

### **July 2019**



### **Verdugo Hills Events**

By Delphine Trowbridge

The Harwood weekend was a big success. We had 27 people who danced around the Midsummer pole with homemade flower wreaths and sang Swedish songs. We had a smorgasbord of appetizers for Happy Hour and meatballs and strawberry shortcake for dinner. For breakfast we had, of course, Swedish pancakes. We engaged in the usual Harwood activities of taking the ski lift to the top and a hike to the waterfall. The grouped worked together to make the weekend perfect. We intend to plan another exciting Harwood event next year.

We also had our traditional Mystery Dinner in May and this one was one of the best. We had a good story, outstanding cast of characters and a comfortable location. We decided not to have an audience this time and everyone had a part. It worked surprisingly well with everyone portraying a different personality. Evelyn wrote the story based on situations we read about in the newspaper every day; greed, infidelity and the 'Me-too' Movement.

Since we are doing so marvelously with events, we are looking forward to Dogwood Car Camp at Lake Arrowhead in July. Only the motel option is still available. Keller Ski Hut will be August 17 and 18th up in beautiful Big Bear. The hut has been refurbished and is cozy and restful. Not too late to sign up.



### **Grayson Update**

- Tuesday, July 9, 5:30 pm Rally
- Tuesday, July 23, 6 pm —
   GWP proposal presented to City Council

#### Websites:

- <u>sc.org/stopgrayson</u> to comment on the Sierra Club Action Page
- gec.eco Glendale Environmental Coalition

# State History Made at Local Catalina Verdugo Adobe

By Bruce Hale

Trecently participated in the Glendale Historical Society walking tour of the two adobes, the Catalina Verdugo Adobe and the Casa de Adobe. The latter is well known to VHG members from the many years we held June picnics there. However, I suspect that not many have even heard of the Catalina Verdugo Adobe. At least I had not heard of it until joining the GHS walk. Yet, it is the site of one of the most important events in California history.

The Catalina Adobe sits in a rustic 1.3 acre park at the base of the Verdugo Hills to the west of Canada Blvd a few blocks north of Verdugo Park. The Catalina Park itself is a little gem, with immaculately maintained grounds, little paths and an historic bell. The adobe, one of the oldest structures in Glendale, and an historical



# News & Notes





The all-purpose living room inside the adobe is set up as a dining room today, but in the past was used for cooking and eating and sleeping, etc.



landmark, dates to 1828 when Don Jose Maria Verdugo's grandson built it for Verdugo's daughter, Catalina. Verdugo had received the land grant in 1784 with a stipulation that the property be used for farming. The original 2 rooms of the adobe were bedroom and an all-purpose room with fireplace. A kitchen and dining room were added on in early 20th century. The property underwent a series of changes in ownership until the City of Glendale purchased the property in 1989. The authentic furnishings and artifacts inside the Catalina reflect what life was like back at the time California became a state in 1850.

Thirty yards from the Catalina Adobe was the "Oak of Peace". The oak died naturally from root rot in 1987, but the stump remains. Under this huge oak, the representatives of the Mexican and of the United States armies met in January 1847 to discuss and agree upon terms of the Mexican surrender to the United States. Jesus Pico represented Lt Col Fremont of the United States army, and General Andres Pico, his brother, represented the Mexican Army. Jesus advised Andres to surrender on account of the larger size and strength of the United States army. The actual signing of the peace treaty followed two days later near what is the Hollywood Bowl today, but this "Oak of Peace" adjacent to the Catalina Adobe is often considered as the historic birthplace of the State of California. The Pico brothers met at the Catalina Adobe because the Verdugo family was well known for their gracious hospitality.

The Catalina Verdugo Adobe is open only by reservation. For reservation information call (818) 548-2184. One of VHG's upcoming urban walks may include walking by and/or in the Catalina Park.

