

The

Sierra

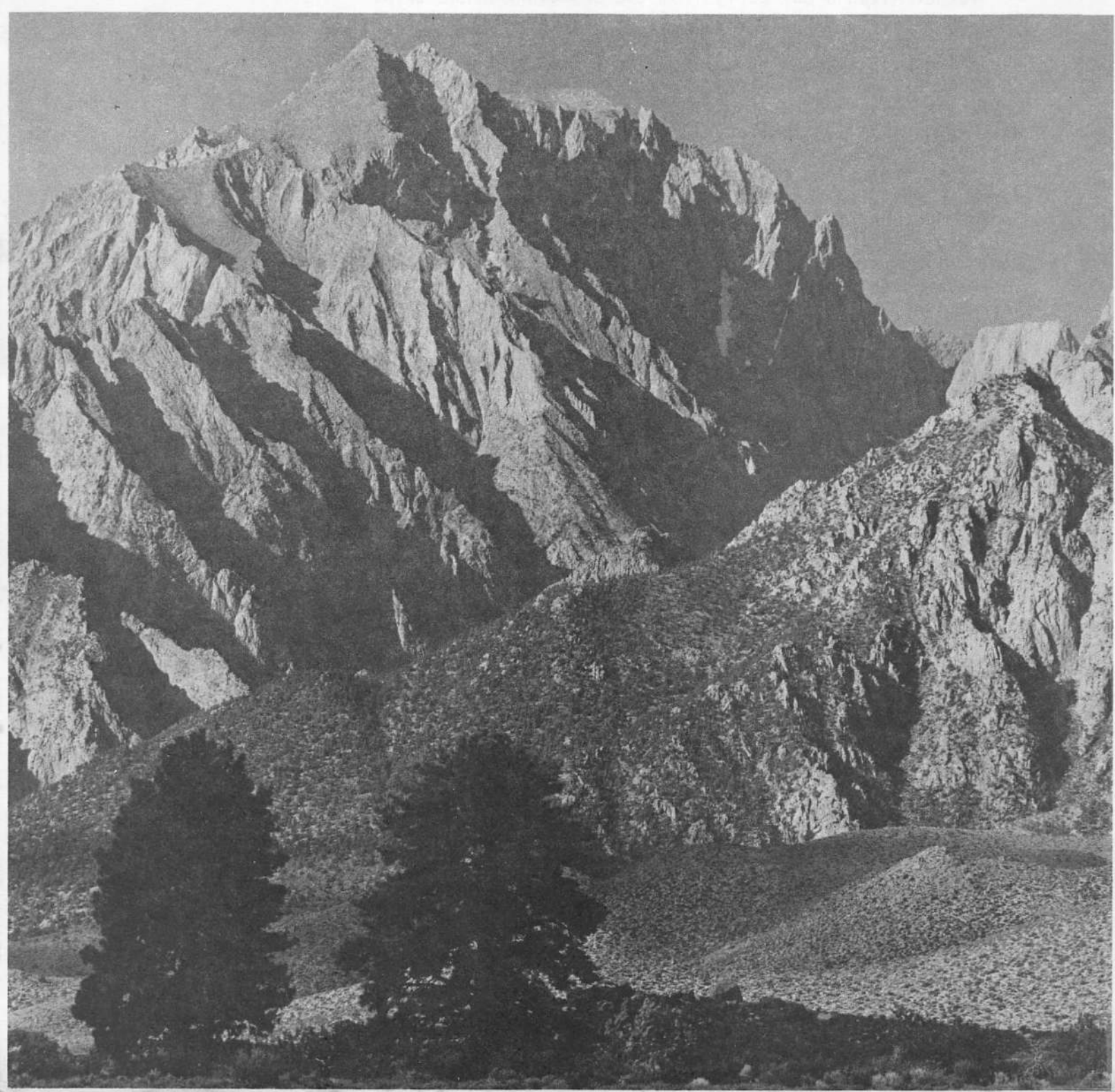


ECHO

20TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE ISSUE

1976

VOL. 20, NO. 8



DEDICATION — IN MEMORIAM

- Burl Parkinson and Francis Foley, killed May 2, 1959, in a fall on Boundary Peak after climbing Mt. Montgomery.
- Donald Coyle, killed June 14, 1963, in a fall on Middle Palisade. This was the first fatality during an SPS trip, although the victim was not climbing with the party.
- Niles Werner, in mid-1965, died of complications from injuries received in a train wreck in Mexico.
- Don Minter, drowned July 3, 1967, in Illilouette Creek while coming out with his father Alvan a day early from the SPS Clark Range trip.
- Chester Versteeg died in late 1963 of natural causes.
- Anita Ossofsky, killed June 15, 1968, in a fall on Mt. McAdie.
- Wayne Inman, killed in March 1968, in a fall on North Palisade.
- Ed Lane, killed in June 1969, in a fall near Mt. Logan.
- Charlotte Parsons died about 1970 of natural causes.
- Wally Henry, killed April 2, 1972, in a fall on the Owens Pinnacles.
- Bob Herlihy and a companion, Bill Miller, killed in July 1971, when lightning struck their tent along the Bishop Pass Trail.
- Norman Clyde died December 23, 1972, of natural causes. He was 87!
- George Jackson, fatally injured in May 1974, in traffic while driving to the Sierra. He died in October 1974.
- Paul Kellow, killed July 24, 1975, in a fall on the Swiss Matterhorn.
- Ted Maier died January 3, 1976, of natural causes.
- Vern Stiles, killed February 7, 1976, in a fall on Mt. St. Helens.
- Graham Stephenson and rope partner Benjamin Casasola, killed October 16, 1976, in a fall on Dunagiri Pk. in Nepal.
- Arkel Erb and John Baruch, rope partners, killed October 16, 1976, in a fall on Dunagiri Pk. in Nepal.

He who goes to the Hills goes to his Mother.

-- Hindu saying

COVER PHOTO

SPS List Finisher Tom Ross has carried on a now traditional role of cover photographer for the Echo with this photo of Mt. Williamson, the Section's logo peak, taken from Independence Creek.

THE SIERRA ECHO is published by the Sierra Peaks Section of the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club. This 20th Anniversary Commemorative Issue, distributed at the 1976 Annual SPS Banquet, is not a part of the regular subscription, but may be purchased from the Section treasurer. Editors for this issue were Ron Jones, Walton Kabler, Duane McRuer, and Mary Omberg; typing, layout, and splicing were done by Kay Wade and Charles Reaber.

CHAIRMEN'S CORNER

"I must hurry, for there they go, and I am their leader." Polonius.

Several past SPS chairmen prepared special reports which reviewed the activities of their year and some of their thoughts about the SPS. The historical material has been woven into Ron Jones' feature article, while a potpourri of some of the more personal or philosophical portions is given here.

* * *

The birth of the SPS exactly 21 years (a generation) ago was the result of thinking and discussion among close climbing, backpacking, and camping friends in the Angeles Chapter who had been actively hiking and climbing in the Sierra during the period 1951-55. Only three or four Sierra weekend trips were scheduled each year, and those of us who could muster from 25-35 people for an "outlaw" (non-scheduled) weekend or even week's trip in the Sierra with some phone calls felt a need for a new section to actively promote hiking and climbing in the Range of Light. A "core group" of 25 went to work, using DPS and RCS bylaws as a guide, drew up a set of SPS bylaws, qualifying peaks, emblem peaks, etc., and got these approved by the Angeles Chapter Executive Committee on October 16, 1955. One of the main purposes of the section was, and is, to schedule weekend trips into the Sierra for the purpose of familiarizing Sierra Club members and others with California's premier mountains and fostering comradeship among those interested in this activity. Enjoyment of, as well as knowledge of, the trails, peaks, meadows, campsites, lakes, streams, forests, valleys, and wild-life of the Sierra has been of primary interest.

-- Frank Sanborn, 1955-56 Chairman

* * *

Qualifying for membership in the SPS is based on climbing with the section. The only need for a requirement at all is to find individuals interested enough to seek out the SPS and its well managed activities, then become a member and continue to be part of the group. We need leaders who do not care primarily whether they themselves reach the summit but who are interested in seeing to it that as many as possible of their party do! [Excerpt from Vol. 6, No. 5, Echo.]

-- Bud Bingham, 1957 Chairman

* * *

My term as chairman was marked by a considerable growth not only in membership but in the numbers attending trips, many of whom were inexperienced climbers. This brought to the fore the need for organized safety standards both for leaders and participants. A committee headed by Bill Sanders proposed lists of responsibilities for each, beginning what subsequently became our much expanded safety program.

Thus 1958 saw a transition from a relatively small, fairly closely knit group that could operate informally to a larger group that required more planning and organization. Fortunately, the SPS has been able to retain the close-knit feeling in spite of its greatly increased size.

