

EXTRA! EXTRA! ANNIVERSARY ISSUE!

Pullout: Big Sur Coast Visitor's Guide and Gas Map

The Big Sur Gazette

25c

Two Sections
32 Pages



Serving the Visitors and Residents of the Big Sur Coast from Monterey Peninsula to Hearst Castle

Vol. 2 No. 8

Big Sur, California 93920 408-667-2222

August 13 — September 10, 1979



INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Commissioner Leavy Accused of Violating Public Trust in Big Sur Land Deal

Pages 4 and 5

100th Anniversary of Robert Louis Stevenson

Section II — Pages 23, 24, 25, 26

State Parks to Acquire Garrapata, Little Sur and J.P. Burns Extension

Page 3

The Gazette's First Year in Retrospect

Section I — Pages 8 and 9

Wildlife: Big Sur's "Flying Penguins"

Page 10

From the Publisher THE FIRST YEAR....

What began as a modest community newspaper publication one year ago has surpassed all initial expectations:

- After 12 issues, the Gazette has grown from its initial size of 12 pages in one section to 32 pages and 2 sections by the twelfth issue;
- Paid circulation has increased from zero to 6,522 for the mid-May

Issue;

• Paid subscriptions have grown from none to 381 during the twelve issues;

• Advertisers, who provide the primary financial support for the paper, are being patronized by enough Gazette readers to justify a year's contract from most of them for advertising space;

• New newspaper publications historically need four to five years before operating in the black, but from all indications the Gazette could reach solvency by the end of its second year;

Cont. on Page 16



Big Sur Local News



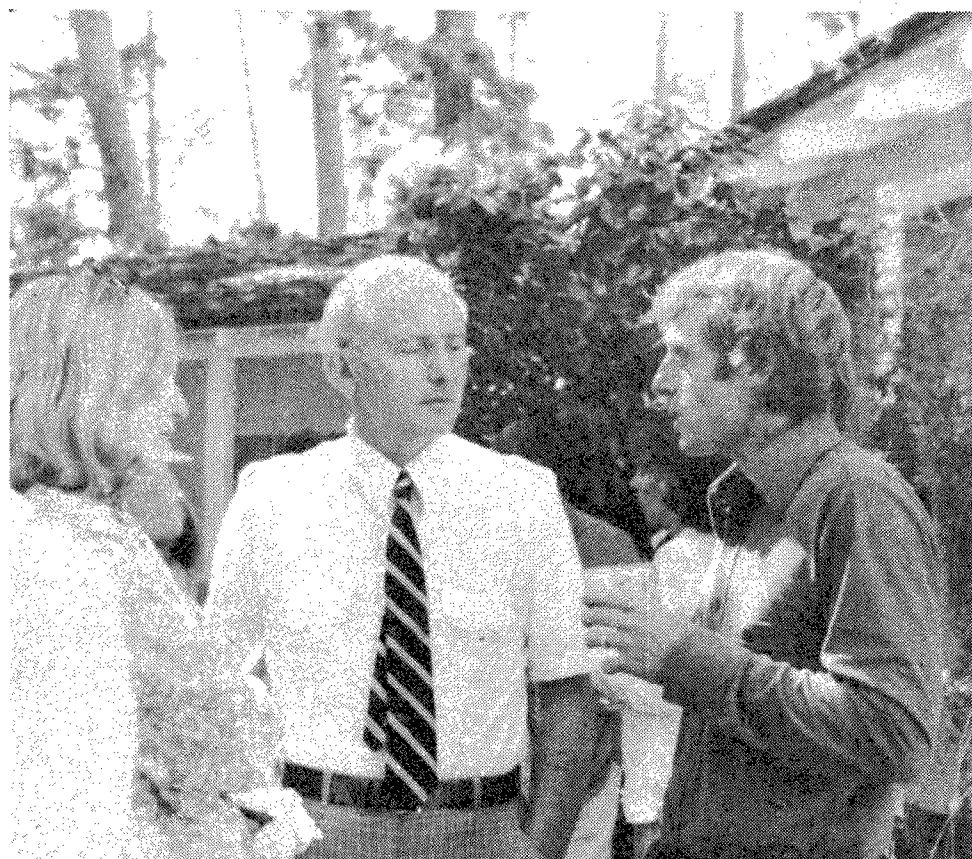
Hunolt Sculpture Dedicated At Garden Party

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Downs of Monterey hosted a garden party July 29 to unveil and dedicate a sculpture created by James Hunolt of Big Sur.

The sculpture was dedicated to the memory of the late Jeanne List, a longtime friend of the Downs who had enthusiastically participated in the selection and installation prior to her recent death.

Called "Mother and Child" (#1 of an edition of 7), the 26-inch bronze sculpture was placed outdoors on a rotating pedestal.

Over forty friends and neighbors attended the afternoon ceremony, including the artist and his wife.



BIG SUR ARTIST JAMES HUNOLT and wife April visit with Chuck Downs (above) at a garden party given to dedicate the installation of Hunolt's "Mother and Child" (left), a bronze sculpture.

Lawsuit Filed to Halt Start of Diablo Canyon

from the Cambrian

Hearing on a lawsuit seeking to perpetually enjoin Pacific Gas & Electric Company from operating the \$1.5 billion Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant on grounds it would be a public nuisance has yet to be set.

The suit was filed in San Luis Obispo county Superior Court Friday without an order setting the show-cause

hearing. It was filed by attorneys for the Environmental Defense Center Inc. of Santa Barbara on behalf of eight San Luis Obispo county residents and four organizations.

The organizations are the Abalone Alliance, Concerned Citizens of San Luis Obispo, Seaside Survival and Concerned Citizens of Shell Beach.

The suit seeks unspecified general, special and punitive damages and temporary and permanent injunctions against operating the plant on grounds it would be a public and private nuisance, alleged negligence because its location is less than 2 1/2 miles from an earthquake fault.

Besides asking for judgments on public nuisance and inverse condemnation in the allegedly unlawful taking

of plaintiffs' property, the suit asks the court to stop the plant from going into operation until:

—Adequate emergency response and evacuation plans have been made and tested for a 50-mile radius.

—State health personnel can be on hand for 24 hours a day to monitor radioactive emissions at the plant and within a 50-mile radius.

—Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) personnel can be in the control room of the plant at all times to safeguard against human error and ensure that operational decisions are in the public interest.

—Adequate and safe provisions are made for storage of highly radioactive spent fuel.

—Transportation of radioactive waste is monitored on

a continuous basis with California Highway Patrol escorts.

—Plant design conforms to all safety standards.

—All citizens within a 50-mile radius of the plant are notified that low-level radiation is dangerous to their health.

—PG&E agrees to implement a plan to finance annual medical and physical examinations for anyone asking for them within 50 miles of Diablo.

—A judgement is obtained declaring Diablo a continuing or permanent nuisance and a perpetual injunction is issued against use of the plant.

Individual plaintiffs are: Peter Perry Kelley and Nora Castro Mendoza, doing business as Pete's Seaside Cafe in Avila Beach, Shari Cummings, a San Luis Obispo realtor, Dr. Nick Carra, resident of See Canyon and owner of commercial property in Shell Beach, Russell Rosens of Avila Beach, where he owns 3 apartments, Leslie Esselbach of Baywood Park, owner of a gift shop, Rosemary Shoenig, an Avila Beach property owner and resident, and Dr. Robert Broomall of Baywood Park, property owner, pediatrician and father of three children.

Big Sur Health Clinic Elects Officers and Plans Incorporation

The Big Sur Health Center formation committee met at the Grange Hall July 18 to study and act on responses to the Health Care Questionnaire recently mailed out to local residents.

More than \$1,000 was pledged, with \$430 in donations returned with the questionnaire, acting chairperson Ray Sanborn reported.

Comments from the persons responding indicated not only a high interest in having a medical clinic in Big Sur, but a desire for health care education and alternate forms of therapy and treatment as well, according to an analysis of the questionnaire

submitted by Jim Simkin.

Requests expressed a desire for first aid classes and others in health care and maintenance, as well as eye exams, dental advice, prenatal care, T.B. and V.D. tests, and a Well-baby clinic for periodic checkups for infants.

Several respondents volunteered to work at home or at the center, including a registered nurse, who offered several hours of her time each week, Simkin said.

The committee then decided to go ahead with incorporation proceedings, with local attorney Sam Goldeen to handle the legal details.

A board was elected, with Ray Sanborn chosen as chairperson. Other board members include Katherine Short, Marilyn Abel, Mykee Sokoloff, Anne Simkin and Martha Hartman.

Sanborn announced at the meeting that Dixieland jazz preservationist Jake Stock and his Big Sur Abalone Stompers have volunteered to hold a concert in September to raise funds to get the health care center off the ground.

West German Chancellor Visits Big Sur

Gazette Staff Writer

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmitt met with Mr. David Packard at the Packard Ranch in Big Sur on July 15.

Henry Kissinger was reported to have been originally involved in the meeting, but instead Mr. Packard met separately with him in Pebble Beach.

The discussions were private, but one source understood that the talks involved a West German business matter.

Some Big Sur residents were aware of stepped up security measures in the area. Secret Service personnel guarded the ranch, and two California Highway Patrol vehicles were seen escorting Schmitt's automobile to and from the Monterey Peninsula.

Sunset Center Opens New Play Sept. 7

The premiere performance of a new play, "Show Me A Hero," will be presented at Sunset Theater in Carmel opening Friday, September 7, to run for two weekends. The play by Sally Dixon Wiener is the winner of the second Annual Festival of Firsts Playwriting Competition held by the City.

The City of Carmel continues to emphasize its position in the field of original theater with an annual event of new works to be performed in the City owned theaters. The Forest Theater, Carmel's outdoor theater, was opened in 1910 by a group of playwrights and actors and such writers as Robinson Jeffers and stage personalities as Dame Judith Anderson have participated in performances there. Jack London's only play, "The First Poet," was seen at this lovely outdoor setting. The Sunset Center, the cultural arm of the City, has an indoor theater in which many of these works will be produced.

In a nationwide competition judged by Dame Judith Anderson, Robert Emmett, and Stephen Longstreet, "Show Me A Hero" won an award of \$2,000 and this premiere production. Sally Dixon Wiener was born in Iowa, grew up in Arizona and

New Mexico, and attended the University of Arizona and Barnard College. She worked on newspapers in Tucson, Salt Lake City, White Plains, and the *New York Times*. She studied at the New School for Social Research in the Musical Theater Workshop and in Harold Callen's and Edward Mabley's playwriting courses. She is an associate member of the Dramatists Guild and has done articles and general reporting for *The Dramatists Guild Quarterly* and *Newsletter* and is listed in the National Playwrights Directory.

The play will be directed by Cole Weston, prominent in local theater. Cole who graduated from the grammar school stage of the Sunset Theater returns to it after 47 years to direct this production. In 1946 at the request of his father, the prominent photographer Edward Weston, Cole moved back to Carmel to be his assistant. As a permanent resident, Cole became immediately involved with the Forest Theater. He directed such plays there as "Winterset," "Oliver," "Playboy of the Western World," and "The Women." He also directed "Angel Street" at the original Wharf Theater. Apart from directing which also includes

such productions as "Camelot," "Detective Story," and "Summer and Smoke," this versatile and energetic man continued to pursue photography while raising four children. As a world renowned lecturer and teacher of photography, he has traveled to New Zealand, Alaska, England, Canada, and throughout the United States. At 60 he is an ardent lover of the outdoors continuing to plant a garden each spring, jog, chop wood, sail, and continue his hobbies which strongly include the theater.

It is very probable that the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea is the only city to offer a prize for a new play. The desire to continue to encourage the special award, Carmel, a City of 4,700 people, has made this award possible through an appropriation in the City's budget.

"Show Me A Hero" will play Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays, Sept. 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16. Tickets are priced at \$4.50 for general admission and \$2.50 for senior citizens, full-time students, and military personnel. There will be special group rates available. For more information, write to Sunset Center, PO Box 5066, Carmel, CA 93921 or call the director's office at 408-624-3996.

Big Sur Cinema

presents
MOVIES at the GRANGE

Aug. 16 — "Vanishing Point" Color 1971
Barry Newman stars as an indomitable individualist making a living by driving custom cars from city to city on impossible schedules. One day he bets that he can drive a turbo charged sedan from Denver to San Francisco. What follows is very enlightening. A must! SHORT — "Is It Always Right To Be Right" Color 1970

August 23 — "Fantastic Planet" Color 1977
Fantastic Planet is the best-looking animated film I have seen. It is a brilliant piece of imagination that should fascinate as well as enlighten. Very sophisticated, yet simple enough in essence. Lotsa Om's. SHORT — "Eternal Sunrise" Color 1977

Aug. 30 — "The Harder They Come" Color 1973
The first genuinely Jamaican film. Jimmy Cliff stars as the dynamic musician running marijuana to support himself. He becomes a local folk hero when he stands up for his rights and tries to change the Ganja trade for the better. Fantastic and authentic Reggae sound track. SHORT — "Tell Tale Heart" Color 1953

And Coming in September ...
"Harold & Maude" and "Sky Riders"

667-2675

GRANGE HALL
1000 ft. So. of Ripplewood

YCC'ers in Big Sur

by Krista Makowski

As many of you may have noticed there has been an unusual amount of activity in the back area of the Day Use section in Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park. The environmental awareness/work program so named "Youth Conservation Corps" is the nucleus of this activity.

The program is designed to allow the YCC'ers to learn about "total environment." It helps the young people involved acquire knowledge about relationships among various elements of the natural world and between man and that world. It will also help them acquire at least an elementary understanding of the interrelated factors — scientific, technical, social, and cultural — which influence man's use of resources.

The program is being directed by Danny Einstein; the Environmental Awareness program organized by Krista Makowski and our two crew leaders are Heidi Stromberg and Rod Lowrie.

The crews, who will be living at the YCC camp Monday through Friday, consist of 21 high school students. They will be involved in a variety of projects including trail construction at Molera, Julia Pfeiffer Burns and Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park and restoration of several homesteads in the area.

Perhaps the most interesting project will be the reconstruction of the Pelton Wheel at Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park.

If any of you in the community have questions or contributions for the YCC program feel free to ask anyone of our staff.

Big Sur Landowner Cites Coast Commission Suit as "Slanderous"

During an interview with the Big Sur Gazette, Carl Alasko produced documents that directly contradict the suit filed against him by the Coastal Commission as reported in the Monterey Peninsula Herald. (See above reprint.)

"All my permits are in order for everything I've built and am building," Carl told the Gazette. "On January 22, 1979 I was issued permit no. P-78-678 by the Coastal Commission for a single family dwelling, bedroom addition and detached studio. On February 16, 1979, I was issued a Monterey County Building Department Permit, no. 28849, for the attached bedroom which I'm now building. Lou Rodriguez, the inspector, has already signed off the foundation and framing. What I don't have a permit for is the 'yurt', a circular tent, which some friends have temporarily put up on my land. And as soon as their escrow closes they're going to move it, in a matter of weeks."

On August 2, after returning from a month long vacation, Carl was shown the article in the Herald, dated July 27th.

His first angered reaction was to call the Herald and talk to an editor, reciting the numbers of his permits and their dates of issue. Their reply was, "we don't publish lies so there has to be some basis for the lawsuit."

Next he tried the Coastal Commission. Talking with Lee Otter, he was told that apparently his permits were in order but that they're suing him because of the yurt.

"Then why do they say my permits were denied?" he questions.

As of this writing, August 9, Carl Alasko still has not received any formal notice of the suit.

"In essence its a trial by a newspaper article," he complained. "There's a suit that's been filed that everybody on the coast knows about, but I have not yet been informed officially of its contents."

Calls to the Attorney General's office were not replied to.

Only yesterday, August 8, did Carl manage to receive a verbatim transcript over the phone of the suit's accusations. Indeed the suit does state that Carl's permit was denied so the Monterey Herald's article was based on accurate reporting.

"It's the sloppiest example of Coastal Commission research I've ever come across," Carl said calmly. "Because of a temporary tent they somehow got totally confused and made blanket slanderous accusations."

When Lee Otter of the Coastal Commission was confronted with the content of the suit, of which he was previously unaware, he said that apparently the Coastal Commission owed Carl an apology. He said he would stop further action on the suit pending an inquiry into the facts.

Coast Highway Campground Now Open

Plaskett Creek Campground, 30 miles south of Big Sur in the Pacific Valley area was reopened this week to Coast Highway travelers after extensive rehabilitation.

Closed to the public since November, 1978, the facility now supports 43 campsites, flush toilets, facilities for handicapped persons and paved roads. Two new "multi-family units" will accommodate larger groups than the regular single-family campsites. In addition three group camping areas will provide for organized groups of up to 50 people each.

A fee of \$3 per night will

be charged for family sites, \$5 for multi-family units and \$10 for the group campground. Group facilities must be reserved in advance through the Monterey Ranger District Headquarters, 406 South Mildred Avenue, King City, CA 93930, 408-385-5434.

All other campsites are on a first-come, first-serve basis. No reservations are necessary.

Adjacent to the Pacific Valley School, Plaskett Creek Campground is a popular overnight stop year 'round for visitors to the Los Padres National Forest.

Coastal Commission Sues Big Sur Landowners

from the Herald

The Central Coast regional coastal commission has filed separate lawsuits against the owners of two pieces of property in Big Sur because of construction allegedly performed illegally without coastal permits.

In both cases the property owners, if convicted, face fines up to \$5,000 for each day the alleged building violations exist.

The lawsuits, filed in Salinas Superior Court, name Carl Alasko and his sister Elaine Cherkezov as defendants in one case and Douglas Madsen as the defendant in the other case.

Alasko is accused of illegally building a single-family home with water connection and plumbing on Pfeiffer

Ridge last month, even though the coastal commission turned down his request for a permit in December. The commission claimed other structures and improvements have also been added without permits.

In the second suit, the coastal commission accused Madsen of constructing about 10 structures on Sycamore Ridge from 1973 to the present without first obtaining legal permits. The structures include a barn, tea house, a pigeon house and sheds for goats and chickens.

In the case of the two-story goat shed, the commission claimed that it had already been "substantially completed" before Madsen applied for a coastal permit. The permit was denied on April 15, but the commission said Madsen completed the shed anyway.

In both cases the commission is seeking an injunction prohibiting the defendants from developing the property without legal permits.

It is also asking for a \$10,000 civil penalty and \$5,000 for each day the building violations exist.

State Parks to Acquire Garrapata, Little Sur, and J.P. Burns Extension

Assembly minority leader Carol Hallett has announced several "capitol outlay projects" in the Big Sur area which are contained in the 1979-80 state budget.

The projects include three acquisitions and one campground construction project for the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR).

According to Ken Mitchell of DPR's "Acquisition Planning Section," the Garrapata project involves the purchase of 34 acres, which contain seven parcels, for \$1,300,000 or slightly over \$38,000 per acre.

"The new Garrapata project is not to be confused with the Garrapata Beach acquisition," explained Mitchell. "In 1977 the legislature funded \$5,000,000 to purchase the 3,138-acre Doud

Ranch, which includes Garrapata Beach. The new project is a northerly extension to Otter Cove above Soberanes Point, and it has one mile of ocean frontage."

The "Little Sur Project" involves a \$1,200,000 appropriation for the purchase of 1,250 acres of the El Sur Ranch. The parcel, said Mitchell, "runs north from the Point Sur Naval Facility, including the mouth of the Little Sur River, for about 2½ miles along the ocean, and it extends 2½ miles up the Little Sur valley."

As regards the state's budgeted \$114,796 to acquire additional land for Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park, Mr. Mitchell said he thought the item was erroneous. Apparently money had been

earmarked for a purchase, but the legislature had "reverted (removed) the money because the owner was not willing to sell and we didn't want to pursue eminent domain."

Nevertheless, the money for acquisition of additional Julia Pfeiffer Burns land remains in the 1979-80 budget. According to Big Sur area Manager Ken Jones, the department might be interested in acquiring an "inholding" within the existing park.

The final project appropriated in the new budget involves campground construction in Andrew J. Molera State Park. Mr. Mitchell indicated that he doubted if the construction funds were designated for the newly acquired "East Molera" property (\$2,200,000) because the transaction was not as yet complete.

Big Sur Manager Ken Jones reported that the Molera construction appropriation was unused "old appropriations, not new money," and that he assumed it was for "low profile projects" presently in the planning stage.

He said "in general terms the money is for upgrading the existing facility, such as improving the parking, campgrounds, restrooms, and trails."

Now that the Little Sur acquisition money is available, he suggested the Parks Department would probably want to see planning for improvements addressed in a general plan which would include Garrapata and the Little Sur areas.

A summary of recent acquisitions include East Molera (2,560 acres), Garrapata Beach (3,138 acres), Garrapata North (34 acres), and Little Sur (1,250 acres).

Once completed, the acquisitions will total 6,982 acres for inclusion into the Big Sur park system during the past year.

Portions of Ventana Wilderness Open for Deer Hunting

Nearly 88,000 acres of the Ventana Wilderness in the Los Padres National Forest was closed to public access following the devastating Marble Cone Fire of August, 1977. This "public safety closure" was implemented because of heavy damage to hiking trails resulting from post-fire flooding and erosion. During the last nine months, over sixty-two miles of wilderness trail have been rehabilitated and are now available for use. An additional 33 miles will be reconstructed in the near future.

As the 1979 deer hunting season approaches, the U.S. Forest Service reminds prospective hunters that the Ventana Wilderness is open to the public with the following necessary restrictions:

— persons may travel on foot or on horseback along open designated trails only. (Maps showing these trails and closure boundaries are available at any office of the Monterey Ranger District.)

— persons may hunt within a corridor, 20 feet wide, on either side of designated trails or wilderness caps but not beyond.

— a wilderness permit is required for entry into the Ventana Wilderness Area and may be obtained at Forest Service offices in Big Sur, King City, Arroyo Seco or Carmel Valley.

For additional information regarding the Ventana Wilderness, conditions, permits, or regulations, contact Monterey Ranger District Headquarters, 406 South Mildred Ave., King City, CA 93930, 408-385-5434.

THE BIG SUR FALL ART FESTIVAL

LABOR DAY WEEKEND
September 1, 2, 3 — Sat., Sun., Mon.

40 ARTISTS AND CRAFTSPERSONS

An Outstanding Exhibition
of the Best Local
and Regional Artists

ON THE TREE-SHADED LAWNS AT RIPPLEWOOD RESORT, HIGHWAY ONE
For Information Call 667-2578

said Leavy emphasized that "it was a strange coincidence to come up with the money at the last minute."

The Oklahoma buyers, who had flown out for a second tour of the property that very day, were "flabbergasted" when informed of Commissioner Leavy's additional role as Land Trust Counsel and of the sellers sudden reversal.

The Gazette interviewed one of the preempted buyers, Robert Heffner, who said of the transaction, "I don't know where we stand legally, but my overall response is that it's

"There is no question, however, that it is a blatant violation of public trust."

one of the problems that we have seen all across America — people accept positions in their public responsibility and apparently use that for their personal gain and profit. Obviously that is apparent in what Leavy is trying to do. I think that is a blatant example of irresponsible public trust."

"I can't really comment on whether anything that transpired was illegal or not," he continued, "but we'll find out, it will be determined."

Leavy Responds

In response to the Land Trust's stated intention "to resell or lease the ranch for private use," Mr. Heffner asked "Who is the Land Trust to put restrictions on the land? How does anyone know whether their restrictions would comply with what the people in the area would like? We had absolutely no intention of reselling!"

When the Gazette interviewed Zad Leavy on August 7 regarding the Gamboa-Land Trust transaction, he replied "I'm not at liberty to discuss anything the Land Trust is doing or not doing. It's like me and a client....I really am not in a position to discuss anything being done. I have no comment."

When asked if he was representing the Land Trust to the sellers, Mr. Leavy answered "I won't even address your question. No comment."

Nevertheless, at an emergency meeting of the Land Trust early the following morning, the trustees and counsel Leavy produced a press release and hand-delivered it to the Gazette by noon.

Trust "to Resell or Lease"

The press release read as follows:

(August 8, 1979) "The Big Sur Land Trust recently announced that it has contracted to purchase the 3,040 acre Potter Ranch, also known as the Circle M or Gamboa Point Ranch. The purchase is the culmination of a 14 month effort to preserve the property, which is located immediately south of the University of California Big Creek Reserve.

"The Land Trust expects to resell or lease the ranch for private use with restrictions covering subdivisions, logging, mining and other commercial development.

"Several private benefactors contributed to the approximately \$1.8 million transaction."

"The Edge of the Law"

Upon receipt of the press release, the Gazette phoned Land Trust treasurer Lloyd Addleman and asked for an explanation of the wording of "the approximately \$1.8 million transaction" and an elaboration of the amount and terms of the tax-free donation as were spelled out in the "contract to purchase."

Mr. Addleman said that "the Trust has nothing to hide, but it is a complex transaction, and we can divulge only what is in the press release."

He did confirm that the Land Trust did expect "to resell or lease the land for private use," and he qualified that they would probably lease it.

Dick Wilsdon, the sellers local attorney, said he was unable to respond to the Gazette's inquiry to clarify the purchase price and tax-deductible terms: "I can't tell you anything. I am under instructions from all the parties that be that I'm not to reveal any information concerning the status of anything. I can neither confirm nor deny."

The local attorney for the preempted buyers, Larry Horan, said of the transaction, "the public is entitled to confidence and trust in public officials concerning a prospective acquisition, but if the public suddenly winds up standing there in their underwear, then the process just isn't going to work."

Richard Heffner concluded his interview with the Gazette by saying "I would say that you could at least say that they are certainly operating on the edge of the law if, in fact, not beyond the edge of tax laws. I assume the Trust is set up as a charitable foundation. Its existence as a charitable organization is through the Internal Revenue Service. It seems to me that they're toying with the edge of the law, but at this time that is purely speculation."

"There is no question, however, that it is a blatant violation of public trust," he concluded.

At press time it was still unknown whether legal complaints would be filed by the realtor or buyers.