# News & Notes



### Residents Are Ready for Clean Energy, But Is Glendale Water and Power?

By Luis Amezcua

For the last few years, Glendale Water and Power (GWP) in California has been itching to repower the Grayson Power Plant, a 173-megawatt gas plant that has been operating in Glendale since the 1940s. The Glendale City Council was scheduled to make a decision on the Grayson Power Plant in 2017, and at the time, despite the science telling us that we must phase out coal and gas as soon as possible, GWP was pushing to spend half a billion dollars of ratepayer money to expand Grayson and keep it running for decades. Most importantly, however, is that Grayson is located in an environmental justice community and is currently the second-most-polluting gas plant in California, meaning that only one other gas plant in our state beats Grayson in terms of pollution.

As Glendale residents and businesses are already overburdened by pollution, extending the life of Grayson and expanding it would be detrimental to their health, safety, and climate -- so the community organized. A broad cross section of the community -- parents, teachers, senior citizens, and students alike -- led by the Glendale Environmental Coalition, regularly attended city council meetings to let their public officials know loud and clear: "We don't want gas -- we want clean energy instead!" The Glendale City Council listened and postponed making a decision on Grayson until GWP issued a competitive solicitation for clean energy alternatives in lieu of Grayson.

However, after receiving numerous clean energy proposals, GWP continues to argue for the need to repower some of Grayson to keep the lights on. GWP is so certain of this that it spent most of April hosting workshops to persuade Glendale residents and businesses to accept living with a gas plant in their backyard for decades to come, rather than listening to their concerns around health and safety, and a desire for cleaner air.

Utilities have long justified the need for dirty power plants by suggesting that gas is needed to keep the lights on and to avoid constant blackouts. In the past few years, we've seen that clean energy -- a cheaper, healthier, and safer alternative for our residents and businesses -- can replace gas. You don't need to look far to see this. It's happening all over California: from Pacific Gas & Electric's decision to replace three gas plants that were running for reliability purposes, to Southern California Edison's proposal to replace the 262 MW Puente Gas Plant in Oxnard, and most recently, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's decision not to repower three coastal gas plants. Grayson is, in fact, the last gas plant under serious consideration in the fifth-largest economy in the world. California will never seriously entertain a gas plant again, which makes Glendale such an outlier in this moment.

Private and public utilities across California have stepped up to the challenge of building a strong and reliable clean energy economy, and we think Glendale does not deserve to be left behind in this transition. As the long list of problems with the project continues to grow, the Glendale community continues to believe that more gas in their neighborhood is unacceptable, and that they too deserve the health and economic benefits of a clean energy economy.

The Glendale City Council is expected to consider the future of Grayson at the end of July. There is a lot of work ahead to realize a 100% clean energy future, but we know GWP can step up to the challenge by moving past Grayson. And when GWP does, the public will be there to support them.

Luis Amezcua is a senior campaign representative for the Sierra Club's My Generation campaign.

### LA Zoo's Vision Plan May Need Corrective Lenses

by Carol Henning

The site analysis in the Los Angeles Zoo Vision Plan describes the zoo's topography: "Located on the eastern edge of the Santa Monica Mountains, the Los Angeles Zoo occupies a hilly site, with 150 feet of vertical rise.... Portions of the interior of the Zoo are relatively flat, due to historic infill for a golf course that predated the Zoo....The Zoo site is naturally beautiful. Its terrain and adjacent hills make the Zoo feel more expansive than the 133 acres it occupies. Opening up key vistas through

vegetation thinning will make the Zoo feel larger and more dramatic.... Steeper hillsides have not yet been developed (with the exception of the aviary), but offer great exhibit potential." (p.28)

The Vision Plan discusses the Zoo's underdeveloped and undeveloped acreage: "...the Zoo has successfully achieved 1.7 million in annual attendance on 85 developed acres of the 133-acre Zoo site....Although 31 acres are shown as undeveloped, there another 9 acres of under-developed and inadequate exhibits that need to be elevated to the Zoo's current—and future—standards." (p. 32) The summary of Vision Plan impacts (p. 83) predicts that, "The Zoo will achieve a substantial increase in attendance, revenue, and market penetration over the next 20 years."

