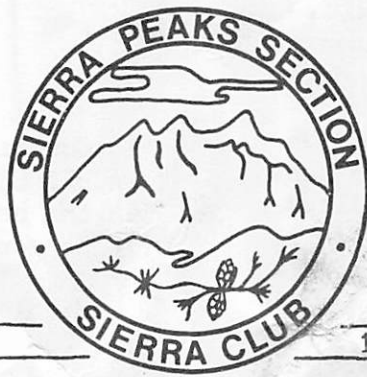


# The Sierra



# ECHO

VOLUME 15

MAY

1971

NO. 3



## NEW YOSEMITE FEES

Effective May 1 the daily entrance fee into Yosemite Valley will be increased to \$3 per day, plus \$1 per night for individual campsites, for a total of \$4 per night per campsite. Campgrounds outside the Valley will continue to have the same fees as last summer, varying from \$1 to \$3 per night. The Golden Eagle Passport, good all year long, now sells for \$10.

## PARDON THE DELAY

We hope you noticed that last month's combined March-April issue was mailed to you later than usual (and have our fingers crossed that this month's issue is on time). A delay at our marvelous FREE printer's shop held up the operation. The ECHO has been out on time for many months now, so we hope you will pardon the delay. The ECHO will be published once a month from now until the end of 1971, so do send your writeups along.

## ECHO STAFF

Published ten times a year by the Sierra Peaks Section of the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club.

### EDITOR:

Judy Hoepfner  
2434 Fairmount Ave.  
La Crescenta, Ca. 91214

### MAILING:

Izzy Lieberman

### SUBSCRIPTIONS:

\$2 per year.

Subscription to the ECHO is a requirement for active membership in the SPS. Send remittance to:

Dick Beach, Treasurer  
11808 Navy Street  
Los Angeles, Ca. 90066

### NEXT COPY DEADLINE:

May 19, 1971

# NEWS

## NEW MEMBER

Congratulations to new member LARRY MACHLEDER, whose address is not included in the roster in this issue. Please add it to your list for future reference:

Machleder, Larry, 911 So. Monterey Ave.,  
Monrovia 91016

## EMBLEM HOLDER

Congratulations also to ART DE GOEDE who has earned the Section's emblem.

## NEW FIRST AID KITS

Thanks to Dr. Frank Riseley, the SPS now has six new first aid kits compactly encased in lightweight nylon carriers. Besides costing approximately \$25 each, the kits required considerable time to assemble.

Leaders are reminded that they are responsible to return these kits after a scheduled trip to the Mountaineering Records Committee chairman, Jerry Keating, or pass them on to a leader of a subsequent trip after having informed the MRC chairman of the transfer.

The SPS' entire supply of previously prepared kits is still missing, and any person who knows or suspects the whereabouts of any of them is asked to contact the MRC chairman (714/524-3862) or any member of the Management Committee.

## NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee for the election of five two-year members to the Angeles Chapter 1972-1973 Executive Committee has been formed, and it requests suggestions from the Chapter membership for qualified candidates. Please see that such suggestions reach one of the members of the Nominating Committee before the deadline date of May 25. Committee members are: Marty Barcus, Wilson Dresler, Al Himelson, Marilyn Molinari, Horace Ory (chairman), Dick Sykes, Mac Terrell, George Toby and Bob Van Allen.

## COVER PHOTO

Thanks to our man in Independence, Tom Ross, for this photo of a clearing storm over Bullfrog Lake taken on October 25, 1970. Tom clicked the shutter when it was only 8°F. in camp.

# CHAIRMAN'S CORNER

I don't know why the Chairman has to sit in the corner, but it seems to be a tradition. Perhaps some future chairman can be in the middle of the page.