LAUNDRY • DRY CLEANING • PRESCRIPTIONS

let me make your

Town
Tripps for you

call **BRYAN SPERRY**

for rates/info:

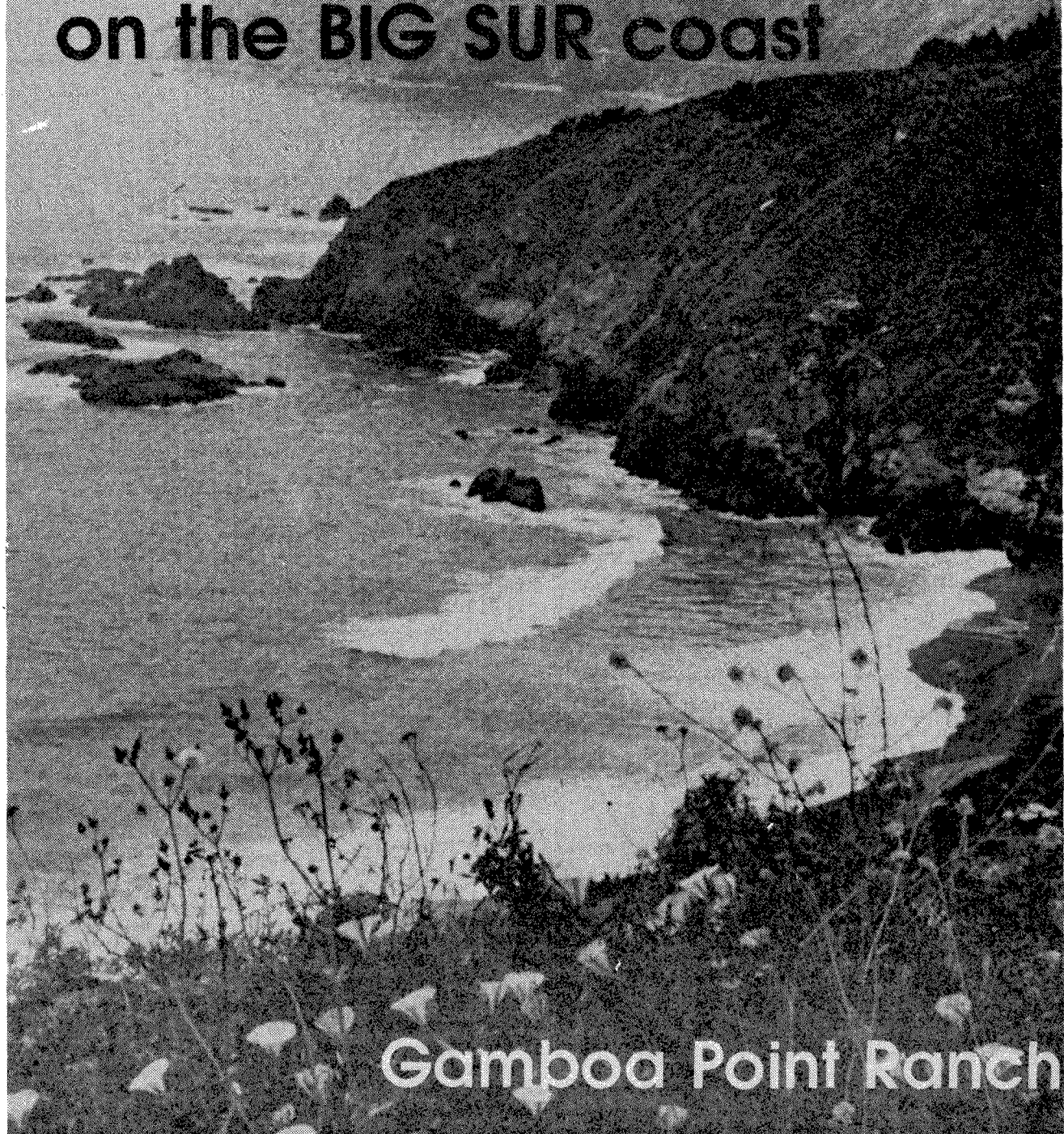
save gas
save time

667-2637
667-2582

HARDWARE • AUTO PARTS • LIGHT HAULING

Western Lands, USA
offers you

**3040 acres
on the BIG SUR coast**



COVER OF REALTOR'S FOUR-COLOR BROCHURE (above) advertising the Gamboa Ranch property. Buyers offering \$1.6 million were preempted by Big Sur Land Trust Attorney Zad Leavy who allegedly offered \$800,000 in tax credits and a

hastily-raised \$1.2 million in cash. The "best usage" was advertised inside the brochure (left) as a private retreat, but the Land Trust has announced they "expect to resell or lease the ranch for private use."

BIG LODGE SUR

PFEIFFER BIG SUR STATE PARK • BIG SUR, CALIFORNIA 93920
(408) 667-2171

Accommodations
in quiet, off-
the-road,
natural setting

• Sixty-one
cottages, some
with fireplaces
and kitchens

• Heated
swimming pool,
recreation hall,
eight miles of
hiking trails

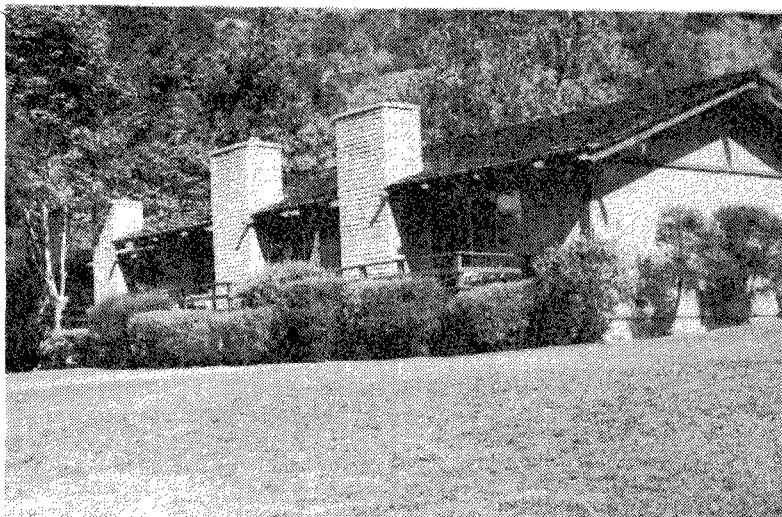


Photo by Greg Dodge

**Visit
Our**
Recently
remodeled
Restaurant,
Gift Shop
and
Grocery Store



Open All Year

No park entrance fee
for Big Sur Lodge
guests

Located on Highway One
26 miles south of Carmel
63 miles north of Hearst Castle



Views and Viewpoints

Lawman of the Year Award to Deukmejian — Timing Perfect

Capitol News Service

Laws At Work (LAW) is a national citizens organization deeply involved in crime control work. While the organization is relatively new, most of the people involved in it have been committed to anti-crime work for many years.

A prime mover in the group is Doris Dolan Hillings, long a figure involved in crime prevention and crime deterrence work throughout California and across the nation.

The organization scheduled its first annual LAWMAN of the Year Award banquet on June 14. The honor went to Atty. Gen. George Deukmejian, not only because he was elected as the state's chief law officer last year but for his 16 years of effective legislating on behalf of protection for the law-abiding citizens of California.

The Flag Day event couldn't have been timed better. As it so happened, that was the very day the State Supreme Court chose to reverse itself and hand down a new decision upholding the "Use a Gun, Go to Prison" law which Deukmejian had authored while he was a state senator.

Not only that, but Deukmejian had personally argued the merits of his legislation and the legislative intent at the rehearing granted by the court at the request of the attorney general.

Naturally, Deukmejian was more than pleased by the reversal. More importantly for LAW, the timing of the decision focused attention upon their event, because that was where the news media caught up with Deukmejian to get his response to the decision.

Several Los Angeles television stations even reported the event "live" on their evening news programs.

As one observer described it, "by 5 pm television, radio and press were swarming over the Beverly Wilshire Hotel on the big news of the day..."

In any event, the bipartisan organization benefitted greatly by the added coverage, which is just fine, because it is a deserving group.

Presenting the award to Deukmejian, a Republican, was Secretary of State March Fong Eu, a Democrat. Master of Ceremonies was Thomas Reddin, former chief of police of Los Angeles.

The Beverly Wilshire Ballroom was festively adorned with huge glistening stars hung from the dome. Red, white and blue balloons waved toward the ceiling from table centerpieces.

Who said patriotism is dead. Not for the LAW organization. So, the first annual LAWMAN of the Year awards banquet was a smash hit, and why not!

Mostly, though, it was Deukmejian's night. The court couldn't have timed the release of its "Use a Gun, Go to Prison" decision better had it tried.

Viewpoints

Here are some rules:

Letters, preferably typed, should not exceed 300 words. The Gazette reserves the right to edit or reject letters which do not meet its standards of good taste, accuracy, and length. Letters must bear the name, mailing address, location and telephone number of the writer. Only your name and "Big Sur" (or elsewhere) will be printed. No anonymous letters accepted for publication.

The Big Sur Gazette

Gary Koepfel Publisher and Editor
Ronni Bloom Webster Managing Editor
Claire Chappellet Advertising Director
Melinda Mayland Distribution

Contributing Staff Writers and Editors:

Carl Paul Alasko Mary Harrington
Harmon Bellamy Jo Hudson
Claire Chappellet Bill Liles
Jim Clark Jeff Norman
Araby Colton Pacific Valley Students
Sterling Doughty Frank Pinney
Robert Douglas
Elayne W. Fitzpatrick-Grimm

Vol. 2 No. 8 Aug 13 — Sept 10, 1979

Application To Mail At Second-Class Postage Rates Is Pending At Carmel Post Office, 93922

Highway One, Big Sur, California 93920

Telephone (408)667-2222 © 1979

Subscription Rates: One Year \$5.00; outside Monterey County \$8.00; out-of-state \$12.00; foreign \$19.00.

Dear Editor:

I would like to subscribe for a year to the Big Sur Gazette.
As a property owner on the

Coast, I feel I should keep myself informed as to its news and changes.

Irene Chennault
Sunland, CA

DOE Does Nothing For The Taxpayers

Every time a new federal department with cabinet status is created it turns into a monster. Take the Department of Energy, for instance.

DOE began operations last year with a budget of \$10 billion and 20,000 employees. Already the budget is up to \$12.3 billion and there are 23,000 employees.

Do you realize how much \$12.3 billion represents? The Chicago Tribune has figured that it is a tax of more than \$50 on every person in the U.S.

The DOE budget surpasses the combined "obscene" profits of those seven terrible, profiteering oil companies you have been hearing about.

At today's prices, it would buy 700 million barrels of oil. It is more than the entire oil industry spends in a year to explore and drill about 40,000 new oil and gas wells.

And what do we get for our money? Lowered costs? Ha, ha. A plentiful supply of gasoline? Make up your own answer.

And remember, DOE is still a youngster in its second year. Wait until it grows up.

News-Press, St. Joseph, Missouri

Justice With Dignity

by Ed Salzman
California Journal

The public investigation by the Commission on Judicial Performance into alleged improprieties on the state Supreme Court has made it clear that there is rarely a useful purpose served by governmental activities being conducted in secrecy. If many of the court's proceedings had been conducted in public, the present sad state of affairs would probably not have come about. Some of the justices may not like each other — personally, professionally or politically — but the gaze of the public undoubtedly would have forced them to act with dignity and as adults most of the time.

Would there be any real damage to our system of justice if the high court met in public to decide which cases to accept and perhaps even to discuss the pros and cons of each case following formal oral argument? What's wrong with the public being aware that a case has been sitting on one justice's desk for two or three months?

To the average citizen, it probably wouldn't make much difference whether appellate proceedings were open or closed. That's because most of the banter would be in legalese, not in everyday English. And the actual outcome would not be known until after all the justices completed their work writing opinions. Nevertheless, the public's image of the court would change, and in the present situation there is no place to go but up.

There is another area of government secrecy where the public would understand the language and also has a direct interest — the collective-bargaining process between local government and employee organizations. Here is what happens: The city council or board of supervisors meets behind closed doors to instruct negotiators on how far they can go in offering benefits to employees. Those decisions have a direct effect on how much taxpayer money will be spent each year, yet the citizens are frozen entirely out of the process.

The rationale for the secrecy: If the meetings were held in public, employee groups would have a bargaining advantage because they would be aware of the management strategy. Thus, the public interest is served by privacy. In fact, such a process serves only the employees and the individuals on the governing board, not the public. This is because the unions have friends on virtually every city council and board of supervisors. Labor representatives know what happens in each executive session within minutes after it ends. These groups are prime contributors to local campaigns and information is part of the *quid pro quo*.

The public never does find out which members of the council are the tightwads and which are the free-spenders. Governing boards do not announce these secret votes on bargaining strategy because they want to maintain a theoretical "united front" against the labor organizations. In reality, the only "united front" they are erecting is against public criticism.

The courts and local officials over the years have argued that they could not do delicate work in public. This same argument was used by legislators for many years to keep conference committees closed. But the curtain of secrecy has been removed, and the process is now more dignified and there is less chance of hanky-panky. The general rule ought to be that all government activity should be conducted in public unless there is an absolutely compelling reason to do otherwise.

Zad Leavy:

Man of Many Hats

Big Sur attorney and coastal commissioner Zad Leavy may be in hot water again, but this time the charges are of considerable more gravity and import than building a deck and installing a hot tub without a county or coastal permit.

This time the problem is how many hats can a man wear at the same time and retain his identity and credibility, especially when one of the hats represents that of a public official, in this case a Coastal Commissioner who sits on the Regional as well as the State Commission.

The problem arose during a recent real estate deal involving the purchase of the 3,040-acre Gamboa Point Ranch, also known as the Potter or Circle M Ranch.

It seems the realtor representing the property and her qualified buyers discussed their purchase in detail with Mr. Leavy in his capacity as a Coastal Commissioner. But, allegedly, Mr. Leavy responded wearing a different hat, that of legal advisor to the Big Sur Land Trust, for whom he snatched the sale from the realtor and her buyers.

As a Coastal Commissioner, Mr. Leavy was given the details of the buyers' offer and intentions, but within four days, after donning the hat of legal advisor to the Land Trust, he managed to raise \$1,200,000 and scooped up the sale during the very meeting the sellers were finalizing the first buyers' offer.

The first buyers had offered \$1.6 million to the sellers, but the sellers preferred Leavy's offer because it contained a reported \$800,000 tax-deductible donation which could be used to offset their capital gains.

Due to a curiously-timed revised exclusion in the listing, if the Land Trust were to purchase the property, the sellers would not be required to pay any realtor fees. After countless hours of time and some \$6,000 in costs, including an impressive color brochure, copies which were made available for Mr. Leavy, who raised the money for the Land Trust's purchase, the realtor was left holding an empty bag.

In addition, the prospective buyers had already signed an agreement upon the verbal acceptance of the seller. Within four days after the buyers had consulted with and confided their trust in Zad Leavy the Coastal Commissioner, who acknowledged that their intent to build one structure out of view on 3,040 acres would probably be acceptable by the commission, Zad Leavy the Land Trust attorney suddenly produced \$1.2 million in cash for a counter offer.

Mr. Leavy reportedly called the sudden appearance of the \$1.2 million a "strange coincidence."

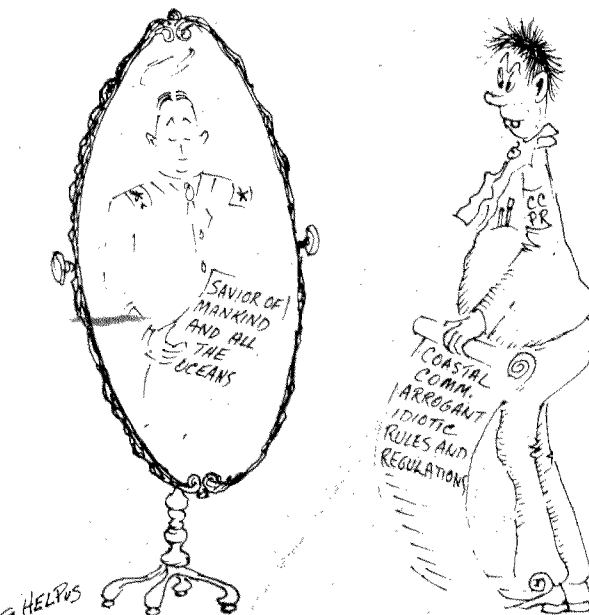
The preempted realtor and buyers are notably distressed by Mr. Leavy's quick change acts, and they are considering legal action against what one has described as a "blatant violation of public trust."

Although as yet unannounced, the transaction may wind up in the local courts to determine the propriety of Mr. Leavy's behavior.

Many people are capable of wearing a variety of hats without compromising themselves or their roles, and without engendering conflicts of ethical or economic interest. The distinction between roles is tantamount, especially public officials who are often privy to qualified or sensitive information.

Mr. Leavy is in a position of considerable power and public responsibility as both a regional and state coastal commissioner. He also wields considerable power as legal advisor to the Big Sur Land Trust, whose goals of preservation may be tarnished by Mr. Leavy's slight of hat. Likewise, neither of those roles should conflict with his role as member of the Citizen's Advisory Committee or with his private law practice as a real estate attorney.

Hopefully, Mr. Leavy's behavior will be clarified, for in post-Watergate America, it is essential for the public to trust and have confidence in its public officials. Regardless of how many hats an official owns or wears, he must wear them one at a time, and without conflict.



THE IMAGE SEEKER

Washington's Invisible 8 Million

Reprint from the Christian Science Monitor

Whenever people start criticizing the growth of the federal government, some government spokesman is apt to respond proudly by letting them know that the federal payroll of 2.1 million civilian employees has hardly grown at all in the past 30 years. It's well known that this federal payroll figure doesn't tell the whole story of the government's relationship to the American work force. But now the weekly magazine National Journal has taken a crack at the hard job of finding out how many workers there actually are who get all or most of their income from the federal government, and it's come up with the startling estimate that these "invisible workers" total more than eight million.

This means that for every employee who shows up on the federal payroll, there are four more government-supported workers who don't. They range from assembly line workers producing military equipment for the Defense Department and public relations consultants to the Department of Energy to schoolteachers financed by HEW grants and managers who run HUD-owned buildings. About three million of them, National Journal estimates, provide goods and services to the federal government itself; the other five million work for other employers, like state and local governments, while federal authorities foot the bill.

In some instances it's no bad thing that the government has come to do so much of its work through grants and contracts rather than salaried government employees. Federal budget officials point out that the system often helps federal efficiency.

It may be that all these people working for federal money are less worrisome than the people who are getting federal transfer payments without doing any work at all; on the other hand, it may be that the transfer recipients at least aren't doing any one much harm, while some of the industrious federal workers end up making their fellow citizens miserable. But in any case, the government's impact on the work force is much more pervasive than the traditional payroll figure would suggest, and that fact should be remembered in the ongoing debates about the proper scope of federal activity.

Another Dollar Fiasco

Treasury officials were enthusiastic about the new Susan B. Anthony dollar coin a few months ago. They said it will redeem the reputation of those who brought us the \$2 bill, issued during the Bicentennial and largely ignored by the public.

Now it appears the new coin — only slightly larger than a quarter — will join the \$2 bill in limbo, due to poor circulation.

Organizations for the blind are saying the new coin is too easily mistaken for a quarter. But even those with no vision problems are having difficulties.

Connecticut vending machine companies say that, contrary to the claims of treasury officials, they were not consulted on the coin, and they doubt that others in the business, elsewhere in the nation, were either.

The first day the coins were circulated this month, they were mistakenly used as quarters and many vending machines were broken. The coins also jammed coin-counting machines and transportation fare boxes.

Some merchants refused to accept the \$1 coins, because they were too easily given to customers, in change, for quarters.

The solution to this massive blunder (eight million coins minted so far) is probably too simple for the Treasury: enlarge the coin to the size of the Eisenhower dollar. The larger size would, symbolically, more greatly honor Susan B. Anthony, the 19th century suffragette.

There is no middle-size coin range that would not conflict with existing coinage.

But, if the history of the Treasury is any guide, another monetary invention will follow the attempt to rescue the \$2 bill by sending a quarter-sized dollar after it.

Deep in the treasury vaults, our guess is that someone is creating, creating. We can see it now — the sure-fire new rescue attempt: A \$4 bill, too large to ignore. It simply won't fit any billfold anywhere in the world.

Hartford Courant, Hartford, Connecticut

Campaign Begins to Abolish State Sales Tax

by Pablo Campos

Chairman, Coalition to Abolish Sales Tax

CNS... The State Attorney General has completed the legal title and summary of an anti-sales tax initiative measure submitted to him by the Coalition to Abolish the Sales Tax.

Our next step is to carry our measure to the streets and gather the needed 553,970 valid signatures.

The Coalition to Abolish the Sales Tax, is going to do what has never been done before, remove from government its power to tax sales and purchases.

We are not going to limit the power to tax as was done in Proposition 13; we are going to take the power to tax from the government and return it to the people of California. Our initiative will:

1. Abolish the existing sales tax in 3 equal yearly steps.
2. Prohibit city, county, or state governments from ever again imposing a sales tax without a 2/3 vote of those who have to pay it.

3. Require that all future sales taxes approved by 2/3 of those voting be in force for no longer than 5 years.

4. Require a 2/3 vote of the people in order to increase any existing tax or to start any new ones even if they are called fees, and these also, for no longer than 5 years.

The three-step abolishment allows for a period of transition. The 2/3 vote requirement makes it difficult, but not impossible, for taxes to be reimposed when revenues are an absolute necessity.

The 5-year limitation prevents the imposition of taxes which seem to stay on the books long after they have served their intended use.

The requirement that all new taxes be approved by 2/3 of those who must pay them, prevents the gains made under the initiative from being eroded without the people's expressed

consent.

Note carefully that the emphasis in our bill is the requirement that those to be taxed must consent to being taxed.

The citizens of Alaska, Oregon, Montana, New Hampshire, and Delaware do not pay sales taxes and the citizens of California should be able to join their ranks if they so desire.

The organization to field the initiative is called CAST (Coalition to Abolish the Sales Tax). CAST is a single purpose, non-partisan organization composed of representatives of concerned taxpayer organizations.

As soon as the measure is passed, and the State of California's Constitution is duly amended, the coalition will dissolve.

Many organizations, born in the Prop. 13 era, are currently polling their memberships and 4 statewide organizations have already joined.

The best known and largest of these is the National Taxpayers Union which has single-handedly fielded the drive for a national constitutional convention mandating a balanced federal budget.

The other 3 are: The United Voters League, which is affiliated with the Taxpayers Congress Inc., Taxwatch 13, and ALERT (Associated Libertarian Effort to Repeal the Tax).

We will continue recruiting concerned taxpayer organizations into the struggle to transfer the power to tax back to the people of California.

Signatures will be gathered by the taxpayers in the streets and hopefully by the merchants, the unwilling tax collectors, at their check-out counters.

If indeed, the people trust their collective wisdom more than they trust the politicians, we shall prevail.

Dateline Sacramento

Capitol News Service

The State Supreme Court Justices have been having a rough time of it lately. First the inner workings of the court are discussed in public hearings. Now some angry citizens want to withhold their paychecks.

The Law and Order Campaign Committee has filed suit in Sacramento Superior Court, asking that the Justices' salaries be withheld because they have been taking longer than the maximum of 90 days required by the state constitution to decide cases.

John Feliz, executive director of the Law and Order Committee says, "Sixteen death penalty cases presently before the Supreme Court have been delayed long enough. The People have a right to know whether we still have a death penalty in California."

Here's what Paul Gann, author of the Spirit of 13 initiative, has to say about a recent announcement by the State Controller's office that the state had a \$3 billion "real" surplus as of June 30:

"A surplus is nothing more than over taxation of the people. We are saying in the Spirit of 13 that if you have a surplus of funds, it doesn't belong to the politicians to decide what to do with it, it belongs to the people."

Kevin Shea of Davis has been appointed to the newly created position of assistant secretary for coastal matters at the Resources Agency. He was editor of Environment Magazine.

Did you know that Mercedes makes a new four-wheel drive vehicle, actually a range of utility cars called the G-series?

Well, these vehicles are now available from this premier carmaker.

Previewers say that the design objectives of the G-series were to combine off-road mobility comparable to other such specialized vehicles with the highway cruising ability of a normal car. The objectives have been accomplished to a degree that puts the G-series in a class all its own, previewers indicate.

Instead of creating a basic model and offering a series of options, Mercedes created a series of cars built from a set of standard modules.

It will be interesting to see what kind of impact the new four-wheelers from Mercedes will have on the American market.

If you think you are paying a high price for gasoline at around \$1 per gallon, you don't really have it all that bad compared to other nations of the world.

For instance, people in Turkey pay \$2.80 for a gallon of premium gasoline. In Norway, it's \$2.10. Ireland motorists pay \$2.04, up 79 cents from a year ago. Others offer these prices: Greece, \$2.72 a gallon; Britain, \$1.48; Finland, \$1.86; Sri Lanka, \$1.07; India, \$1.85.

And, if you are bothered by the odd-even gasoline purchasing plan in some areas, consider Greece. There they have an odd-even weekend driving system. Owners of cars with even-number registration plates may drive on one weekend, and those with odd-number plates may drive the next.

Even in the Communist countries, leaders admit that stringent fuel economy measures can't be avoided.

Time is money and local government takes up a lot of it in processing building permits.

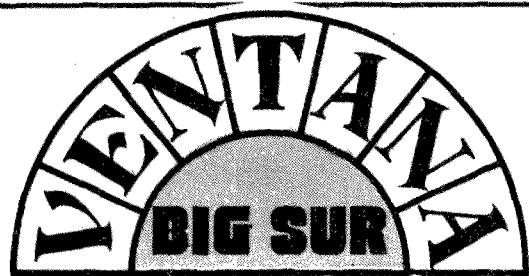
"The bureaucratic delay is not necessary and adds significantly to the total cost of the housing development which is ultimately passed on to the buyer," said Assemblyman Mike Roos, D-Los Angeles.

He has a bill to streamline the red tape and provide incentives for low and moderate income unit builders. The bill has been approved by the Assembly 51-5.

From now on works of art will be exempt from sales and use taxes if purchased by a museum to certain non-profit organizations. The Governor signed a bill by Sen. Alan Sieroty, D-Los Angeles, into law recently to make the change.

California drivers are conserving and the proof is in. Caltrans estimates that 7.10 billion vehicle miles were traveled in June. Saturday and Sunday traffic was 10.9% less this June than in 1978 and weekday traffic was 4.3% less.

Governor Brown has announced he will create a task force to assist the Indochinese "boat people" who will settle in the state. The task force will aid in the resettlement of the refugees and help them find work. It will also begin raising funds to help them.



Photography by Horst Mayer

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 breakfast.

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



THE FIRST YEAR: In Retrospect

AUGUST 1978

A complimentary First Issue of the Big Sur Gazette was distributed along the Big Sur Coast on August 15, and its sudden appearance caught most people unawares. The front page story of the 12-page publication featured a review of FIRE! FIRE!, a traditional fund-raising event for the Big Sur Volunteer Fire Brigade. Big Sur Artist Harry Dick Ross was paid tribute in a centerfold featuring one of his many artistic talents, HALF A CENTURY OF SIGN MAKING, complete with a collage of photographs of his hand-carved Redwood signs seen today throughout the Big Sur Coast. LION IN THE RAIN-RINSED MORNING, by Big Sur author Jack Curtis, comprised the literary contribution, and Part I of this excellent story left people looking forward to Part II in the next issue.

SEPTEMBER 1978

The Gazette published its first front-page news scoop in its second issue, headlined ATTORNEY GENERAL SOLICITS AFFIDAVITS TO ESTABLISH PRESCRIPTIVE LAND RIGHTS, which began a six-month controversy concerning the origin, authorization and use of a selectively-distributed questionnaire and the legality of the investigations. Retiring CalTrans maintenance foreman Ralph Dengate and his wife Loretta were honored for their years of community service with a centerfold interview and collection of neighborly comments, quips, and anecdotes in DENGATES RETIRE.

Jake Stock and his Abalone Stompers were reviewed in DIXIELAND IN BIG SUR, and the Gazette published the forty-eight BIG SUR VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE RESPONSES 1975 - 1978.

NOVEMBER 1978

The Prescriptive Rights issue heated up with a deputy attorney general's charge of "Yellow Journalism," with scores of letters and citizen articles protesting the prescriptive rights investigations and use of questionnaires, with a letter from then Attorney General Evelle Younger written during his gubernatorial campaign, and with an editorial WHERE IS JUSTICE AND WHY IS IT NOT IN ITS DEPARTMENT? Front page news in what had become a 20-page Gazette included BIG SUR INCORPORATION STUDY RELEASED and a story on NATURE CONSERVANCY SEEKS SUBDIVISION OF BIG CREEK RANCH. Community events included a centerfold feature of the traditional CAPTAIN COOPER CARNIVAL and a photo-story of the yearly NEPENTHE'S HALLOWEEN PARTY. Coastal Commission news consisted of VENTANA DENIED COASTAL PERMIT and NORMAN TO APPEAL SCENIC EASEMENTS. The Wildlife feature was GRAY WHALES PASSING BIG SUR, and the Gazette reported on the newly-founded BIG SUR HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DECEMBER 1978

Photographer Larry Sechrist provided a Christmas image as the Gazette wished for PEACE ON EARTH, GOODWILL TO ALL on the front page and presented a photo-essay called BIG SUR CHILDREN CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS PAST on the back page. A reprint from the Christian Science Monitor, called BIG SUR: LOVE IT, OR LEAVE IT, constituted the centerfold, while residents met to consider INCORPORATION SUBJECT TO TOWN HALL MEETINGS. While HIGHLANDERS PRESS COMMISSIONERS ON PRESCRIPTIVE RIGHTS, at the same time NEW TARGET AREAS ARE ANNOUNCED. A local cartoon-story appeared called THE BALLAD OF ZACHARY BONE, which has delighted readers every month since, and a historical feature called THE CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAY ONE complete with construction photos intrigued all. The newly-formed Big Sur Foundation published a STATEMENT OF GOALS AND POLICIES, the Coastal Commission announced BIG SUR LCP WORK PROGRAM APPROVED, and a Gazette story covered COASTAL COMMISSION DELAYS McQUEEN HOUSE PERMIT.