This content from the Vision Plan prompts questions and comments. First, sparse mention is made of the fact that the LA Zoo is in Griffith Park—not near it or next to it, but inside it. An environmental engineer for the city, made a presentation to the Griffith Park Advisory Board (GPAB) in March of this year after which she admitted that she thought the Park was merely a neighbor of the Zoo. At the time of this presentation about the Zoo's Vision Plan, GPAB members had only just been notified of the Plan's existence.

Part One of the Vision Plan calls the Zoo "a regional gateway to nature." Doesn't that description better describe the Park itself? The Park is named in the statement that the Zoo is strategically located at the crossroads of the LA River, the I-5 corridor and Griffith Park. Still, context is absent in the claim that the Zoo is a "natural refuge for millions....providing fun safe and meaningful outdoor experience...a refuge for local residents and tourists to relax, recharge and renew their connections to nature." This is close to Col. Griffith's description of what he hoped his gift of 3,015 acres to the City would provide. Griffith maintained that, "Public parks are a safety valve of great cities..." and he said he had donated the Park to offer a place for the "plain people." He insisted that all rail fares by kept to a nickel so that the Park would be "in every sense the peoples' recreation grounds and transportation to it be kept within the reach of the most modest means." Griffith Park was to provide an experience of the natural

world to all people, not just to those with pockets full of money to spend.

"Attractions of all types require reinvestment into the visitor experience in order to maintain market share and grow attendance...Without reinvestment, Zoo attendance would likely decline overall, even with programs such as LA Zoo Lights," says the Vision Plan (p. 83). It anticipates the "ability to host a larger variety of events and programs, increasing the Zoo's reach and audience." One wonders how the augmented "visitor experience" and the "larger variety of events and programs" will affect the Zoo animals, as well as the animals that live in Griffith Park and regularly walk, slither, or fly into Zoo territory.

The emphasis on burnishing the Zoo's image as a "world-class destination" for the tourists pouring into Los Angeles in ever growing numbers as the 2028 Summer Olympics approach is understandable. However, it is also troubling in that, despite all the Vision Plan's talk of nature and sustainability, enhancing the Zoo's revenue stream is a major leitmotif in the Plan. According to one of the Zoo docents, money-making activities are already being given priority over purely educational ones.

Indian writer Amitav Ghosh speaks of the climate crisis in his recent book, *The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable*. Discussing two key publications written in 2015—the Encyclical on Environment and Climate Change by Pope Francis and the Paris Climate Agreement—Ghosh observes that the Encyclical does not hesitate to "criticize the prevalent paradigms of our era," especially the idea of unlimited growth. In the text of the Paris Agreement, by contrast, there is not the slightest acknowledgment that something has gone wrong with the paradigm of perpetual growth.

The Zoo plans to spend around 800 million dollars on its "vision" so a focus on money is not surprising. But are all of the projects proposed in the Vision Plan necessary? Are they even advisable? The idea of perpetual growth has become an addiction and a grave danger in this world of growing human population, shrinking habitat and dwindling resources. The Zoo is not alone in its plans for expansion. The Autry is slowly enlarging its footprint in the Park. There are plans for the seasonal theater, home to Shakespeare in the Park and other productions, to

become a permanent, better equipped venue. Plans for an aerial tramway to the Hollywood Sign—along with a visitors center, museum, or whatever they decide to call it—are afoot. No doubt the ball players still want more ballfields; the golfers want more facilities, and so on. Each entity focuses on itself and its perceived needs, but each exists inside Griffith Park. Perhaps it would be prudent for all of the above stakeholders to pay more attention to the context in which they find themselves. The immediate context involves 4,000-plus acres of land that were meant to be kept mostly open space so that the residents of Los Angeles—all of them, rich and poor—could connect with nature and enjoy passive recreation at minimal or zero cost.

