do," Burton told the House.

Rep. Keith Sebelius of Kansas, ranking Republican on the National Parks Subcommittee, and three California GOP lawmakers — Charles Pashayan of Fresno, Robert Lagomarsino of Ventura and Don Clausen of Crescent City — filed a critical report that assailed the bill as premature and potentially counterproductive in view of strong development controls exercised by local officals.

The Carter administration

held off an endorsement on similar grounds.

Panetta said chances are good for final congressional action this year if Cranston asks the Senate to accept the main features of the House bill. The senator has introduced a more far reaching and more expensive \$100 million version that would turn Big Sur into a national scenic area.

A spokesman said Cranston is prepared to trim sail and accept the general outlines of the Panetta bill. Sen. S.I. Hayakawa, R-Calif., has expressed strong oppositon to any new federal role at Big Sur.

California's House members split 27-8 in favor of the bill. All no votes in the delegation were cast by Republicans, including Pashayan, Lagomarsino, Clausen, Clair Burgener, William Danemeyer, Barry Goldwater Jr., Wayne Grisham and Norm Shumway.

Eight Californians missed the roll call.

They included Democrats Glenn Anderson, John Burton, Ron Dellums, Julian Dixon and Vic Fazio, and Republicans John Rousselot, Bill Thomas and Bob Wilson. policy and further water resources development would be viewed skeptically so as presumably to discourage people from moving to California.

It is unclear whether Johnson would deprive our existing "surplus" children of their tax exemptions, or only those born after enactment of the new edict. Either alternative presents its own exquisite dilemma, as is usually the case with totalitarian social engineering.

If applicable to those already born, unless infanticide is also legalized, it denies to their parents the capacity to engage in tax planning and raises a fundamental question of retroactive unfairness. If applied only those born in the future, it would establish two classes of human beings — a privileged caste of "Brahmans" who had the firesight to be born before Johnson's reign and a disprivileged caste of "untouchables" who were born too late.

Johnson will be disappointed, however, when he discovers how ineffective mere elimination of California state income tax credits will be. California only provides for a tax credit of \$9 per dependent, unlike the federal government which allows a \$750 exemption per dependent. Perhaps achievement of Johnson's objectives will require repeal of the federal exemption, or elimination of interest deductions for homes with more than two bedrooms, or an outright increase in taxes on "surplus" people. Or perhaps Red China, which denies food rations to the "excess" children, may serve as model.

Advocacy of such policies ironically comes from a man who has done his best to encourage the lockup in wilderness status of millions of acres containing huge natural resources that are greatly needed to sustain our present population, as well as those he may permit yet to be born.

Another irony is Johnson's obsession with population growth at a time when most of Western society is approaching population stability, and even decline in some cases. Britain, West and East Germany, Austria and Luxembourg, have had more deaths than births for several years. Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Czechoslovakia and Hungary are now joining this trend. By the year 2,000 the collective population of Europe and the Soviet Union is expected to decline, and by about 2020 the U.S. population will start to decline from a high of over 250 million. Our growth rate has been receding for many years, and this trend is leading to an older population with all of its attendant problems.

Is Huey Johnson, born and reared in Michigan, prepared to lighten our load by returning to his native state? The presence of such advisors in Governor Brown's inner circle has created an ever-widening gulf between the Governor and traditional Democrats who believe in basic family values and who oppose government efforts to restructure the family.

Subscribe now to your monthly coastal newspaper...

THE

Mig Sur Guzette

THE WALL THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

FREE © Big Sur Cazette, 1980

Get your very own Big Sur Coast Bill (6''x12'') suitable for framing — yours FREE with a one-year subscription to the Big Sur Gazette.

Keep up-to-date on the issues that effect you in the beautiful Big Sur Coast area...

- PLANNING WILDLIFE ART & POETRY
- PERSONALITIES CROSSWORD HAPPENINGS
- TRADING POST CARTOONS VISITOR GUIDE VIEWPOINTS
- COASTAL ISSUES LOCAL ISSUES and so much more!

Name	ing and the second seco			
Address				
City	AAA		State	Zip

\$5.00 In Monterey County • \$8.00 outside Monterey County • \$12.00 out of state • \$19.00 foreign Mail checks to: The Big Sur Gazette, Highway One, Big Sur, California 93920

You'll be glad you did!

Carmel Council Asks EIS

Continued from page 1

Carmel handle?" She said that federal areas increased tourism, and that the process was being rushed through and it should be slowed down and evaluated.

"FOG is not going to get involved in the Big Sur issue", said Ms. Bartee, referring to the Friends of Grove, the organization which recently stopped P G & E's proposed supertanker port at Moss Landing.

City Councilman Mike Brown called it "not an unreasonable request", and expressed his concern that "we don't know what might be happening down there (Big Sur)", and he called the Environmental Impact Statement "one additional tool to look at and work with".

He urged the county Board of Supervisors to take a similar step.

Carmel Mayor Barney
Laiolo commented "you
know what I thought about
the Cranston or the Panetta
bill. I think the Federal
Government ought to keep
their cotton-pickin' nose out
of here."

In seconding the motion, Councilman Howard Brunn supported the request for environmental impact information and said he hoped that Congressman Panetta would consider the request.

The Council vote 4-0 in favor of the motion; one councilman was absent.

Cranston Pushes Bill Through the Senate

Continued from page

protests from 95 percent of the local residents and a request from the City of Carmel for an EIS", he continued.

"Then Mr. Burton pushed the bill through his committee in minutes, and just barely got enough votes for passage with a suspension of the rules."

Why is this bill being rushed without the benefit of public hearings or congressional debate?" he asked.

As of press time, no date had been set for the Senate Subcommittee on Parks, Recreation, and Renewable Resources to determine in executive session whether there will be a hearing in the Senate on the Big Sur bill.