JANUARY 1979

As the INCORPORATION COMMITTEE REACHES GOAL of required resident signatures to take the matter to LAFCO (the Local Agency Formation Commission), LEAVY ASKS CAC FOR 'CZ' REZONING, and in a seemingly endless struggle, the HIGHLANDERS SEEK PRESCRIPTIVE RIGHTS SOLUTIONS. In other coastal matters, the COURT RULES COMMISSION'S REQUIRED DEDICATIONS ILLEGAL, and in the alleged illegal installation of a hot tub, the Gazette reprinted a Herald article called COMMISSIONER IN HOT WATER. The Volunteer FIRE BRIGADE ATTENDS FIREFIGHTING SCHOOL, the COUSTEAU SOCIETY MAKES WAVES, and the wildlife feature explores a forty-year odyssey of BEARS IN BIG SUR. A PACIFIC SAILING ADVENTURE comprised the center spread, and a photo-essay featured Big Sur's CHILDREN CAROL FOR PARENTS. As the Forest Service was announcing its RARE II RESULTS, which designated 88,200 acres of Big Sur Wilderness, at Willow Creek beach SOUTH COAST RESIDENTS BLOCK USFS ROCK REMOVAL. In response to the Coastal Commission's approval of the Big Sur LCP Work Program, the Gazette editorial asked HOW LOCAL IS THE LOCAL COASTAL PLAN?



OCTOBER 1978

Political and planning matters dominated much of the third issue, from BIG SUR REZONED BY SUPERVISORS to TOWN HALL MEETINGS SET FOR INCORPORATION. The Prescriptive Rights issue drew many reader responses, and included a scathing editorial titled THE RICKY-DICKERY OF PRESCRIPTIVE RIGHTS. The 16-page Gazette reported that DIABLO CANYON PROTESTORS RECEIVE STIFF PENALTIES and a home-stead-family resident, Esther Ewoldsen, REMEMBERS TURN-OF-CENTURY HOTEL IDLEWILD. The best of many responses to last issue's caption contest for a photograph of Walter Trotter pushing an enormous rock was a story titled HYMENOPTERA ROT ERIA, which was accompanied by a photo of the man dressed in leotards and butterfly wings. EMILE NORMAN'S HEARING POSTPONED began as the first installment of a series, and ERIC BARKER'S POETRY was featured in Hawk's Perch.



MAY 1979

As a public service for visitors, the Gazette compiled and published a BIG SUR COAST GAS MAP. Headline news item was INCORPORATION COMMITTEE TABLES TOWN OF BIG SUR, and in response to criticisms leveled at their Asilomar Conference, the COASTAL COMMISSION FORMS IMAGE COMMITTEE — ZAD LEAVY CHAIRMAN. Concerns about Diablo Canyon brought in several local contributions including the DIABLO NUCLEAR ABALONE KILL-OFF and the Coastal Commission's controversial Resource Protection Zones met massive citizen objections, which were reported in POINT LOBOS RPZ DECISION DEFERRED. PICO BLANCO — PAST AND PRESENT comprised the centerfold, and THE HARBOR SEAL was the month's featured wildlife. THE LIVING EARTH began as another local monthly column. Fire Brigade fund-raising events included NEPENTHE'S 30TH BIRTHDAY and BIG SUR IN CONCERT photo-stories. The publication now has 24 pages.

FEBRUARY 1979

SNOW IN BIG SUR was a surprise and delight to almost everyone, and a memorable centerfold was published called ROBINSON JEFFERS REMEMBERED. Local headline news was MODIFIED VENTANA EXPANSION APPROVED, and it was reported that the CAC REJECTS CZ REZONING BID. The Prescriptive Rights issue continues with an article reporting that the Pacific Legal Foundation filed a LAWSUIT CHALLENGES COMMISSION POLICY OF REQUIRED DEDICATION, and the Gazette editorial spelled out THE WRONGS OF PRESCRIPTIVE RIGHTISM. The community was proud when a BIG SUR CHP SAVES LIFE, which prompted an historic survey of RESCUES OF THE PAST. PICO BLANCO began as a three-part series and the Wildlife section was a story on YOU SAW A MOUNTAIN LION! The SECOND MEETING OF THE BIG SUR HISTORICAL SOCIETY was reported, and a Herald article called STATE PARK SEEKS NEW ZONING CONTROLS (Resource Protection Zones) which was to become as controversial an issue as prescriptive rights had become.

The Gazette's banner headline proclaimed HIGHLANDERS WIN PRESCRIPTIVE RIGHTS BATTLE because the new Attorney General had recalled the



APRIL 1979

The Gazette gets a facelift with Big Sur Artist Robin Coventry's drawing of the coast in the new banner. The Gazette's first special pullout section was a reprint of the 1962 BIG SUR COAST MASTER PLAN, and during the beginning of the latest gas shortages, the Gazette was pleased to report GASOLINE AVAILABLE IN BIG SUR. One Big Sur artist was featured in the Centerfold, EMIL WHITE — MAYOR OF THE UNINCORPORATED, and another was again on the front page: NORMAN APPEAL DELAYED. In response to the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor accident, one local writer wrote DIABLO CANYON AND PENNSYLVANIA'S "NUCLEAR NIGHTMARE" and another revealed 10,000 ABALONE KILLED BY DIABLO.



JULY 1979

With two sections now totaling 32 pages, the Gazette completes its first year of publication. The Visitor's Guide had become a permanent pullout section and the front page format is solidly established. Sea Otters and railroad trains dominate the features of the issue. A delightful book review-essay called TEDDY BEAR OF THE OCEAN comprises a three-page centerfold, and a four-page pullout section explores citizen efforts and progress to BRING BACK THE DEL MONTE EXPRESS! Front page news included STATE PARK BUYS EAST MOLERA, the COASTAL COMMISSION OPPOSES AMENDMENT FOR ITS ABOLITION, and ZAD LEAVY REAPPOINTED COASTAL COMMISSIONER. A special report asks DID THE SIERRA CLUB BARGAIN WITH THE DEVIL AT DIABLO? A full page photo essay featuring Big Sur's first 4th of July parade was titled EVERYBODY TURNS OUT FOR OUR BIRTHDAY, and another page was dedicated to a local progress report on FIRE BRIGADE EFFORTS MAY REDUCE FIRE INSURANCE RATING AND RATES. Diablo Canyon and Nuclear Power dominated the editorial pages, and a reprint article asks IS THE COASTAL COMMISSION OVERSTEPPING ITS AUTHORITY? The local ecology article was LIVING AN ESTHETIC HE REALIZES A DREAM, and the historical feature brought back THE WRECK OF THE RHINE MARU. Thus ended the first year of THE BIG SUR GAZETTE.



MARCH 1979

controversial questionnaires because they had "NO BASIS IN LAW." Victory for the Highlanders also vindicated the Gazette from the earlier charge of "Yellow Journalism." While the USFS UNVEILS BIG SUR PLAN, it also MOVED USFS FIRE HELICOPTER FROM BIG SUR. Another state agency makes its existence known when a Gazette story reported that the COASTAL CONSERVANCY EYEBALLS BIG SUR PROJECTS. EL RIO GRANDE DEL SUR makes its debut as a local column, and a sensitive centerfold portrait is published, BOB NASH CELEBRATES LIFE IN DELICATE LINE DRAWINGS. A reader contributed historic photos of THE OLD TRAILS CLUB CABIN (now Nepenthe), and the Wildlife page was filled with THE RINGTAIL CAT. The ALTERNATIVES TO INCORPORATION were published, and the editorial responded to Congressman Panetta's LETTER TO THE CAC with THE UNIFICATION OF BIG SUR — BY DESIGN OR DECREE?

In coastal issues, one story headlined COASTAL COMMISSION CRITICIZED AT ASILOMAR CONFERENCE, and a reprinted Herald editorial was captioned COASTAL BUREAUCRACY. Another local column joined the Gazette called LOOKING OUT/LOOKING IN. Many readers were troubled by STATE SUPREME COURT RULES OUT RECOVERY FROM CONDEMNATION, but they were soothed by the historical feature on PARTINGTON LANDING and the wildlife contribution called JARDINE ARABIANS HOST 4-H CLUB FIELD TRIP. A local woman, SHIRLEY RAVENSCROFT, made news by sailing a small sailboat alone across the Atlantic, and even the Gazette made news in a SALINAS CALIFORNIAN FEATURES BIG SUR GAZETTE reprint.

JUNE 1979

Now 28 pages, the front page format consists of the new banner, a photograph, and a descriptive listing of some of the contents called INSIDE THIS ISSUE. Also new is a second section, consisting of this issue of a pullout called BIG SUR COAST VISITOR GUIDE AND GAS MAP. Front page news consisted of KILLER WHALE RESCUED: AN EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT, and the Gazette's second "news scoop" called NEW SENATE BILL WOULD ABOLISH CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSIONS. The centerfold profiled THE STONECUTTER FROM BIG SUR: GORDON NEWELL, and the Gazette ran an exclusive article called THE LIVING EARTH IS GAZEBO CLASSROOM at the Esalen Institute. BIG SUR LCP COMMITTEE RESIGNATIONS were reported, as well as the results of two heated public meetings in CITIZENS OUTRAGED BY RPZ CONCEPT. Although Coastal Commissioner LIDICOAT CITES COASTAL COMMISSION ABUSES, the commission's executive director, Michael Fischer writes THE COASTAL ACT IS THREATENED BUT NOT IN JEOPARDY. CURING CANCER AT THE SOURCE was a thought-provoking article and INTERVIEW WITH A DIABLO PROTESTOR revealed shocking events. One feature asked WHO OWNS CALIFORNIA LAND? and another reported PUBLIC LAND ISSUE HEATS UP IN WEST.



The Common Murre

Big Sur's "Flying Penguin"

Story by Jeff Norman

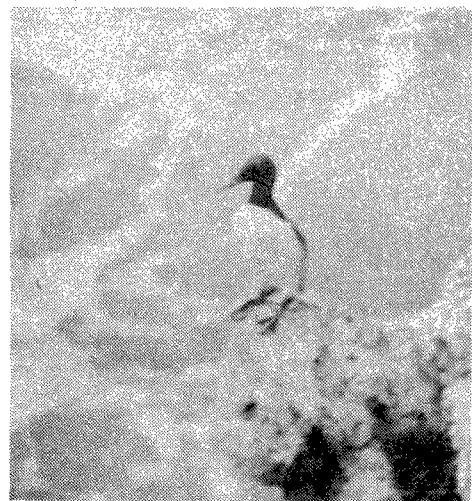
Photos by Dr. Ronald Branson

The Common Murre (rhymes with fur), a bird which is often seen in winter by the thousands in the offshore ocean, finds in the coast of Monterey County, specifically the Bixby Canyon area, a rare favorable nesting area. And, as far as I can tell from reading the available literature, our Big Sur Murres are the only ones to nest on the actual continental United States, excluding Alaska.

I had first seen the Common Murre on a botanizing expedition with Judd Vandevere at Bixby Landing in June of 1970. We were examining the plants that grew on the Ralph Atkinson property, and at the request of Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson we wrote up a list of the species observed. Vandevere, who seems to be aware of every animal, vegetable and mineral available to his senses, was excited to discover the Common Murres nesting on the rocky ledges below Gordon Newell's standing stones (see *Big Sur Gazette*, June, 1979). He felt at the time that it was the only known mainland nesting site in the state.

The Common Murre *Uria aalge*, is a member of the Auk family, the northern hemisphere's counterpart of the Penguin family. Because of its predominantly oceanic habits, it is especially susceptible to oiling, and in fact Vandevere says that he sees a half-dozen or so every year on the Monterey beaches, either dead or dying from hypothermia induced by oil-soaked plumage. And when he gets a call about a dead "penguin," Vandevere can make a safe assumption that it is a Common Murre.

This bird does bear a strong resemblance to those symbols of the Antarctic, although on close scrutiny the tuxedo is more of a dark brown. The starched white shirt is there, ending abruptly at the neck in the summer plumage. The white extends up the neck to the throat and behind the eye in the Murre's winter plumage. The overall size of the bird is 16 or 17 inches, a little larger than the American Coot, or mudhen. To further distinguish it from the penguin, the neck is proportionately longer, and the bill is long and slender. They are also able to fly, which is done in a rather tentative manner. The birds sort of jump off the cliff-side and start flapping their wings later. In landing, the legs are fully extended, seeking stable footing until touch down.



COMMON MURRE POISED above the surf. Photographed at a rare mainland loomery, or nesting site.

Their general range is from Southern California up to the Arctic Ocean and down as far as Northern Japan in the Western Pacific. Nesting is reported as far south as Prince Islet, off San Miguel Island in the Channel Islands (Dawson, 1923 and Hoffman, 1927). However, Peterson (1961) does not report the San Miguel nesting site, so it is conjectural as to whether they still rear young there. If not, the Bixby site would also be the southernmost breeding location for the species.

As this goes to press, there are probably still a few young Common Murres at Bixby. On August 2nd, the *Gazette* and its readers were fortunate in engaging the service of Dr. Ronald Branson of Monterey, a bird (and wildflower) photographer of great skill and dedication. He had seen the birds at Bixby in years past, and was anxious to photograph the nesting colony, which cannot be seen from Highway One. After obtaining the kind permission of the present property owner, Branson and I climbed down the cliff to the closest point we could reach (without ropes) to the nesting site, hoping to find some of this year's brood.

"Do you want to go the way of Ralph Hoffman?" asked Ron Branson, as we scuffed down the decomposing granite. I was skeptical of his sense of humor, since Hoffman, the well-known ornithologist, had fallen to his death on just such an expedition. I said something about not wanting to see all that camera equipment get wet, and we proceeded. Although most of the birds had left for the open sea, there were still a couple of dozen Common Murres directly below us, and, happily, two young Murres: young enough, Branson said, to have probably been born there. Photographic verification of mainland nesting, but unfortunately too late to actually observe the eggs. The Murres cooperated that morning, and Branson obtained a full roll of film. One by one the Murres left, until two family units were left alone with the several cormorant families nesting nearby.

The Murres nesting procedure is rudimentary, at best. The single egg is laid on bare rock, open to the sun and wind and depredations of sea gulls. Should a nesting colony be disturbed enough to take flight, the entire progeny for that year can be wiped out in five minutes by voracious gulls. The only concession the Common Murre makes to careful family planning is in the evolution of the egg, which is shaped and colored to adapt well to its precarious cradle. The form of the egg can be described as triangular in outline, with one end rather pointed, and the other end quite broad. This shape allows it to roll in a tight circle, like a top on its side, and prevents it, most of the time, from rolling off its rock shelf and breaking. The color and design of the eggs are beautiful, and Dawson wrote: "In ground-color varying from pure white and delicate grays to beryl-green or even sea-green, they are speckled, splattered, blotched, and daubed with browns and blacks of a hundred shades." He believed that the extreme variety of the egg color aids the mother in accurately identifying her very own from the hundreds or thousands of other eggs in a loomery, or breeding ground. Dawson expends a great deal of text on the

magnificence of the eggs of the Common Murre, and in fact this man was a member of that dying breed of specialist, the oologist. He was an egg collector. This has always seemed a strange combination of science and whimsy, the collecting of large numbers of eggs for the comparison of size, shape and color. Bird's eggs are certainly beautiful, but the practice of this science could hardly benefit the productiveness of the species. Sort of like killing the goose....

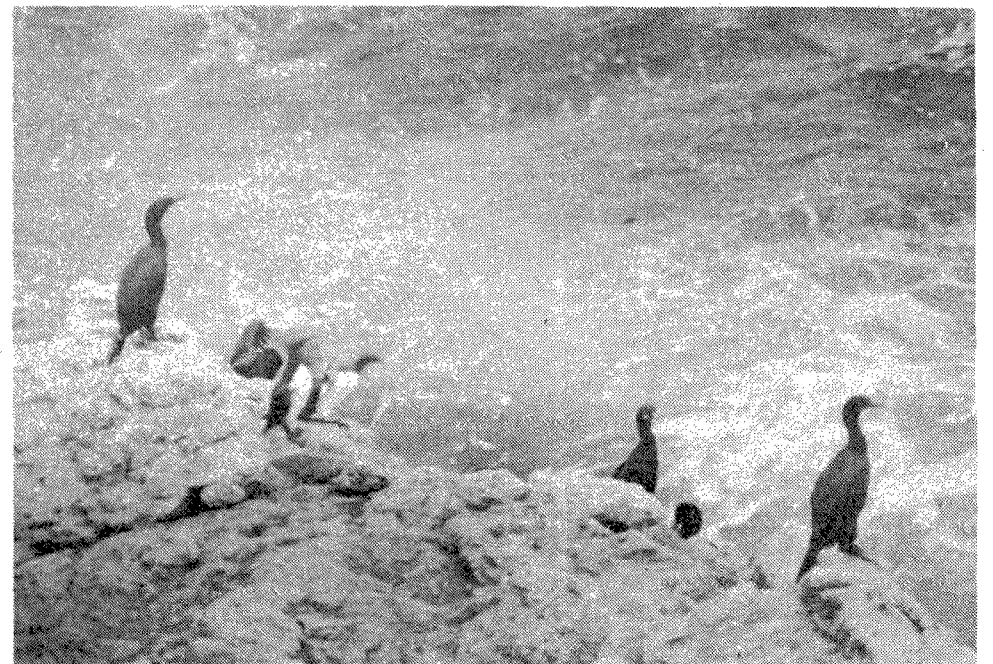
Dawson gives us some fascinating statistics about the commercial interests of the egg-hunters, however. It seems that the appetites of the gold-seekers of 1849 demanded eggs, and the major California loomery of the Murre, the Farallon Islands off San Francisco, became the forty-niner's prime egg ranch. In 1850 the Farallon Egg Company was formed, and the Murres became sitting ducks for an ever-increasing market. Dawson quotes one authority as stating "more than 500,000 eggs were sold in less than two months in 1854" and "in the opinion of the eggers, not more than one egg in six of those deposited on that island was gathered." The egg traffic declined steadily after the 1870's, and by 1896 the take was 7,645 dozen. The following year the Farallons came under the jurisdiction of the Department of Treasury, which oversees lighthouse facilities, and such depredations became illegal. All in all, an estimated 12 million dozen eggs were taken in less than fifty years. Just after the turn of the century, when Dawson visited the Farallons, he found



ONE OF TWO immature Murres with parents. When first observed, the adult on right appeared to have an injured wing, but later proved to be sheltering its offspring.

scant remains of the formerly immense colony, and decided that the sea gulls were the primary beneficiaries of the Murre's protection.

The Common Murres at Bixby are safe — only a starving fool would try to get an omelet from our precipice-loving "flying penguins." If you're interested in seeing a bird which gives Big Sur another "only," park in the pullout on the west side of the highway between Bixby and Rocky creeks. They can be seen on all the offshore rocks there, and the better your magnification, the better your view will be.



COMMON MURRES AND BRANDT'S Cormorants. Two species of birds nesting on the Bixby Creek coast.



GROUP OF COMMON MURRES with young murres are similar in size and marking to the Marbled Murrelet. Immature bird is at lower left.

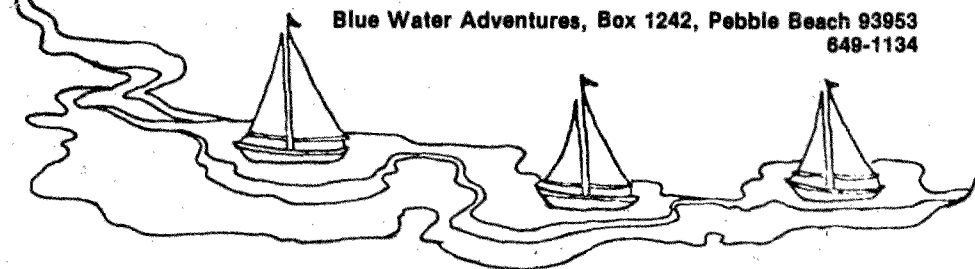
BLUE WATER ADVENTURES

Luxurious Charter Cruises

A beautiful way to see the Big Sur Coast

Luxurious Charter Cruises on a 41-foot Morgan Out Island Sailing Ketch
Reservations: Ventana 624-4812 or 667-2331

Blue Water Adventures, Box 1242, Pebble Beach 93953
649-1134



Oil Expert Offers Energy Plan

by Rocky Spicer

Los Angeles (CNS)—A proposed long-range national oil energy plan — one that could make the United States "oil sufficient" within five years — has been sent to President Carter by internationally recognized oil energy analyst James McDonald, the latter told Capitol New Service in an interview recently.

McDonald, 62, is a former Tidewater (now Getty) Oil Co. vice president and senior executive with Union Oil Co. of California who is an expert in all phases of oil industry operations. He has headed his own San Marino-based oil energy consulting firm since 1968.

"Under my plan, which I sent to the President over a month ago, we have enough oil in this country to last 200 years and the technology to develop it without creating environmental problems," McDonald, a veteran of 39 years in the oil industry said.

"Because I have not heard from the President, I have written two follow-up letters to him, pointing out that any hasty, "panic-type" action taken because of OPEC price increases and ever-increasing gasoline lines could prove very dangerous to the future of this country," McDonald said. "I also told him that now, more than ever before, he needed to call upon experienced oil energy experts to assist him.

"I realize that my proposed plan may be greeted with some skepticism, because of my oil industry background. But, because of the growing number of positive reactions I have received about statements I have made on recent TV and radio talk shows and articles I have written during the past five years recommending a 'crash' energy program, I decided such a plan was long overdue," said McDonald, who is a contributing editor of Pacific Oil World and a frequent contributor to the Oil Daily, the nation's largest oil industry newspaper.

"I have been writing for years about various aspects of this energy plan — because ever since 1974, when Washington first promised us a workable energy policy, our government officials and politicians have tried to solve energy problems on a day-to-day, crisis type basis," McDonald said.

"This procedure has failed miserably. It has put the country under OPEC's thumb, and has had a drastic effect upon our balance of payments problem," McDonald said.

"It has been obvious to me for many years that our government is sadly in need of someone who is an expert in oil energy matters," McDonald said. "Although I have no political ambitions, I told the President that I would gladly volunteer to serve as a part-time consultant 'for free' to help put my plan into effect."

McDonald said he used figures compiled by the Department of Energy and its predecessors and other authoritative sources in developing the plan he sent the President.

In listing some of the key points in his plan, McDonald said, "by now, it should be obvious that our reliance on foreign petroleum must be cut to zero as quickly as possible, using a 'crash' program approach to supply our petroleum needs from domestic sources. We can do this within five years.

"In addition to a continuous conservation effort, we should also raise our production of crude oils from the level of 8.5 million barrels per day to 11 million barrels per day," McDonald said.

"This can be done by providing real incentives for producers to go after the billions of barrels of conventional crude oils remaining in reservoirs which have been produced to economic limits, by removing all barriers now delaying the exploitation of our heavy oil fields and tar sands which also contain many billions of barrels of crude oil, and by immediately getting shale oil production under way commercially. Proven processes to accomplish this are already available, as they are with obtaining synthetic natural gas from increased coal production for heating homes and other buildings."

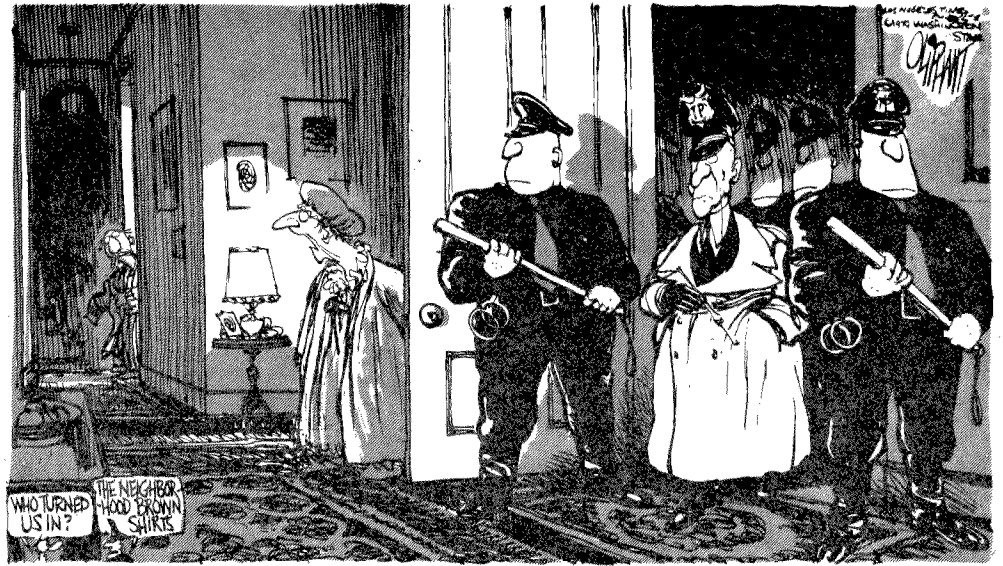
"Twenty dollars per barrel foreign oil will permit us to spend large sums to protect the environment and still let us produce oil that will be competitive with OPEC crude oil. And," McDonald concluded, "we can do this without lowering our standard of living."

Bodowitz Named State PUC Director

Joseph E. Bodowitz, the former executive director of the California Coastal Commission, has been appointed as the new executive director of the California Public Utilities Commission.

Bodowitz, who resides in Mill Valley, has also served as director of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

Bodowitz was appointed director of the Big Sur Foundation in 1978, but he now functions as a consultant to the foundation.



The California Supreme Court: A Citizen's Overview

by Doris Dolan Hillings

Co-founder, Laws At Work,

A Citizens Organization For Crime Control

CNS — The history making investigation of the California Supreme Court by the Commission on Judicial Performance commenced its public hearings on June 18, at Golden Gate University, San Francisco. What makes it unique is that it is the first time the citizenry, the press and members of the judiciary at other levels of the California court system have ever had the opportunity to lift the veil carefully tied over the eyes of the lady who holds the scales of justice to see just how the High Court operates and handles its caseload to finally render decisions which have such an impact on all of our lives. These unprecedented hearings are allowing us this unique privilege.

As you might imagine, all is not perfect in the justices' chambers anymore than it is any place else. But of late (and that is the reason for the investigation) the problems are so voluminous, there have been some leaks (plumber or otherwise) and some gaps (in the administration of justice) which has everyone guessing in the "who done it" department.

One very important point of the investigation seems to surround the movement of the Tanner case files from Justice Mathew Tobriner's chambers on September 21 to Justice Wiley Manuel's chambers on hearsay from Chief Justice Rose Bird that Manuel would like to rewrite his dissent. How it got from one spot to the other no one really knows because the Secretary's Office has no record of it passing through their hands. Amid all of this inneroffice confusion charges and countercharges had begun to appear in the press that "certain cases were being deliberately held or delayed" until after election. The object, it was alleged was to assure the confirmation of Chief Justice Bird and to a lesser degree Justices Frank Newman and Manuel (all appointed by Governor Jerry Brown). Also on the ballot last November was Justice Frank Richardson, a longtime member of the Court (appointed by former Governor Reagan).

A look at the cases cited in the investigation as "being held until after the election" would have an impact on any electorate.

—Tanner...Mandatory sentencing for use of a gun in commission of a crime; ten months in process. We, and I refer to an organization founded in 1966, spent years at our State Conferences on the Judiciary developing models for court reform and legislation including mandatory sentencing. More years were spent presenting research upon request along with scores of criminal justice specialists before public forums and legislative committees. After it passed, another statewide organization displayed "use a gun, go to jail", signs on billboards, buses and in the media as an educational deterrent to would-be-users of a deadly firearm in the commission of a crime.

—Fox...Prohibiting the City of Los Angeles from displaying a cross during Christmas; fourteen months in process. Can

you imagine the reaction of an average citizen when he found out that a lighted cross might offend some motorist as he or she sped down the freeway. Of course, we know that it does offend the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and their advocates as evidenced not only by this decision but the many other cases being separately carried by the ACLU across the country into Federal Courts. The funny part of this story is Justice Frank Newman who was supposed to be writing the lead opinion did not establish the federal issue. When a member of the State Supreme Court is not even a good "bad guy," one doesn't know whether to laugh or cry.