Col. Griffith left money for an observatory and a theater. Other entities came to Griffith Park because it is there. Its open space invites various uses, some of which amount to exploitation and misuse: The Golden State Freeway runs through the Park, cutting off a sliver of it. Toyon Canyon was used as a garbage dump, and another lovely canyon was chosen to host more of the city's trash until public outcry, which included the voices of many Sierra Club members, convinced Mayor Tom Bradley to veto the project.

So how did the Zoo end up in Griffith Park? The Vision Plan points out that Los Angeles has had a zoo in continuous operation since 1885. Griffith Park's first zoo, dating from 1912, was mostly a collection of former circus animals. "It nestled into a snug canyon near Park Center," writes Mike Eberts in his history of Griffith Park, and it "had its rustic charms." But often "locals bashed the little zoo for its small size and antiquated cages." Ralph Cornell, a nationally-known landscape architect hired to oversee the Park's 1939 Master Plan, recommended the zoo's abandonment. The privatelyoperated San Diego Zoo had far surpassed it in size and fame by the 1950s. "What Los Angeles wanted was the greatest zoo in the world. What they had wasn't even the greatest zoo in southern California," Eberts observes. Taxpayers floated a generous bond to finance the creation of a new zoo. Both the LA City Council and the Zoological Society of Los Angeles preferred to have the zoo in Chavez Ravine. However, by December 1957, Chavez Ravine had been promised to Walter O'Malley,

who wanted to move his Brooklyn Dodgers west. Mayor Poulson proposed Elysian Park and private ownership by a non-profit corporation. Vociferous opposition to both venue and private ownership led to the choice of Roosevelt Golf Course in Griffith Park. Golfers shrieked in protest, but the Recreation and Parks Commissioners voted to relocate the Roosevelt course, a decision that left many golfers gnashing their teeth.

The Zoo's site was finally determined in July 1962. In 1963, the private, non-profit Greater Los Angeles Zoo Association (GLAZA) was created to support the new Zoo. Architect Charles Luckman designed the facility, which opened at its current location in 1966. The Zoo is owned and operated by the City of Los Angeles. The new Zoo's animal population made it the fifth largest zoo in the U.S. It was the first major zoo in the country to prohibit guests from feeding the animals.

During the 1970s and 1980s, the Zoo put rare and seldom seen animals on display, offered enhanced educational opportunities and played a vital role in saving the California Condor from extinction. (The population had dwindled to 22 birds in the wild.) In 1997, the Los Angeles City Council transferred management and oversight of the Zoo from Recreation and Parks, and created a separate Council-controlled Department of the Zoo. They appointed a new General Manager and Zoo Director. In that year the Zoo earned re-accreditation from AZA, the Association of Zoos and Aquariums. 1998 saw Jane Goodall praising the new Chimpanzees of the Mahale Mountains exhibit. The Campo Gorilla Reserve opened in 2007. In 2010, part of the Zoo parking lot got a permeable pavement and the six-acre Elephants of Asia habitat was completed. (The Zoo has often attracted criticism for the treatment of its elephants. In 1992 Hannibal, a 16-year-old African male elephant died as he was being prepared for a move to another zoo. More recently there has been a recommendation by LA City Councilmembers and some animal rights advocates that the Zoo's only male Asian elephant, Billy, be moved to a preserve or a wild animal park. This has been vigorously contested by Zoo officials, keepers and docents. Elephants are big, highly intelligent and sensitive animals. Keeping them in captivity humanely can be challenging.)

In 2012, the LAIR (Living Amphibians, Invertebrates and Reptiles) building opened with over 60 species on exhibit. This was followed in 2014 by Rainforest of the Americas with 20 species, joined by jaguars in 2015.