-- Chuck Miller, 1958 Chairman

* * *

A survey taken near the start of my term showed members strongly preferred moderate trips over those of either a strenuous or easy nature, while being equally divided on the question of technical vs. non-technical trips. At the same time, the membership overwhelmingly voted for more exploratory trips and for more beginners trips. As a result, a concerted effort was made to develop and maintain a balanced outings schedule. This informal policy has continued, in the main, ever since.

-- Jerry Keating, 1960 Chairman

As a culmination of the long controversy over the types of trips the SPS should lead, the 1964 Management Committee decided to schedule a number of 3rd class outings each year. Participation in these semi-technical outings would be limited to those who could demonstrate their proficiency on rock. A list of 3rd class climbers was formed, and procedures were set up to allow other SPS members to join the list by proving their proficiency. This latter would be accomplished by earning a "Third Class Climbing Certificate."

-- John Robinson, 1964 Chairman

* * *

A rumor got out that we were cutting the list down to 100 peaks and that only technical peaks would be included. The result was a tumultuous meeting in the summer, when all sorts of oldtimers showed up demanding "What are you trying to do to our Section?" The whole debate was symbolic of the change the Section was going through in becoming a highly competent mountaineering organization instead of only a (admittedly strenuous) hiking group. The list itself finally ended up with very little change; what was added was a bunch of asterisks after the names of some 35 peaks recommending them as really the most interesting climbs of all the peaks on the list. These "Star Peaks" formed the basis of the present Mountaineers' List.

-- Dick Jali, 1966 Chairman

* * *

What's SPS? Is it Andy stalking the flats for a cairn-free rise (which he would dub something imaginative like "Cairn-Free Flats Rise")? Diana screaming "Now you come back down here or we're not going" before heading up Trojan Peak at 5 AM? Tim in dead earnest announcing "If we don't cut out this safety stuff we won't bag the peak?" These aren't all village idiots (what did I mean by all?), but rather I think they exemplify what SPS really is: the world's best setting, enhanced by unique people who find a million ways of doing and enjoying Sierra peak climbing. So I salute 20 years of people and peaks; both resources should last a long time.

-- Doug Mantle, 1975 Chairman

* * *

This anniversary Echo contains verbal snapshots of the past which, taken as a whole, depict our growth to maturity. So where are we now? As it has developed, the SPS provides a full-spectrum, all-year mountaineering program centered on the Sierra Nevada, sponsoring trips ranging from relatively easy weekend backpacks or one-day climbs to ascents requiring considerable endurance and technical skill. The Section also runs a program of formal and informal training and safety-oriented testing, publishes a newsletter, and presents monthly meetings for pleasure, information exchange, discussion of conservation and Club topics, and comradeship.

But the most important ingredient is the people. Be they hikers or technical snow and rock experts, mountain aesthetes or peak baggers, the common denominator is a love for active interaction with the Sierra environment. This brings and holds us together. And, judging from the contacts I've had with veteran SPS'ers in helping to put this Echo together, the love affair is lasting. There also appears to be a deeply seated long-term loyalty to the SPS itself — ancient controversies are vaguely recalled, but the shared experiences are vividly remembered and the friendships linger on.

-- Duane McRuer, 1976 Chairman

*To climb steep hills
Requires slow pace at first.*

Shakespeare, King Henry VIII

SPS OFFICERS

YEAR	CHAIRMAN	VICE CHAIRMAN	SECRETARY	TREASURER	ALTERNATE
1956	F. Sanborn	B. Sheller	P. Meixner	L. Scotti	F. Bressel
1957	B. Bingham	J. Robinson	B. Lilley	P. Meixner	F. Sanborn
1958	C. Miller	B. Sanders	C. Parsons	B. Lilley	J. Robinson
1959	B. Sanders	T. Amneus	M. Eide	C. Parsons	C. Miller
1960	J. Keating	F. Sanborn	B. Sanders	G. Shinno	L. Kolbig
1961	G. Shinno	L. Kolbig	J. Keating	T. Amneus	B. Bingham
1961	M. Brubacher	G. Stephenson	G. Shinno	L. Kolbig	J. Robinson
1963	T. Maier	B. Lilley	D. Evans	B. Bingham	T. Amneus
1964	J. Robinson	F. Sanborn	B. Lilley	M. Brubacher	G. Shinno
1965	A. Erb	G. MacLeod	A. Smatko	E. Siegal	S. Ossofsky
1966	R. Jali	D. Scruggs	K. McNutt	G. Stephenson	G. Shinno
1967	S. Davis	R. Jali	B. Hunt	T. Maier	L. Kolbig
1968	J. Thornton	J. Robinson	D. Sykes	B. Bingham	J. Keating
1969	B. Hunt	D. Sykes	R. Jones	R. Jali	R. Beach
1970	D. Sykes	R. Jones	F. Hoepfner	B. Mason	E. Schumacher
1971	B. Mason	F. Hoepfner	H. Ory	R. Beach	I. Lieberman
1971	H. Ory	A. Fowlner	B. Magnuson	P. Lipsohn	R. Magnuson
1973	P. Lipsohn	A. DeGoede	D. Dee	R. Jones	A. Fowler
1974	D. Dee	D. Mantle	W. T. Russell	G. Toby	R. Jones
1975	D. Mantle	G. Toby	T. Cardina	D. McRuer	W. R. Russell
1976	D. McRuer	C. Ranschau	C. Ranschau	B. Shultz	M. Omberg
			R. J. Secor		
			T. Pinson		

-- Diana Dee

SPS COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

YEAR	ECHO PUBLICATION (Ed./Mailer)	MOUNTAIN RECORDS	SCHEDULE	PROGRAM	SAFETY (TRAINING & EDUCATION)	BANQUET	CONSERVATION	PUBLIC RELATIONS
1957	J. Robinson	M. Brubacher	R. Gaefcke			F. Sanborn P. Gentry		
1958	J. Robinson	B. Bingham	R. Gnagy		B. Sanders	M. Eide		T. Amneus
1959	J. Keating	B. Lilley	G. Shinno		Ch. Miller	B. Parkinson		T. Hunt
1960	A. Smatko	R. Gnagy	F. Sanborn		G. Stephenson	Ma. Brubacher	R. Jali	C.&M. Myers
1961	W. Wheelock	J. Robinson	C. Ballard		G. Stephenson	C. Parsons	C. Gerckens	
1962	B. Bingham	S. Ossofsky	T. Maier					
1963	E. Ostrenga	V. Sissons	L. Kolbig	N. Colevins				
1964	E. Siegal/ I. Lieberman, N. Colevins	L. Kolbig	T. Amneus	G. MacLeod		G. MacLeod	T. Amneus	
1965	E. Siegal	L. Kolbig	B. Hunt	S. Davis				
1966	J. Thornton	G. MacLeod	A. Erb	T. McNicholas		J. Shull		
1967	E. Siegal/ G. Shinno, S. Davis	G. MacLeod	A. Erb	A. Hunt	K. McNutt	A. Hunt	E. Schumacher	
1968	S. Thornton	A. Erb	B. Hunt	B. Sykes	K. McNutt	B. Sykes	R. Jali	COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
1969	S. Forrister	A. Erb	J. Keating	J. Thornton	J. Thornton	F. Hoepfner		
1970	J. Hoepfner/ I. Lieberman	A. Wester	J. Keating	H. Ory	J. Thornton		A. Hunt	
1971	J. Hoepfner/ I. Lieberman	J. Keating	J. Robinson	Ca. Miller	W. Henry	D. Anderson		
1972	B. Dessert/ G. White	D. Lantz	J. Robinson, G. MacLeod	G. Toby	N. Rohn	Ca. Miller	A. DeGoede	I. Lieberman
1973	B. Dessert/ G. White	D. Lantz	G. Toby	J. Keating	N. Rohn	Ca. Miller	H. Brummer	
1974	P. Lipsohn/ M. Furst	D. Lantz	D. Mantle	P. Kellow	N. Rohn	P. Kellow	F. Hoepfner	N. Berger P. Russo
1975	P. Lipsohn/ A. Cavallieri	D. Lantz R. J. Secor	G. Toby	J. Cervenka	N. Rohn	B. Kabler	H. Browder	P. Russo
1976	M. Omberg/ A. L. Pinson	P. Lipsohn	C. Ranschau	E. Omberg	N. Rohn	B. Kabler	H. Browder	P. Russo

-- Diana Dee

NORMAN CLYDE — UNIQUE MEMBER RECEIVES EMBLEM

One of the milestones in Sierra Peaks Section history occurred October 19, 1960, at the 48th annual Angeles Chapter Banquet. At that festive gathering in the Los Angeles Breakfast Club, Norman Clyde was presented the only honorary membership and emblem ever authorized by the section.