—Hawkins-Levins...Which virtually destroyed the grand jury system in California (started in May and September, 1977); nine months in process after oral arguments completed. It is unbelievable that the citizenry would not be stunned to learn that someone could now use a gun and not go to jail. It is unbelievable that anyone, even an atheist, would object to the traditional cross at Christmastime. It is unbelievable that the hundreds of people who have served on grand juries would not rebel at its destruction. Except Justice Tobriner — who did not believe that there was anything unusual about these cases.

Justice Tobriner is an interesting individual. As one watches this slight, aging man, he could be paralleled to the ranking officer of the British troops in the movie "Bridge On The River Kwai." In building his bridge for the past 17 years of his tenure on the California Supreme Court, he has isolated himself in the Ivy Tower besieged with work, days, nights and weekends to keep pace with the demands of the court. It surely must have crossed everyone's mind as they listened to his testimony, that although he didn't say it, he has assumed an even greater load these past two years in trying to cover for those who are in the process of their on-the-job training. Is it any wonder that he, like the English officer, may have forgotten in the building of the bridge, that it is the people of California in their war against crime who are the ones to be served.

It is this inside view of the Judicial Ivy Tower that may in the end well serve the rights of those human beings who seek protection equal to those who have been accused.



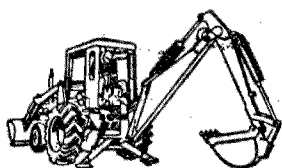
COUNTRYMART

Gifts • Housewares • Toys

Amusing Items

(408) 372-0303

184 Country Club Gate Center • Pacific Grove 93950



BUD DeAMARAL GRADING

SPECIALIZING IN ROUGH TERRAIN

Brush Clearing • Reservoirs
Grading • Road Work
Backhoe • Loader



CAT D-5 DOZER & RIPPER
CAT 12 GRADER

Phone (408) 674-5300

45125 Carmel Valley Rd. • Greenfield



Cambria Pines Lodge

2905 Burton Drive, Cambria, California 93428
(805) 927-4200 or 927-3827

SPEND TONIGHT IN THE PINES

Cabins • Restaurant • Cocktails
Large Indoor Heated Pool
Sauna • Jacuzzi

Join us for a glass of wine with this ad!

Open All Year
Call for Reservations



N San Simeon
Cambria
Burton Dr.
S
World Famous Since 1926

Volunteer Fire Brigade Goes to the Races

by Frank Pinney

The Big Sur Brigade has been selected by the Sports Car Racing Association of Monterey Peninsula (SCRAMP) to provide fire suppression aid for this season's races at Laguna Seca.

Beginning with last month's motocross and formula auto racing, the Brigade provides a truck and two fire fighters for standby service, primarily to aid in brush fires that may result from the races or the spectators. As a condition of its lease with Laguna Seca raceway, SCRAMP must provide this capability at each of its racing events.

In exchange for the service, the Brigade receives a donation of \$250 from the sponsor for each weekend

event.

SCRAMP is an organization which sponsors major races and promotes the sport and raises money for non-profit service organizations on the Monterey Peninsula. Such organizations as the Lions Club and Kiwanis receive the benefits of the venture and, in exchange, provide personnel to conduct the program.

The Brigade will support four of SCRAMP's five races this season with the Historic Auto Race on Aug. 18 and the Monterey Grand Prix (Can Am) in October still to be run. Each race weekend, the Brigade supplies its 4-wheel drive, five-quarter-ton Jeep with 150 gallon tank and pump unit and two Brigade volunteers.

Since the Brigade members volunteer their time for the events, SCRAMP provides complimentary tickets for family members to attend also.

During the race weekends, the Brigade maintains its five other slip-on pump units and two main engines ready to provide service here at home. The SCRAMP Laguna Seca support plan will net the Brigade a total of \$1,000 in donation less the cost of gas for the effort and provide some additional exposure and experience for the volunteers.

Chief Trotter summed it up: "We're helping someone else and raising money to help our own community. That's what this Brigade is all about."



JOE des JARDINS of Coast Counties Fire Extinguisher Company demonstrates proper

use of an extinguisher to resident Mary Harrington. Sponsored by the Fire Brigade.



California's New Arson Law: A Necessary Tool

by Edward R. Cohen
Project Director

Joint Committee for Revision of the Penal Code

Governor Brown on Wednesday, June 27, signed into law Senate Bill 116 (Ch. 145), a necessary tool in the war against arson. The present law makes prosecution difficult, and the penalties are not consistent with the severity of the crime. Arson is a devastating crime that has become the easiest, safest and most profitable crime for anyone to commit.

Arson kills and injures people. This year in the city of Los Angeles alone there have been 200 serious injuries and 19 deaths caused by arson. Arson under present law is treated as a property crime. SB 116 recognizes and focuses on the violent nature of arson, as well.

Under present law if someone is seriously injured during a fire the prosecution must prove the arsonist intended to injure that person and personally inflicted the injury before the court can enhance the sentence for great bodily injury. Since most persons injured in a fire are not intended victims, and very few arsonists personally inflict the injury, an arsonist under current law is not held responsible for causing serious bodily injury even though he acted maliciously in starting the fire. Under SB 116 if a maliciously set fire causes serious injury, the penalty is five, seven or nine years. If the fire causes a home to burn the penalty is three, five or seven years.

SB 116 repeals the overlapping and contradictory penal code sections on arson and burning. The obscure language is replaced by one section on definitions, one section on arson,

and one section on the new crime of unlawful burning.

In the reorganization, grasslands and forest fires are more narrowly defined and are treated the same as arson fires of buildings (two, four or six years). Present law punishes arson of forest and grasslands by 16 months, two or three years and arson of structures by two, four or six years.

Present law permits a person to maliciously burn his or her own personal property except for a camper or trailer. SB 116 punishes the malicious burning of one's own personal property if the fire injures another person or their property, or was set to defraud. It is a good compromise between property rights and public safety.

Presently the malicious burning of certain personal or real property is treated as vandalism if the value of the property is less than \$50 or \$25, depending on the type of property. Even if the burning causes a far larger conflagration the crime is determined by the property value, not the actual or potential danger. SB 116 repeals this criteria. The malicious burning of any real or personal property is arson with the basic enhancement of penalties being based on the actual injury to people or the burning of property likely to injure people, i.e. inhabited property.

Solicitation for arson enacted in 1977 is expanded under SB 116 because the malicious burning of all real or personal property is classified as arson, whereas present law only classifies as arson the burning of certain property including but not limited to, homes, outhouses, parcels thereof, barns, stables, shops or mills.

The reorganization also removes a discrepancy in the application of the felony murder rule. Under present law if a person is killed in an arson of a building it is murder under the felony rule. If the death occurs during an arson set forest fire, the felony murder rule does not apply. Under SB 116 the felony murder rule applies to any death caused by arson no matter what kind of property is burned.

SB 116 adds the new crime of unlawful burning to cover those kinds of fires set by people who know but do not care that their act may cause, for example, a forest fire. Burning brush may sound harmless, but when the Santa Ana winds are blowing, and the weather is dry and hot, the result can be a Malibu fire.

SB 116 tackles arson for profit, taking out the profit. The bill permits the court to fine the arsonist and his or her principals by a fine of twice the actual or anticipated gain.

The arson problem is real. It is a crime against the entire community. We all suffer its consequences directly or indirectly. SB 116 will give California a solid legal foundation for prosecuting arsonists. SB 116 will put arsonists on notice that California will not tolerate the violent and destructive act of arson.

SB 116 received statewide support from all the fire services, law enforcement, major cities and counties, newspapers, businesses, environmentalists and numerous individuals. It was opposed by the American Civil Liberties Union, the California Attorneys for Criminal Justice and the State Public Defender.

Help Wanted: Feminine Fire Fighters

by Vicki Thacker

CNS — Firemen have traditionally been about as willing to recruit women into the ranks as they would be to turn down a new engine. But growing numbers of women are gaining access to the fields of fire in California's Conservation Corps.

The Corps, 1,400 plus strong, has close to 500 fire fighters in its ranks trained by the state's Department of Forestry — 300 of those are women. They constitute the largest single group of women fire fighters in the U.S.

"It is no longer uncommon to go out on a fire line and find women breathing in smoke and battling intense heat right along side men twice their size," says CCC Director B.T. Collins.

CCC member's duties fluctuate to meet the environmental needs of the state. Fire fighting is the Corps first priority between mid-May and mid-October.

An early fire season this year is testing the corps members' strength and stamina.

The women are rising to the occasion according to CCC officials. "Women are proving that they can handle jobs traditionally held by men," said Collins.

The CCC is now in fact pushing to recruit more women. Women make up 30 percent of the corps members who staff 22 centers around the state. The corps wants to be the first state agency to reach numerical equality between the sexes.

To that end, the corps plans to graduate close to 400 in an all-women training class at its academy in Murphys next month.

The June class represented the first in the CCC's three-year history that had more women than men enrolled. The June class had 88 women and 28 men.

One of the reasons the CCC is sold on women is that they tend to stay longer than their male counterparts. As Collins puts it, "Women consistently post a better survival record than men." The corps is often criticized for its high drop out rate of 61 percent.

CCC officials also say men tend to join with their buddies or after a divorce. They describe women attracted to the CCC life as more independent.

In addition, "Women make the best corps members, they make the best crew leaders. Our statistics show they stay longest, work hardest and get along better with their peers," stated Director Collins.

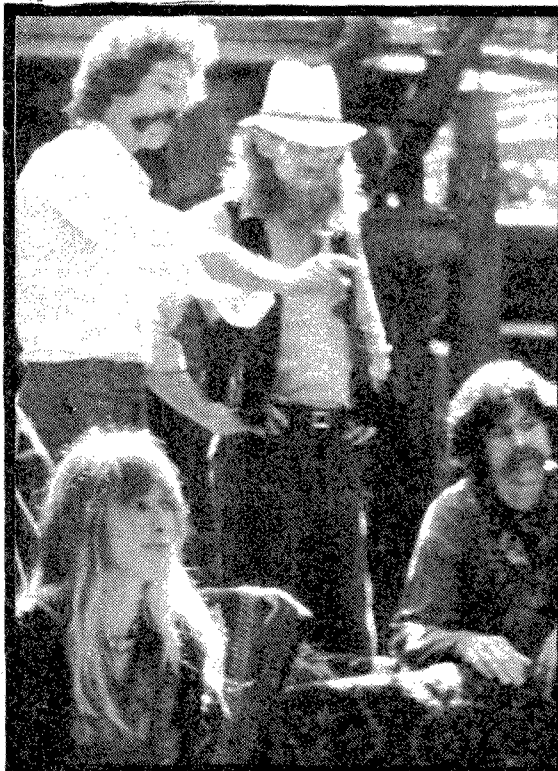
Corps members are all 18 to 23-year-olds who make the minimum wage and endure rigorous month-long training at the CCC Academy in Murphys.

A sign in the Sacramento headquarters building reads: "Women.... Want equal rights, equal blisters, responsibility, sore backs, equal pay? We dare you to join!"

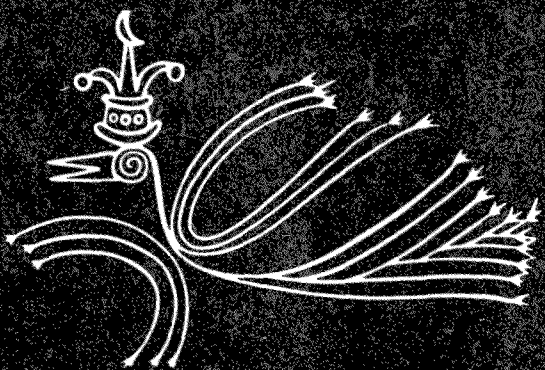
The young recruits taking the dare are proving the time-worn survival of the fittest rule just may apply when the feminine touch is added to fire lines.



ATELIER OF THOS. R. BROADBENT
CARMEL VALLEY HILLS CENTER/624-8868
P.O. BOX 2694, CARMEL, CALIFORNIA 93921
LOOMS/ANTIQUES/REPAIR



We buy as carefully
as you do ...



THE PHOENIX
Highway 1 Big Sur California 93920



Jade Creations:
Clocks • Tables
• Sculptures
Wind Chimes
• Bookends
Jewelry
• Custom Work

BIG SUR JADE CO.

Jade Specimens:
Vulcan • Botryoidal • Chatoyant
Polished Nuggets to Boulders

Contact Gomez
-GORDA STATION-
Southcoast, Big Sur 93920
Bus. Hours (805) 927-8971/After 6 p.m. 927-8246

'Walker Fire'

Suppression Cost Set At \$10,000

Story and Photos
by Paula Walling

One cigarette may have cost the taxpayers \$10,000. Dudley Richard Walker III of San Antonio Texas — suspected of causing what the U.S. Forest Service called the "Walker Fire" — reportedly does not have the money to pay the \$10,000 fire suppression bill. Walker was jailed following a blaze that blackened an estimated 15 to

30 acres of grassland.

The fire started at approximately 3 pm on July 24th when Walker reportedly was trespassing on the Hill ranch near the newly purchased eastern portion of Andrew J. Molera State Park. According to Curtis Rial, USFS Fire Boss for the blaze, damage to the State Park was minimal. The fire went over the Park property line only about 3 or 4 feet in a couple of places.

Mounts Handles Investigation

Tom Mounts of the USFS handled the investigation and turned the suspect over to a Monterey County Deputy Sheriff. Rial said that Walker was found going down the Old Coast Road and that when questioned by rangers, he admitted causing the blaze. Mounts took Walker back to the scene, where he explained how the fire

started. The 28 year old suspect said he put his cigarette out and started to walk away. When he looked back, there was a small spot fire "about as big as a sombrero." Walker said he went back and tried to stomp it out but that it kept getting bigger. Rial said he was then told that Walker panicked and ran when the blaze got out of hand.

Curtis Rial USFS Fire Boss

Fire Boss Curtis Rial said, "I felt that attacking that south flank to protect Big Sur and the redwoods was the most critical point." He said that the fire had the potential of going over the hill, but that it would have burned out. The late afternoon moist ocean air helped control the fire. "My worry was that it would get into that heavy draw with that heavy redwood, then come boiling out of there and heading south [toward Big Sur] because the wind was from the north-west," Rial recalled.

A variety of equipment was required to combat the blaze. Rial estimated that it took a ground crew of 80, plus air crews for the helicopter, air tanker, and CDF spotter plan which directed the air attack.

The State Park engine responded first according to Rial. Additional ground equipment included two USFS engines, the Big Sur Volunteer Fire Brigade engine, and three engines and two tractors from the California

Division of Forestry (CDF). It was CDF hand crews from Santa Cruz who stayed on after dark to mop up the fire.

Recommendation

One Big Sur resident expressed the opinion that the judge should sentence the

suspect to work at fighting fires for a couple of seasons to make up for the taxpayers' loss. Said Rial, "That was private property and he shouldn't have been in there in the first place — and you just don't smoke out in that grass!"

Rangers Teach in Nature's Classroom

by Vicki Thacker

When the family goes camping getting back to nature is a top priority. But, when kids venture out past the picnic area, they inevitably bring back questions designed to produce only one answer — "Go ask your father."

Questions like: What do plants eat? Why do trees have bark? What is soil made of? Where does sand on the beach come from?

The Parks and Recreation Department has a Junior Ranger program to answer just such questions. Junior Ranger is a six-year-old state-wide program for 7 to 12 year olds. It consists of eight 30 minute segments led by park rangers and aides. Classes meet at over 50 parks and beaches and though schedules vary, most are held between the Fourth of July and Labor Day.

Junior Ranger is a well-rounded introduction to nature with classes on animal and plant life, geology, ecology, safety, survival and history. Some areas even have electives like oceanography, stars and weather.

The department stresses it is not a babysitting service but an educational effort. The department has developed incentives to encourage kids to complete the program. After they enroll, they are given membership cards. When they finish two classes, they get a badge; after four a bigger badge and later get a certificate upon com-

pletion.

The membership card allows kids who are travelling to begin the program in one location and finish in another.

The program is free and most areas run it three to five days a week. In desert areas the program is conducted in the fall, winter and spring. But, every area tailors the program to take advantage of local resources. Details are left up to the rangers.

The department estimates 25,000 kids a year are served by Junior Ranger.

After a park visit...when someone asks, "Where do seeds come from?" the obvious response should be, "Go ask your daughter."

Support Your



Send
tax-deductible
donations to:

CHIEF
WALTER TROTTER
Big Sur, CA 93920



HELICOPTER TAKES OFF after filling up with Big Sur River water at Molera State Park. A spotter plane and air tanker (borate

bomber) were also required for fire suppression. The helicopter made numerous water drops.



HAPPY FIRE CREW skips down the mountain for a well-earned dinner. The blaze started at 3 pm and was out before dark.

Dear Big Sur Friends:

On our 7th Anniversary, we thank you for helping to make our store such a success and congratulate The Big Sur Gazette on its 1st Anniversary!

Love,

Jackie

HOUSE
OF
LIFE

624-5000

Carmel Center Mall • Carmel, CA 93923



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.

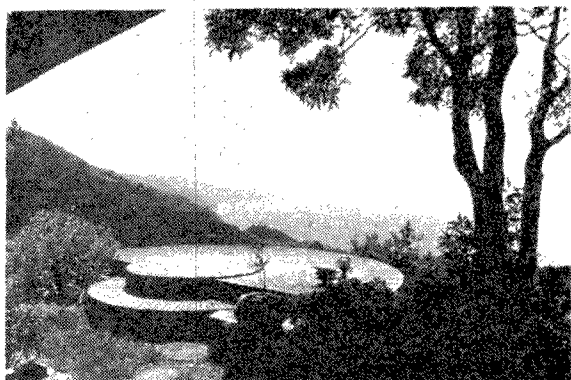
The Bakery ...

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

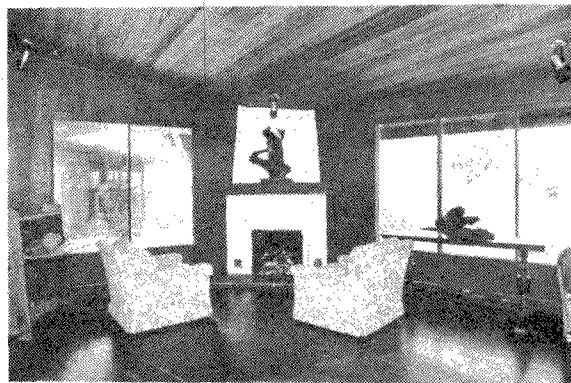
Big Sur Coast



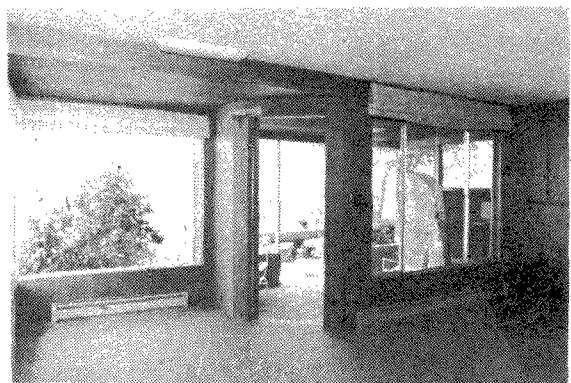
Imagine yourself, in sunshine or magical moonlight, enjoying miles of magnificent sea and shoreline view while relaxing in a hot tub on the seaward side of a house in Coastlands, 25 miles south of Carmel.



Oriental-style landscaping, with a pool and waterfall, borders the brick-paved entrance patio which extends around the three-structure, redwood home and guest house connected with covered colonnades.



Redwood enhances wall, floor and ceiling of the living room with a fireplace and windows framing the sea and sunsets.



Redwood paneling also enhances the guest house (with bath), the dining room, den, studio and master suite with fireplace, sun-porch and sitting room. Included, too, in the 2,400 sq. ft. living space are a kitchen, second bedroom and bath. Double garage with laundry, also a wine cellar, add interest to this spacious, adaptable home on a spectacular, .713-acre site in an area of only 27 properties. \$310,000.

Steve Gann photos



Lois Renk & Associates
Real Estate By The Sea

Junipero near Fifth
P.O. Box 5367, Carmel, CA. 93921
PHONE 624-1593 ANYTIME

The Living Earth

Species Interlock: Fact Or Fantasy?

Story and Photo by Bill Liles

In a time when space scientists are sending messages into space in an attempt to contact extraterrestrial beings, with the odds billions to one against such contact, a bioscientist is attempting to establish communication with earth creatures of a species other than man.

Since he met his first dolphin more than 20 years ago, Dr. John Lilly has been studying this large-brained sea mammal and attempting to work out a system and a language through which "species interlock" between man and dolphin may occur.

Dr. Lilly's best selling books are known world wide, including *Man and Dolphin*, *Programming and Metaprogramming the Human Biocomputer*, *Center of the Cyclone*, *Simulations of God*, *The Dyadic Cyclone*, *Lilly On Dolphins*, and his current autobiographical novel, *The Scientist*.

He has been no less prolific in his scientific papers, investigating the workings of the brain (man and dolphin), motivation and response, and parallel characteristics which may allow a mutually understandable language to evolve between human and other species.

In Big Sur last week to conduct a seminar at Esalen Institute, Dr. Lilly revealed that his 20 years of work is at last approaching the critical stage. At his Human Dolphin Foundation in Malibu, he is about to attempt to teach dolphins English through a complex electronic computer system known as JANUS.

The system includes a PDP II computer, a frequency analyzer, and a programmable wave form generator. The acronym stands for Joint Analogue Numerical Understanding System.

Many questions — long in John Lilly's brain — concerning the brain of the dolphin may now be resolved. The electronic system he has devised picks up sounds in the range of the human voice (300-3,000 cycles per second) and converts it to the hearing range of the dolphin, which is ten times that of humans, going up to 150,000 cps. Sound travels more than four times as fast in water as in air, Lilly notes, and 1,000 times as far, allowing dolphins to converse over a six mile distance.

Dolphin lingo will be picked up underwater and converted into a range that can be heard by the human ear. With this much now assured, an attempt will be made to establish a dialogue between man and dolphin — species interlock.

Lilly will first attempt to teach dolphins the alphabet. If this should prove successful, he will then go on to words, or codes, understandable to both species.

"This will involve the evolution of a primitive language, a synthetic one they will devise with us," he says. "There will be a printout in English on a screen. We will teach them a code which we can string into words and then assign meaning to objects. What we'll get is something like an interspecies I.Q. test. The real question may be whether we're smart enough to learn their language."

Other questions Lilly would like answered are basic to real understanding of dolphin capabilities:

Can dolphins learn logic? Can they use numbers? What are the levels of their abstract thinking? Can they tell us their teaching stories?

Dolphins have been on earth as a species for 20 million years, compared to man's 300,000. Their brains are bigger than ours, 1,800 grams on the average compared to our 1,600 grams. Being mammals, they teach their young to survive in the sea.

Dolphins, like humans, are dependent on social groups for survival. If rendered unconscious a dolphin will drown, however the group will float him to the surface until he is again able to breathe. The young when born must be taken to the surface by the mother in order to learn the dolphin way of breathing. They also must be nursed for a very long time and require a great deal of attention from the mother and the

group if they are to survive.

"How did they survive these 20 million years, being vulnerable mammals in water?" Lilly asks.

The dolphins, he asserts, maintain a culture that is passed down from generation to generation through a memorization process, as was human culture in pre-literate times. Those who do not learn the teaching stories die, he believes, or perhaps are disposed of by the others by being left at the mercy of the sharks.

Dr. Lilly pointed out that humans have done as much, citing the example of the Masai of Africa who put youngsters to death at the age of 14 if they had not learnt the tribal teaching stories.

"Humans need intelligent critics who are looking at things from a different point of view," the scientist asserts. "We should get more information into our system from the dolphins. They've been around much longer and have survived, whereas we, a much younger species with a smaller brain potential are in danger of exterminating ourselves and many other species from the planet. It may be that they have some very important insights to give us on the subject of survival."

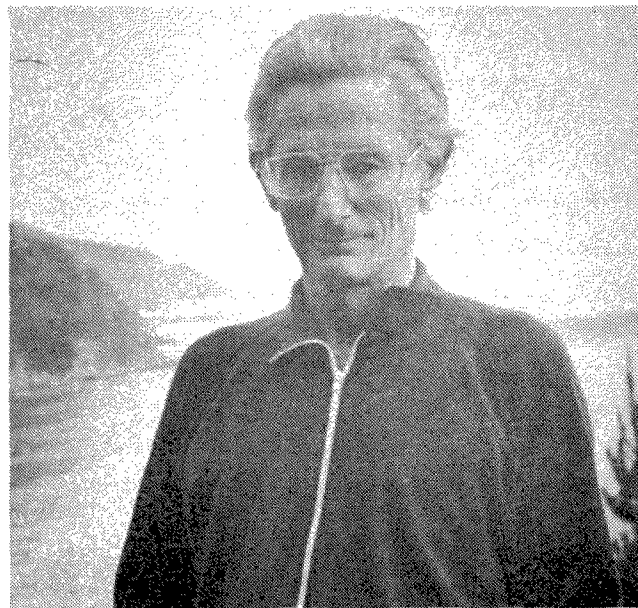
Dr. Lilly said that he is doing the programming for JANUS now and that actual work with dolphins will begin in the fall.

"I want a dolphin to write my next book," he said. "We'll take it from the printout of the computer. I'd like for them to write their own story, which will be much more meaningful than our version of it. I'd also like to know their history. What they have learnt during 20 million years that we as latecomers can profit by."

Due to the efforts and devotion of Dr. Lilly and his staff we should soon know whether species interlock is possible in our present stage of the evolution of the art.

Previously funded in dolphin research by the federal government, Dr. Lilly has since developed his JANUS project strictly with private funds, through the establishment of the Human/Dolphin Foundation, which allows him total freedom of investigation.

Letters of inquiry or contributions may be addressed to the foundation, Box 4172, Malibu 90265.

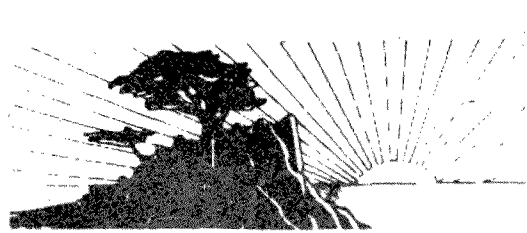


DR. JOHN LILLY IN BIG SUR
He'll Let Dolphins Write The Book

Rocky Point Area

Hard to find 10 acres overlooking the blue Pacific. Spectacular views from this redwood and glass home. Featuring four bedrooms and three baths, and only eight years old. Owner financing available to qualified buyers. A real investment for \$325,000.

S
U
N
S
E
T



CORNER REALTY

8th and San Carlos • Carmel
Mailing Address P.O. Box 1655
Phone 624-5656

FOR SALE

FERNWOOD RESORT

On Big Sur's Coast Highway One
65 Riverside Campsites
12 Motel Units
10 Resident Apartments
2 Mobil Homes
General Store
4-Pump Gas Station
Full Service Restaurant
Bar & Cocktail Lounge

Guest activities include fishing, swimming, hiking and daydreaming. Approximately 19 acres along the Big Sur River nestled in tall redwoods next to Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park.