In its Vision Plan, the Zoo proposes many new projects. One of them is an exhibit called "California," described under the heading, "Connecting our Community to Nature." This is a laudable goal. Indeed, the Vision Plan is replete with quotes from such environmentalists as John Muir and Sir David Attenborough. However, one might remember that Griffith Park itself has connected our community to nature for over 100 years and will continue to do so if we stop trying to cram it full of aerial trams and commercial hoopla. "California's visitor experience prioritizes naturalistic settings, so that animals and people alike are immersed in the wilderness." Yes, well, much of Griffith Park is an urban wilderness. The rustic core is. (Ralph Cornell saw this. He identified two parks. The first was similar to large parks in other cities. The second park was mountainous, "a remarkably remote wilderness in the midst of a big city. It was unusual, perhaps unique, among city parks." (Eberts, p.165).

When I first heard this exhibit described by a Zoo docent, I thought it sounded like a kind of Wilderness Walk within an actual wilderness, similar to Universal's City Walk, an idealized piece of a city within an actual city. Nonetheless, the Zoo has interesting plans for "California." The Zoo's longest-running conservation project, the California Condor Recovery Program will be showcased in a dedicated habitat and redesigned Condor Rescue Zone play space. In addition, only 26 free-ranging Peninsular pronghorn remain in the wild. A new habitat will expand the Zoo's successful conservation breeding program capabilities with two large grazing meadows and custom-built housing.

Visitors continuing along the exhibit's winding path will ultimately reach the Visitor Center, "a Yosemitestyle lodge with full-service dining options, classrooms, rental spaces and a patio that overlooks bear and beaver habitats." It is a clever combo of education, conservation and retail. One hopes that "California" will include a section about Griffith Park's urban wilderness and the plants and animals that live there. The Autry Museum

has devoted a large area in its nether regions to an exhibit about the Park. The Zoo could and should include the Park and its wildlife in "California."

Visitor Centers with fine-dining opportunities, gift shops, classrooms and event spaces abound in the Zoo's Vision Plan. A two-story one with a thatched roof will grace the Africa project, 15 acres on the edge of the Zoo property. The Vision Plan (p.61) promises: "Whether visitors arrive via the new aerial tram, by land tram, or on foot, Africa transports everyone to another world." (Yes, the Zoo plans an aerial tram. After all, the San Diego Zoo has one. The LA Zoo touts its aerial tram as "an easy way to get to the back of the Zoo as well as an unforgettable experience flying over numerous exhibits and vistas." What stress will this add to the lives of the Zoo's captive and visiting animals?

"Africa" represents the Zoo's greatest transformation. It sounds exciting, but there is a problem. "Africa" will be at the Zoo's edge, next to a popular equestrian and hiking trail. Hikers likely will not mind the occasional lion's roar or leopard's snarl, but horses are prey animals. In the western U.S., their major predator is the mountain lion. Even if they cannot see or hear the lions, the horses can smell them. Many people rent or board horses at stables on the Glendale/Burbank (north) side of Griffith Park. Other equestrians bring their horses from farther away to ride in the Park because of the abundance of public trails. Anyone who rides knows that horses are easily spooked. Because they are prey, they are always alert for predators that might want to kill and eat them. Situating "Africa" close to a much-used trail appears to indicate a lack of consideration of the setting in which the Zoo resides. The Zoo might see itself as the life of the party, but the party is hosted by Griffith Park.

The LA Zoo has developed a first-rate docent training program in collaboration with UCLA. Their educational outreach to the public has also been very good. A visiting biologist from Sweden said she thought that docents and keepers at the LA Zoo were much better informed than their counterparts at the San Diego Zoo. The Los Angeles Zoo can be proud of the progress it has made—in the species survival breeding program, in the redesign of animal habitats, in the botanical garden it has created and in the ongoing training of its docents.

Perhaps it should focus on these strengths rather than on its desire to compete with the San Diego Zoo in the world-class tourist destination category.