Jerry Keating, the SPS chairman in 1960, made the presentation to the 75-year-old mountaineer who was making one of his rare visits to Los Angeles. The rosy-cheeked Clyde, speaking softly before a crowd of more than 350 persons, graciously accepted. The award acknowledged Clyde's more than 200 first ascents and other climbs in the Sierra Nevada.

Although aging, Clyde remained active in the mountains for nearly a decade. His photo, taken by Susan Thornton April 27, 1968, on a Desert Peaks Section trip led by Arkel Erb, was featured in the June 1968 issue of The Sierra Echo. He died December 23, 1972, at the age of 87, and a sketch of his colorful life was published in the January-February 1973 issue of The Echo.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Calif., Oct. 21-60

The Sierra Peaks Section,
The Sierra Club,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I feel that I owe you an apology for not having made a formal acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon me at last Saturday's banquet in the form of a Sierra Peaks Medal.

By way of advice I might say that for many years I have seldom addressed a public gathering and that occasionally my address slips a cog or two.

You may rest assured that I duly appreciate the honor conferred and that I shall treasure the medal received.

Yours truly,

Norman Clyde

Clyde's appearance at the 1960 banquet was memorable for all in attendance, particularly SPS'ers. They included Graham Stephenson, banquet chairman; Peggy Sullivan, mistress of ceremonies; and Lothar Kolbig and John Wedburg, who presented parts of the program. Highlight of the program was Norman Dyhrenfurth's talk and motion picture on "Solo Khumbu." Dyhrenfurth was seeking support for his expedition to Mt. Everest, which at that time had yet to be conquered by an American.

Several days later Clyde wrote the letter reproduced here to acknowledge the presentation formally.

-- Jerry Keating

THE FIRST SPS SCHEDULE, 1956

May	5-6	Deer: Sanborn, Robinson
June	2-3	Gilbert: Wallerstein, Wilkie
	9-10	Trail Peak: Sanborn, Maier
	23-24	Matterhorn: Clarke, Bingham
	30-1	Alta: Miller, Bressel
July	7-8	Whitney: Brubacher, Meixner
	24-25	Ritter: Lieberman, Brubacher
	28-29	Goat: Miller, Bressel
August	11-12	University: Miller, Sanborn
	18-19	Lamark, Darwin: Sheller, Scotti
	25-26	Irvine: Bressel, Meixner
September	1-3	Williamson, Barnard, Trojan: Meixner, Stephenson
	8-9	Silliman: Bressel, Meixner
	15-16	Cardinal: Bingham, Clarke
	22-23	Morrison: Brubacher, Lieberman
	29-30	Tunnabora: Wallerstein, Bingham
October	6-7	Rixford: Robinson
November	11	Owens: Brubacher, Meixner

ORIGINAL MEMBERS OF SIERRA PEAKS SECTION, FALL 1955

The group called themselves the "Outlaw Hikers" until October 16, 1955, when the formation of the Sierra Peaks Section was approved by the Angeles Chapter.

Frank Sanborn (Leader and first chairman)	13734 Twelfth Ave., S.W., #66, Seattle, WA 98166	206/246-3046
Bud Bingham	4337 East Prieto Road, Altadena, CA 91001	213/794-3284
Owen Blackburn	2167 River Vista Way, Rancho Cordova, CA 95630	
Frank Bressel	19409 Lull, Reseda, CA 91335	213/886-2141
Miles Brubacher	3477 New Ridge Drive, Palos Verdes, CA 90274	213/832-8701
Don Clarke	Denver, CO	303/757-1165
Roger Gaefcke	8640 Gulana Ave., #J2006, Playa del Rey, CA	213/823-3090
Izzy Lieberman	Corinth Ave., Los Angeles, CA	213/391-6 76
Barbara Lilley	8321 Lindley Ave., Northridge, CA 91324	213/886-4154
Ted Maier	Deceased	
Pat Meixner (Gentry)	3476 Claremore, Long Beach, CA 90808	213/596-2584
Chuck Miller	23930 Via Flamenco, Valencia, CA 91355	805/255-0244
Lee Owings	3358 Troy, Los Angeles, CA	213/851-5141
John Robinson	2700 Peterson Way, #12F, Costa Mesa, CA 92626	714/546-0691
Leo Scotti	Whereabouts unknown	
Bob Sheller	Whereabouts unknown	
George Wallerstein	6008 26th St., N.E., Seattle, WA 98115	
John Wedberg	1374 Stradella, Los Angeles, CA 90024	213/472-6768

-- Miles Brubacher

The manners of mountaineers are commonly savage, but they are rather produced by their situation than derived from their ancestors.

-- Samuel Johnson

THE FIRST SIERRA PEAKS LIST

When the Sierra Peaks Section was formed in the fall of 1955, Section Chairman Frank Sanborn appointed me chairman of a Mountaineering Committee which included Owen Blackburn and Roger Gaefcke as members. The Mountaineering Committee was to make up the list of qualifying and emblem peaks for the Section.

One problem in making a peaks list was that we did not have complete U.S.G.S. topographic maps of the Sierra. The fifteen-minute series hadn't yet been published and the U.S.G.S. maps we did have dated back to the surveys of 1901. So, we used maps from the Auto Club of Southern California. Next we developed criteria by which peaks should be judged for inclusion on the list. We thought peaks should be chosen for elevation, dominance of an area, and inaccessibility.

Frank Sanborn gave me a list of 100 peaks in the Sierra, which he had prepared as a first draft. Nearly all the present emblem peaks were on that first list. Needham Mountain was one of the first emblem peaks, largely because Frank, Pat Meixner (Gentry), Chuck Miller, Lee Owings, and perhaps some other charter members had climbed it. However, it was obvious to the Mountaineering Committee that Needham was not in the same class as the other emblem peaks. So Needham was struck from emblem status, to the tune of much screaming and hollering from Sanborn, Meixner, et al.

There was a big gap in the emblem peaks between Mt. Humphreys and Mt. Ritter. After scrutinizing our trusty Auto Club maps, we chose Mt. Abbot to fill this gap, strictly on the basis of its location and elevation. None of the original SPS'ers had ever seen Mt. Abbot, much less climbed it. When we did climb it we found that it is a good 3rd class challenge.

After a few years, Split Mt. was added and North Palisade was substituted for nearby Mt. Sill, as emblem peaks. The rock climbers prefer North Palisade as its easiest eastern approach route is 4th class. Perhaps the fact that Sanborn is not a rock climber favored his choice of Sill. Also, Mt. Sill presents a more spectacular silhouette to the east. The only other change to the emblem peaks list has been the addition of Mt. Clarence King in recent years.

Another fact that became obvious to the Mountaineering Committee in 1955 was that the Sierra Nevada could not be adequately covered with a list of only 100 peaks. So, the first list ended up with over 200 peaks, almost as many as the present 246. There have been quite a few changes in the lesser peaks as the various "Peak Baggers" over the 20 years have promoted their favorites, but the great majority of peaks on the original list have remained unchanged.

-- Miles Brubacher

* * * * *

Why do people climb? I cannot answer for others, but I climb mountains because there's nothing else to do with the damn things.

Maurice Dolbier, "Nowhere Near Everest"

THE EMBLEM PEAKS

OLANCHA PEAK (12,123')

Our southernmost emblem peak provides a technically easy climb and, as such, makes a good peak for winter ascents. The peak's name comes from a Shoshone Indian tribe which lived south of Owens Lake or possibly from a Yokut tribe called Youlan-chi — hence Olancha.

Olancha was first led May 4-5, 1957, by John Robinson. Fifty of sixty-one starters made the Class 2 summit, which lies nine and one-half miles from the road-head.

MOUNT KAWEAH (13,802')

Mt. Kaweah was named in September 1881 when Judge William B. Wallace, Captain James Albert Wright, and Reverend F. H. Wales made the first ascent. Like Olancha, the name comes from a Yokut tribe, Kawia, who lived on the edge of the river which, like the peak, bears its name. The first ascent party named the other three peaks of the group Mt. Abert, Mt. Henry, and Mt. LeConte, but these are now known as Black, Red, and Gray Kaweah.

Bill Sanders' Echo writeup records a trip over the July Fourth weekend, 1958.

SPLIT MOUNTAIN (14,058')

Originally, the Wheeler Survey dubbed Split Mountain Southeast Palisade. In 1895 Bolton Coit Brown renamed it: "To the north...the crest rises into a huge mountain with a double summit...which I called Split Mountain."

Bud Bingham led an SPS group on a climb of Split on September 14-15, 1957.

MOUNT GODDARD (13,568')

Mt. Goddard has dominated the history of the entire Evolution region. Early explorers were taken with the peak for a variety of reasons: it had one of the highest summits in the range; it was isolated; and its peak provided the necessary view and location conducive to triangulation in making topographic maps.