## POLITICS

As I remarked at our banquet, and as Howard Stephens reiterated at our last meeting, we are primarily an activities section, not a conservation section, and that was also originally true of the Angeles Chapter. Many of us have been concerned with the Chapter's continually increasing emphasis on "preserve" to the virtual exclusion of "explore" and "enjoy." Some of this attitude has spread to some, but apparently only a few of our members. I don't think it is appropriate for us, as a section, to take an official position pro or anti conservation. Obviously we are for conservation. However, as individuals we can certainly express ourselves to Chapter Executive Committee and Advisory Council members on our views as to the relative emphasis we would like placed on conservation versus activities. We can also express ourselves, forcefully, by supporting in future Chapter elections those candidates whose views coincide with our own.



## SAFETY

Chapter safety guidelines, at the chapter, section, leader and participant level, have been recommended by a special committee, on which we were well represented, and presumably will soon be adopted by the Chapter and published. Meantime, despite our emphasis on explore and enjoy, we must still do a little preserving -- of our own and our companions' lives and limbs. Two recent trips involved incidents that, fortunately, cost little but some discomfort and money, but both of which might have, with worse luck, cost one or more lives. The two trips were very different in terrain and in style of leadership. In both cases, competent leaders set the stage for the incidents by permitting splinter groups to leave the main party, and in both cases otherwise competent participants, after loading the guns by leaving the main bodies, triggered them by relatively minor errors, one of route-finding and one of ignorance (glissading with crampons). The moral is simple -- KEEP THE PARTY TOGETHER!

---

## SCHEDULE ADDITION

---

The following trip will not appear in the Chapter Schedule, so mark your calendar now!

July 24-25, Mt. Corcoran, via Tuttle Creek (to place summit register on true summit and determine which summit block is higher). Restricted to those on Mountaineers' List or with leader's permission. Wood and water at campsite. Contact leader for meeting time and place. Leaders: ANDY SMATKO (451-9801) and BARBARA LILLEY (886-4154).

# Calendar

J U L Y - O C T O B E R 1 9 7 1

Jul 2 - 5	Clarence King, Gardiner -- Paul Lipsohn, Wally Henry
3 - 5	Clark, Starr King -- Gordon MacLeod, Tom Cosgrove
3 - 5	Tableland, Coppermine Pass, Pk. 12,340' exploratory -- Fred Hoeptner, Guy Williams
10 - 11	open
17 - 18	Disappointment Pk. -- Norm Rohn, Al Fowler, Jerry Keating
17 - 18	Chickenfoot Lake family backpack -- Ted Maier, Izzy Lieberman
17 - 19	Mt. Brewer -- Bob Mason, Ralph Manker
24 - 25	Hermit -- Paul Lipsohn, Roy Magnuson
24 - 25	Corcoran -- Barbara Lilley, Andy Smatko
Jul 31 - Aug 1	Temple Crag, Mt. Sill -- Roy Magnuson, Art de Goede
31 - 1	Mt. Wallace, Mt. Powell -- Erick Schumacher, Horace Ory
31 1	Mt. Goddard -- Bob Mason, John Robinson
Aug 7 - 8	Minaret Circle backpack -- George Shinno, John Robinson
7 - 8	Mt. Whitney via mountaineers' route -- Dennis Lantz, John Thompkins
7 - 9	Mt. Hooper, Mt. Senger, Seven Gables, Recess Pk. -- Elton Fletcher, Jerry Keating
14 - 15	Mt Starr, Mt. Mills -- Al Fowler, Jerry Snyder
14 - 22	Peaks of the Black Divide (9 days) -- Wally Henry, Dick May, Maynard Brandsma
21 - 22	Mt. Ritter, Banner Pk. -- Ken Berger, Dennis Lantz
21 - 22	Big Pine Creek family backpack -- Ted Maier, Izzy Lieberman
28 - 29	open
Sep 4 - 6	Mt. Stanford, Mt. Ericsson -- Don Anderson, Jay Wiley
4 - 6	Emigrant Basin Wild Area -- John Robinson
11 - 12	Mt. Ruskin -- Norm Rohn, Fran Smith
18 - 19	Charybdis, Black Giant -- Frank Meyers, George Hubbard
25 - 26	Mt. Russell, Mt. Carillon -- Jerry Snyder, Al Fowler
Oct 2 - 3	Yosemite Ledge Trail to Glacier Point -- Howard Stephens, Dick Ramirez
2 - 3	Virginia Peak, Whorl Mtn. -- Horace Ory, How Bailey
9 - 10	Mt. Wallace, Mt. Haeckel -- Jay Wiley, Ed Hill
9 - 11	Mt. Lyell, Mt. Maclure -- Dennis Lantz, Ken Berger
16 - 17	Crak Pk., Smith Mtn. -- Roy Magnuson, Fran Smith
23 - 24	open
30 - 31	open