In the goals section of its Vision Plan the Zoo admits it can do more to raise visitor awareness about challenges animals face in the wild and the steps being taken by zoos to save them from extinction. The Zoo seeks to transform itself "into the environmentally sustainable... wildlife conservation center LA deserves—and that wildlife everywhere needs." One wishes them well and then asks them to be mindful of the fact that they are in Griffith Park.

His Holiness the Dalai Lama's Message to Delegates to the COP24 UN Climate Conference

I extend my greetings and prayers to my dear brothers and sisters, delegates to the 24th Conference of Parties (COP24) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

I would sincerely like to thank all of you who have selflessly and tirelessly put effort into creating a better environment for the world so that future generations will be able to live a healthy, happy life.

As someone born in Tibet, the rooftop of the world, where Asia's great rivers rise and the world's highest peaks are to be found, I have loved nature since my childhood. I have made environmental conservation one of my life's commitments and advocate protection of the environment wherever I go.

In spite of the huge technological developments that have taken place in our modern world, we have created many problems too. Experts tell us that human beings are responsible for global warming and the change in weather conditions. Logically this means that we human beings have a responsibility to reduce problems that we have caused and to finally eliminate them.

Climate change is not the concern of just one or two nations. It is an issue that affects the whole of humanity and every living being on this earth. This beautiful planet is our only home. If, due to global warming or other environmental problems, the earth cannot sustain itself, there is no other planet to which we can move. We have to take serious action now to protect our environment and find constructive solutions to global warming.

When we see photographs of the earth from space, we see no boundaries between us, just this one blue planet. This is no longer a time to think only of 'my nation' or 'our continent' alone. There is a real need for a greater sense of global responsibility based on a sense of the oneness of humanity.

I want to thank UNFCCC for consistently working to reduce the negative impact of climate change and pray that this conference will be a success.

Dalai Lama 20 November 2018

### **Event Pictures**



## ACTIVITIES

#### July 14 Sunday

#### Walk in Ventura, the Olivas Adobe and downtown Ventura

Celebrate Ventura's rancho heritage by touring the last remaining Monterey style adobe in the country. After lunch we will visit some of the sites of downtown. Enjoy seeing the funky shops along Main Street. Visit the Ventura County Museum and Mission. Wear comfortable shoes. Meet 9:45 am at Verdugo Hills ride share or 10:45 at the Olivas Adobe (4200 Olivas Park Dr, Ventura). Bring money for Museum and adobe (\$3 for seniors \$5 for adults) and lunch. Extreme heat, 90°+ or heavy rain cancels. Ldrs: Evelyn Alexander, David Eisenberg

July 22 Monday

Verdugo Hills

#### O: Glendale Urban Walk

Today's event is a walk in the Rossmoyne and Greenbriar Areas. We will walk through the Rosmoyne Historic District. This up and down walk will be 5-6 mi, 900' gain. And will take 2 hours. Meet 6:30 pm at the corner of Glenoaks, Ethyl, and Rossmoyne in Glendale. Bring water. Leaders: David F Eisenberg, Bruce Hale.

#### Aug 5 Monday

#### Monthly meeting

Professor of Geography Ron Davidson from CSUN will discuss why cities evolve the way they did in the second half of the 20th Century. Davidson will speak about the top ten factors that influenced the evolution of American Cities from 1950-2000 based on a survey by urban historian Robert Fishman. Everyone is welcome at 7:00 for social time and refreshments. Program starts at 7:30. Meet in the auditorium of La Crescenta Library (2809 Foothill Blvd, La Crescenta). Enter from the back. Handicapped accessible.

August 12 Monday

Verdugo Hills

#### O: Glendale Urban Walk

Today's event is a walk in the Sparr Heights, Oakmont IV, and Montecito Park, and S Montrose areas. This walk is 5 mi, 700' gain. Meet 6:30 pm at Glorietta Park (Parking area 1 block E of Cañada Blvd on Glorietta Ave. Bring water. Leaders David F Eisenberg, Bruce Hale.