\$1,000,000

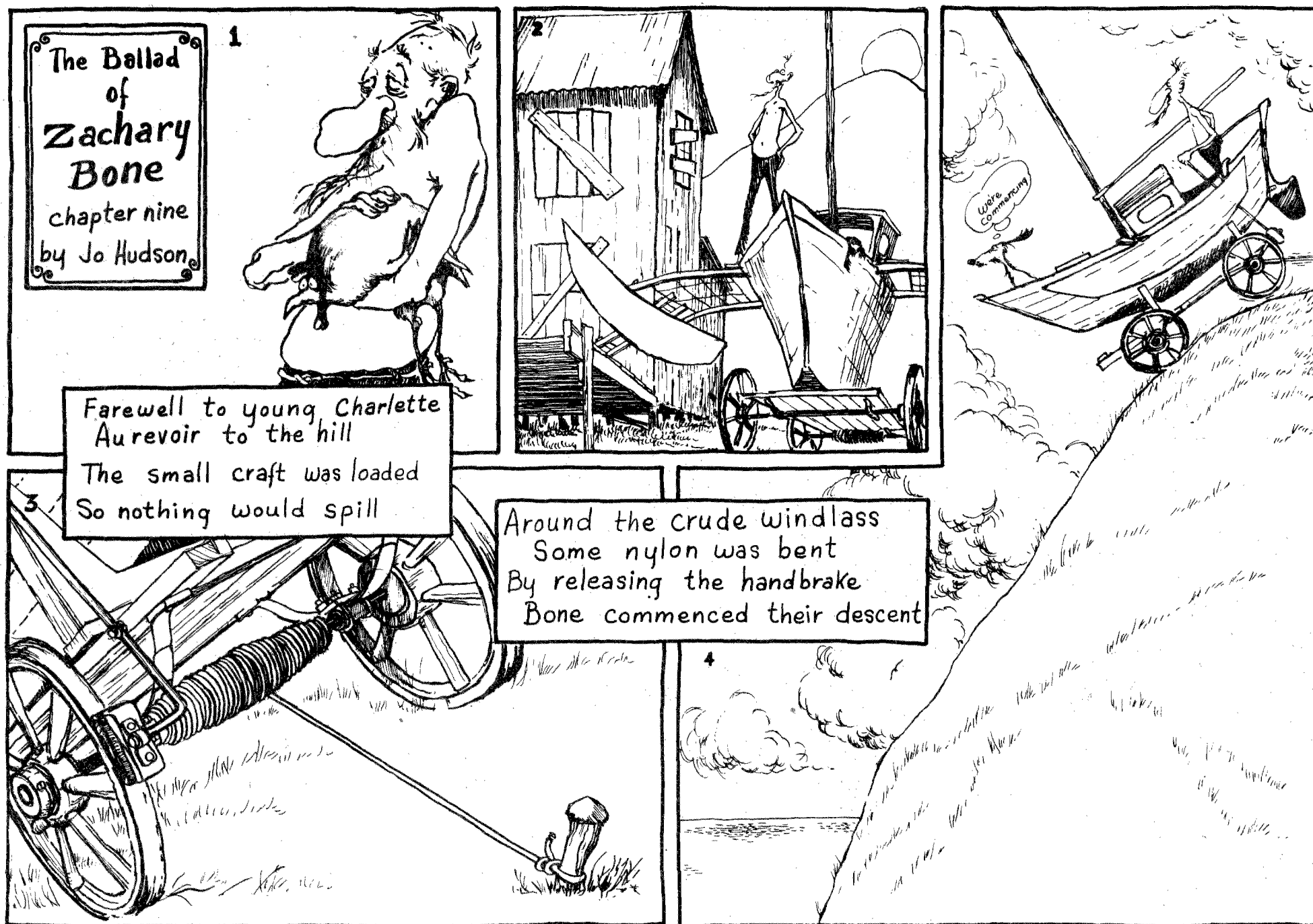
A two-bedroom manager's residence could be available for \$150,000

Donna Dougherty
Real Estate

Lincoln & 7th, P.O. Box 1067, Carmel



625-1113 or 667-2406



Gazette Classified

REAL ESTATE SALES

BIG SUR LOVES YOU! 70 miles of unmatched grandeur, inhabited by unusual people, Peaceful — Happy — Resourceful, making Big Sur work as intended, unspoiled. I live her and share in it. You could too! Robert Cross 408-667-2406 Box 143, Big Sur. In Carmel, leave message at Donna Dougherty Real Estate, Lincoln & 7th, 625-1113

FOR SALE

VW BUS '65, \$100, blown engine, very good tires, call 667-2578

FOR SALE OR LEASE 1979 F-150, 4WD, 4-speed, two tanks. Also 1978 Mercedes 300CD. Robin 649-2920

SERVICES OFFERED

DELIVERY SERVICE small (honda-sized) packages picked up and delivered to S.F. and S.J. Bay area. Call Alecia for info. 408-335-7836.

WANTED

DESIRE 1-3 ACRES, Big Sur, cabin or suitable to build. Write: Keltner, 14639 Fonseca, La Mirada 90638.

RENTAL WANTED

HOUSING WANTED, very responsible Big Sur resident of 2 years. Caretaking position or rental desired. Ref. Avail. Call 667-2331 Ext. 51, Preston.

TWO YOUNG WOMEN desire a place to live near the Ventana area. Willing to

caretake, or pay rent for the right place. Contact Lee Streb, or Bridget Higgins at 667-2331 9-5.

LOCAL ARTIST looking for studio to rent within ten miles of Palo Colorado

Canyon. Heidi Hybl 624-8368.

HOUSE SITTING, Caretaking position wanted. Available 8/13/79. Good local references. Box 22254, Carmel, 93922

PERSONAL

KATE HEALY, Where Are You? Is there hope for a Grange Hall pre-school this fall? Informed and/or interested please write to Bonnie Callaway, Coast Route, Monterey 93940.

POSITION WANTED

13 YEAR DIRECT WRITER - all lines - wants to relocate Big Sur to San Jose because of Southeast Florida market. Box 23637, Oakland Park, FLA 33307.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EARN \$500 PER 1,000 stuffing envelopes at home. You do not have to buy stamps or envelopes. Send stamped, self-addressed envelope to: American Books, 311 Wonder St. Dept. A-12, Reno, Nevada 89502

It's easy to place a Gazette Classified Ad

Fill in blank using one word to a space.

\$ 200

for 20 words.

Additional words
10c each.

Mail payment
with copy.

FREE Classified Ad
to Every Subscriber!

DEADLINE
FIRST FRIDAY OF
THE MONTH

Phone
667-2512

10 A.M.-2 P.M.

Classified heading: _____

Buy • Sell • Rent
USE THE
GAZETTE CLASSIFIEDS



Gerhard Bensberg
General Contractor
P.O. Box 1011
Carmel by the Sea
California 93921
Phone 408-624 8925

A Builder of Custom Homes & Additons

FOR LONGER COPY USE SEPARATE PAGE.

MAIL THIS FORM TO:

Big Sur Gazette

P.O. Box 125
Big Sur, CA 93920

Looking Out/Looking In

Speaking From an Open Forum

by Bill Liles

In this, the *Gazette's* first anniversary edition, it seems appropriate to devote this space to some thoughts about where we are, how we got here, and where we hope to go in the coming year.

Hindsight is always better than foresight if one is concerned with always being right. But even hindsight is open to interpretation, and, like beauty, lies in the eye of the beholder.

Be that as it may be, in looking at the record, we must say that the *Gazette* has been an unqualified success in building readership by bringing into these columns the abundant talent with which we are blessed here in Big Sur.

The proof of a paper is in the reading. Circulation has grown from zero to 6,000 in one year, and since nowhere near that many people live in Big Sur (estimated population 1,800), it leads us to believe that somebody out there is watching us and liking what they see.

"The business of a newspaper is to print the news and to raise hell when necessary" is an old adage in the trade, and the *Gazette* has not shirked this responsibility to speak out on issues important to the community.

I believe it was Patrick Henry who said: "I may not agree with you sir, but I will defend to the death your right to say it."

This, I believe, is a proper point of view for a conscientious newspaper to take. One may not always agree with the position taken on the editorial columns. If so, it then behooves one, nay, becomes a duty, to utilize the open forum of the letters columns to state one's opposition clearly and publicly. One with the courage of his convictions will, of course, sign his name to opinions published.

It is in this wise that a newspaper provides real community service when everyone gets to speak his piece.

Harkening back again, I believe it was Thomas Jefferson who said that he would rather have a free press than a government — the press being more inclined to get the facts out than government, particularly on matters pertaining to government. Without knowledge the people perish and the despots have their way.

It is my fervent hope that in the coming year, and in the years to come, the *Gazette* will continue to be a focal point of community information and participation, standing as an open forum for the many and diverse points of view which this small but intense community generates.

When people agree with what we are doing it is good to hear from them. When they disagree it is even more important that they state their views, not only to us, but to the community-at-large as well.

So long as these columns are open to anyone who wishes to pick up a pen and write, then we can say that we have done our job.

The people of Big Sur comprise no ordinary community. Per capita we carry more punch and demonstrate more resourcefulness than any other place I can imagine. Our natives are known in the world as leaders and persons to emulate. We are mainly self-reliant, rugged individualist types (those of us who have the stuff to stay and last). We need a voice, a place to speak out and make our feelings known. We now have it.

Gary Koepfel has taken the risk, invested his money, and persevered. The *Gazette* is alive and well and Big Sur people have their forum in which to speak out. I think we all owe Gary a vote of thanks for that.

The First Year....

Cont. from Page 1

- Local writers, artists, poets, photographers, humorists, and philosophers have provided the core of the editorial material, and selected relevant reprints have created a more-than-local dimension;

- And, finally, a small but dedicated staff month after month has produced an ever-changing and evolving publication, and they are constantly striving to improve, enrich, and inspire the Big Sur *Gazette*.

To succeed, a newspaper must have responsive readers, supportive advertisers who need readers to support them, a varied and talented group of contributors, and a staff dedicated to the evolution and excellence of the publication.

After my experience for "The First Year," I am simply overwhelmed by the positive response from the *Gazette's* readers and advertisers, and I am constantly amazed by the quality and variety of the contributions submitted by so many talented Big Sur residents.

Finally, I am appreciative of and gratified by the results of the first year, and I can only hope that the Big Sur *Gazette* will have an even better second year.

Gary Koepfel
Editor and Publisher

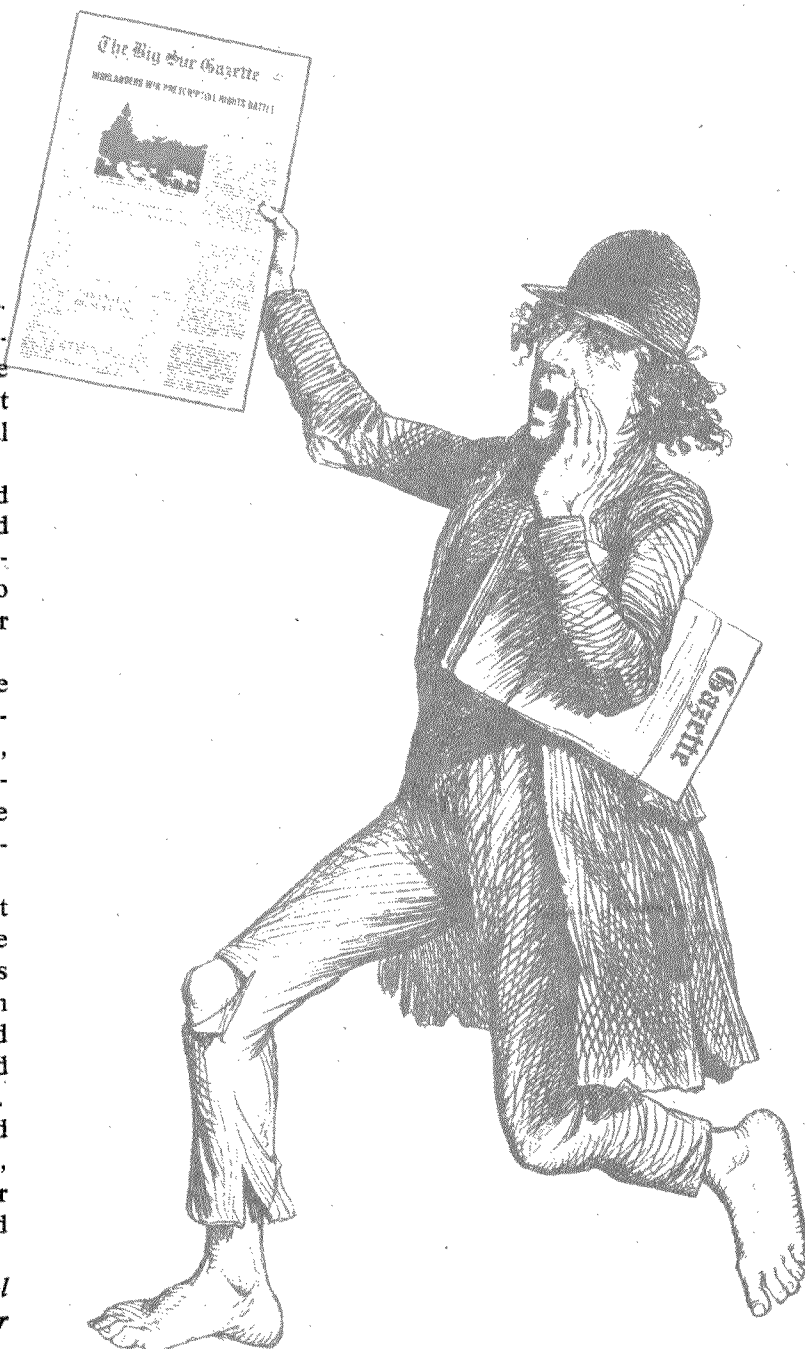


Photo by Paula Walling

The Gazette:

- Coastal News
- Local Events
- Historical
- Wildlife
- Profiles
- Features
- Poetry

You can
take it
with you.

Free CLASSIFIED AD TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER
SUBSCRIBE NOW TO THE NEW
MONTHLY NEWSPAPER

Big Sur Gazette

P.O. Box 125, Big Sur, California 93920

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

\$5.00 in Monterey County • \$8.00 Outside Monterey County
\$12.00 Out of State • \$19.00 Foreign
Published monthly



Get High..... So Will Your Premiums!

Did you know that if you are convicted of driving while drunk or impaired by drugs, your auto insurance premiums may be increased by as much as 150%?

For teenagers, the stakes are much higher. Most teens — even those with clean driving records — pay far greater insurance premiums than their elders, and convicted teenaged drunks or drugged drivers may be startled to see their already large insurance costs nearly double.

What's even worse is that a conviction of this sort might cause the insurance company to cancel or refuse to renew the policy. In some cases the conviction could jeopardize auto insurance coverage for the whole family.

Those are strong financial penalties, of course. Strong enough, you'd think, to discourage driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. But compared with the laws of some other countries, perhaps the legal penalties in the U.S. are not as severe as they could be:

Australia: The names of drivers are sent to the local newspapers and are printed under the heading "He's Drunk & In Jail."

Malaya: The driver is jailed; if he's married his wife goes to jail, too.

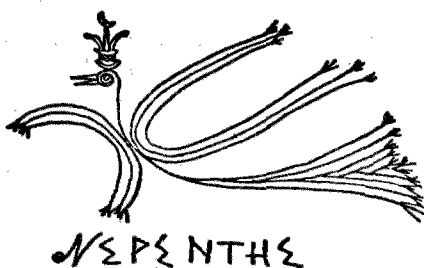
South Africa: The driver is given a 10-year prison sentence, a fine of \$10,000 or both.

Turkey: Drunk drivers are taken 20 miles from town by police and forced to walk back — under escort.

San Salvador: Drunk drivers are executed by firing squads.
Monterey Insurance Agencies Newsletter

Big Sur Construction & Supply Inc.

LICENSED CONTRACTORS

667-2211

*Dine indoors or on our
beautiful terrace and enjoy
unsurpassed 40-mile vistas
of Big Sur Coastline.*

Open daily year 'round
11:30 a.m. to midnight

Dining and Cocktails

Reservations for large parties only
667-2345

*On Highway One
30 miles South of Carmel*

High Court Action Slams Door of Courts to the News Media

by Fred W. Kline

One of the bedrock foundations of the American form of government has been the idea of public trials.

It was a cardinal principle constructed by our Founding Fathers, who had fears of secret trials because they knew that justice in secret is not really justice at all.

They knew that only when the public eye is focused on the justice system can it be guaranteed to function impartially and fairly. Even then, no system is perfect. But with no secrecy allowed, it would be closer to perfection than if only private trials were permitted.

The United States Constitution calls for the assurance of "public" trials, with the assumption being made that only a public trial can be a fair trial.

Unfortunately, the United States Supreme Court has failed to perceive the balance upon which our country was founded and upon which it has operated for more than 200 years.

Recently, the high court, in a 5-4 ruling, decided that judges may close pretrial hearings any time they think "there is a reasonable probability" that published information may make it difficult for a defendant to obtain an impartial jury.

More importantly, the court held that neither the public nor the press has a constituted right to attend a regular criminal trial.

We have always believed that "freedom of the press" must be tempered with responsibility. We have felt, at times, that some of our colleagues have been overzealous in their efforts to prove a point which could have been resolved some other way.

Always, however, we have felt that the public's right to know outweighed every other consideration, including the right of a defendant in a criminal case. We have always held that a secret court proceeding benefits nobody in the long run.

We have always felt that the United States Constitution has offered all the protection any newsperson needed in the battle against restrictive court rulings and legislative efforts.

We have believed that when the news industry asked legislative bodies for "shield laws" to allow the protection of sources, it was a confession that the Constitution was not strong enough to do the job and that lawmakers had that "shield" to give.

Apparently, the U.S. Supreme Court is not reading the same Constitution that we have been relying on for all these years. This recent decision, in the case of Gannett v. DePasquale, was another nail in the coffin of a free press, without which we unwaveringly believe the nation cannot survive as we know it.

This decision must be called what it is, a disgrace to the court and to our nation.

Clearly, even those who have their problems with the press must see that an untrammelled news media is paramount for our nation's survival.

It just may be time that an amendment to the U.S. Constitution be put forward to guarantee press freedom. The sooner we get to it, the better.

Limekiln Beach Redwoods Campground

"Where the Mountains Meet the Sea"

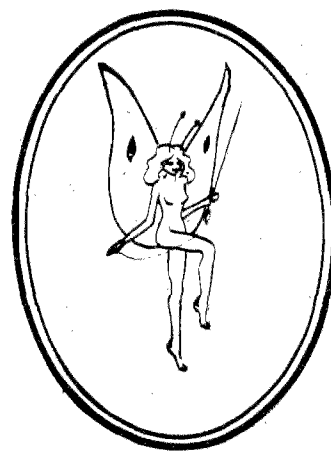
Help Prevent Forest Fires**-OPEN YEAR 'ROUND-**

*Plan to spend your leisure time
at the camp for all seasons*

2 miles south of Lucia on Hwy. One
(408) 667-2403



Elaine Staalenburg

**HANDMADE**

**Velour
Clothes**

Sew Softly

P.O. Box 66
Big Sur, CA 93920
408-373-4529

Riverside Campgrounds and Cabins

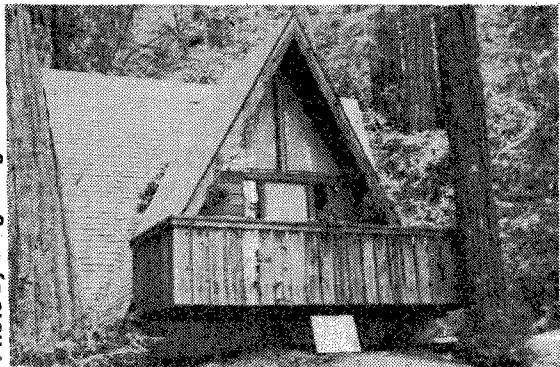
ON THE BIG SUR RIVER

• River and
• Redwood Sites

667-2414

Big Sur Campground & Cabins

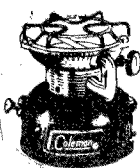
IN THE MAGNIFICENT REDWOODS
ON THE BIG SUR RIVER



Rustic A-Frame Cabins available
on a daily rental basis
Furnished with Kitchens & Balconies

Campsites for any size RV's or Tents
Hot Showers -- Clean Restrooms

Laundromat--Groceries--Playground
Fishing & Swimming



A Distributor
of Coleman Products

OPEN ALL YEAR

26 miles south of Carmel on Highway One
Reservations accepted 667-2322

TORRE ENGINEERING

(408) 667-2220

CAL. LIC. NO. 369100

Salinas Construction

GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR

New Construction • Remodeling
Hot Tubs • Decks • Etc.

RIPPLEWOOD RESORT
P.O. Box 42
BIG SUR, CA 93920
(408) 667-2552

JUAN SALINAS

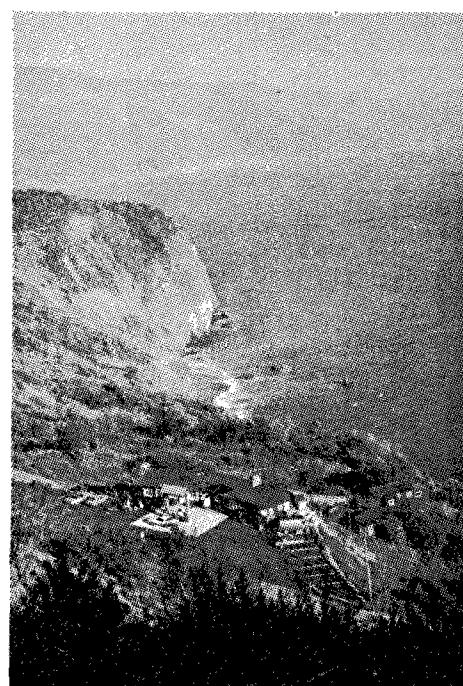
Fernwood

Restaurant • Store
Bar • Service Station

Happy Hour 6-7 p.m. every day

CAMPGROUND

MOTEL

667-2422**Highway 1, Big Sur****New! Daily Chef Specials!****Lunch \$3.50 Dinner \$4.95**

Overnight Accommodations in a
rustic and comfortable atmosphere.
Service Station and Restaurant featuring
outdoor dining deck overlooking Coast.

Lucia Lodge

50 miles South of Carmel.
38 miles North of Hearst Castle
on Scenic Highway #1

Your Hosts:
John & Ruth Harlan

Lucia Lodge
Big Sur, California 93920
Phone (408) 667-2476

The SUN, The MOON, And A SHADOW

by Don Harlan

Having been intrigued by stories of celestial events since being a small child, and being continually inspired by my mother, who taught me through 8 grades of grammar school, I determined that some day I would have to attend a total eclipse of the sun. This notion having been lurking around for most of my 53 years, and the fact the eclipse of Feb. 26, 1979 was the last one scheduled for North America for 38 more years; I determined that this one was the one I had been waiting for, ready or not!

Since traveling with my wife is like pulling a loaded, uncoiled sled up an endless hill, and because eclipses are not famous for being a half hour late, I approached my cousin Keith Harlan, to see if he was interested in going with me. My decision to ask him was based on my past observations that he was just irresponsible enough to drop whatever he was doing in favor of any other fun happening on the spur of the moment. Plus, he amazingly always had money, and the modern relationship with his live-in companion allowed either of them to do mostly as they pleased. Since Connie had to work, we set it up to leave about noon on Friday, Feb. 23rd. My wife helped me off by reminding me I was already 2 hours late. I found Keith packed and pacing. Then we were off on what was to become an astronomical, gastronomical happening on the trail north to the Pendleton area.

We had decided on going north because in Big Sur the chance of viewing the totality of the eclipse was 0.000 probability. But from inside the total eclipse path, our chances increased to at least 0.001! We had mapped a route up the coast to the city; then the Redwood Highway, the Oregon coast, east to Portland and up the Columbia River. This was a low altitude, safer route.

We stopped in Monterey and called on our respective banks and found that Keith's was best. He asked to withdraw some money and the teller asked, "How much?" Keith asked him how much he could spare — and came out with a pocketful.

After buying gas, we got underway and Keith said he was ready for lunch — at 4:30! I later learned this nomenclature was desirable, because that allowed for supper a few hours later. So, we stopped in a dumpsy Mexican restaurant in Castroville on Keith's recommendation; he said that the dumpsy ones produced the most, quickest and best food. Several stuffed peppers, tomatoes, enchiladas, tacos and frioles later, I had to agree. (I always thought the best place to eat close to home was the green house in the Willow Springs Maintenance Yard, so I never had to look for another good place except far from home.)

Later, as Keith squinted at the sun setting behind a cloud bank west of Santa Cruz, I allowed as how we were apparently driving 1,000 miles to watch it rain, but we cared not. Together we had built racing cars, hunted, fished and took girls to the beach; Keith once out-ran the cops; and throughout all the interesting events of our growing up, we never had a dull moment. So, we ate supper, and got a motel in Willits.

After a restful sleep, we stopped for breakfast on the Eel River. Never being bashful around calories, I ordered ham and eggs, with a side of hot cakes. Keith looked at me like he didn't believe what he heard me order, then rationalized and ordered the same. No problem — the kid can eat too!

We settled into a routine of me driving during the day, and Keith at night, due to my recalcitrant photogray glasses which dull my vision at night especially on wet pavement. We ate huge meals regularly; talked of building racing engines, fixing tractors, winding transformers, etc.; and periodically, we were interrupted by my structured habit of owning hyperactive kidneys.

We got a motel Saturday night in Newburg, just south of Portland, figuring we could slip through the Maze in Portland more easily early Sunday morning. The motel clerk in Newburg gave me a startling reminder of the ways of the modern world. As Keith and I walked into his office and asked for a room, he replied, "One bed or two?" Well, O.K., Keith's hair was long, and mine was short, or gone!

Our first stop Sunday was in Mt. Hood for gas — and a belated breakfast. The gas station attendant recommended a Chinese restaurant that had just opened at 11:30am. We thought it strange they would open so late for breakfast, even on Sunday, and we found only dinners listed on the menu. So, we filled up on "dinner." Keith said all he wanted was food, not nomenclature. We were surprised with our fortune cookies. Mine said, "Your great planning and long travels will succeed at the last moment." But Keith's was even more relative — "Dire consequences will befall you, intelligence and extremely hard work will extricate you." (More on this later.)

As we progressed along the Columbia River, on Interstate 80 North, the cloudy skies persisted. The pavement had been wet all the way from Willits, but no rain had actually fallen on us. But no break appeared in the clouds either.

I decided to stop in Arlington for some "Lifesavers" to fill the gap in my stomach between meals, but the market in the small town was closed on Sunday. We were still about 25 miles from my intended target area but an adjacent motel beckoned, even though I was sure it had to be booked up. Surprise — it had 3 rooms left, and we grabbed one.

I had brought one sleeping bag just in case, but it was just a nuisance. I had to buy garbage bags to wrap it in to protect it from the rain we were sure would fall any minute during the whole trip. It wouldn't even fit in the cab with us, due to a 4' foam pad in it.

Since we now had a room, we decided to reconnoiter the hills adjacent to the river basin we had just passed through. The locals told us, "All everyone has to do is go up to the airport," so we figured we had better go some place else. We took a paved country road south to some low hills and found a good place with a number of fellow Californians also looking around — but there was plenty of room for everyone.

We saw on our map a questionable road leading toward the original area I had planned on, but the road had become a mess. The storm that took out the famous pontoon bridge in Washington a couple of weeks before had also rampaged here and the road had become a river. A dozer had made one pass down the middle and a few tire tracks indicated stable surface so on we went. The road soon went down a steep hill, and I told Keith we better go back, because if the road got worse we may not be able to get up the hill ahead. He said Columbus took a chance, why don't we? So, I did; and the road became a bad creek crossing all washed out! We dug a little, and tried to leap it, but slid off into the creek with the back wheels. At first we could back up 2 feet, so we dug some more and tried again, sliding sideways even worse. We tried jacking and pushing sideways — too slow; jacking and filling — slower yet.

It was getting dark soon, and rain was threatening. No habitation in miles, no other cars to help, and my kidneys produced copiously! I had a CB, but didn't expect any response down in the hole we were in. We thought of Keith's fortune cookie and decided we couldn't climb out of the creek in the original direction because the rear end had slid so far down already. We were actually partly turned around. The creek bed was reasonably level, though rough, and we could move back about a foot, so why not use the room we had to try to turn around and take our chances going back? Ironically, the other road we were heading for was just 100 feet beyond the crossing. So I horsed the pickup back a foot, cramping the wheels around; then the other way, and back a few inches, then ahead a foot, and about a dozen zig-zags later we were level again. A little more and we were out! Praise be to fortune cookies, and to the Lord for providing the somewhat sandy soil we were stuck in. We never got any mud on our shoes the entire time. We ran at the steep wet hill and made it in good shape. I love that sandy soil!

Getting back to the motel, we saw the restaurant was getting crowded — but our stomachs weren't, so in we went. It was full, and had only one waitress. We waited for a table, then waited to be served. The harried waitress actually ran everywhere she went, but it seemed an hour before we ate. Finally, an elderly couple showed up to help; probably the owners. They had already run out of some menu items, and the long line out the door meant a bare cupboard soon. The waitress got sullen, probably needing sympathy for her ego after her help showed up, but she did a fine job.

