



The OBSIDIAN



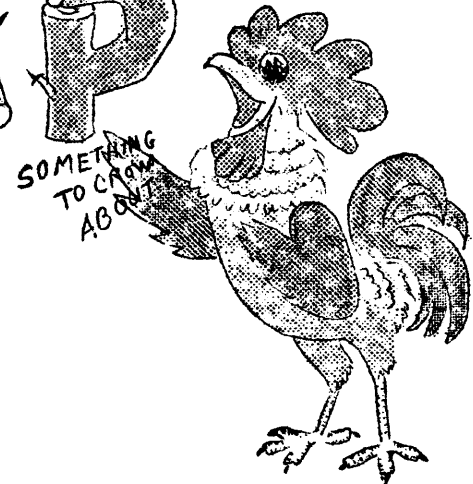
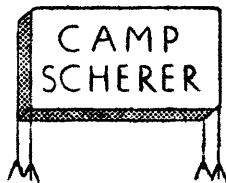
VOLUME XIII

EUGENE, OREGON - JUNE-JULY, 1953

NO. 6

OBSIDIAN

CAMP



Where We'll Go In Glacier!

by Doc Plaisted

One of the most interesting trips will be to Waterton Lake, in Canada. From our camp Clarence will drive us north along the Easternside of the park and over the Canadian line to the lake. There you can board a launch and cruise the length of the lake. On the far end of the lake those climbing Mt. Cleveland will take their leave of the main party and head south toward the mountain, the Park's highest peak. This trek will take two or three days to complete and the party will hike on through to Many Glacier Hotel - thus seeing some of the remote areas of the Park. At Many Glacier Hotel we will meet the main party coming by bus to look over the Many Glacier trails and lakes.

The Many Glacier area offers rugged peaks as well as lakes and trails. I hope you will all take the trail to Ptarmigan Tunnel as I did. As you walk through and emerge you are faced with a beautiful forested canyon and Elizabeth Lake far below. That to me is one of the most lasting memories I have of Glacier. Of interest to many will also be the lectures on Glacier's history given at the Many Glacier Hotel.

Another trip we shall like to make is into the Two Medicine Valley area to the south of the camp. There, a daily afternoon launch trip across Two Medicine Lake to the foot of Sinopah Mountain and a short hike brings you to Twin Falls. Trick Falls, near the highway bridge and two miles below the lake is a must for all I hear.

We would also like to visit Lake McDonald on the western side of the Park that you will glimpse briefly on your way to St. Mary Lake and our campground.

There will be many more trips in camp than those mentioned above and I am sure there will be plenty going on while we're in camp. So let's get on the "Glacier Special" as time is growing short.

FOR SALE: Women's hiking boots, very slightly used. Size nine. Call Margaret Markley, 4-0716

"THE OBSIDIAN"

MEMBER: Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs; Pacific Northwestern Ski Association; Central Cascade Recreational Council.

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NEW MEMBERS

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SEARCH COMMITTEE

In the recent search for Elmer Flock in the Calapooya Mountains, the inadequacies of Lane County's search and rescue organizations were very apparent. To eliminate these inadequacies, Sheriff Elder is coordinating all interested groups into what is hoped will be an efficient and quick-acting organization.

The Obsidians' chief contribution to this organization will be trained search personnel capable of extended search in high mountains and rugged terrain, and also of leading or directing search in foothills and areas near civilization.

The Search Committee needs a list of all members capable of assisting in such search and rescue work. To get this list, we are sending each member a card to be filled out and mailed as soon as possible. This information will help make future search and rescue operations more efficient and, we hope, more successful.

Mike Stahl

RECENT OBSIDIAN WEDDINGS...Chloeann Owens and Evan R. Williams, June 13...John Williamson and Elise Schroeder, July 8.

GEOLOGY OF GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

The features which make Glacier National Park spectacular result from a series of geological events, occurring through millions of years. The story of these events can be read in the valleys; in the cataracts and cascades pouring into them from the "hanging valleys" high above; in the lofty peaks; in the glaciers cupped in basins back among the peaks; in the foaming streams - in all these, and in the rocks themselves, which are actually the pages of geological history.