Members of the Whitney Survey viewed the peak from the south and in 1865 named it for George H. Goddard. A native of England, Goddard was a civil engineer who, in the 1850's, played an instrumental role in the geographical delineation of the state. His was the first reliable map of California which made use of all the official and private surveys executed in the first decade of American occupation. George Wallerstein and Andy Smatko led a party of twenty-five to Goddard over the July Fourth weekend in 1957.

NORTH PALISADE (14,242')

The addition of this striking peak wrought changes in the original list of ten emblem peaks. The word *palisade* appropriately describes this striking, third highest, peak in the Sierra which dominates the rugged, awesome range that divides the Middle Fork of the Kings and the branches of the Big Pine Creek. The Palisade Glacier below its eastern rampart is the largest in the Sierra.

The California State Geological Survey originally named North Palisade in 1864. Four years later Lil A. Winchell was in the region and called it Dusy Peak, which failed to stick. Then in 1895 Professor Bolton Coit Brown renamed it Mt. Jordan, but in the end the original North Palisade prevailed. Few approaches on this peak are easy, ranging from Class 3 to Class 5. Norman Clyde pioneered many of North Palisade's routes. In 1959, over the Labor Day weekend, Bill Sanders and Chuck Miller led a party of nineteen to the top.

MOUNT DARWIN (13,830')

Mt. Darwin crowns the Evolution area. It was named in honor of Charles Darwin in 1895 by T. S. Solomons, who evidently admired the British exponents of evolution since he gave so many of the area's natural features related thematic names.

Darwin has long appealed to climbers because of its challenging ascent routes. John Muir probably climbed the peak in 1873, but the first ascent is credited to others in 1908. Its summit features a large plateau with a detached pinnacle on the southeast side which is the high point.

Bob Sheller and Leo Scotti led the first SPS climb from North Lake on August 18-19, 1956.

MOUNT HUMPHREYS (13,986')

Again the Whitney Survey was instrumental in naming this later addition to the emblem peaks list. The party christened this peak in honor of Andrew A. Humphreys (1810-83), who played an important role in the topographical survey of the western United States and distinguished himself as a general in the Civil War.

Although Humphreys is one of the more difficult peaks on the SPS list, with routes varying in technicality from easy 4th to good 5th class, climbers are frequently overheard to comment that Humphreys is not as bad as anticipated.

John Wedberg led the first SPS scheduled trip on June 6-7, 1959. All 15 climbers made the summit.

MOUNT ABBOT (13,715')

Abbot, accompanied by Bear Creek Spire, Dade, Gabb, and Mills, reigns over the Rock Creek area. It was named by the Whitney Survey in honor of Henry Abbot (1831-1927) who, like Humphreys, was a distinguished soldier and engineer. He was also a member of the Pacific Railroad Survey.

One of the first SPS parties to climb Abbot included Andy Smatko and Peggy Sullivan, who were on a private trip with Dr. Robert Wade and John Robinson during the last two weeks of July 1957.

MOUNT RITTER (13,157')

The Whitney Survey named this peak in honor of Karl Ritter (1779-1859), a progenitor of scientific geography. Ritter was one of the luminaries of the University of Berlin when Whitney was a student there in the 1840's. The Sierra Club's founding father, John Muir, made the first ascent in 1872 from Thousand Island Lake. His route went to the saddle between Ritter and Banner and ascended via snowfield and right-hand chute up Ritter's north wall.

On the weekend of July 14-15, 1956, Ritter fell to Miles Brubacher and Izzy Lieberman, who led a party of twenty-one SPS'ers.

MOUNT LYELL (13,114')

The highest peak in Yosemite National Park was described as an "inaccessible pinnacle" by the first party to attempt it, William H. Brewer and Charles F. Hoffmann. They named the mountain in 1863 for the English geologist, Charles Lyell (1797-1875). Brewer wrote that since they had previously named Mt. Dana for an eminent American geologist the naming of a peak for a prominent English geologist was in order.

On August 31-September 2, 1957, John Robinson led a large party of forty-seven, forty-one of whom made the summit.

MATTERHORN PEAK (12,264')

Matterhorn Peak is distinguished in that it is the first emblem peak scheduled by the SPS. Originally, John Muir applied the European name is what is now Banner in 1877. However, the following year the Wheeler Survey attached the name to the present Matterhorn peak and canyon. L. Hutchinson felt that the choice of names was a poor one because there is only a faint resemblance to the original Swiss mountain.

Matterhorn was led June 23-24, 1956, by Don Clarke and Bud Bingham. Twenty-eight persons made the climb.

MOUNT CLARENCE KING (12,909')

This peak was named in 1864 by the Brewer party of the Whitney Survey for cohort Clarence King. King was drawn west by letters Brewer wrote colleagues at Yale where Clarence was a student. At the time King, a blue-blooded Rhode Islander, was twenty-one, a start athlete and outdoorsman, about to graduate and uncertain of his future career. Brewer's description fired him with enthusiasm, and he immediately packed to go west. Within three days of his arrival in San Francisco he was appointed Assistant Geologist of the Whitney Survey.

King's scientific career culminated in founding and directing the United States Geological Survey. He is also known for his Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada, an experimental collection of essays written to see if natural history could be made into popular reading. The book was highly successful.

King's later years were unhappy ones. Because of the conventions of the times King, renowned scientist and member of exclusive clubs and learned societies, could not live openly with his wife, Ada, who was black and a former housemaid. She bore him five children, and both were seriously committed to the marriage which King's family found unacceptable. King was hit by a severe financial setback when he lost money in the Panic of 1893. Then King suffered from insanity and briefly committed himself to an asylum. Finally, he contracted tuberculosis and went west for treatment after sending his family to Canada where there was more racial tolerance.

An early SPS trip was led by Ray Van Aken and Vern Jones, September 3-5, 1960.

MOUNT BREWER (13,570')

Shouldered by North and South Guard, Brewer was first climbed on July 2, 1864, by William H. Brewer, for whom it was named, and Charles Hoffmann, a topographer. They were members of Whitney's California State Geological Survey Party. At the time, Brewer was a professor of natural sciences at the University of California.

Although Whitney headed the survey it was Brewer's authority in the field, gift for detail, and ability to organize data that contributed most to the survey's results. Among his field notes and drawings can be found little poetical aphorisms like:

"Twixt women and wine, man's lot is to smart,
'Tis wine makes his head ache, women his heart."

Brewer was a splendid climbing companion in that he enjoyed relaxing and sharing lager with his crew around the campfire (a true prototype SPS'er!). He was the survey's strongest member after King.

Evidently litter was a problem for California climbers a century ago as well as for modern-day mountain lovers. Brewer mentions in an address to the Appalachian Mountain Club that "When we got to the top of Shasta we found that people had been there before us. There was a liberal distribution of 'California conglomerate,' a mixture of tin cans and broken bottles, a newspaper and a Methodist hymn book, a pack of cards, an empty bottle, and various other evidence of a bygone civilization."

Brewer's later-day compatriots no doubt contended with the same problem when climbing the peak named in his honor. The SPS scheduled an early trip to Brewer on August 30-September 1, 1958.

MOUNT WHITNEY (14,495')

Mt. Whitney is named for Josiah Dwight Whitney, Chief of the State Geological Survey, 1860-1874. Whitney had forbidden his subordinates to name for him what is now Mt. Hamilton. In July 1864 Whitney's assistants saw from Mt. Brewer what they correctly assumed to be the highest peak of the Sierra Nevada. On this occasion they took the privilege as discoverers and named it in honor of their chief. Clarence King in 1871 climbed the peak now named Mt. Langley, a few miles south, supposing it to be Mt. Whitney. His error was discovered two years later by W. A. Goodyear, a former member of the state survey team. King rushed west from the East Coast, but before he could get there John Lucas, Charles D. Begole, and A. H. Johnson, all of Inyo County, made the first ascent on August 18, 1873. There was an attempt to name it Fisherman's Peak in their honor (after their favorite pas-time), but Mt. Whitney was firmly established in 1881 when Professor S. P. Langley occupied the summit for observations on solar heat.

The peak presents an exceptionally wide range of climbing difficulty, from Class 1 (Whitney Pass horse trail) to Class 5 (east face direct route). The first SPS scheduled trip used the Mountaineer's Route. Miles Brubacher and Pat Meixner Gentry led twenty-seven people up the snow-filled couloir on the weekend of July 7-8, 1956.

MOUNT WILLIAMSON (14,384')

Mt. Williamson was named in 1864 by Clarence King of the Whitney Survey for Robert S. Williamson of the Pacific Railroad Survey. W. L. Hunter and C. Mulholland made the first ascent via George Creek in 1884. It is reputed to have the largest base of any Sierra peak. Its northern profile graces the section's emblem. Williamson is second to Whitney in altitude in the Sierra Nevada and is one of the most imposing peaks to be seen from the Owens Valley. Pat Meixner and Graham Stephenson led the first SPS trip of 20 up Williamson over Labor Day, 1956.