The next morning, we got up early as planned, greeting a cloudy sky, and drove up to our vantage point. I knew the sun was up, we could see streaks of blue sky far in the west, but no sun. Shortly, a glare broke through, but it was just a reflection of the sun above onto clouds below. I knew we were flunked out here, and we couldn't reach the blue sky in the west. Suddenly, the hills about 20 miles west, but north of the river, near Goldendale, turned yellow — SUN — and away we went.

We hit Interstate 80 westbound and rolled — Keith on the lookout for "Bears" and me listening for complaints from my tired old "Jimmy" (155,000 miles on the pickup's untouched engine). We thought we spotted a bear on an overcrossing and I was going to slow down but Keith said he was only human, too, and was more interested in the eclipse anyhow. Besides, a few cars (from California) were moving also — right on past us like a train passing a tramp, craning their necks to the east. We were all committed by now, as we were down in the gorge, and the cliffs were higher than the sun. The yellow hills marched down into the gorge, and I felt surely around the far point, a tributary would allow us to look upstream and see the sun.

On rounding the bend, several minutes later, a dam across the river blazed in sunlight; within 100 feet on our side of the river. Sure enough, the tributary materialized where we needed it, but a thin wisp of cloud made the off-ramp in shade. I intended to reach the dam, but Keith yelled, "Stop — It's going out!" I slid to a stop in the gorge and leaped out to watch the final moments before totality.

Some other cars were there also and a woman ordered Keith "Don't look at it, it will blind you." She spotted me and pounced on me, "What have you there?" Well, I'm not clever, so I told her the truth, a welding lens. "Oh, that's OK, you can look."

Then she was back on Keith with the ferocity of a tiger, "Young man, don't look, you will lose your eyesight!" Keith addressed the sun in a calm manner saying "I don't need a total stranger busybody to tell me what I should do." And



AUTHOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER Don Harlan and traveling companion Keith Harlan review *Life Magazine's* story

directly to her — "Lady, by what authority do you usurp my mother to tell me what I must do with my very own body? You must work in the Government someplace!" She turned her tirade toward other less rebellious ears until totality, when all became quiet with awe. Poor soul never even saw the eclipse, but to her dying day, she'll be able to tell about her roll saving all those people's vision!

I could write pages on those final seconds — but to no avail — words simply can't do it. Pictures can't do it. Only your very own eyes. Bright sky; coldness; eerie sky; the brilliant dam doused with a 1700 mile per hour blow of the moon's shadow; Bailey's Beads; the Diamond Ring; TOTALITY; the pearly white Corona! Quiet — AWE.

My camera! I had to get my camera! The cab was too dark and I couldn't get my penlight from my shirt pocket. I grabbed the flashlight out of the glove box by feel and got the camera and light meter, but it was too dark to read the light meter. The flashlight again — doddering fool! The light meter said 0. I forgot to focus the camera, just aimed and shot! Again, and again! I became aware of the shutter, it was the loudest noise around. I didn't set the shutter! No matter — Hey!! The diamond ring again, Bailey's Beads! Everything was bright. There was no darkness anywhere. I had seen a total eclipse of the sun!! I thanked the Lord for His generosity!

Now that I could see again, I put my act together, and shot a few pictures of the partial phase using an arc welding lens over the 240mm zoom lens.

Now we were really ready for breakfast. We drove a short ways, past another dam around a bend in the town of Biggs. Not a cloud in the sky. Another side canyon had given the entire town the distinction of having a perfect ringside seat for the show of a lifetime. A number of cars were now crossing the dam, coming from Goldendale, which had been listed as the best viewing place in the state.

We got one of the last tables in the restaurant and watched a line form out the door and around the corner as we ate. A solid line of cars now poured across the dam. From the conversation we picked up, most people had been in the wrong place; viewing was spotty and it was too crowded for them to change location as we had done.

In a half hour it began to rain and we headed home. My "Jimmy" was purring as if it never even noticed the test I'd put it through earlier. We hit Interstate 5 in Portland, and stopped in Eugene where Keith paid \$25 for a reamer pilot worth maybe \$6.

We stopped in Ashland to see my Aunt Ada, displaced from Santa Cruz for a couple of years, since the death of my Uncle Leonard. She was so delighted to see us. I believe she would have welcomed us if we had been with Atilla the Hun! After a brief visit, we spent the night nearby and for the first time, we spent a cold night. The 3 electric heaters were all sick, and we had no spare blankets. I had wrapped my sleeping bag so securely in garbage sacks to protect it, that I couldn't bear undoing it for just one night. We thought seriously of the Newburg motel clerk's idea, but I could see Keith lying crosswise in the bed trying to get enough room for himself. Keith mentioned that he had never tried sleeping with an elephant before, so we fitfully spent the night, a very long night.

The next day, I had planned a side trip to Shasta Dam and powerhouse, knowing mechanical Keith would love the big generators. Unfortunately, we missed the road because Keith had mentioned he'd like to buy a horse, and this ignited such a debate that it is a wonder we didn't pile up somewhere! I was attempting to defuse the idea, knowing Keith could leave his tools out in the rain, or drive his vehicle at excessive speed, or run the radiator dry, or run out of gas and fill up on cheap gas, and no real hurt was done. But an abused and neglected horse in a pen or in use makes me cringe. I also listed other pitfalls: strangles, cut, kicks, bites, Azaturea, founder, flies, manure, bucking, shying, and a host of other goodies accrued by my years of owning two "pleasure" horses.

Suddenly, I was aware we were passing Redding, and figured soon we would come to Red Bluff and the Shasta Dam road. After a bit, I realized the Sacramento Valley was looking rather broad already — and the dam was in some hills! I never could remember which town was north of which town — and we had galloped our horses full bore right past Red Bluff and the Shasta Dam road without seeing either. It was too late to go back, as we needed to stop in Sacramento for more shopping, and I wanted to reach Livermore in time for a final eating orgy at Smorga-Bobs before it closed.

Sacramento took more time than we planned and we never even found a thing we wanted. It was already dark, so I decided we better hit Smorga-Bobs in West Sacramento instead.

Keith swooned when he saw the huge barbecued ribs and ate 12 of them like corn-on-the-cob — mixed in with potatoes, chicken, fish, ham, roast beef, meatballs, salads, biscuits, muffins, onion rings and beets, to name just a few, before declaring that his 13th rib was starting to taste rotten. I won't say what I ate, but I finished up with cake and ice cream, pudding, and cookies, before realizing the pie didn't taste good.

I had noticed 2 slender elderly ladies in the next booth, also with heaped plates, and I figured they would mess through it and leave most of it on their plates — the way so many of our wasteful society does with food. But, on one of my forays back to the trough, I noticed they were there refilling their plates too and they didn't use a new, clean plate either! I noticed one woman had made a big heap of roast beef, using all the small, odd-cut pieces she could find, then stacked four large perfect slices on top of all that! And I watched her eat the whole thing! I'll bet the house where they live has constant problems with the plumbing if they eat like that all the time.

From Sacramento, it was gas, then a beeline for home, where I arrived at 0100 hours, Wed. morning, Feb. 28th. In spite of us, my "Jimmy" had faithfully and safely carried us 2200 miles more at its ripe old age of over 13 years. It had averaged 17 mpg and the 7 quarts of oil it passed through its crankcase was just a feeble attempt to keep up with what passed through my kidneys in the same period!



Big Sur Historical Society Meets Sept. 23

The Big Sur Historical Society will hold its next meeting at the Jardine Ranch in Sycamore Canyon on September 23. A "bring your own" picnic will begin at 12:30.

Parts of the Michael Pfeiffer homestead are still standing and in use on the property. Members of the Pfeiffer family have been invited to share their memories and family history. The history of Big Sur is inseparable from that of the Pfeiffer family.

Meetings are open only to members of the Historical Society, and everyone in the community is urged to join.

Michael Pfeiffer Homestead by Robin Coventry.

Softball League News

by Bob Schultz

Spirits are still at their highest and the level of play still great. Some teams, especially Esalen and Fernwood, have improved greatly giving scares to the other teams.

With three weeks till playoffs, there is still a scramble for the top four spots. Ventana is the only team assured of being in the playoffs. Four other teams are still vying for the remaining positions. They are Outlaws, Team #10, State Park and Wreckers.

Some games have yet to be played between all the contenders, so the outcome of the playoff teams is still to be decided. So, we look forward to more exciting games.

Standings to now:

TEAMS	WON	LOST	TIED
Ventana	8	0	0
Outlaws	7	1	0
Team #10	7	1	0
Wreckers	5	3	0
State Park	4	2	1
Point Sur	4	4	0
Esalen	3	6	0
Fernwood	2	6	0
Over-The-Hill Gang	1	6	0
River Inn	1	6	1
Girls	0	8	0

Latest Game Scores:

Ventana 16 — Pt. Sur 11
 State Park 15 — Fernwood 5
 River Inn 13 — Girls 7
 Outlaws 20 — Esalen 1
 Ventana 14 — River Inn 3
 Outlaws 13 — Fernwood 6
 Team #10 15 — Esalen 1
 Pt. Sur 4 — Wreckers 2
 Team #10 23 — Girls 1
 Wreckers 10 — Over-The-Hill Gang 4
 Esalen 10 — Pt. Sur 6
 Outlaws 16 — River Inn 0
 Pt. Sur 27 — Girls 1
 Ventana 15 — Over-The-Hill Gang 2
 Team #10 11 — State Park 9
 Wreckers 12 — Fernwood 10

Games left to be played:

Aug. 13, Mon. Ventana vs. Team #10
 Aug. 14, Tue. Girls vs. Over-The-Hill Gang
 Aug. 14, Tue. State Park vs. Outlaws
 Aug. 20, Mon. River Inn vs. Fernwood
 Aug. 20, Mon. Outlaws vs. Team #10
 Aug. 21, Tue. Wreckers vs. State Park
 Aug. 21, Tue. Esalen vs. Girls
 Aug. 27, Mon. Pt. Sur vs. Over-The-Hill Gang
 Aug. 27, Mon. State Park vs. Pt. Sur
 Aug. 28, Tue. Fernwood vs. Over-The-Hill Gang
 Aug. 28, Tue. Wreckers vs. River Inn
 Sept. 3, Mon. PLAYOFFS BEGIN
 See you at the "Old Ballgame."

SPAS & ACCESSORIES



Sharon Gandy

P.O. Box 22254
 Carmel, CA 93922
 649-1438
 (Answering Service)



Kalisa's COSMOPOLITAN GOURMET RESTAURANT

Super Food - Atmosphere - Exotic Beers - Wine - Non-Alcoholic Drinks - Garden Weddings Performed - Receptions to 100 - Deli - Party Advice - Picnic Baskets - Smoke House - Breakfast in Bed - Unusual Entertainment - Audience Participation

851 Cannery Row
 MONTEREY
 372-8512

THE CLUB

MONTEREY'S FINEST NIGHTCLUB DISCOTHEQUE

Disco Dancing Nightly 8 — 2

Alvarado at Del Monte above the Brasserie

646-9244

A Wide Range of Men's Clothing — including a Big & Tall Shop

DICK Bruhn
 "A MAN'S STORE"

OCEAN AVE. & SAN CARLOS
 624-8235 CARMEL



Claire's Cooking Corner

BIG SUR RECIPE



SEVICHE: Seafood Salad

ANNIVERSARY APPETIZER — a recipe worthy of celebrating the Big Sur Gazette's first year in print!

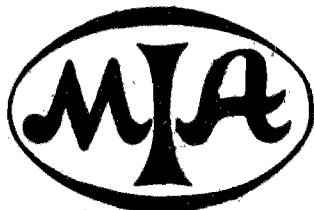
This Mexican dish is made from raw white fish or scallops, "cooked" in citrus juice, and delicately flavored with a marinated mixture of vegetables. Try it first as an appetizer, then join the aficionados who eat it as a main course.

Using five pounds of fresh or fresh-frozen white meat fish, cut the raw filets into one-inch cubes and place in a stainless steel or earthenware bowl. Cover the fish with lemon or lime juice, then add the following ingredients:

2 large, firm Bermuda onions, chopped
 3 cloves finely chopped garlic
 4 large red or green bell peppers, chopped
 4 large tomatoes, diced
 2 jars artichoke hearts, cut up
 2 small cans Ortega chile peppers, diced
 1 jar capers
 1 16-oz. jar green olives w/pimentos, sliced
 Salt and coarsely ground pepper, optional

Stirring occasionally, keep the bowl full of Seviche chilled for half an hour or more. When the fish turns opaque, it is ready to eat. Just before serving, pour off most of the lemon juice, add 1/2 cup olive oil and two diced avocados, tossing all gently together.

This dish keeps well, if chilled, so it can be made the day before, as well as "just before" and eaten, if any is left, days after. SALUD!



Monterey Insurance Agencies
 ESTABLISHED IN 1888

All Types of Commercial
 and
 Personal Insurance

Alexander Heid, Jr.
 Ed Wagner 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

Amtrak and Caltrans Start New Railroad Schedule

by Becci Field
CNS — With the deafening rumble of giant locomotives serving as an appropriate backdrop, Amtrak and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) teamed up recently to promote major scheduling changes in Amtrak's daily Bakersfield-to-San Francisco rail passenger line, while protesting federal plans to eliminate the service entirely in October.

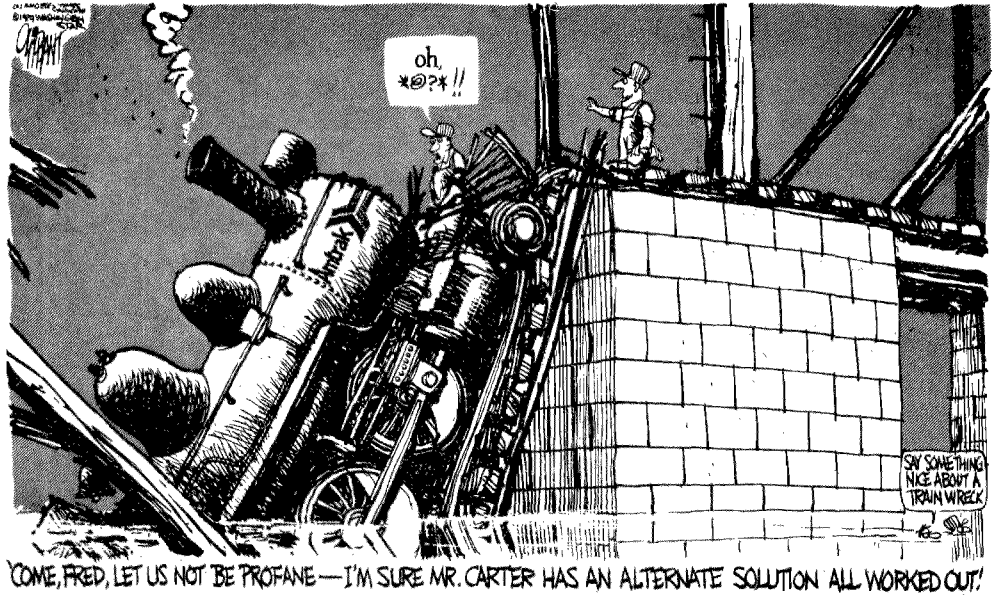
"This revised schedule is an important step towards strengthening the role of passenger trains as an energy efficient and convenient

travel alternative for California," observed Caltrans Director Adriana Gianturco, who presided over ceremonies at both the Stockton and Richmond Amtrak depots.

In Stockton, reporters were greeted by placard-carrying demonstrators, whose signs urged the federal Department of Transportation (DOT) to "Save Stockton's Only Passenger Train" — the San Joaquin. Rail travel on the line, which originates in Bakersfield and makes stops in Wasco, Hanford, Fresno, Madera, Merced, Riverbank, Stockton, Martinez, Richmond and Oakland

before arriving in San Francisco, is threatened with extinction as of Oct. 1 under a DOT Amtrak restructuring proposal. That plan would eliminate 43 percent of the nation's passenger rail service.

"We don't think it makes any sense to be cutting back rail service, which is a very energy-efficient mode of transportation, when we face a long-term scarcity of fuel and ever-increasing gasoline prices," said Gianturco, whose department has filed suit against DOT, Amtrak and the Federal Railroad Administration to prevent



Busbee Quits Coastal Plan

by Leslie Henderson
The Atlanta Constitution
Gov. George Busbee is withdrawing Georgia from a federal coastal management program, saying that Georgia's continued participation would be a 'very real threat' to the 'prudent development' of the Georgia coast.

Busbee said Friday that he has written a letter to the U.S. Department of Commerce ending a five-year battle, telling Commerce Department officials that the

federal government's participation — and the \$500,000 annual planning money that went along with it — in the Coastal Zone Management Program was "frankly not worth the frustration."

Busbee added, "The state of Georgia will develop and administer its own coastal management program, shaping the program to fit our own state's management needs."

The federal program is

responsible for protecting coastal areas throughout the country.

State Department of Natural Resources Chairman Joe Tanner said both he and officials of the state Office of Planning and Budget "concur and rejoice in the governor's decision."

Tanner explained that the state will be able to operate its own coastal management program "far cheaper and far more effectively," adding that if the near 30 federal programs which supply his department with \$90 million to \$100 million in federal funds were combined, "they still wouldn't add up to all the bureaucracy that we have had to go through for just this Coastal Management Program."

Busbee explained in the letter he addressed to U.S. Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps, "the incentives offered for participation in the CZM program are frankly not worth the frustration we have experienced over the past five years or the continuous harassment by the CZM staff."

Robert Knecht, head of the CZM program for the U.S. Department of Commerce, said he was disappointed that the state had dropped out. Georgia is the first state to drop out voluntarily, he said.

Knecht said that the problems stemmed from "a differing interpretation of what the federal act requires." According to Georgia officials, however, the requirements were constantly changing.

Tanner said he was sure that the coastal management program in the state will remain one of the best in the country, particularly since the "planning staff has been spending most of their time keeping up with the bureaucracy instead of helping the local areas with their planning."

Art Buchwald On The Job Training

WASHINGTON — The beauty of the United States government is that it gives "on the job training" to its Presidents. The four-year course is free, and also provides an intern salary of \$200,000 a year, plus free housing.

When Jimmy Carter applied for the job in 1976 he didn't realize it meant he would have to move to Washington, D.C. "I'm just a poor country boy from Georgia," Jimmy told his mother. "I don't see why I have to move to Washington to learn how to be President of the United States."

"But, Jimmy, it will be good for you to go away from home for four years, and it will give you a chance to find out if you want to be President or not."

So Jimmy went off to a town he despised, as a green intern freshman President of the United States. At first he was surprised how much he liked it. Everyone was real nice to him and tried to show him around. They pointed out the Capitol and explained how the laws were passed. They drove him past the Supreme Court and over to the Pentagon and the State Department and tried to explain what each department did.

They told him, as a freshman President, not too much was expected of him. All he had to do was study papers and smile a lot.

Jimmy excelled at this and everyone thought he was going to make a good student.

But in his sophomore year, life got harder for him. For one thing the training program required him to talk to congressmen and senators and people in the power structure. Jimmy didn't want to talk to anyone in Washington, because he suspected that they were all up to no good. He joined a fraternity made up of good ol' boys from Georgia and they would sit around the frat house at 1600 Pennsylvania Ave., grouching about what a lousy place Washington was and how nobody liked them because they came from the South, and people thought they were a bunch of hicks.

What Jimmy couldn't learn was that in order to get things done as a President, you had to talk to other people in Washington whether you liked it or not. The way the training program was set up, everyone played some role in running the country, and they could either make life easy for a President or miserable, depending on how they were handled. Since Jimmy wouldn't play ball, he discovered his grades slipping with the public. He couldn't understand it, because he worked very hard in his office and never lied or did any of the naughty things other Presidents had been accused of.

Jimmy's junior year was the worst. Everything seemed to go wrong.

He flunked economics and energy and barely got a passing grade in foreign relations. The taxpayers who put up the money for his "on the job training" were muttering they had made a mistake, and he would never make a President even if he finished the course.

In desperation Jimmy started talking to people to find out what he was doing wrong. They told him "everything."

He accepted their criticism and started to tell anyone who would listen he had made a lot of mistakes but he was now prepared to rectify them. But he couldn't do it alone. He asked everyone to help him. "What do you want us to do?" they asked.

"Be the people I thought you were and not the people I think you are," he said.

"Okay," they said. "We will if you act more like a President."

Jimmy promised in his senior year of training he would act the part of a President. It was a little late to catch up, but Jimmy was told by his advisers if he didn't do it now, he would flunk the entire course. If he washes out in his final year nothing will be lost. The "on the job presidential training program" has had a lot more failures than successes. That's why we seem to be looking for a new applicant every four years.

© 1979, Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Permit for Tree House?

We thought it was silly, and so did a lot of other people, when Ridgewood, New Jersey, threatened to destroy a kid's backyard treehouse because it lacked a building permit.

Now a national association of building inspectors has saved the perch. It has ruled, at the request of a presumably guilt-ridden Ridgewood inspector, that a treehouse is not a house but a temporary structure and therefore does not need a permit.

As befits a group of inspectors, though, they ruled that a treehouse must be inspected for safety by duly appointed building inspectors.

But what is safety in a treehouse? Will building de-

partments now be required to qualify their inspectors for treehouse duty? Must there be standards for treehouse design and treehouse courses in engineering schools?

Regulations can grow faster than trees. We applaud the deep concern evinced for the safety of young tree climbers in their leafy gazebos. But even setters of standards can afford to remember that it's the tree, not the house, that constitutes the main attractive nuisance.

There is a risk in dreaming away a summer afternoon while insects buzz and leaves rustle; you might develop an imagination, far harder to set than a broken arm.

New York Times
New York City

Coastal Permit Exclusions

As part of continuing effort to support coastal agricultural operations, the California Coastal Commission passed by unanimous vote a categorical exclusion for San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties exempting certain categories of agricultural development from the permit requirements of the 1976 Coastal Act.

Subject to certain conditions, construction of barns, storage/equipment sheds, and other agriculturally-related buildings within existing farm complexes will no longer require a coastal development permit.

The exclusion will also allow improvements to existing processing plants, mushroom farms, or greenhouses; construction of fences, water wells, storage tanks (10,000 gallons or less), water distribution lines, water improvement projects, and water pollution control facilities for dairy and agricultural projects; and installation of certain electrical utilities and power poles.

The Coastal Commission has now granted categorical exclusions for agriculturally-related development in four of the state's six coastal regions.



Robert Louis Stevenson:

September, 1979 — 100th Anniversary of Robert Louis Stevenson's Arrival in Monterey

The Big Sur Gazette salutes the memory of this man who risked his life and his fortune to pursue the woman who called him to Monterey from Edinburgh 100 years ago this month.

*Light as the linnet on my way I start
For all my pack, I bear a chartered heart*

*Forth on the world without a guide
or chart,*

*Content to know all man's varying
fates,*

*The eternal woman by the wayside
waits.*

Lines written by Stevenson upon leaving Scotland for Monterey

"This period in Monterey from early September to December 23, 1879 was to my mind the most important in Stevenson's career, for it was fraught with illness, poverty, and struggle against almost insurmountable odds. It was to be the turning point in his

life."

So stated Anne B. Fisher in biographical notes attending her 1946 novel, *No More A Stranger*, based on facts and incidents connected with Stevenson's four month stay here. She considered this period the most "interesting and romantic part of Stevenson's life."

Mrs. Fisher said, "'Don Luis' lives on in Monterey, 'the old Pacific Capital.' Intimate details of his stay are still clear in minds of old-timers who knew him. Many of these people have passed away since they gave me pictures and hitherto unpublished material. Those who have gone left many memories of Stevenson to their children.

"Without the eyes and minds of all these people there could have been no re-creation of Stevenson's romantic but tragic stay in the old town."

His Life was Saved — and His Writing was Changed — in these Coast Range Mountains

by Elayne Wareing
Fitzpatrick-Griffin

©1979



ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON in his noted black velvet jacket.

One hundred years ago, a now-crumbling cabin in these Santa Lucia mountains was the scene of a life-death struggle for Scottish literary great Robert Louis Stevenson.

But for the warmth of this cabin, and the care of frontiersmen, Stevenson might never have lived to write *Treasure Island*, *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, or *Kidnapped*.

Lying "in an upper-chamber, nearly naked, with flies crawling all over me and a clinking of goat bells in my ears," Stevenson was nursed back to health by two angora goat ranchers. They had found him "under a tree in a sort of stupor" near the San Clemente Creek in what is now known as the San Carlos Ranch area of Robinson Canyon, north of Big Sur and south of Carmel Valley.

Stevenson described this ordeal of September, 1879, in letters to friends in England.

Three years before, the 26-year-old Stevenson had left his home in Edinburgh, and a prospective law practice, for a visit to the artists' colonies of the Barbizon region near Grez, France. Studying law and passing the bar exam had been a concession to his father, Thomas, of Scotland's eminent family of lighthouse engineers. Stevenson's grandfather, Robert, built the famous Bell Rock lighthouse after which the lighthouse at Point Sur on this Big Sur coast was patterned "to save many a Jack Tar from the briney." But Robert Louis wanted to be an author, not an engineer — or a barrister.

There was a romantic, poetic look about the young man, enhanced by the velvet coats he was fond of wearing. A fellow student at the University of Edinburgh said he had "a certain grace and refinement of manner and person not very common among the academic communities of Scotland, and withal a free and unconventional air with which a black velvet jacket and flowing flaxen locks were well matched. His whole appearance was much more indicative of the poet or the aesthete than of the scientist."

In Grez, he met Fanny Vandergrift Osbourne. She was not only ten to fifteen

years his senior and accompanied by a son and teenage daughter, but she was married to Sam Osbourne, a handsome adventurer and philanderer, whom she'd left in San Francisco to pursue her art studies. Not a likely romance. But, for Stevenson, it was love at first sight.

Fanny has been described as "exotic-looking" — dark complexioned, with a "little determined brown face" and a squat figure. A British friend of Stevenson said "her eyes were full of sex and mystery as they changed from fire or fun to gloom or tenderness." Another writer said she was a "talented artist" who "did many splendid portraits." She was considered "Stevenson's fate — a strong-minded woman who recognized and appreciated his ability — the one woman who understood him well enough to nurse him in sickness, encourage him in his work, lift his spirits, and even to give him criticism when that was needed."

In writing of their life together, Fanny's son, Lloyd, told how Stevenson had angrily thrown his first draft of *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* into the fireplace when she called it "a magnificent piece of sensationalism" that had "missed the allegory." Stevenson rewrote it, in its present form, in six days — all 64,000 words.

Their love not only defied convention but also caused parental disapproval. In August of 1879, it brought Stevenson half way across the world, from Scotland to Monterey, to court this married woman he could neither support (his father had refused him funds because of his scandalous conduct, and his writer's pay then was meager) nor reasonably hope to marry.

After three years in France, when her husband threatened to cut off funds, Fanny had returned to her home in Oakland. A year later, she sent a cable to Stevenson that launched him on his sentimental journey by train across the American plains. Fanny had either been ill or distraught again in her marriage and had gone to Monterey, in either case, to recuperate.

In the three weeks it took Stevenson to get

to her side, Fanny had recovered. Ironically, Stevenson had now become ill from the strain of travel to reach her bedside — too little nourishing food, too little sleep. His body had broken out with eczema, and he suffered from what he called "pleurisy."

In early September, about ten days after his arrival in Monterey, this "ink-slinger" left the Peninsula with its "vast, wet, melancholy fogs" and headed for the sunny coast range mountains to save lodging money by camping out, to regain his health in drier, warmer weather, and to write. He was dispirited because his beloved was uncertain about a divorce. She'd taken the morning train for Oakland to try to settle some family matters. No telling when she'd return, nor what her decision would be.

In notes accompanying a biographical novel, *No More a Stranger: Monterey and Robert Louis Stevenson*, Anne B. Fisher points out that "Stevenson was poor and unknown and Sam Osbourne provided well for them all at the time (Fanny, her children, and their guest, Stevenson). In 1879 Mr. Osbourne seemed to have plenty of money but had a mistress in Oakland. Perhaps Fanny was loathe to give up a sure means of livelihood for herself and children for a poor poet, even though she was in love with him."