During the long period of geological history, when this region lay beneath the sea, great thicknesses of sand, silt, and lime mud accumulated on the ocean floor, were compressed, and gradually changed to sandstone, shale, and limestone. Later pressure and heat brought additional changes. Also, volcanic action forced molten lava into cracks in the rock and between some of the layers.

After this stage, there followed a general uplift of the land and the withdrawal of the sea.

Since the rocks varied in thickness and character and the upward pressures were not exerted evenly, buckling, folding and fracturing occurred. In places there were displacements - what geologists call "faults". Along one fault, a huge mass of rock was pushed upward, then shoved northeast 15 to 18 miles. This is the famous Lewis overthrust. Chief Mountain, standing on the plains, is a spectacular remnant of the uplift and overthrust mass from which the surrounding rocks have been eroded away.

During the period of slow uplifting and faulting, newly formed streams were continuously at work, cutting deeper and deeper into the mountain mass. Deep, narrow canyons and sharp ridges and peaks were formed.

A change in climate resulted in the formation of huge ice sheets over northern North America. In the Glacier region there were heavy snows. These, compressed by their own weight, formed large ice fields. As they formed, portions of these fields began to flow down from the heights into and through the stream valleys, shearing rock from the canyon walls, gouging out the basins in which lie the lakes of today, and giving the valleys their U shape. The little side valleys were not
 (Continued on Page Four)

REMINDER TO SUMMER CAMPERS

All Summer Campers are reminded to prepare for the campfire sessions. Each one is urged to have some stunt, skit, song or game planned for the evening entertainment. Gather up your ideas now, and bring your script and "props" and ideas with you.

25TH ANNIVERSARY POTLUCK

With Summer comes picnic time, and with the Obsidian Club comes the season of "potlucks". There is absolutely nothing to compare with the enjoyment of an Obsidian Potluck. They have become famous with club members.

There is one particular social event of the summer all Obsidians look forward to attending - the potluck supper in Weiser's Grove. Tuesday, July 14th is the date. Bring your table service. Bring your extra camp stools if you like. Coffee will be served. All Obsidians and friends are invited to join in the swell food, the good fun, and fine company this event always provides.

You will all want to practice up for the big baseball game this evening of July 14th, and plan to join one of the teams. You may remember that Scherer and Cavagnaro captained last year's "brawl" but as no adding machines were available, no one ever did learn who had the winning score.

HELP WANTED - HELP

AN UMPIRE for Tuesday night's baseball game. Applicants must be experienced, fair, honest, reliable, not partial to gals appearing in shorts. Price no object. Apply to Paul Weiser.

(Note: Weiser's Grove has a new entrance. Drive past the House, 1245 Coburg Road, and turn right on Tandy Turn. This road will lead you directly to the Grove.)

DID YOU KNOW THAT -

Jim Newsom has been appointed to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point by President Eisenhower. He left Sunday, July 5, to begin training. We wish him the best of luck.

DON'T MISS - Cottage Grove Potluck, July 19
-Lava Islands(Qualifying), July 26-Linnton
Meadows pack trip, August 2.

TREES AND FLOWERS
OF GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

In Glacier, as nearly everywhere in the West, most of the trees are evergreens. These forests include red cedar, hemlock, fir, spruce, lodgepole pine, white pine, and Douglas Fir. Deciduous trees include cottonwood, larch, aspen, birch, and alder, making a brilliant show of fall color, usually in early October. There are about 30 species of trees in the park.

The colorful display of wildflowers is one of the greatest charms of Glacier. In the high mountain meadows they are at their best in July. Showiest is the bear grass, with a tall, stately head of tiny white lilies, which blooms successively from valley floors to alpine meadows as the season progresses. Glacier lilies in the high meadows are also spectacular in early summer. Spring flowers are found at the edge of the retreating snowbanks until fall. There are over a thousand known species of wildflowers in the park.

ANIMALS IN GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

Wildlife is abundant and varied. Mountain goats, moose, elk(wapiti), mule and whitetail deer, grizzly and black bears, and coyotes are present in large numbers. While not as numerous as formerly, a good stock of bighorn remains. The marten, mink, otter, badger, and cougar are interesting meat-eaters. The rare fisher and wolverine are also present. Beavers are abundant on the streams and conies squeak from the rock slides. Ground squirrels and chipmunks are numerous and frequently tame. It is wisest to enjoy them without actual contact, however, for some rodents have been known to carry dangerous diseases.