Once one climbs Williamson, the climber can always return for the Peak's "horns" or, at least, in hope of sighting bighorn sheep which range the area.

Now, go climb a mountain!

-- Mary Omberg

EMBLEM HOLDERS

Number	Name	Year	Year
0.	Clyde, Norman	Honorary	
1.	Kehrlein, Oliver	56	
2.	Robinson, John	56	
3.	Clarke, Don	56	
4.	Sheller, Robert	56	
5.	Meixner (Gentry), Pat	56	
6.	Bingham, Bud	56	
7.	Mandolf, Henry	1-03-57	
8.	Lilley, Barbara	4	57
9.	Wade, Bob	7-08-57	
10.	Andy Smatko	7-19-57	
11.	Ross, Tom	8-13-57	
12.	Miller, Chuck	8-20-57	
13.	Sanders, Bill	9-04-57	
14.	Hunt, Peter	9-11-57	
15.	Jones, Vern	9-22-57	
16.	Gnagy, Richard	9	57
17.	Bear, Robert	10	57
18.	Heller, Carl	10	57
19.	Fink, Sam	12-24-57	
20.	Collins, Walter	1-27-58	
21.	Estes, Paul	7-25-58	
22.	Shinno, Jon	8-09-58	
23.	Amneus, Tom	8	58
24.	Keating, Jerry	9-02-58	
25.	Hamilton, Don	9-02-58	
26.	Parsons, Charlotte	9-02-58	
27.	Parkinson, Burl	9-02-58	
28.	Gerckens, Charles	9-24-58	
29.	Heusel, Bill	11-13-58	
30.	Eide (Miller), Mary	12-10-58	
31.	Hunter, Paul	5-04-59	
32.	Brubacher, Miles	6-12-59	
33.	Wright, Lyn	6-30-59	
34.	Wright, Helen	6-30-59	
35.	Jensen, Frede	7-20-59	
36.	McGeekin, Don	9	59
37.	Jali, Dick	8-03-59	
38.	Keating, Nancy	8-08-59	
39.	Myers, Cliff	9-08-59	
40.	Myers, Maurine	9-08-59	
41.	Levy, Monroe	9-13-59	
42.	Hunt, Tom	9	59
43.	Hunt, Trudie	9	59
44.	Finney, Albert	9	59
45.	Mosley, Dick	10-18-59	
46.	Modjeska, Charles	8-01-60	
47.	Modjeska, George	8-01-60	
48.	Mohn, Russell	8-15-60	
49.	Ballard, Charles	8	60
50.	Gall, Marge	9-07-60	
51.	Sisson, Virgil	9-14-60	
52.	Stocking, Robert	9-14-60	
53.	Limp, Thomas	9-21-60	
54.	Donatelli, Reginald	9	60
55.	Carroll, John	9	60
56.	Wallerstein, George	11-07-60	
57.	Dageforde, Allen	6	61
58.	Hamren, David	7-31-61	
59.	Brand, Steve	7	61
60.	Raudenbush, Michael	8-14-61	
61.	Condon, Thomas	8-25-61	
62.	Shinno, George	9-05-61	
63.	Maier, Ted	9-07-61	
64.	Rogero, Bunny	9-13-61	
65.	Rogero, Steve	9-14-61	
66.	Erb, Arkel	9-25-61	
67.	Hiehle, Mike	9	61
68.	Clifton, Bill	5-29-62	
69.	Kolbig, Lothar	9-03-62	
70.	Spinks, John	9-04-62	
71.	McNicholas, Mike	9-27-62	
72.	Julian, Renne	9-27-62	
73.	Arp, Vincent	11-12-62	
74.	Furnoy, R. J.	8-27-63	
75.	Cubberly, David	9-10-63	
76.	Light, Garver	9-10-63	
77.	Sanborn, Frank	9	63
78.	Nichols, James	11-11-63	
79.	Wilkie, Steve	1	64
80.	Ossofsky, Sy	6-05-64	
81.	MacLeod, Gordon	6-08-64	
82.	Coolidge, Ann	6-30-64	
83.	Matheson, Bill	7-05-64	
84.	Lovett, Bob	7-13-64	
85.	Kussman, Norman	7	64
86.	Beebe, John	8-13-64	
87.	Lougee, Glenn	9-08-64	
88.	Fossett, Steve	9-10-64	
89.	Eder, Jim	9-19-64	
90.	Peckham, John	10-12-64	
91.	Nelson, Paul	10-20-64	
92.	Kussman, Phyllis	11	64
93.	Nims, Jerry	11	64
94.	Voge, Harvey	64	
95.	Colevins, Neko	64	
96.	Burge, Dennis	64	
97.	Sheaffer, Erwin	1	65
98.	Rappolee, Don	1	65
99.	Barnes, George	6	65
100.	Michel, Roy	8	65
101.	Cubberly, Don	9	65
102.	Thomas, William	1	66
103.	Larkin (MacLeod), Barbara	6-25-66	
104.	Dodds, Walter (Jim)	9-06-66	
105.	Lieberman, Izzy	9-19-66	
106.	Bowen, Gary	9	66
107.	Bingham, Bep	3	67
108.	Shay, Carleton	3	67
109.	Walters, Jim	3	67
110.	Van Allen, Robert	6-19-67	
111.	Siemens, Abe	7-04-67	
112.	Arnon, Stephen	7-17-67	
113.	Banks, Bill	8-13-67	
114.	Vitz, John	8-13-67	
115.	Smith, Steve	8-13-67	
116.	Kaicener, Cyril	8-14-67	
117.	Castel, John	8	67
118.	Werner, Louise	8	67
119.	Siegel (Ossofsky), Ellen Jane	9-01-67	
120.	Buckmaster, Doug	9-10-67	
121.	Rohn, Norm	9-19-67	
122.	Burge, Carroll	9	67
123.	Johnson, Fred	9	67
124.	Schumacher, Eric	10-03-67	
125.	Desaluniers, Lucien	10-11-67	
126.	Williams, Robert	10	67
127.	Woods, Don	11-01-67	
128.	Anderson, Don	67	
129.	Bailey, Howland	67	
130.	Davis, Sid	67	
131.	Gail, Gene	67	
132.	Hallett, Bernard	67	
133.	Henry, Wally	67	
134.	Herlihy, Robert	67	
135.	Heyenbruch, William	67	
136.	Hunt, Bill	67	
137.	Lampman, Norman	67	
138.	McNutt, Ken	67	
139.	McGlone, Dave	67	
140.	Moeller, Carl	67	
141.	Romero, Ben	67	
142.	Romero, Miriam	67	
143.	Stiles, Vernon E.	67	
144.	Stork, Edward	67	
145.	Sykes, Richard	67	
146.	Meyers, Frank	4-14-68	
147.	Browder, Hal	7-07-68	
148.	DeNike, Douglas	7-10-68	
149.	Dodds, Eunice	7-10-68	
150.	Rausch, Bill	7-10-68	
151.	Ory, Horace	7-11-68	
152.	Harding, Steve	7-21-68	
153.	Williams, Craig	7-25-68	
154.	Bowen, Bob	7-31-68	
155.	Mason, Robert	7-31-68	
156.	Jenkins, Jim	8-01-68	
157.	Riseley, Frank	8-11-68	
158.	Thornton, John	8-14-68	
159.	Treacy, Tim	8-30-68	
160.	Ferrell, Ken	8-31-68	
161.	Anderson, Elizabeth	9-02-68	
162.	Stockton, Les	9-02-68	
163.	Talt, Rich	9-03-68	
164.	Akawie, Richard	9-15-68	
165.	Ulyatt, Peter	9-15-68	
166.	Akawie, Barbara	9-22-68	
167.	Fowler, Al	9-30-68	
168.	Larson, Kenton	10-01-68	
169.	Ripley, John	10-08-68	
170.	Bernard, Randolph	10-12-68	
171.	Fletcher, Elton	10	68
172.	Fletcher, Pat	10	68
173.	Fletcher, Larry	10	68
174.	Fletcher (Manning), Mary	10	68