Stevenson had written to friend Charles Baxter, "My news is nil. I know nothing, I go out camping, that is all I know. Today I leave and shall likely be three weeks in camp. I shall send you a letter from there with more guts than this, and now say good bye to you, having had the itch and a broken heart."

He hired two horses and a spring wagon (so he wouldn't have to sleep on the wet ground) from Manuel Wolter for his trek into the Santa Lucias. En route, he encountered a shepherd boy, Tomasina Meadows, who fascinated Stevenson with his songs. He stopped at Edward Berwick's. Berwick was an English banker who'd come to California to make his fortune. He planted the first strawberries in Carmel Valley and, eventually, made a lot of money selling them regularly to the Hotel Del Monte built in 1880. And he planted pear trees that bore fruit he shipped to London markets.

Berwick insisted that Stevenson couldn't go over mountain trails with Wolter's spring wagon, that it was dry enough to sleep on the ground. So he loaned Stevenson a saddle and packed his belongings on one horse and sent him on his way. Just a few days earlier, Stevenson and young artist, Joe Strong, who was in love with Fanny's daughter, had sought shelter in Berwick's farm house on the Carmel Valley Road in a dense night fog. Berwick's wife wouldn't let Stevenson sleep in the house, fearing contamination from the ugly eczema on his hands. So, after a brandy-coffee, which Stevenson loved, the travelers were put up in the barn. That barn still stands.

Anne Fisher wrote of Stevenson's trip into the mountains this way: "Each day, after the stint of writing, he moved farther up the canyon to change the view. He went west a bit and explored other great dry canyons and wrote frantically. And then one night the chill, wet fog came in. Not even all his clothes and blankets would keep those miserable, frigid little gusts from running down his spine. The cough tuned up, and

cold sweat broke out on his body. By morning he was too miserable and pain-racked to do anything but light a tiny fire in the creek bed and brew coffee in an attempt to warm himself....After another day, he grew too tired even to bother about coffee. It took too much effort to build a fire. His only thought was water for the horse. That poor lean bay must not suffer because a puny man was sweating away his life on a hillside. Water the beast, and release him....Dizziness was worse and his head whirled like a great top. Dying wasn't so bad...."

It was at this point that Anson Smith, partner of rancher Jonathan Wright, found him and took him to the ranch house. While he was being nursed back to health, he told stories to the little daughters of Wright and

"I wish to die in my boots....to be drowned, to be shot, to be thrown from a horse...aye, to be hanged, sooner than to pass again through that slow dissolution."

taught them letters, maybe to work off a debit of kindness. Anne Fisher observed, "If children could only be editors," he must have known that "never again would Robert Louis Stevenson want for a meal or a bed!" There were nights, too, when Stevenson tried out his own stories on the ranchers as they all sat around the kitchen stove.

Stevenson's letters indicate he spent two weeks at the Wright place before returning to Monterey.

That ranch house is still there — barely. A roof, chimneys, crumbling walls — near that San Clemente Creek in a green meadow. No one, not even officials at the Pebble Beach school that bears Stevenson's name — has been able to persuade its owners that it should be saved as a literary landmark or a retreat for scholars — or for young people raised on *A Child's Garden of Verses*.

Robert U. Ricklefs, founder and first headmaster of the Robert Louis Stevenson School, said he asked that it be donated to the school, with the understanding that the school would restore it. But nothing happened. "No firm yes from landowners, and no firm no." Slowly, in the wake of no reply at all, the house has worn, weathered, and been stripped of its wood to the point where only the miracle of a phoenix could save it.

Ricklefs likes to talk about Stevenson. He's collected stories and rare books about and by him for years. When he became the college prep school's headmaster back in 1952, a choice had to be made about a name. Sir Francis Drake School or Robert Louis Stevenson School? Both had visited the area. Drake once sailed up the coast in his Golden Hind and moored in Monterey Bay. But it seemed more apropos, Ricklefs said, to name the school after a great writer rather than a great pirate. "Besides," he added, "here was a writer who created, and immortalized, pirates the world will never forget, especially the young."

"When we dedicated the school, we invited Josephine Simoneau Fussell as special guest. She was one-year-old in 1879

Cont. on next page



STEVENSON writes in his bed during illness in British Samoa where he died of a stroke -- not of the tuberculosis that had drained him for years -- in 1894. His "Land of Counterpane" was all too real for this writer.

Stevenson:

"His life was saved — and his writing changed in these coast mountains."

Cont. from preceding page when Stevenson was here and talked about bouncing little Josephine on his knee at her father's restaurant — Jules Simoneau's in Monterey. Simoneau was the man who, like a father, cared for Stevenson and kept him from starving while Fanny was gone. He took up a weekly collection for Stevenson and gave it to the editor of the *Californian* newspaper so he could pay Stevenson \$2 per week for his articles. Stevenson didn't know this at the time, Ricklefs said.

"Oddly enough," Ricklefs continued, "a graduate of our school, Arthur Dahl, is now serving with the Territorial Park Service in British Samoa, Stevenson's last home. Dahl

"Alas for the little town! It is not strong enough to resist the influence of the flaunting caravansera, and the poor, quaint, penniless native gentlemen of Monterey must perish, like a lower race, before the millionaire vulgarians of the Big Bonanza."

has been assigned to develop a park there where Stevenson is buried as a memorial to this man who was 'gentle in manner, brave in action' and defied all traditions to do what he wanted to do."

Ricklefs said that one of the prayers written by Stevenson is still chanted at school events: "Bless us, if it may be, in all our innocent endeavors. If it may not, give us the strength to encounter that which is to come, that we be brave in peril, constant in tribulation, temperate in wrath, and in all changes of fortune, and down to the gates of death, loyal and loving one to another."

"Stevenson was agnostic," Ricklefs commented, "and he believed 'no man is of any use until he has dared everything.' He was often seen strolling in the old Monterey cemetery. Seems he walked between graves to work off his blues. When he came back to town, he was gayer than usual — kept everyone at Sanchez' Saloon laughing at their 'Don Luis,' the great story-teller."

He lived in Monterey until late December when word finally came from Fanny (whom he fondly referred to as Folly, with probable silent credit to Erasmus who had praised folly so highly) that family resistance to divorce had been broken down, that she would ask nothing from her husband, that her divorce was about to go through the courts and that they would have to wait the proper legal length of time before they could be married. That sent him to San Francisco to begin another waiting period. He over-worked himself to sell articles to pay for food and his lodging and was stricken with "galloping consumption." But Fanny nursed him, and matters improved further when his father's Scotch reserve about his son's profession and his love life was

broken, and the elder Stevenson cabled: "Count on 250 pounds annually." This enabled him to marry Fanny on May 19, 1880 in San Francisco.

Stevenson quipped that this was "a sort of marriage in extremis," for Fanny had "married me when I was a mere complication of cough and bones, much fitter to be an emblem of mortality than a bridegroom."

They honeymooned in Napa Valley — Calistoga and Silverado — fulfilling a fantasy that had begun in France. They found a place to live in Silverado on the southeastern slope of Mount Saint Helena. It was a shack at the site of the old Calistoga Gold and Silver Mine with poison oak growing through floor boards, broken windows and general scrappiness. But they cleaned it up and moved in, including Fanny's 11-year-old son, Lloyd. And, in spite of sickness and other unpleasantness described in "The Silverado Squatters," Stevenson could still say, "to live out of doors with the woman a man loves is of all lives the most complete and free."

In midsummer, Robert, Fanny, and Lloyd returned to Scotland where Stevenson was to become famous with publication of *Treasure Island*, *A Child's Garden of Verses*, *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, and *Kidnapped*, among others.

On publication of "Jekyll and Hyde," Stevenson remembered the old French philosopher who befriended him in Monterey, Jules Simoneau. On the fly leaf of the copy he sent Simoneau, he'd written: "But the case of Robert Louis Stevenson and Jules Simoneau — if one forgot the other — would be stranger still!"

In 1888, Stevenson was to return to San Francisco after some months on the Canadian border in the Adirondack wilderness where he'd gone, on doctor's orders, to prolong his life in a drier climate. He was greeted as a hero. He and Fanny would charter Merritt's luxurious yacht, "The Casco," for a cruise to the South Seas in that city where, just nine years before, he had been lonely (after the intimacy of Monterey) and penniless. He, ultimately, built a home at Apia in British Samoa where he died, at age 44, not of the tuberculosis that had plagued him for so long but of an apoplectic stroke.

His stepson wrote in *An Intimate Portrait of Robert Louis Stevenson*: "I think he must have had some premonition of his end, saying, 'I am the last of Scotland's three Robbies — Robbie Burns, Robbie Ferguson, and Robbie Stevenson — and how hardly life treated them all, poor devils!' " Yet his wish for a quick death, when it came, had been granted. "I wish to die in my boots....to be drowned, to be shot, to be thrown from a horse — aye, to be hanged, sooner than to pass again through that slow dissolution."

Although just four months of those forty-four years he lived were spent on this Monterey-Big Sur coast, they marked a

Cont. on next page



FANNY VANDERGRIFT Osbourne before marriage to Stevenson.

Stevenson's grandfather, Robert, built the famous Bell Rock Lighthouse after which the lighthouse at Pt. Sur on this Big Sur coast was patterned "to save many a Jack Tar from the briney."

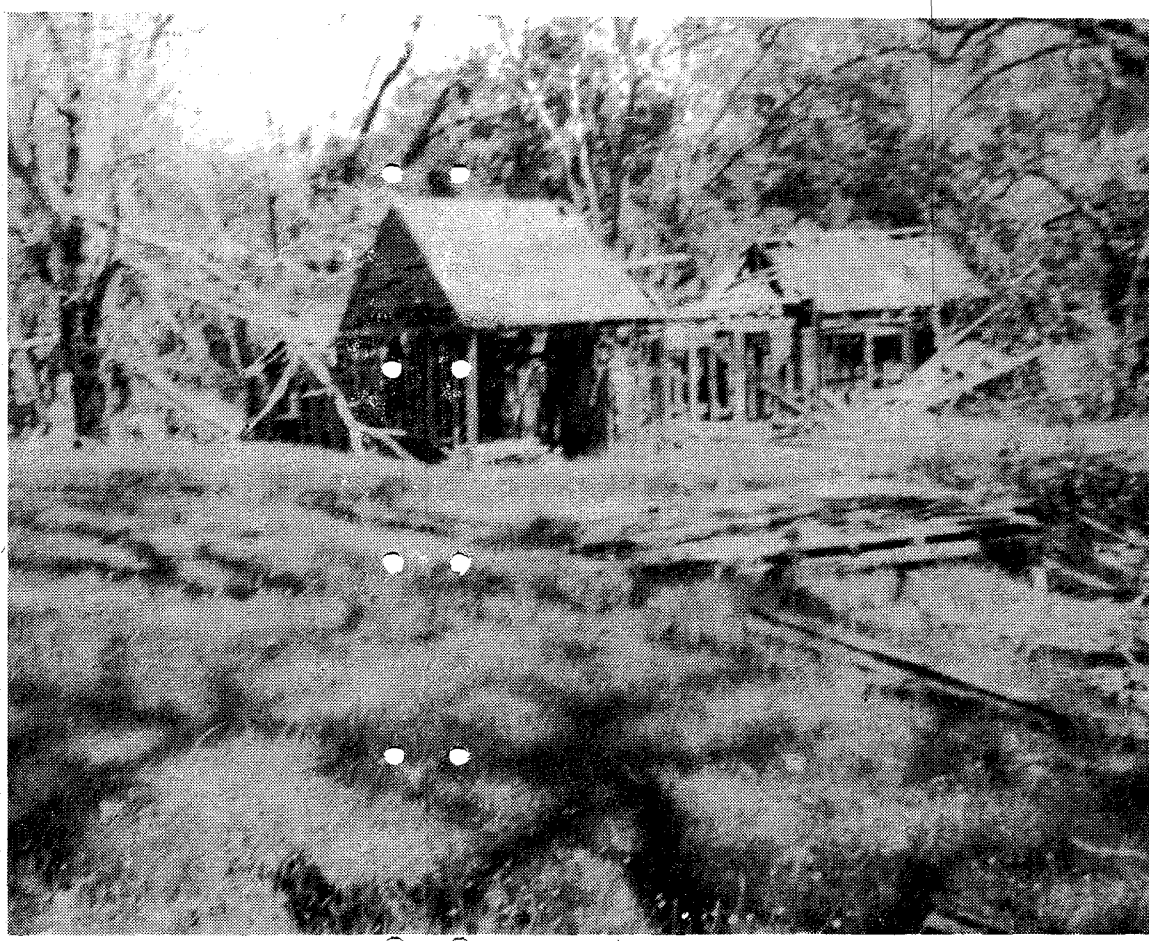


FANNY after her marriage to Stevenson.



ROBERT U. RICKLEFS, founder and first headmaster of the Robert Louis Stevenson School in the Del Monte Forest, looks through one of his rare books about Stevenson.

"A writer who amounts to anything is constantly dying and being reborn...."



CREDIT: Photographs from the collection of Robert U. Ricklefs.

THE SAME RANCH House today. Robert Louis Stevenson School officials wanted to renovate the house as an historical landmark. But no decision was forthcoming and the place is nearly gone.

DISTANT VIEW of the goat ranch house where Stevenson nearly died in 1879.



RANCH HOUSE near the San Clemente creek in the Santa Lucias -- as it looked when an artist painted it about 10 years ago. Robert Louis Stevenson was nursed back to health here 100 years ago. (Painting by Thornton Harby is owned by Robert U. Ricklefs)

But the case of Robert Louis Stevenson and Jules Simoneau — if the one forgot the other — would be stranger still!

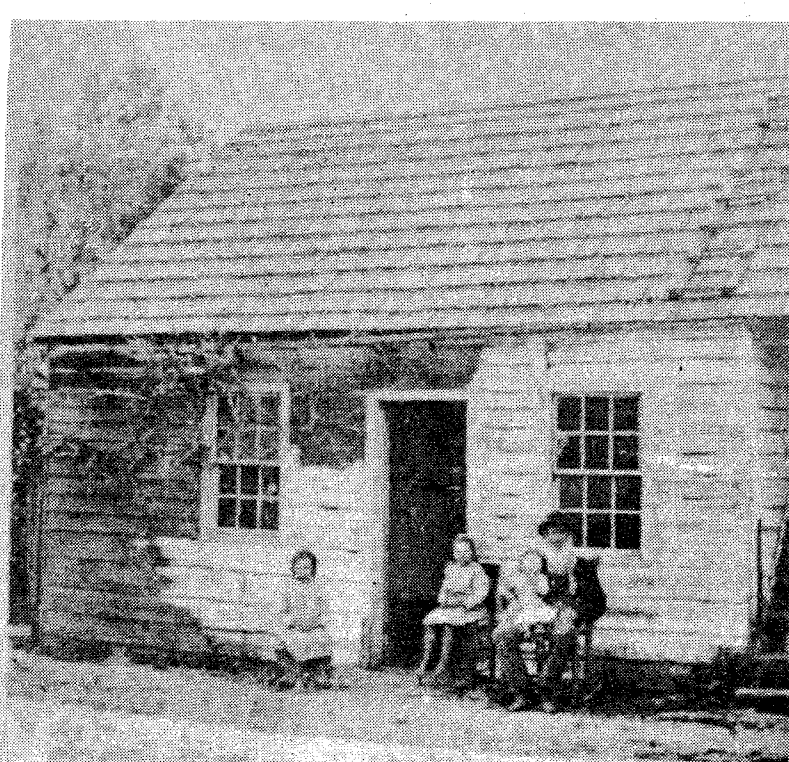
Robert Louis Stevenson

DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE



INSRIPTION on the inside page of the copy of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" sent to Jules Simoneau, Monterey restaurateur who befriended Stevenson during his traumatic sojourn in Monterey.

From "No More a Stranger"



THE ONLY EXISTING PHOTO of the ranch house in the Santa Lucia Mountains (Robinson Canyon) where Stevenson was nursed back to health 100 years ago. Rancher Anson Smith poses with the children Stevenson taught during his recovery. Photo from Anne B. Fisher's book "No More a Stranger"



INTERIOR of what's left of the ranch house where Stevenson nearly died.



CLOSE UP of the ranch house foundation today -- held by stone for more than 100 years.



KEITH BAYLESS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bayless of Carmel, a student at Stevenson School, poses at the entrance to the school. The school's name was chosen over that of Sir Francis Drake.

Robert Louis Stevenson:

Cont. from preceding page

change in the man, and in his writing, involving a rugged realism, an individualism, a prankishness, a spunkiness, and a sentiment for the natural that was later to creep into the writings of some other literary greats who were moved by these coast range mountains at the continent's end — George Sterling, Mary Austin, Jack London, Robinson Jeffers, Lincoln Steffans, John Steinbeck, Henry Miller.....

Prof. James D. Hart, Berkeley scholar and

step-grandson of Stevenson, looks at Stevenson's Monterey sketches as precursors "of the Steinbeck manner and mood, a half-century before *Tortilla Flat*."

In evidence, he cites the essay, "The Old Pacific Capital" which "opens with a softly descriptive charmingly picturesque view of the lovely natural setting. The second part evokes the mood of an idyllic pastoral life based on the Spanish and Mexican past. It concludes with the coming of a luxury resort and the plaint: 'Alas for the little town! It is

not strong enough to resist the influence of the flaunting caravanserai, and the poor, quaint, penniless native gentlemen of Monterey must perish, like a lower race, before the millionaire vulgarians of the Big Bonanza.'"

In the same essay, Stevenson reveals some of his own impudence. He nearly burned down the Del Monte Forest! He had been fascinated by the frequent "hot, dry air" overhanging Monterey, "close as from an oven, yet healthful and aromatic in the nostrils. The cause is not far to seek, for the woods are afire, and the hot wind is blowing from the hills. These fires are one of the great dangers of California. I have seen from Monterey as many as three at the same time, by day a cloud of smoke, by night a red coal of conflagration in the distance. A little thing will start them, and, if the wind be favourable, they gallop over miles of country faster than a horse...To visit the woods while

"To live out of doors with the woman a man loves is of all lives the most complete and free."

they are languidly burning is a strange piece of experience."

Then he told how he had "an interest of my own in these forest fires, for I came so near to lynching on one occasion, that a braver man might have retained a thrill from the experience."

He confessed — now at safe distance from the law — that he wanted to know whether it was the moss "that quaint funeral ornament of California forests," that blazed so rapidly, or whether it burned at all. "I suppose I must have been under the influence of Satan," he said, because instead of picking off a piece and testing it (he was a heavy smoker and always had matches with him), he touched a match to the moss on the tree. He got his answer: "In three seconds it was a roaring pillar of fire."

But forest fires were not the only things he checked out during his sojourn on this coast. Once he hunted buried treasure (golden candlesticks and altar ornaments from the Carmel Mission which still haven't been recovered) at Pt. Lobos with a young Chinese named Tim who was later murdered in a Tong war.

And his flare for pranks led him to enter into a plot "exposing" an act of the local Catholic padre, Father Casanova, whom he called the "two bit priest." Seems that Stevenson wrote, and had printed, a poster telling how an Italian-Swiss fellow from the same village as the padre's family came to the padre's door for charity in order to get a job in San Luis Obispo. The priest, the story goes, gave him "two bits" and sent him "for further help to — The Italian Fishermen."

All 200 copies of the posters, put up during the night by Stevenson, the editor of the local newspaper, and an Italian fisherman, had been destroyed by eight in the morning when local citizens found them. The pious apparently felt the priest's stinginess

in personal charity ought not have been thus brought to light, since the padre had worked so hard to raise funds to put a roof on then-dilapidated Carmel Mission after Stevenson had written an article for the *Californian* urging that the mission be renovated.

But the padre had the last word, turning the prank into a method of raising money. He told the crowd at morning Mass that now they had it from *outside* how poor the church was and that everyone must drop more money in the collection plate. Even a quarter was important!

This "rough horseplay of human life," against the grandeur of the California landscape and the delicacy of his Scottish upbringing, forced Stevenson out of fantasy into fact — maturity. Said Scholar Hart, "...in the place of an attractive but often rather precious youthfulness there came into his travel writings a new mood of maturity, and a sense of substance. Yet, paradoxically, some of the rougher, more realistic aspects of the writings born of this maturity have been concealed from Stevenson's readers. During his lifetime and afterward some of his manuscripts and letters were edited to present a different image of the man, more in keeping with what was wanted by family and friends" so that "nothing should be admitted to disturb the popular conception of a beau chevalier of letters." His protectors recognized that "his personality was a marketable thing" and wanted to make him "smooth, and smiling, and ladylike," said Hart, therefore concocting "this Seraph in Chocolate, this barley-sugar effigy of a real man."

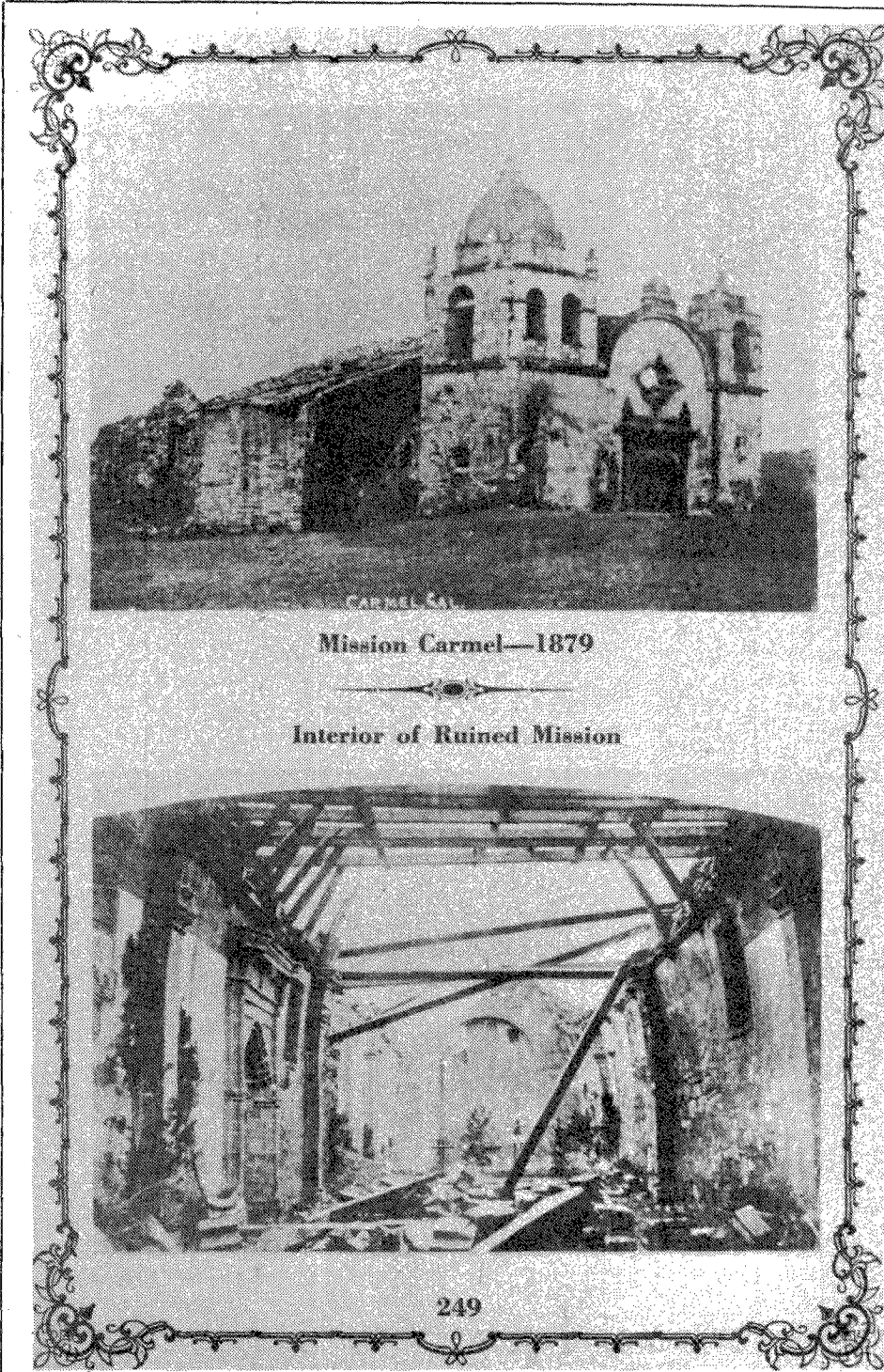
Stevenson himself recognized his own contradictions. He'd observed, "A writer who amounts to anything is constantly dying and being reborn...the Stevenson who wrote 'Virginibus' is dead and buried, and has been for many a year."

Referring to his Victorian background and the caution of his editors, he said, "...we, who are muzzled like dogs, but who are infinitely wider in our outlook, are condemned to avoid half the life that passes us by. What books Dickens could have written had he been permitted! Think of Thackeray as unfettered as Flaubert or Balzac! What books I might have written myself! But they give us a little box of toys, and say to us: 'You mustn't play with anything but these.'"

And he complained, "The bourgeoisie's weapon is starvation. If, as a writer or artist, you run counter to their narrow notions, they simply and silently withdraw your means of subsistence. I sometimes wonder how many people of talent are executed in this way every year."

He also observed, "We don't live for the necessities of life; in reality no one cares a damn for them; what we live for are its superfluities."

Yet Robert Louis Stevenson knew, better than most, that the superfluities, the poetic, can flourish only when the necessities are met. His was an heroic spirit, in a frail body, that reached its fullness in encounter with this California coast.

