

A Conservationist's Philosophy

**For 50 years this philosophy
has been in the making. But ACTION
must go hand in hand with the search
for timeless truths—
for the value of a philosophy of
conservation depends upon
the existence of something
worth conserving.**

By Alexander F. Skutch

THE first point in the philosophy of the conservationist, especially if he is also a naturalist, is the desirability of preserving for ourselves and our posterity, in their original and unaltered state and amid their natural setting, unique natural objects including mountains, waterfalls, glaciers, caves and unusual geological formations; liberal samples of each type of vegetation, as deciduous and coniferous forests, grassland and alpine meadow, in its most highly developed form; and of every kind of animal and plant, save noxious parasites and dangerous pathogens, a population sufficiently numerous and well situated