# ASCENTS

ROCK CLIMBING PRACTICE, JOSHUA TREE, March 13-14 . . . . . Al Fowler

The weekend saw a total of 17 climbers turn out for rock climbing instruction. Some of the people only stayed one day but many were still interested Sunday. All types of climbing were practiced on Saturday, and we did considerable rappeling. Sunday several boulder problems were tackled, and we did a 4th class climb on the Blob. Many thanks to Keith Newcomb and Bill Wickmer who assisted me in the weekend instruction.

\* \* \* \*

## PRIVATE TRIPS

MUANA LOA, HAWAII, February 26. . . . . Tom Jenkins

I left the Coast Guard Cutter Minnetonka in Honolulu Harbor at 7 a.m. and took a taxi to Honolulu International Airport, from which I flew to the big island of Hawaii. There I rented a dune buggy (a jeep would be better, but reserve it ahead of time) and drove as close as possible to the weather station part way up Mauna Loa.

People at the weather station are doing atmospheric research and dislike auto emissions even more strongly than Sierra Clubbers do, so no unauthorized vehicles may proceed the ~~last mile~~ to the station. I walked to the station and back (paved road, gentle grade) to get directions and found that the best approach in winter is not the mapped and posted road the Park Service closes but an unmarked, unmaintained pair of ruts that leaves the paved road three miles below the weather station. I drove the dune buggy as far as it would go and had to stop at a deep snowdrift. The road is made of large volcanic rocks and has a very high center. All the rocks are loose.

From the end of the passable road I hiked about an hour-and-a-half and got somewhere near the summit. Since the mountain is broad and gently-domed and has many small cones and pits instead of a single crater, I am not sure how far I got. Future climbers should bring an altimeter and be able to spend a full day, so that they can tell whether they got to the summit by trying all of them. At least I saw one or more of each type of formation and feature and had a good climb. I had a map and compass, but detail is so poor it didn't do much good.

The clouds, which had been hovering in the lowlands, began to rise and block my view, so after a quick lunch and a few pictures which I could still see, I descended by compass bearings at an angle to my ascent route so I would know which way to go on the road when I crossed it. In an hour I saw the road and shortly after that the dune buggy. I beat a hasty retreat as the cold clouds swirled around me and arrived at Hilo, the main civilization on the big island, at 5:20 p.m. As I was able to get on the 6 p.m. flight instead of my 8 p.m. reservation, I was on the sands of Waikiki by 7:30 p.m., the perfect end of my shortest and most unusual spring snow climb. The combination of snow, 13,000 feet and the bright Hawaiian sun is deadly. Prepare for the Himalayas in choosing your sunburn dope. I expected black rocks, and my face is still peeling a week after the climb. If you want to sleep at the trailhead to get used to the altitude and have a full day to climb, bring a cot. ALL the rocks are large, sharp cinders, and even the thickest foam pad wouldn't do. Or, you could sleep on a snowdrift, which would be something to tell your grandchildren anyway.

PRIVATE TRIPS, cont'd.

FIRST WINTER ASCENT OF MT. MILLS (13,468') . . . . . Charlie Morfin, Jr.