175. Isaac, John	11-10-68	232. Lipsohn, Paul	9-08-71	289. Vasilik, Joe	10-04-73
176. Taylor, Ray	11-20-68	233. Gladstone, Dave	9-12-71	290. Pinson, Ted	10 73
177. Davis, Jay	68	234. Hack, Joan	9-12-71	291. Secor, R. J.	11-10-73
178. Boelter, Donald	2 69	235. Toby, George	9-14-71	292. Lauria, Don	11-12-73
179. Boelter, Gene	2 69	236. King, Dave	9-20-71	293. Searle, Dick	11-27-73
180. Boelter, Jim	2 69	237. Lantz, Dennis	9-20-71	294. McKinley, John	6-18-74
181. Hallet, Douglas	2 69	238. Beach, Dick	10-01-71	295. Machleder, Larry	7-08-74
182. Hill, Lewis	2 69	239. Benesh, Milosh	10-18-71	296. Golden, Doris	8-26-74
183. Jones, Ron	2 69	240. Siemens, Helen	11-06-71	297. McDermott, John	9-02-74
184. Schuler, William	2 69	241. Campbell, David	11-21-71	298. Burdett, David	9-03-74
185. Weitzul, James	2 69	242. Grasso, Vi	12-15-71	299. Pinson, Anna Lou	9-05-74
186. Riseley, Joni	6-02-69	243. Hunt, Ann	71	300. Erb, Jim	9-06-74
187. Taylor, Todd	6 69	244. Ellis, Kim	3-06-72	301. Bloland, Paul	9-09-74
188. Williams, Ray	6 69	245. Mantle, Doug	3-10-72	302. Stein, Dale	9-11-74
189. Brubacher, Maureen	8 69	246. Barnes, Ron	5-14-72	303. Russell, Pat	9-15-74
190. Wedberg, John	9-07-69	247. Ramirez, Dick	6-15-72	304. Hellman, John	9-24-74
191. Aikman, Gerald	9-23-69	248. Hammond, David	6-19-72	305. Hoover, Frances	10-01-74
192. Akawie, Carol	9 69	249. Lake, Ron	7-07-72	306. Moomaw, Sheldon	10-04-74
193. Bausback, Brenden	9 69	250. Harvey, Wilson	7-11-72	307. Kesler, Earl	10-09-74
194. Flemning, Ronald	10-16-69	251. Sharp, Wes	7-11-72	308. Baruch, John	12-12-74
195. Erb, Ruth	69	252. Magnuson, Barbara	7-15-72	309. Moore, Return	2 75
196. Melts, Harry	69	253. McLean, Don	7-31-72	310. MacClay, James	3 75
197. Stephens, Howard	69	254. Glassner, Geoffrey	8-01-72	311. Davis, George	5-21-75
198. Taylor, Wendy	7-05-70	255. Hoover, Nathan	8-01-72	312. Murphy, James	6-30-75
199. Schnitzer, Ewald	7-06-70	256. Beyer, Kurt	8-07-72	313. Camphausen, Fred	7-01-75
200. Smith, Carl	7-08-70	257. Popper, Dan	8-28-72	314. Hicks, Robert	7-11-75
201. Petitjean, Bernie	7-13-70	258. Sanford, David	8-28-72	315. Endzins, Milda	7-30-75
202. Petitjean, Lu	7-13-70	259. Pedersen, Robert	9-08-72	316. Butler, James	8-03-75
203. White, N. P.	7-30-70	260. Riseley, Pat	9-15-72	317. Butler, Pat	8-03-75
204. Cardina, Tom	8-31-70	261. Russell, Bill T.	9-27-72	318. Heusinkveld, Henry	8-06-75
205. Hoover, Bill	8-31-70	262. Young, Joe	10-08-72	319. Nilsson, Eivor	8-17-75
206. Neffson, Ben	8-31-70	263. McDaniel, Frank	10-09-72	320. Bihl, Mary	8-18-75
207. Magnuson, Roy	8 70	264. Walker, Claude	10-09-72	321. Cervenka, James	9-02-75
208. Riseley, Mike	9-04-70	265. Feldmann, Bill	10 72	322. Henry, Beth	9-02-75
209. Backus, John	9-06-70	266. Rich, Arthur	10 72	323. Cavaliere, Ann	9-03-75
210. Carlin, Rosemarie	9-07-70	267. Riemer, Richard	11-06-72	324. Cavaliere, Louis	9-03-75
211. Goebel, Mark	9-08-70	268. Petitjean, Jon	4-03-73	325. Lubin, Ed	9-03-75
212. Snyder, Gerald	9-08-70	269. LeClercq, Leon	7-01-73	326. Schroeder, Allen	9-07-75
213. Davis (Bernard), Joyce	9-13-70	270. Brumer, Harry	7-07-73	327. Shultz, Beverly	9-22-75
214. McRuer, Duane	9-14-70	271. Riseley, Mary	7-15-73	328. Bode, Fred	9-22-75
215. Keenan, Roy	9-18-70	272. Davis, Kent	7-31-73	329. Vasilik, Dorcas	9-23-75
216. Boyles, Bob	9-30-70	273. Nathanson, Cliff	8-08-73	330. Bruce, Phil	9-24-75
217. Kemper, Mary	9-30-70	274. McCosker, Joe	8-20-73	331. Inskip, Jon	9-28-75
218. Dee, Diana	10 70	275. Naves, Tom	8-25-73	332. Stauffer, William	9-30-75
219. Kluth, Paul	10-13-70	276. Ward, Roy	8-27-73	333. White, Guyneth	10-07-75
220. Linden, John	10-19-70	277. Mauk, Gene	8-28-73	334. Stein, Charles	10-17-75
221. Wiley, Jay	11-03-70	278. Rose, Ed	8-31-73	335. Holladay, Delores	10-24-75
222. Janecky, David	11-30-70	279. Heishi, May	9-02-73	336. Emerick, Robert	10-24-75
223. deGoede, Art	3-18-71	280. Gedaugas, J.	9-04-73	337. Gabiner, Don	5-23-76
224. Treacy, Ed	6-30-71	281. Reber, Barbara	9-05-73	338. Brandsma, Maynard	5-30-76
225. Smith, Natalie	6 71	282. Akawie, Shirley	9-09-73	339. Olsen, Gene	7-05-76
226. Hubbard, George	8-15-71	283. Gabiner, Ralph	9-09-73	340. Hurst, Mark A.	7-28-76
227. Rowland, Chet	8-25-71	284. Goetz, Larry	9-09-73	341. Felderman, Keith	9-19-76
228. Hoover, Vicky	9-01-71	285. Hawkins (Notestine), Alice	9-12-73	342. Winnett, Jason	9-28-76
229. Hill, Ed	9-02-71	286. Ranschau, Cuno	9-15-73	343. Waggoner, John P.	10-22-76
230. Hayes, William	9-06-71	287. Kabler, Betty	9-17-73	344. Preyer, Ben	10-27-76
231. Zemetra, Mike	9-07-71	288. Kabler, Walton	9-17-73	345. Bartell, Ron	11-01-76

The initial compilation of this list was done by Bill T. Russell in 1974, with revisions made in June 1975. Additional revisions and updating is reflected here. The dates given are the best obtainable from the Section records.

THE MOUNTAINEERS' LIST

Throughout most of its history, the SPS has struggled with the question of how to manage hazardous climbs while still maintaining safety. Long ago, lost in the benevolent mists of history, the Third Class List was instituted to handle this problem. Basically, a group of experienced climbers was authorized to place names of qualified climbers on a list that permitted them to participate in restricted climbs. In large measure, this was an expedient action aimed at keeping the numbers on such trips small. Criteria and procedures for being named to the list, developed over time, were generally vague and were frequently changed.

Gradually the requirements were codified and application forms were prepared which specified skill and conditioning requirements. However, the form was changed now and again, and members were not always sure what the requirements were or who could approve them. There was considerable unhappiness because of this vagueness. This period actually marked a transition from attempts to keep numbers small to attempts to certify skills and ability.

Finally, in 1970, while Bob Mason was SPS Chairman, a policy was established which is still in effect. The policy was to indicate clearly the objective to keep the list accessible to anyone who fulfilled the specific skill and conditioning requirements and allow the trip leaders to restrict numbers as necessary for safety. To mark this policy, the Third Class List was replaced by the Mountaineers' List. Wally Henry, who was then Mountaineering Safety Chairman, was chosen to implement this policy, because he was well respected and trusted by all to handle it fairly. He sent a questionnaire to all those on the Third Class List to check on skills, learn what types of climbs members actually desired, and seek recommendations for policy. Based on the responses, Wally and the Management Committee designated the initial Mountaineers' List and qualified safety instructors, and formulated the application currently used. This was published in the Sierra Echo for the first time, with the intent to republish it from time to time.

This policy seems to have been successful both in maintaining safety and smoothing the way for members to gain access to restricted trips. In the future, as participation grows and as members venture into more complex climbs, some further development may be needed. Meanwhile, however, long-time Safety Chairman Norm Rohn's remarks appended to the Mountaineer's List application form are still appropos.

*They are wet with the showers of the mountains,
and embrace the rock for want of a shelter.*

Job 24:8

* * *

A DISSENTING VOTE

The air
up there
is rare but the ground
all around
is not sound.