#### August 17-18 Saturday-Sunday

#### Keller Peak Ski Hut Weekend

Keller Peak Hut was built by the Ski Mountaineers in 1938 and is located at an elevation of 6800' between Running Springs and Big Bear Lake. The hut has recently undergone a remodel (including new deck and hot water) and is now open for Sierra Club members. Downstairs is a spacious bright kitchen, bathroom (with hot water), large dining room and a social room, both with wood burning stoves. There are two sleeping dorms upstairs with foam pads or set up your tent outside. Includes happy hour, dinner, breakfast, optional hike on Saturday. To reserve, send \$40/\$50 non-member by August 8 (\$50/\$60 after), email or SASE, rideshare info to Leader/Reservationist: Jacqueline Meese (2710 W Northwood, Santa Ana, CA 92704), Co-ldrs: David Eisenberg, Delphine Trowbridge

#### August 31

Sat

#### The Nethercutt Museum and Collection

Tour the amazing Nethercutt Museum with its eclectic assemblage of vintage automobiles, dolls, silver, and mechanical musical instruments. Bring \$ for lunch. Wear comfortable shoes. Space is limited so send sase/email to Ldr: Evelyn Alexander. CoLdr: David Eisenberg

#### September 5 Thursday

Verdugo Hills

#### O: Glendale Evening Urban Walk

This walk will be through the hills between Chevy Chase Cyn and Pasadena. 5 mi, 800' gain. Meet 6:30 pm at the corner of Chevy Chase and Figueroa in La Canada. Bring water, optional flashlight, layers. Leaders David F Eisenberg, Bruce Hale.

# ACTIVITIES

### September 9 Monday Hike Marina Del Rey

Enjoy an easy paced hike through Marina Del Rey. See Ballona Lagoon, Mothers Beach, and Ballona Creek. Wear comfortable shoes and bring \$ for lunch. Heavy rain or 90+ temp. cancels. Meet 8:30 am at ride share poing or 10:00 at Marquesa Way and Via Dolce. Park on street on Marqueasa or Via Dolce. Ldrs: Evelyn Alexander, Carol Henning, Charlotte Feitshans, Delphine Trowbridge

#### October 7 Monday

#### Monthly Meeting

Enjoy a program from our own Annette and Doug about a recent trip to Sydney Australia, New Zealand and Moorea. Enjoy the sites and stories of the "land down under". Everyone is welcome at 7:00 for social time and refreshments. Program starts at 7:30. Meet in the auditorium of La Crescenta Library (2809 Foothill Blvd, La Crescenta). Enter from the back. Handicapped accessible

#### November 4 Monday

#### **Monthly Meeting**

Mysteries of Easter Island presented by Bruce Hale from his recent visit to this isolated island, now part of Chile, in the middle of the Pacific. Learn about the Rapanui people who first arrived on the island around the 5th century AD. Today descendants still live on the tiny island and are proud of their heritage. The Rapanui reflect a story of survival. They are famous for the huge stone statues on the island facing the sea. What purpose are these statues? How did the Rapanui move them from the quarry? How did the Rapanui navigate their canoes over 2000 miles on the Pacific? Why were these statues knocked down? Are any of Thor Heyerdahl's theories correct? Who cut down the last tree? Bruce will discuss these and other topics while showing pictures of the islands and statues. Everyone is welcome at 7:00 for social time and refreshments. Program starts at 7:30. Meet in the auditorium of La Crescenta Library (2809 Foothill Blvd, La Crescenta). Enter from the back. Handicapped accessible.

### December 2 Monday

#### **Monthly Meeting**

"A Visit to the land of the Incas" by David Eisenberg. David spent 12 days visiting Peru and Bolivia. Visit Cusco, Machu Picchu, Lake Titicaca and Bolivia. Enjoy the photographs and stories from this beautiful and historic country. Everyone is welcome at 7:00 for social time and refreshments. Program starts at 7:30. Meet in the auditorium of La Crescenta Library (2809 Foothill Blvd, La Crescenta). Enter from the back. Handicapped accessible

CST #2087766-40: Registration as a seller of travel does not constitute approval by the State of California.