Hoping that the road to Rock Creek Lake would be open, David McCoard and I arrived at the Rock Creek Lake turnoff Friday morning. To our dismay, we were only able to drive a few hundred feet up the road.

We started hiking at 9:30 a.m. We weren't in too much of a hurry as we did not plan to climb until Sunday. We camped at Rock Creek Lake Friday night. Our plan was to set up base camp just above Long Lake. There we were to be joined by Dick Beach, Bernard Hallet, Frank Riseley and his son Mike sometime Saturday.

Saturday we slept till the sun's rays had warmed us to the proper temperature. After eating breakfast, we set out for Long Lake. On arriving at Mosquito Flat Campground, Dave and I put on our snowshoes. We followed the lower contoured way of the stream through and over the lakes.

Thinking of the four who had to hike in the nine miles to Rock Creek Lake and another six miles to Long Lake, Dave and I decided to set up base camp at Heart Lake. We had just finished setting up the tent and making paths when we heard a yell in the distance. Sure enough, it was our four friends as happy to see us as we were to see them.

The decision as to what peak we would attempt to climb was made that night. We decided that we would leave at 5:30 a.m., as we had to cover quite a bit of ground just to get to the base of Mt. Mills.

All of us left at 7 a.m. Sunday. It was a beautiful day. We hiked over Box Lake and Long Lake; then we started up the west side of Long Lake. On reaching a bench a few hundred feet up, the six of us put our crampons on, not to take them off until we had completed our descent.

Our route proceeded up the East Face -- third couloir, counting north from the Abbot-Mills saddle -- Route 3 in the Climber's Guide.

We started up. As we continued climbing in the couloir for several hundred feet, we reached a section in which we had to traverse right for about 100 feet and then climb another 200 feet to the summit ridge. The snow here was steep and very unstable, and there was a drop off below. At this point, three members elected to rope us. Bernard boot-axe belayed them on the traverse.

We reached the summit at 1:15 p.m. -- beautiful!

As we started down, I looked toward the sky. A very spectacular phenomena appeared. I can only describe it as a "rainbow cloud" -- long, twisting fibers of cotton candy with all the colors of the rainbow concentrated in one cloud. It was really something!

As we neared the base of Mills, Bernard mentioned that he had not seen any entry in the register concerning a previous winter ascent. We completed our descent without incident. We returned to Heart Lake. Dave and I were done for the day.

Dick, Bernard, Frank and Mike had commitments Monday; therefore they had to back-pack out the same day. They reached the car at 10 p.m.

Dave and I were very comfortable and cozy in our tent until a storm moved in. All night wind and snow flurries battered out tent. The next morning as soon as there was a relative lull in the storm, we packed our gear and hiked to our car.

This was a very beautiful trip -- a trip long to be remembered!

PRIVATE TRIPS, cont'd.

CEDAR GROVE LOOP TRIP, June 29, 1970 - July 29, 1970 . . . . . Dan Austin

It has been several months since I was fortunate enough to take this amazing trip, but I feel it was such a great experience that expediency is not a factor in sharing it with my fellow Section members. There were only two of us who shared the entire trip, myself and a friend from Modesto, Jack Lawrence. Two of our other friends from Southern California, Sam Panossian and Larry Lee, were able to join us for a week or so.