Animals of the park are wild animals and should be treated as such. The bears (many of which frequent the park roads and some campgrounds), while apparently friendly, cannot be trusted and are potentially very dangerous.

Among the birds recorded in the park, those that attract the greatest attention are the osprey, water ouzel, ptarmigan, Clark's nutcracker, thrush, sparrow, and the renowned golden and bald eagles.

"Let no one say, and say it to your shame,
That all was beauty here until you came."

A COOL FOURTH

Fifteen Obsidians and friends under the very able leadership of Joe Daniel spent most of the Fourth on the flanks of beautiful St. Helens. Our base camp was at Spirit Lake from which we departed at 5:30. After a four mile warm up walk we started across the face toward the Lizard, a rocky ridge which runs toward the summit. Joe took the group for a close view of some ice falls and large crevasses and then on again. Once on top - lunch, rest and many wonderful views awaited us. Rainier, Adams, and our own Three Sisters -- stood in the distance. Joe then led the group down by way of the Dog's head. With much good glissading we reached the flat lands again. Among the happy sunburned faces which came down were Joe Daniel, Elaine Roe, Kermit Clements, Bob Bennett, Don Kohler, Lloyd Plaisted, Bob Pfeiffer, Dennie Koupal, Ronnie Bessonette, Jerry Williams, Chuck Turner, Gail and Dave Burwell and Virginia and Gene Sebring.

CLIMBING NOTES

Don't FORGET the Middle Sister Tenderfoot Climb July 19, under the leadership of Dale Carlson. Come on out one and all and assist the tenderfeet on their first Obsidian Climb. The goal is an even hundred. Let's make it the best climb yet.

There has been a switch in the Climbing Schedule and Mt. Washington is now being planned for July 26 and the North Sister for Sept. 13. This change was brought about by the amount of snow in the mountains. Ray Sims thought it best to climb the North later and by a new route from the east side of the mountain. (WE CAN DRIVE RIGHT TO BASE CAMP VIA CAR BY THIS NEW ROUTE)

On August 2, just prior to Summer Camp, we plan to climb Mt. Jefferson. It should prove to be a good warm up for camp and a climb to be remembered by all. Those not wishing to climb can bask in the sun at Pamelia Lake.

GEOLOGY OF GLACIER NATIONAL PARK(Cont.)
cut so deep by the ice, so they ended abruptly high above the main valleys. From these the streams cascade hundreds of feet. Near the valley heads, snow and ice, plucking away at the mountainsides, have formed huge amphitheatres called cirques.

FLOCK SEARCH -

The morning of June 12th found an Obsidian search group under the leadership of Mike Stahl and with the help of two rangers from the Forest Service heading into the Calapooya Mountains in search of a fisherman who had been lost nearly a week. The first rest stop was made at Bristow Prairie where food dropped by the C.A.P. was enjoyed immensely. The rangers took us in to Dog Cabin and put us on a very cold trail and then bid us goodbye. We then continued along Reynolds Ridge whose elevation is about 5,500. It was still covered with snow. As the weather grew considerably worse we gave up for the night and pitched camp in the snow. After an invigorating night's sleep we were off again. We found foot prints in the snow leading down toward Boulder Creek so we fanned out and followed them on the assumption that he tried following Boulder Creek to civilization. It sounds quite easy when read in a book on survival -- about following a stream down when lost. This course took us over some of the most dense primitive area in Oregon and entailed much work forging streams and bypassing sheer cliffs. The vine maple and rhododendrons hampered our way even after we reached trails which had not been brushed out since 1949.

We were near Big Camas Ranger Station when we met two of the Flock brothers who had just returned from a search in the same area. Much knowledge and good fellowship came from this fruitless search. In the thirty miles we covered not one tree had been cut for the purpose of logging.

DR. HENDERSON

FIRST HONORARY OBSIDIAN

Dr. Henderson, early day botanist at the U. of O., and the first Honorary member of the Obsidians (his name was accidentally omitted in the Anniversary Issue), created an herbarium on wild flowers of the McKenzie Country, and presented it to the Club. It was placed in the University Library and has been cared for through the years by Helen Kilpatrick,

SECT. 34,66 P.L.&R.