All participants on Sierra Club outings are required to sign a standard liability waiver. If you would like to read the Liability Waiver before you choose to participate on an outing, please go to: <a href="mailto:sierraclub.org/outings/chapter/forms/">sierraclub.org/outings/chapter/forms/</a> or contact the Outings Department at 415–977–5528 for a printed version.

### Concerned about...

✓Protecting our national parks? ✓Preserving open spaces for future generations? ✓Conserving land for present and future wildlife? ✓Protecting hiking and biking areas from development? ✓Global warming?

Get involved on a grass roots level. Join the Verdugo Hills Group of the Sierra Club.

Already a member? Then become more active

✓ Join our round table group ✓ Participate in our activities

Contact Verdugo Hills Group Chair Delphine Trowbridge

VerdugoHillsGroup@gmail.com

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### Volunteers Needed

Verdugo Hills Group is looking for hike leaders, event planners/leaders, committee members, etc. If you would like to help in directing our wonderful group, please talk to our membership chair, Judy Anderson

All links are live. You can email leaders or visit websites by clicking on a link.

Email and Phone info is not available in the web version to protect privacy.

To contact leaders or for more information on our Group, email <u>VerdugoHillsGroup@gmail.com</u>.

# Verdugo Views

### **Meetings**

Verdugo Hills meets first Monday of each month except July and January. Meetings are located at the La Crescenta Library (2809 Foothilll Blvd—Enter in the back). Social Hour: 7 pm, Meeting: 7:30

### Web Page

angeles.sierraclub.org/verdugo

### **Support Committee**

| (Directory of Support Committee | and Leaders is on inside back page.) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Delphine Trowbridge             | Chair/Mailing/                       |
|                                 | Alternate Chapter Delegate/          |
|                                 | Hospitality                          |
| David F EisenbergV              | Vice Chair/Newsletter Editor         |
| Carol Henning                   | Co-Conservation/                     |
|                                 | Chapter Delegate/Political           |
| Charlotte Feitshans             | Secretary                            |
| Michael Beck                    | Climate Change                       |
| Annette Kargodorian             | Treasurer                            |
| Judy Anderson                   | Membership/Treas Asst/               |
|                                 | Co-Conservation/Publicity            |
| Gene & Terry Paulin             | Political Advisor                    |
| Bruce Hale                      | Outings                              |
| Manoosh Yeremian                | Co-Outings                           |
| Garen Yegparian                 | Political Compliance                 |
| Evelyn Alexander                | Programs                             |
| Dotty & Mike Sandford           | Fundraising                          |
| Lucile Davis                    | Social Secretary                     |
| Richard Castro                  | Webmaster                            |
| Patricia Morrison               | Social Media                         |
|                                 |                                      |

#### **Conservation Round Table**

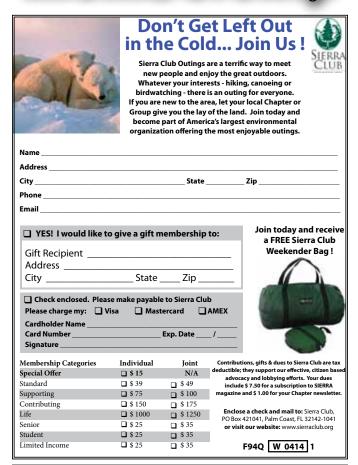
Carol Henning, Michael Beck, Gene Paulin, Evelyn Alexander, Delphine Trowbridge, Judy Anderson, Charlotte Feitshans

#### **Submission Instructions**

Deadlines are the 15th of even numbered months (Feb, Apr, June, Aug, Oct, Dec). Send stories by email (preferably) to:

Send pictures by email at full resolution. Email if you wish to make arrangements to scan a picture

# Membership





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