We left from the highway a few miles below Cedar Grove late in the afternoon of June 29 and started up the Kennedy Pass Trail. We spend the night at Frypan Meadows and the next day went on up to the top of Kennedy Pass from which we climbed our first peak, Kennedy Mountain. We spent the night at the top of Kennedy Pass. The following day we took off over Dead Pine Ridge, by Volcanic Lakes, and knapsacked up the creek which flows west from the lowest Glacier Lake and camped at one of the small ponds on the creek. The following day we went over the Goat Crest from the highest Glacier Lake and circled around to climb the infrequently-climbed Goat Mountain and returned to the upper lake for the night. The next day we circled around by State Lakes and Horseshoe Lakes and ended up on the summit of Windy Ridge where I encountered the most beautiful view, probably, I've ever seen in the Sierra, looking across at Devils Crags, up LeConte Canyon, and out to the Palisades and the Crest. The same day we also climbed State Peak from State Lakes and up the northwest side which didn't seem to appear in the Climber's Guide, but was an enjoyable Class 2-3 route. The following day we hiked over to Marion Peak where we planned to spend the night on the summit to escape the hordes of mosquitoes we had encountered, inhaled, and eaten the preceding days. This was the 4th of July and what a great way to spend it! We encountered a small rain storm, our first of many, and decided to cook and eat on top and then dropped back down the ridge a ways to spend the night. We couldn't believe it, but ~~we had a good number~~ of our hungry little vampires along even at 12,719' at the top of Marion. The next day we dropped down by Marion Lake, crossed Cartridge Lake Basin, and climbed out to a small lake on the north side of the basin a few hundred feet higher. It was a day full of clouds and light rainstorms but a beautiful one nevertheless, and I went on over by Dumbell Lakes and climbed Observation Peak. We camped at the little lakelet with a great view of the Cirque Crest and Cartridge Basin. Thus ended our first week of what was looking to be a great trip. It was now July 5.

The following day we went out of Cartridge Basin over Cartridge Pass and down to the Muir Trail, leaving the solace of our previous days' sanctuary where in eight days we had encountered only a father and son at Horseshoe Lakes and no other of our species. We followed the Muir up Mather Basin cutting off to the east short of the pass and staying at a small lake below Split Mountain. The following day we climbed Mt. Prater and contoured around to a food cache we had near Taboose Pass. By now we were feeling pretty good and on the spur of the moment I decided to climb Cardinal Mountain after supper that night and was up and down in two hours. We had another storm that day and from our food cache saw a great display of natural fireworks out over Bench Lake and the South Fork Valley. The next day we went south over Pinchot Pass and climbed Mt. Wynne and Mt. Pinchot from the pass. Once again it was a rainy day but was still nice, and we went on down to a lakelet around 10,800' south of the pass and spent the night there. That evening it really started raining, and we ended up passing the time there by eating and playing cribbage for what turned out to be forty hours of steady rain. It was nice, however, as this gave us an excuse for not hiking and bagging and just relazing for a while. So when the storm finally started to break up a day-and-a-half later, I went up Crater Mountain in the afternoon, and Jack and I climbed Mt. Perkins then after supper. Crater is a peak which is not on the SPS List, but being a mountain advocate rather than a list advocate, I recommend it for anyone in the area who wants a nice climb. (It had great snow slopes for coming down, also.) The next day we got an early start and climbed Colosseum Mountain first thing in the morning, by way of Twin Lakes, and then followed the Muir down into the Woods Creek

Valley and back up into the Rae Lakes Basin where we spent the night at a little lakelet a few hundred feet above the Rae Lakes. The next day from there we climbed Black Mountain and Diamond Peak and returned to the same spot for the night. This day brought our second week to a close and the date was July 12.