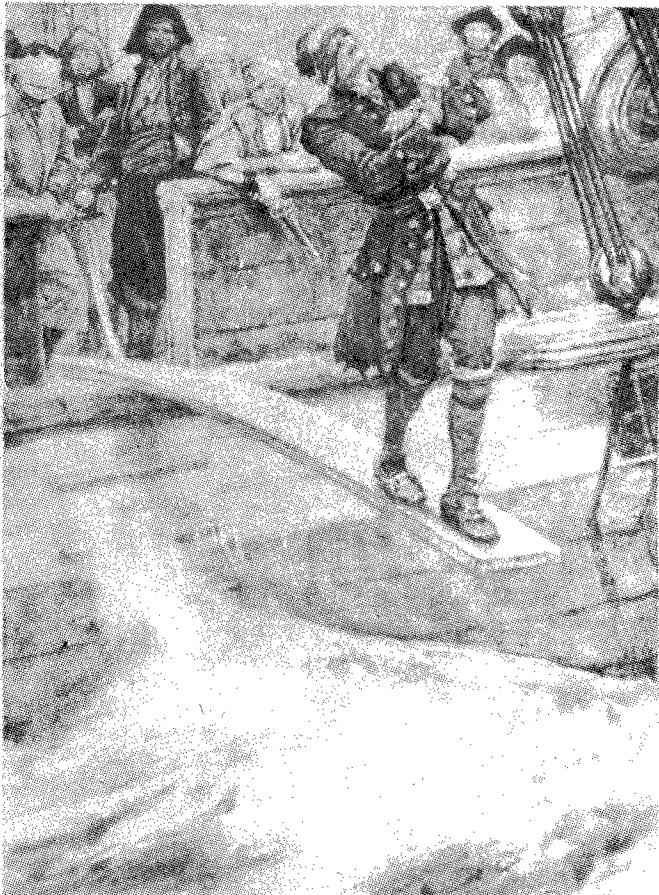


Mission Carmel—1879

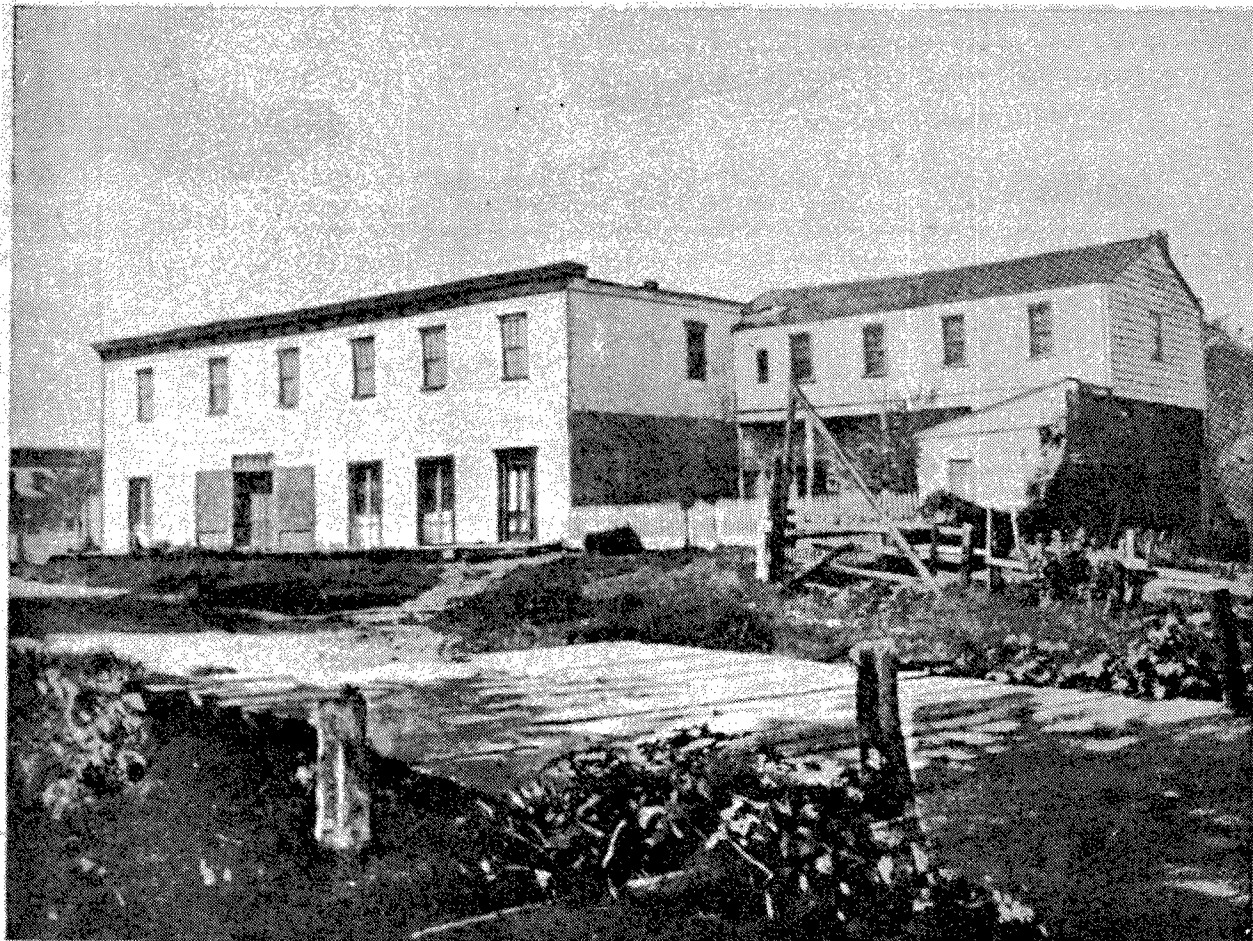
Interior of Ruined Mission

249

EXTERIOR and interior of the Carmel Mission as it looked when Robert Louis Stevenson visited it in 1879. Stevenson began a campaign to renovate the mission. Photo from "No More a Stranger"



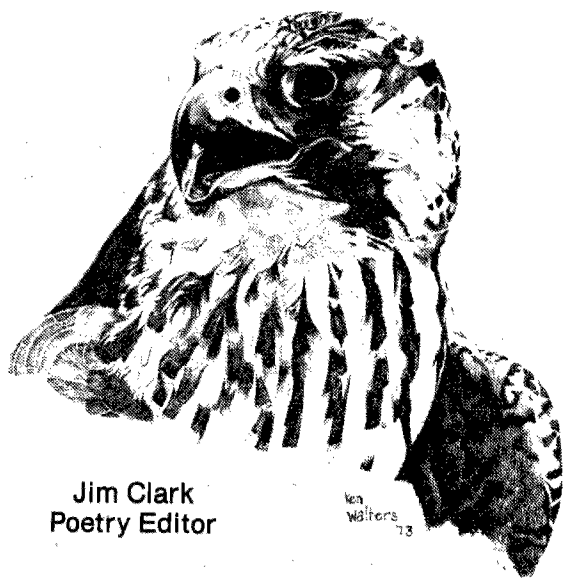
"THE SKIPPER and all the rest were cast into the sea by the method of walking the plank." Illustration from the first edition of Stevenson's "Master of Ballantrae," typical of Stevenson famed pirate stories which began with "Treasure Island". Scenes in both are thought to have been inspired by this Big Sur coast and its lore, especially Point Lobos.



"STEVENSON HOUSE" as it looked back in 1879 when Robert Louis Stevenson slept there. The house is now a museum, containing RLS artifacts, at 530 Houston St. (off Pearl) in Monterey. Tours 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. except Wednesdays. On Aug. 31, they will

commemorate the 100th anniversary of Stevenson's arrival in Monterey with special tours and punch and cookies in the garden. Photo courtesy of Robert Ricklefs

HAWK'S PERCH



Jim Clark
Poetry Editor

All contributions to the Hawk's Perch should be typewritten double-spaced, and mailed with a self-addressed stamped envelope to: Hawk's Perch, Big Sur Gazette, Highway One, Big Sur, CA 93920.

Muse

Clio, has to do with History; the record of man and times
Euterpe, is Lyric Poetry; music, which is sung in rhyme
Thalia is the Comedy side, of Melpomene, and he is tragedy
ride

Tersichore, represents Choral dance and song
while Erato portrays, the poetry of Love and Erotic ways

Polyhymnia, is religious poetry and the song we sing in God
while Urania, tells of Astronomy
and Calliope is Epic Poetry in this path which we have trod

Jim Clark

I stood on the cliff —
wondering

what the otter breaking clams
thought of the diving gull
breaking the waters' surface,
breaking my mind's silence —
I wondered

Bradford Edwards

[Ed. Note: Like so many others, Brad was inspired while passing through Big Sur.]

Storm

Beyond the bowlrim where the city sits, as
pearlsheen tapioca beneath
assaulting tumult,
I standing beneath a tree —
observe the tempest spend itself.
I sense its fore front stirrings,
see its bulk pressing forward,
feel the torrent of the feeding forces,
and read,
awefilled,
cyphers of virile gods.

julayne

[Ed. Note: julayne is a local poet who has been here awhile.]

NIELSEN BROS. MARKET, INC.

THE NON-SUPERMARKET

Groceries-Meat-Wines
Liquors-Gourmet Shop

Dolores & 7th
Carmel, CA 93921

Turbophobia

American Dream to jump in car
and roam stange lands of near and far

Makes no difference where one's going
down the road where no one's knowing

Big Sur Views

Big Sur is full of ups and downs
The roads have many just arounds

Where are we when we cannot see
The sky above from trunks of trees?

Children come and children grow
knelt down in search of mistletoe

Nepenthe people do their thing
awaiting summer turned to spring

Big Sur people sit on rocks
unmindful of the world of clocks.

Antique Room

You knew of course when I came before,
know you why I return?
I told you of the unlatched door...
and of the lamplit urn.

Big Sur's coastline does not change
although it's people do.
Creek bridge was built as I was born...
Was not here then as now.

Antique chair has rocked no sound
as hands wore edges round.
Road dust rests and sea fog sleeps....
Embracing dreams for keeps

So now I smell the age of wood
and sip the dregs of wine.
Green canyons fill with grass dreams....
Brown hills are what we climb.

Now and Then

Why am I young...
and now so old?
The world spins round...
so I've been told;
It counts the years...
I spend asleep,
While I make plans...
I cannot keep.

For Helmut

The old man limps...and bends his cane
We hear he'll never run again

The old coot's deaf...and crooks his ear
and leans toward words he cannot hear
He's raced his past...
He's home...at last.

Robert Cross
Big Sur

[Ed. Note: Bob Cross is a local, writer, poet, and also sells real estate. Like so many others, he came for lunch — and stayed.]



Cassettes Copied

Famous Voices Museum

Theater Bldg.
Old Fisherman's Wharf
Monterey 93940 • (408) 373-5911



Records • Tapes
Discount Prices

Best Selection
of LP's and Tapes
on the Monterey Peninsula

3700 The Barnyard
Carmel, CA 93923
Phone (408) 625-1229

Special Orders
Gladly & Quickly Filled

Fine Jewelry
Sensibly Priced

Read the Gazette



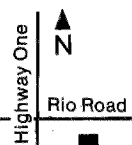
(formerly Peyton's Place)

Continental Breakfast
Lunch • Dinner

Salad Bar • Sandwiches • Pastries
Espresso • Beer • Wine

FREE DRINK
w/\$2.50 purchase
OR FREE SALAD
8 oz. w/ \$2.50 purchase
PRESENT THIS COUPON AT OASIS CASHIER

Meet at the Oasis
In the Mall between
Longs/Safeway



FULL SERVICE
LIQUOR STORE

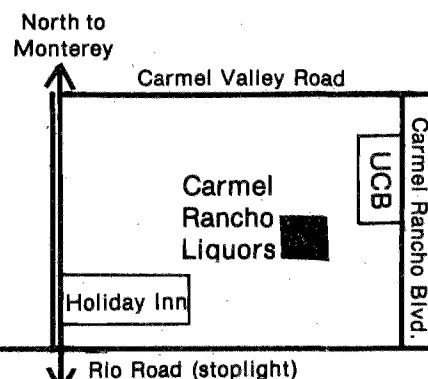
Domestic and
Imported Wines,
Beers and Liquors

FREE ICE

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



Carmel Rancho Liquors
26340 Carmel Rancho Blvd.

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

Visa, MC

Ph. 624-2100

PACIFIC VALLEY CENTER

Visit our new PUB ROOM
— enjoy a game of pool and the best of good company!

35 miles South of Big Sur Village on Highway One
Panoramic View of Ocean and Coastline

Restaurant • Groceries • Gifts
Beer • Wine • Gas

Master Charge
BankAmericard
Visa

Open All Year
(805) 927-3083

Your Hosts:
Lee & Rhoda
Thompson

Are You Concerned?

- about conserving the Coast?
- about preserving individual and private property rights?
- about local control of local affairs?

The California Coastal Council believes that Coastal Conservation can be achieved without losing individual or property rights and without individual communities losing control of their destinies.

Support and Join The California Coastal Council

California Coastal Council
Central Region #3
417 Cannery Row
Monterey, CA 93940

☐ Enclosed is my \$25 membership fee

Name _____

Address _____

For Monterey area membership information:
Call 372-8718 or 373-2766

Paid for by the California Coastal Council

PG&E Files NRC Rate Applications for Diablo Nuclear Plant

from the Cambrian
Emphasizing that savings in fuel oil expenses will offset the costs of building and operating its Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant, PG&E has filed two rate applications in preparation for the licensing of the facility.

The applications were filed on June 6 in order to give the California public utilities commission adequate time to process them and conduct public hearings, PG&E said. Startup date of the Diablo Canyon facility will depend upon the findings of company and Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) investigations of the Three Mile Island nuclear plant accident in Pennsylvania and the effect those findings might have on Diablo Canyon operation.

The company asked the CPUC to authorize a procedure which would enable PG&E to recover the costs of owning, maintaining and operating the plant.

At the same time, PG&E filed an application to reduce the fuel-related portion of its

electric rates by an offsetting amount. This also would be effective when the plant starts operating.

"The net effect will be no change in total customer rates at this time," said Leland R. Gardner, manager of PG&E's rate department. "However, our customers will start to realize savings from Diablo as the cost of oil continues to rise."

The plant will save the burning of nearly 20 million barrels of oil a year. Oil costs

now are the equivalent of more than three cents per kilowatt-hour, the cost of nuclear fuel is about half a cent per kilowatt-hour.

As for total costs, Diablo Canyon power would be produced for a fraction more than two cents per kilowatt-hour. This would be 42 percent less than power from a coal-fired plant and 106 percent less than power from an oil-fired combined cycle plant if either of them had been built instead of Diablo.

Bring on the Windmills

The ceremony on a North Carolina mountaintop should be repeated over and over — it reflects the nation's new determination to slip all traces of foreign energy dependence.

When those North Carolinians dedicated their new windmill — the world's largest — they celebrated a most worthy achievement. The windmill turns an electric generator which, given a

good wind, can supply power for 300 or more nearby homes.

While the bulk of America's energy independence will come from more massive plants, every windmill, every solar conversion unit, every geothermal installation can contribute to that independence.

Bring on more windmills — and the needed wind.
Dispatch, Columbus, Ohio

Guess Who Still Makes House Calls

...and charges you less.

Remember when the family doctor, the baker, the milkman, the vegetable man and the junk man came to your home whenever you wanted them? No more. Generally speaking, service to your home is a thing of the past. There is one outstanding exception. The Monterey Peninsula Herald. Our carriers not only make house calls seven days a week... their service actually costs less than you'd pay if you went out to get the paper yourself. To have the Monterey Peninsula Herald carrier start calling at your house each day, just mail in the coupon. Or pick up the phone and call 372-3311.

TO:
The Herald
P.O. Box 271
Monterey, Ca 93940

PLEASE HAVE ONE
OF YOUR CARRIERS
BEGIN MAKING CALLS
AT MY HOUSE.

Name _____

Address _____

Town _____

Zip _____ Phone _____

Or Call 372-3311 Ext 255

BS

RIVER INN BIG SUR, CALIFORNIA

Breakfast

Served 7:30 - 4 PM

Served on a huge platter with homemade biscuits and strawberry jam: Two eggs any style with Chef's original hash browns and your choice of baked ham, link sausages OR slab bacon.

OR
without the meat

hot cakes - stack or sh. stack
Biscuits - side order

☐ Coffee ☐ Tea ☐ Milk ☐ Hot Chocolate
☐ Orange ☐ Tomato ☐ Grapefruit ☐ Apple Juice ☐

Lunch

11 am - 5 pm

RIVER INN BURGER

1/2 lb. fresh ground beef - charcoal broiled and served on a french roll with homemade fries.

FRENCH DIP SANDWICH

Sliced roast beef on a french roll with a cup of Chef's special au jus and fries.

COLD BEEF * COLD HAM

Tuna * GRILLED Cheese

Cold sandwiches served with salad
soft drinks ☐ Seed Tea

Big Sur

YOUR RETURN IS OUR REWARD

Firewood

Delivered to
your home.

Sept. 15th Deadline
for off-season prices.

Jim Hunolt
667-2490

Panny

Complete Hair Care
for men & women

Big Sur 667-2101
667-2615

Coast Gallery

Big Sur

Exhibiting the carefully selected works of over seventy-five Big Sur artists and coastal craftsmen. Robin Coventry, one of the many fine artists exhibiting at the Coast Gallery, has caught the atmosphere of the gallery perfectly in this drawing. Nestled into the side of a mountain, on a truly spectacular coastline, it is a magnificent setting for the many fine art objects displayed within. Henry Miller's lithographs and serigraphs are featured in a year-long exhibition of his works. The sculptured animals of Loet Vanderveen and the bronze figures of James Hunolt compliment the unusual Neanderthal Furniture designed by Ken Green. Gary Koeppel's old world candles and holders are surrounded by unique hanging pots and windchimes for your garden. The fine handcrafted jewelry of Douglas May and Muriel Jenny are displayed amidst exotic hardwood boxes by Dean Santner and Fred Buss, along with sculptures by Frank Lloyd Wright and Gordon Newell. There is much more...unusual things for your home or yourself, which will make the Coast Gallery an experience you will never forget.

OPEN 9-5 DAILY
667-2301

Located on Highway One, Big Sur, California
33 miles South of Carmel, 50 miles North of Hearst Castle
3 miles South of Ventana and Nepenthe





HE'S FROM THE COASTAL COMMISSION
WANTS TO SEE OUR USE PERMIT.

Prim Files Suit Over Coast Panel Housing Order

from the Herald

Prim Investments Inc. has filed a lawsuit against the California Coastal Commission and its executive director over an agreement to provide low-income housing in Monterey.

The suit, filed in Monterey County Superior Court in Salinas, asks that the court either compel coastal commission executive director Michael Fischer to abide by the agreement, or strike down a condition requiring Prim to provide as much as \$120,000 for the purchase of property for 16 units of low-income housing elsewhere in Monterey.

On May 2, the state commission approved a permit to Prim for development of Shepherd's Knoll, a 55-unit condominium project in Monterey.

But as a condition, the commission required Prim to choose one of several alter-

natives in which the developer would contribute financially toward 16 units of low-income housing in Monterey.

Prim chose an alternative under which it agreed to pay an amount equal to the land cost for 16 units, but not exceeding \$120,000. And the Monterey City Council on June 5 authorized a three-way agreement with Prim and the county Housing Authority to accept the land-acquisition money from the developer. It was left up to Fischer to decide the extent of the development company's financial obligation.

But Prim, in its lawsuit, said Fischer has "failed and refused to determine such land cost or to enter into such agreement."

Prim asked the court either to uphold the financial participation agreement or declare the coastal commission requirement "unconstitutional and invalid."

Should the requirement be upheld by the court, then Prim requested a court order commanding Fischer to determine the land cost for low-income housing in consultation with Monterey City Hall and the county.

But at the same time Prim's lawsuit called the coastal commission requirement for low-income housing "in excess of the jurisdiction, power and authority" of the state agency. Prim claimed the requirement "constitutes the taking of private property for public use without due process and without compensation."

It petitioned the court to set aside the coastal commission requirement and remand the application back to the coastal agency with instructions to reconsider the development application again, this time without the imposition of a low-income housing provision.



NOW OPEN

IN THE BARNYARD AT THE MOUTH OF CARMEL VALLEY

'DOWN BY BUGABOO'

A convenient place to shop for our

Goose Down Garments & Comforters

Open Daily — 625-2030

For climbing & mountaineering gear please visit

Bugaboo Mountaineering, 170 Central, Pacific Grove — 373-6433



COME TO THE

RUMMAGE SALE

BENEFIT THE GRANGE

*Saturday and Sunday
September 2nd and 3rd*

9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

At the Big Sur Grange

Wild Lupine presents
A BENEFIT FOR THE GRANGE

Big Sur Boogie

featuring **PATRICIA BRAD**

Big Sur Native Dancers

"CANYON" Super Nature

★ ★ plus a special guest ★ ★

Grange Hall

August 17th

7:00 PM

\$5.00

IN ADVANCE

\$6 AT THE DOOR

KIDS UNDER 15 - \$3.50

1st POOL CORNER RUMBY BY MARK

2ND DINNER 4 TWO VENTANA

3RD DINNER 4 TWO NEPENTHES

RIPPLEWOOD RESORT

CAFE

JUST OPENED!

Featuring:

- Country Breakfasts
- Delicatessen Sandwiches
- Barbequed Ribs and Chicken
- Mexican & Daily Specials
- Old Fashion Hamburgers
- Natural Foods & Ice Cream
- Fay's Fabulous Desserts
- Beer, Wine, and Munchies

OUTDOOR DINING ON THE LAWN

RIPPLEWOOD RESORT

in the heart of the sunny Big Sur Valley

Cabins by the River • Camping Supplies
Chevron Gas • Grocery Store

408-667-2242

Lars Naevdal Travel



(408) 624-5434
At the entrance to Carmel Center Mall between Longs & Safeway
Rio Road & Highway 1

Shahkar
ORIENTAL RUGS
PERSIAN
PAKISTANI
INDIAN
KELIM

Largest selection
On the Peninsula
• Finest quality •
in the Mall
(between Long's & Safeway)
Rio Road & Hwy. 1
Carmel Center
Tel. 624-2929

BIRKENSTOCKS. DON'T FIT LIKE SHOES. THEY DON'T FIT LIKE SANDALS. THEY FIT LIKE FOOTPRINTS.
SPECIAL CHILDREN'S SALE
\$15.95 Double Strap — Arizona Model
\$22.00 Full Strap — Franciscan Model
FANTASTIC SAVINGS
Let's Get Our Children Into Birkenstocks

Birkenstock Footprints 624-5779
DAILY 10-5 P.M.
San Carlos bwn. Ocean & 7th [Across from Ron's Liquors]

Cornucopia Restaurant
Natural Food Store



3690 The Barnyard
Carmel, California 93923
Prepared naturally, of course

408 / 625-1454
open seven days
— Visa / Mastercard Accepted —

Foreign Investments Threaten State Farmlands, Lehman Says

by Becci Field
CNS — Testing the waters both legally and politically, Assemblyman Richard Lehman, D-Clovis, has eased his Assembly Constitutional Amendment 20 over its first legislative hurdle in the Assembly Finance, Insurance and Commerce Committee.

The controversial measure, which would allow the state legislature to limit or restrict the rights of foreign individuals who seek to invest in California real estate, was approved recently by that Assembly unit on a 7-3 vote. ACA 20 would amend Section 20 of Article I of the California State Constitution.

Intended to supply state lawmakers with a weapon to control the number of foreign real estate holdings, the bill is primarily aimed at California's agricultural lands — much of which is being purchased annually by "non-resident aliens."

"This is the first big step in my program to curtail the mushrooming ill effects of foreign investment," Lehman said. "This bill would place before the people of this state a measure, which if it is passed, would provide the legislature with the flexibility to confront this in-

creasing problem."

With figures supplied by Coldwell Banker Commercial Real Estate and Amerex, Joe Hoyt, Lehman's administrative assistant, estimated that about 5 per cent — or 1.61

million acres — of the state's farmlands are now owned by foreign interests. He said that figure could range as high as 10 per cent — about 3.23 million acres — depending on the number of nonres-

The Book Nook

By HARMON BELLAMY

DUBIN'S LIVES
by Bernard Malamud
Farrar, Straus Giroux
362 pp, \$10.00

One must be patient and become accustomed to Bernard Malamud's unusual writing style before one can enjoy his work to the fullest. Malamud constantly switches his tenses, past, present and future; leaps from one character to another, from first person to third and back; from direct dialogue to indirect explanation of unwritten dialogue; all in all a confusing combination of many styles rolled into one.

The story itself concerns William "Bill" "Willie" Dubin, 56, a writer who specializes in other peoples' lives, who is married to Kitty, a divorcee who has a mixed-up son, Gerald, and with whom he has had a daughter, Maud, the light of his life. Of sturdy Jewish stock, Dubin, now after two decades finds their marriage wanting somehow. He is not sure if he loves her anymore. Was intermarriage a mistake?

While trying to make up his mind about their relationship while wrestling with his current project, a biography of D.H. Lawrence, he encounters Fanny, a young person whom Kitty has hired to help clean house. Only twenty-two, lacking education although eager to improve herself and attend college, Fanny nevertheless has that certain youthful sexual attraction and Dubin is smitten with desire. From that point on, they have an affair. Dubin takes her to New York where she cuckolds him. He determines to give her up, but weakens. He takes her to Europe where again their love tryst ends disastrously. All this while he lies and lies and lies whenever Kitty is curious about his trips which he claims are for necessary research. He and Fanny eventually consummate their affair, and Dubin feels he cannot live without her despite the fact he is almost three times her age. When

he discovers she has another lover, a younger man, his jealousy drives him to ridiculous extremes. He takes almost insane chances to be with Fanny. For her part, she is almost insatiable and they copulate at all hours, in all places; and he has nothing left for Kitty who, although not overly eager, does demand occasional sexual attention.

Truth will out. Kitty learns of his unfaithfulness. They discuss divorce, but finances and the children still hold them together. Gerald, a hippie or perhaps a cultist at heart, decides to cast his lot behind the Iron Curtain. And Maud enters an affair with a man three times her age. Horrified, Dubin still does not wish to break up with his own paramour who is barely older than Maud. To the very end, he remains a virtual slave to Fanny who, fairly openly now, admits to having another lover. How it will all conclude is anybody's guess. Bernie Malamud leaves it to the reader's imagination.

He proves one thing: One can write a whole book about a single illicit affair, especially when a few additional problems are tossed in, such as the writing of a biography for the author's daily bread, a disappearing stepson, a lovely daughter who has to do her own thing, and a few entertaining adventures in suspenseful sex. Malamud, whose depressing novel, *The Fixer*, won a Pulitzer as well as the National Book Award several years ago and who has produced some other excellent books in the past, has turned out a unique, fascinating novel about the weakness of man. Once you overlook his strange format, once you are able to take his sort of prose in stride — such as his frequent use of "the biographer" when referring to Dubin — you will enjoy the problem he presents and perhaps, if you are a middle-aged man, even think that "there, but for the grace of God, go I."

ident holdings which are disguised as domestic investments.

The state Department of Food and Agriculture's Bureau of Agricultural Statistics reports that California's agricultural lands account for about 32.3 million acres of the state's 100 million-plus acre land area. Hoyt said about 1.5-2 per cent of that total changes hands each year and that approximately half of all farmland sold annually finds its way into foreign control.

If ACA 20 passes its legislative and constitutional tests — a similar bill died in last year's session because of questions concerning its constitutionality — Lehman has

another measure, Assembly Bill 242 waiting in the wings to finish the work the amendment started. AB 242 would prohibit nonresident individuals or businesses from purchasing, acquiring or holding an interest in agricultural land.

"Farmland is a finite resource. The opportunity to farm and make a living should be made available first to the citizens of our state," Lehman said. "Also, the large role agriculture plays in the balance of trade must be protected."

ACA 20 now goes to the Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments for consideration.

Hallett Speaks

Assembly Minority Leader Carol Hallett said Richard Maullin should resign immediately as head of the state's Energy Commission if he intends to become part of Governor Brown's bid for the presidency.

"Disaster can be the only outcome for California if the state's top energy official is concentrating on making the governor look good by spoiling the incumbent president's efforts to solve energy problems," said Hallett.

"As a fulltime chairman of the Energy Commission, Mr. Maullin has, at best, been ineffective, bringing development of the state's energy sources to a virtual halt. I shudder to think how much worse the situation will be-

come if he is only a half-time chairman of the state body that should be coordinating with national energy development plans."

Mrs. Hallett said reports have surfaced that the governor will name Maullin, among others, to a presidential race exploratory committee. She said Maullin should immediately declare his intentions and should resign his post if he intends to work for Brown's election.

"We have always maintained that the state Energy Commission is too politicized," Mrs. Hallett said. "This is just further proof that the state's energy needs play a second fiddle to the governor's political ambitions."

State to Reclaim Federal Lands

CNS — "We intend to take whatever steps are necessary to throw off the colonial yoke and achieve true, sovereign statehood." Pretty strong words from, perhaps, a Third World rebel leader?

No, that's a direct quote from republican Assemblyman Bob Hayes of San Fernando, who is referring to his "Sagebrush Rebellion" bill to reclaim California lands from the federal government.

Hayes' bill, which recently passed the Senate Committee on Governmental Organization unanimously, would require the state Lands Commission to conduct a one-year study to determine whether 16 million acres of Cal-

ifornia land actually belong to the federal Bureau of Land Management or to the state.

The "Sagebrush Rebellion" is a term to describe the efforts of six Western states to challenge the effects of the 19th century federal practice of withholding title to state lands as a precondition to statehood.

Hayes says that while the federal government holds no more than 12 per cent of any non-Western state, large portions of Western states (i.e. 43 per cent of Arizona) are federally held.

Benefits of the bill, according to Hayes, would be additional taxable land, and more land for recreation and energy development.

GOING TO SAN FRANCISCO?

For a delectable treat, try ...

Juanito's Burritos & Taqueria

QUALITY FOOD — FRESH DAILY
TAKE OUT ORDERS

Open Noon to Midnight

1818 HAIGHT STREET JOHN J. LYONS
Between Shrader & Stanyan Streets 386-3037

MID-VALLEY MASSAGE

Tired of Massage Studios?

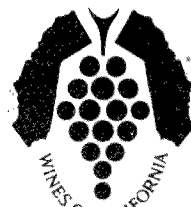
Relax and enjoy personal service in the privacy and comfort of your home or hotel room.

Available 24 hours a day
625-4200

Personal Checks and Credit Cards accepted.

Wines of California

at Carmel Center
Rio Rd. & Highway 1



From Jugs to
Vintage Wines

Case Discounts

10-6
except Sunday

624-0960