ECHOS AND RE-ECHOS FROM TWENTY YEARS OF SIERRA CLIMBING

1955

The Sierra Peaks Section was organized during the summer of 1955 and officially recognized by the Angeles Chapter on October 16, 1955. Frank Sanborn, the founding father, was chosen as first Chairman, and Bob Sheller, Pat Meixner, Leo Scotti, Frank Bressel, Roger Gaefcke, Lee Owings, and John Robinson completed the first Management Committee. The first list of 100 qualifying peaks, reaching from Owens Peak in the south to peaks in the Lake Tahoe area, was selected by this committee. They also chose 10 emblem peaks ranging from Olancho through Needham, Kaweah, Whitney, Williamson, Brewer, Goddard, Darwin, Lyell, and Matterhorn. Monthly meetings were held in the Los Angeles Philharmonic Building near Pershing Square. By the end of 1955 the section had 38 members.

1956

The first scheduled SPS trip was led on May 5-6 over Haiwee Pass to Deer Mountain with Frank Sanborn and John Robinson as coleaders. The first Emblem Peak scheduled was Matterhorn on June 23-24, led by Bud Bingham and Don Clark. Other emblems scheduled that year were Whitney, Ritter, Darwin, and Matterhorn. During the year Needham was deleted and replaced by Ritter as an emblem peak. By the end of 1956 there were 6 emblem holders and 20 trips had been led — with 379 participants. The emblem, featuring Mt. Williamson, was designed by Bud Bingham. It was available early in 1957, either gold plated (\$2.75) or gold filled (\$4)! In November it was decided to publish a Section newspaper, and Roger Gaefcke suggested the name, Sierra Echo.

1957

The first Echo (Vol. 1, No. 1) was issued in February 1957 with John Robinson as editor. The emblem depicted on the masthead of the first issue was individually hand colored by John in 5 colors. Also in February the Mountaineering Committee revised the peak list to 217, and added Mt. Sill and Abbot. Peter Hunt became the youngest emblem holder at age 15, and Barbara Lilley was the first member to hold the Hundred Peaks, Desert Peaks, and Sierra Peaks emblems. Sam Fink was one of 13 new emblem holders. Eighteen trips were scheduled with 469 participants. During the year there was much discussion on the elimination of Class 3 climbs but ultimately they were retained. A special pin to be awarded for climbing all the 14,000 foot peaks in California was discussed but shelved. The SPS had members George Wallerstein, Don Clarke, Bud Bingham, and Barbara Lilley on St. Elias. In November, North Palisade and Mt. Humphreys were added as emblem peaks. The first SPS banquet was held December 4 at the Smokehouse Restaurant in Burbank (\$3.50 for prime rib). Forty-six members and guests attended to see color slides shown by George Wallerstein. Section membership rose to 69.

1958

The first SPS Safety Committee was formed with members Bill Sanders, George Wallerstein, Bob Bear, and Vern Jones setting up safety standards for SPS trips. The peak list was revised removing Donahue Pk. and adding 10 peaks including

"Peak 13,956 in the Palisades" now known as Norman Clyde Peak. The new peak list total was 227. Tom Ross moved from Glendale to Independence. George Wallerstein jabbed an ice axe through his thigh during a glissade down Matterhorn in June. The first nutrition survey of Sierra restaurants was made by Mary Ann Eide. Twenty trips were led in 1958 with 446 participants. Section membership climbed to 135 with 30 emblem holders. Forty-two members and guests attended the Annual Banquet held at the Smokehouse Restaurant. Bill Dixon showed 3D slides of a mountain tour of the Andes, Canadian Rockies, and Wind River Range.

1959

In March monthly meetings were moved from the Sierra Club Headquarters downtown to the Silver Lake Playground. Chuck Miller led the first SPS-Red Cross Training Program resulting in 20 members receiving certificates. An unsuccessful attempt at forming an Angeles Chapter Mountain Rescue Group was spearheaded by SPS member John Biewener. A large SPS Bingham roast campfire on the east side of Mt. Bradley was noticed by residents in Independence who notified the Sheriff's office. Members Bingham, John Shinno, Wallerstein, Lilley, and Sy Ossofsky participated in a St. Elias climbing expedition. There were 22 scheduled trips with 477 participants. Maureen Myers climbed Mt. Williamson in street shoes because she brought 2 left boots to the roadhead. Nancy Keating accidentally broke a full wine bottle on Matterhorn after packing it 23 miles to celebrate her new emblem. Paul Cooley left his sleeping bag at the car and had to bivouac on a climb of Mt. Darwin. Section membership rose to 159 with 30 emblem holders. The Annual Banquet was held at the Silver Saddle Inn in Downey where Lothar Kolbig showed movies of climbing in the Canadian Rockies.

1960

In June monthly meetings were moved from the Silver Lake Playground to the Lemon Grove Playground where they continued to be held for 16 years. A number of members moved to Northern California this year, including Chuck and Mary Ann Miller, Frank Sanborn, and Rich Gnagy. They soon formed a Mother Lode Chapter SPS Group. Sy Ossofsky, John Shinno, and Barbara Lilley climbed in British Columbia. Norman Clyde was awarded the only honorary SPS emblem yet given, at the Angeles Chapter Banquet in October. Twenty-one trips were led with 419 participants including 66 persons on a trip on the South Fork of the Kern River. The Mt. Givens trip had only one leader show up. Mt. Johnson was the only peak added to the list, and active membership totaled 116.

1961

The Mountaineering Committee revised the peak list, adding 3 peaks (Rose, McDuffie, and Smith) while deleting Genoa Pk. to bring the total to 234. Twenty-five ammunition boxes were bought from Izzy Lieberman at \$2.50 to serve as peak register containers. Arkel Erb and Mike McNicholas joined the SPS by climbing McAdie, Irvine, Muir, Whitney, Mallory, and LeConte in one weekend. Arkel later joined Steve Rogero in climbing North Palisade and Mt. Sill in one day. Members Ossofsky, Wallerstein, and Lilley made a first ascent of Mt. McArthur in the St. Elias Range. There were 23 scheduled trips with 556 participants. The issue of keeping a climbing group together was thoroughly discussed, as some leaders seemed to have little control over their groups. Although the stronger and faster wished to go on ahead, it was noted that this was neither allowed or tolerated in other climbing clubs and was pointed out that a scheduled climb is a group activity

and not a marathon race to the summit. Comradeship of the fast and the slow is one of the pleasures of an SPS outing. The Section had 144 active members with 51 emblem holders. Michael's Los Feliz Restaurant was the site of the banquet. Lothar Kolbig showed slides of his climbing in the Peruvian Andes.

1962

The Echo started the year with a "new look" changing from a liquid duplicating or "ditto" process to mimeograph form printed on both sides of a page. The idea of merging the Echo and the DPS Newsletter was discussed with some support for the plan. A heavy snowpack from the 1961-62 winter forced cancellation of many spring trips. There was a move to make Tower Pk. the northernmost emblem peak. The price of emblem pins was \$4.50. Twenty-two trips were scheduled with 442 participants. Eighty members and guests attended the Annual Banquet at Rudi's Italian Restaurant. Leigh Ortenberger showed slides of climbing and research with the Hillary Himalaya expedition of 1961.

1963

Joint trips were held with 6 members of the Socorro Alpino de Mexico in the Palisades and Ritter areas. David Corona led the Mexican climbers. All SPS'ers were shocked by a fatality on a scheduled trip. Nonmember Don Coyle, climbing independently but near to the SPS-Mexican group, fell in the descent from Middle Palisade. A moratorium was called on all 4th class climbs and stricter safety rules were drawn up. These included the mandatory use of a sign-in sheet, a list of members approved for 3rd class climbs, and omission of meeting time and place from the writeup so that participants must contact the leader. John Wedburg initiated the use of Central Commissary on SPS trips in a climb of Triple Divide Pk. Twenty-two trips were led with 656 participants including the largest SPS turnout ever at the time, 102 people on a Labor Day trip in the Palisades Basin. Eleven ammo box registers were placed this year. Chester Versteeg, friend of the SPS and climber for more than 35 years, passed away. Mr. Versteeg ranked second to Norman Clyde in first ascents and named many Sierra Peaks including Trojan, Tunna-bora, Carillon, and Thor. The Annual Banquet was held at Rudi's Italian Inn where 120 persons watched Norman Dyhrenfurth's slides on the successful American Everest expedition.