This, our third Monday, we left Rae Lakes Basin over Glen Pass and went on up to the Kearsarge Pass Cutoff from which we went over and climbed Mt. Bago. Then we went on up towards Kearsarge Pass and took off after supper and climbed Mt. Rixford. I then went on over to Mt. Gould on a real nice, ducked traverse and got back to our campsite well after dark. The following day I took off to climb University Peak with the Kearsarge Pass ranger and a friend of his while Jack went back up and climbed Mt. Gould. We climbed University by way of Kearsarge Lakes and up to the saddle just east of the Kearsarge Pinnacles. Jack and I rendezvoused at Bullfrog Lake and then dropped down into Vidette Meadow after dinner. Once again we were able to see a great natural display in a storm over Mt. Bago from Bullfrog Lake. The next day by way of Vidette Lakes we climbed West Vidette and with a stroke of laziness passed up East Vidette and went on up to our campsite at a small off-trail lake below University Peak in Center Basin. The next day was a big day for me as Jack and I started it off by climbing Mt. Bradley and then I went on and climbed Mt. Keith and Center Peak. I contoured fairly high between Bradley and Keith but decided it would be faster to drop down rather than traverse the ridge over Bat Pinnacle. That night just at dark we were greeted by yells from Larry and Sam who had come up Bubba Creek to join us on our escapade. The next day they did some fishing while Jack and I went back down Bubba Creek a ways and climbed East Vidette. We tried to contour and stay fairly high and did so but we ended up with a very crummy ascent up a Class 1-2 scree slope from the south side. I recommend this as a nice method for a fast descent but think the east ridge with its nice third class climb would be much more enjoyable. The next day we went out of Center Basin up the old Junction Pass Trail and cut off over the Center Peak Ridge and on out over Forester Pass from which Sam and I climbed Junction Peak. We camped a few hundred feet above the Muir near the Milestone Trail Cutoff. The following day was another big one for Jack and me as we took off toward Shepherd Pass. We had another cache a few hundred feet below the pass, and he went to it while I climbed Mt. Tyndall. We met at one of the lakes between Tyndall and Williamson and then after lunch took off up Mt. Williamson. We made the summit all right and once again saw a great display of storms west of us. We returned to camp well after dark with our exhausted bodies, satisfied minds, and a new huge supply of food. Thus we brought to a close week number three with there being four of us instead of only two and the date stood at July 19.

We decided to take it easy the next day and just hiked over to a small lakelet northwest of Mt. Young. The following morning the four of us climbed Mt. Young and Mt. Hale and returned to our same campsite for that evening. We moved camp the next morning to a small lake near Wallace Lakes and with another stroke of laziness decided to spend the day there swimming and fishing. The next day Sam and Larry left us and headed for Crabtree Meadows so they could go out the next day. Jack and I went up to Tulainyo Lake and from there climbed Tunnabora Peak, Mt. Carillon and Mt. Russell and returned to our former campsite for that night. We moved west the next day leaving the Crest for the last time. We followed the Wallace Creek Trail to Junction Meadows and then took the overgrown Colby Pass Trail up a ways where we knapsacked up a creek to the infrequently-visited Kaweah Basin. The Colby Pass Trail got a little rough at times as the aspen had pretty well taken over. While Jack went on a photography jaunt the next day, I headed off to climb Mt. Kaweah. This was another time I took a route which was not in the Climber's Guide. I went over Kaweah Gap just east of the mountain and then commenced to climb from the south edge of the lake at the top of the gap and went to the top of the summit ridge from here. It was an enjoyable route, but I recommend it only for small groups as there was, typical of the Kaweah Ridge, a considerable amount of loose rock. The route is Class 2-3 and is an enjoyable approach to the peak. When I returned we took off north over a ridge to the Picket Creek Basin. From here just before sunset we climbed another of the few off-the-beaten-path peaks left in the Sierra. Picket Guard Peak.



## PRIVATE TRIPS, cont'd.

Then we dropped to timberline on Picket Creek and camped there. The following day we contoured around Picket Guard and from the Colby Pass Trail climbed about 3,000 feet to the top of Kern Point. This peak is not a very dominant or high one and has been climbed by very few parties, we were somewhere around thirteenth, but does offer some great views of the Kern River Valley. As happened again and again on this trip, typical of July, we were driven off the top by another rainstorm. We stayed high above the Kern and contoured around to a high lake about halfway to Milestone Basin. We sat out a storm of several hours duration and camped there for the night, bringing our fourth week to a close, the date -- July 26.

We now had one week remaining according to our original plans, and I was to climb the remaining peaks of the Great Western Divide and the Kings-Kern Divide in that time. Well, on Monday we moved our camp to Lake South America in preparation for Stanford, Ericsson, etc., the next day. On Tuesday when we awoke after an extremely cold night for the season, we decided we were ready to come out and cut the trip a few days and peaks short. That day all we did was drop down over Milly's Foot Pass, which by the way is a great pass for leaving this area (and coming) if the hordes of the Bubbs Creek area bug you, and spent the night at Charlotte Creek. The following morning we brought our trip to its end as we hiked on out to the road's end above Cedar Grove, the date -- July 29, exactly a month since we had left Cedar Grove.

Thus ended a great trip, one of the type I wish everyone could take sometime in his life. For an entire month we saw no cars, breathed no smog, listened to no politicians, etc. We climbed about 100,000 feet, thirty-four peaks, and covered some 300 miles. All of our campsites except for a couple were right around 11,000 feet, and we only had something like six days that we even stepped below 10,000 feet. We were rained on something like 19 days of the 31, but this made it all a little more memorable and gave us some great conditions for photography; cloud buildups, sunsets, etc. We ate anywhere from 4,000 to 6,000 calories a day, but still lost weight. When we appeared at the roadhead, we were a rather startling apparition with our horrendous odor, half-rotted, half-ripped-away clothing, and finally our lifted and content minds and spirits.

### Mt. Brewer Topped for First Time in Winter from the April, 1971, LOMA PRIETAN

A first winter ascent in the Sierra has been recorded by a group of Loma Prieta Chapter mountaineers. The latest peak to be reached for the first time in winter is 13,557-foot Mt. Brewer. Other recent winter "firsts" by chapter climbers include Mt. Abbott (1968), Black Kaweah (1970) and new routes on Mt. Humphreys (1970) and Mt. Keith (1971).

The summit of Brewer was reached at noon on Monday, February 15, by a four-man party composed of Paul Emerson and Rik Rieder of Woodside and Stanford residents Mike Lee and Tim Duffy. They began their trek three days earlier at about the 8,000-foot level on the Onion Valley Road. The first major obstacle was getting up and over Kearsarge Pass, an effort which took most of the first day.

Good weather prevailed the first two days with snow conditions ranging from poor to only fair. By the end of the second day the party had pushed through Vidette and Junction meadows, up past East Lake and placed the high camp at about 10,200' -- just below the east ridge of Brewer.

A swirling snowstorm and near zero visibility greeted the team before dawn of the third day as they began moving up to the summit. Two hours later and 1,500 feet higher conditions had deteriorated into a complete whiteout. While they debated whether to continue or return to camp and try again the next day, a sudden wind cleared the air and brought the ridge and summit into view. Visibility remained fairly good and the climbers began to make good progress. After negotiating a 60-degree snow slope and traversing under a huge cornice, they reached the main summit ridge and were on top less than an hour later.

The return to camp took two hours, and after packing up, they pushed back to Junction Meadow by dark. Excellent snow conditions made it possible to push all the way out to the cars by the evening of the following day -- completing the four-day venture.

# LETTERS

East Sierra Rescue Group  
P.O. Box 1265  
Bishop, California 93514  
ATTN: Mr. Ed Olcott

April 12, 1971

Dear Ed:

I was very pleased to see a copy of your poster at Mammoth last weekend and to learn that your group is in existence. When I returned home I learned that, even as I had been reading your poster, your group was already at work evacuating an injured climber from one of our trips!

I noted that your poster described your group as non-profit and I fear that even if you were a commercial outfit, this section probably could not afford full-fare charges. We understand that a small collection was taken up on the site and contributed to your organization. However, George Shinno is investigating the possibility of obtaining some kind of runners adaptable to your Stokes litters, as we understand you had a rather long hand carry. Because this may be a lengthy process, we are enclosing a check for \$25 as a token of our section's appreciation of your group's existence and valued volunteer services. When George gets the word on the source, availability and cost of runners, we will forward it along to you.

Thank you again for your prompt intervention on behalf of the injured man and our section.

Sincerely,  
s/Bob Mason



April 16, 1971

Once last summer as I neared the summit of a remote Sierra peak, I thought briefly of what entries I might find in the register. Maybe this one would be a relic with an entry by Clyde, Eichorn or King -- at least an early Erb, Smatko or Lilley. It was with considerable anticipation that I opened the antique container -- only to find that the earliest entry was July of 1969. The summit register bandit had struck againt.

On other trips, campfire conversations have often turned to the subject of register removal with few of those who expressed an opinion in favor of such activity. Why remove summit registers? The summits are where the registers belong -- not archives. Climbers visit mountain peaks; hardly anybody visits basements in San Francisco. So what if a register is occasionally lost from a mountain top? They are instantly lost in file cabinets, providing no pleasure or enjoyment to anyone for even a little while.

On all but the most heavily visited peaks, wouldn't it be better to simply add more registers, encourage less verbose entries, transcribe historically pertinent information and when necessary remove the recent or intermediate records -- always leaving the older records in place? I for one would like to see the SPS encourage the preservation of summit registers where they can be seen by people who really appreciate them. How about a campaign to put registers back?

Sincerely,  
s/Steve Rogero

*Conservation*

## NEWS

\* \* \* \*

The Sierra Club has announced plans for a nationwide wilderness cleanup program to counter the growing problem of litter left by careless campers and sightseers in the national parks, forests, and wilderness areas. The Club, together with the U.S. Forest Service and the National Park Service, will work with local Chapters and other civic organizations to send up to 67 crews of five volunteers, plus a leader, to work for one month this summer in selected areas in 17 states. The crews will gather litter and remove it to the roadheads where local National Guard units will pick it up for recycling and disposal. The volunteers, mostly students, will each pay \$20 and donate one month of their time to be a part of the program. Those wishing to participate or to serve as a sponsor should contact Don Mitchell, Sierra Club, 1050 Mills Tower, San Francisco 94104. Contributions to the program are tax-deductible and may be sent to the Sierra Club Foundation, also at 1050 Mills Tower.

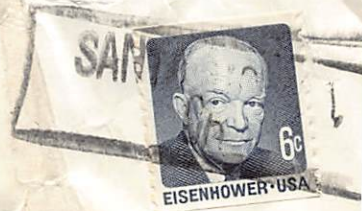
Tehipite Valley in Kings Canyon National Park is the one major Sierra canyon still unspoiled. The U.S. Forest Service, however, is trying to do something about this. It has scheduled timber sales which would remove half the forest

buffer that keeps Tehipite remote. Timber would be sold all the way to the saddle above Crown Meadow. Permanent blacktop roads are planned through the area of the timber sales. Timber parcels are scheduled for sale from 1972 to 1975. Write the Forest Supervisor, Sierra National Forest, Federal Building, 1130 O St., Fresno 93721, urging him not to proceed with timber sales and roadbuilding in this beautiful area.

Forest Service Funding: A panel representing forest industry and conservation organizations appeared at hearings of the House and Senate appropriations subcommittees to urge increase funds to bring national forest programs into balance. The group recommended allocation of \$442 to the Forest Service, compared to \$411 million sought in the President's budget. The Sierra Club statement said: "The funding of the various multiple uses of lands of the national forests must be brought into balance, if we are to have a program that is truly multiple-use oriented, instead of being one which treats timber as the overwhelmingly dominant activity, with other uses fitted around it -- as has been the case in the past. We are unable to support more funding for the Timber Management Program, or for the many more access roads which are an integral part of it. The other uses and their needs need time to catch up."

THE SIERRA ECHO  
3300 Corinth Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA. 90066

**THIRD CLASS**



"to explore, enjoy, preserve"

Chuck Miller  
23930 Via Flamenco  
Valencia, Cal. 91355