1964

An important incident occurred concerning leadership responsibility on a scheduled climb of Mt. Goddard. Several climbers were allowed to fall several hours behind the leader. There was no sign-in sheet nor any assistant leader. As a result the Management Committee drew up a "List of Leadership Responsibilities." During the discussion a point from Freedom of the Hills was emphasized: "*The larger the party and the larger the mountain, the more definite and explicit the leadership must be.*" The Management Committee, as the result of recent reports about one or two members unanimously passed a resolution "prohibiting the use of fireworks on all SPS trips." The SPS Mt. McKinley expedition comprising Barbara Lilley, Ed Lane, Arkel Erb, Sy Ossofsky, Mike McNicholas, and Mike Hiehle was successful. Ellen Siegal (Ossofsky) had acute appendicitis on a climb of Merriam-Royce-Julius Caesar, and Ron Jones and Arkel Erb descended 7 miles in just over an hour to summon a rescue helicopter. Twenty-five trips were scheduled with 782 participants. Seventy-one persons participated on the Hooper-Senger trip, while 68 were on the Julius Caesar trip. The list of qualifying peaks was revised to

241 with Julius Caesar, State, Muah, Cartago, Homer's Nose, Tehepite Dome, and Sunday Peak added; the last remained only a few months when it was discovered a climb of 45 minutes would reach the summit. Andy Smatko became the first climber to complete the SPS peak list. Fluorescent orange bumper stickers reading "Climb Mountains for Fun and Health" were given out by the SPS. The Annual Banquet, attended by 104 members and guests, was held at Rudi's Italian Inn. Sy Ossofsky showed slides of the SPS McKinley climb.

1965

A dedication climb of newly named Mt. Chester Versteeg was led by John Robinson. Tom Ross became the second member to finish all 241 peaks on the list. Neko Colevins, epicurean expert, prepared a climber's guide of 16 favorite restaurants en route to the Sierra.

1966

A list of qualified fourth class climbers was drawn up in the interest of safe climbing. A start was made on selecting a list of Superior Sierra Peaks. The first SPS 4th class climbing trip was led by Arkel Erb to the Kearsarge Pinnacles. Mt. Sill was removed from the list of emblem peaks because of its proximity to North Pal, and Split Mountain was added.

1967

The Sierra was covered by a record snowpack in the winter of 1966-67. The SPS Echo had a facelift and in July was printed by multilith process as it continues to the present. This process allows reproduction of photos. A list of the 50 best Mountaineers' Peaks was compiled from the votes of all members who had climbed 150 or more peaks. Fifteen members of the Socorro Alpino de Mexico, led by Guillermo Fuentes, joined an SPS group in July climbing Whitney and several other peaks. Six SPS'ers, Tom Cosgrove, Bill Hunt, Ed Lane, Tom McNicholas, Ruth and Arkel Erb, spent 3 weeks climbing in the Cordillera Blanca of Peru. Four SPS'ers, Dennis Burge, Carl Heller, Jim Nichols, and Russ Huse, climbed Mt. McKinley. Glen Lougee broke his neck in a car accident returning home from a climb of Mt. Langley. Gordon MacLeod broke his leg skiing at Mammoth.

1968

The first Woman's Backpack, led by Barbara Sykes, was held with 8 women climbing Thor Peak. Two hikers became separated from an SPS group on Mt. Williamson and descended separately down two canyons into the Owens Valley. Dr. W. H. Thomas, Univ. of California, enlisted the aid of the SPS in a study of the "red snow" algae. Barbara Lilley presented a timesaving idea by which one can cook a foil-wrapped hot dog en route on a hot motor block of a car in 50 miles. A foil-wrapped 1/2-inch steak is done in about 100 miles. She reports that vegetables can be cooked in a pot attached to the engine manifold. Pete White and Dick Sykes showed movies of a Huascanan climb at the annual banquet held at Sir Michael's in Downey.

1969

The second annual Woman's Backpack, led by Ann Hunt, conquered Vandever Peak. Barbara Lilley became the third climber to complete the SPS peak list. Ken McNutt opened a school of climbing. Jim Jenkins saved the life of a 10-year-old girl

bitten by two rattlesnakes in the Angeles National Forest. The SPS established a new category of members, called Mascots, for persons under 12 years of age. Joni and Mike Riseley were the first two Mascots, James Keating the third. The Annual Banquet was held at Sir Michael's with George Barnes showing slides of his climb of Noshag, Afghanistan's high point.

1970

The SPS began limiting climbs in the Mt. Williamson-Mt. Baxter Bighorn Sheep Area. Three persons became separated from the SPS party on Mt. Perkins and descended the wrong canyon. Echo subscriptions were raised from one to two dollars. Good response was received on an SPS questionnaire. Questions receiving the highest affirmative votes from members were: Do you think the SPS should lead more exploratories — 94%; should the SPS be more involved in conservation — 88%; should the SPS schedule more 3rd class trips — 82%; should the SPS lead more snow and ice climbs — 81%. Member Bernard Hallet climbed Aconcagua. Al Fowler, Frank Riseley, Bernard Hallet, and Tim Treacy climbed Cerro Cuerno. Other party members were Roy Magnuson, Diana Dee, and Dan Austin.

1971

A 15th anniversary climb of the first scheduled SPS trip was led by Jerry Keating. The third Annual Woman's Backpack was led by Joan Hack to Smith and Crag. There was much interest in and discussion of the newly required Wilderness Permits. Also, a lengthy discussion was held on what constitutes the activity required for membership. The 3rd and 4th class climbing lists were eliminated in favor of a Mountaineers' List. Bill Feldman, Rich Gnagy, Dick Beach, and Barbara Lilley were members of an expedition to Mt. Logan. The latter two made the summit. Former SPS Chairman Dick Sykes participated in a rescue on Mt. Kenya. Dick Beach and Barbara Lilley showed slides of their Mt. Logan climb at the Annual Banquet held in the Encino Smokehouse.

1972

The Angeles Chapter Leadership Training Program had its start this year. Norman Clyde died in Big Pine at age 87. Finalization of the Sierra Bighorn Sheep Area was accomplished. Jerry Keating became the fourth person to complete the SPS list. Jerry finished on Table Mountain. Forester and Izaak Walton were added to the list; Haskel, Mammoth, and Sherman were deleted. Mary Riseley was seriously injured on a private climb of Temple Crag. The Annual Banquet was held at Taix French Restaurant with Barbara Lilley and Bill Feldman showing a slide program of their climb of Mt. St. Elias.

1973

Gordon MacLeod finished the SPS peak list on a climb of Center Peak. Harvey Mudfoote recounted his memorable climb of Hogwash Mountain, the first in a series of spiningling fiascos. The first new SPS cannister register was placed by Betty Dessert (Wallin) on Silver Peak. Mokelumne Peak was added to the list, bringing the total to 242. Barbara Lilley, Bill Feldman, and Tom Limp were members of an expedition which successfully climbed Aconcagua. Tom Frost presented an excellent program entitled "The South Face of Annapurna" to 142 members and guests at the Annual Banquet held at Taix.

1974

The winter of 1973-74 was a higher than normal snowfall year. Arkel Erb and Doug Mantle became the 6th and 7th finishers of the SPS list. Tim and Ed Treacy and Barbara Lilley were among a group of California climbers ascending Mt. Kili-manjaro. The Annual Banquet was held at Taix with 120 persons seeing Dick Sykes showing slides of climbing the Grand Tetons and in the Wind River Range.

1975

Bill Russell determined that 313 climbers had reached emblem status while SPS members from 1956 to October 1974. At that time about 175 emblem holders were inactive. Section membership was 279, with 135 emblem holders. Tom Cardina, Diana Dee, Barbara Lilley, Horace Ory, Cuno Ranschau, Bill Sanders, Graham Stephenson, and Bill Stauffer were members of a Mt. Chimborazo climbing team. Taix Restaurant again served as the Annual Banquet site with 179 persons seeing Pete White and Peter Pilafian showing movies and slides of various climbs around the world.

1976

The SPS moved its meeting place from the Lemon Grove Playground to the DWP downtown in July. There was active discussion within and outside the Section on the merits of BMTC. Ed Treacy finished the SPS Peak List on a climb of Finger Peak. The SPS completed 20 years of scheduled climbs in the mountains of California (1956-76).

-- Ron Jones

VARIOUS STATISTICS

EMBLEM HOLDERS

Total Number: 345

Oldest: Fred Bode, September 1975, age 76

Youngest: Frances Hoover, October 1974, age 11

Longest Time Between First and Last Peaks: Daniel Popper, 40+ years (Mt. Whitney, 1931, to Mt. Lyell, 1972), August 28, 1972

Three Emblems (SPS, DPS, HPS) in One Day: Pat Russell, September 15, 1974

Largest Family of Emblem Holders: Riseleys — comprising:

Frank	August 11, 1968	Pat	September 15, 1972
Joni	June 2, 1969	Mary	July 15, 1973
Mike	September 4, 1970		

Akawies, Fletchers, and Hoovers have 4 each.

Most Highest Points Reached: Barbara Lilley

Aconcagua (22,834), Argentina, 1973; highest in Western Hemisphere

Chimborazo (20,561), Ecuador, 1975

Mt. McKinley (20,320), USA, 1969; highest in North America

Mt. Logan (19,850), Canada, 1971

Citlaltépetl [Orizaba] (18,700), Mexico, 1956

LIST FINISHERS

Section Members Who Have Finished the List:

Andy Smatko	1964	Jerry Keating	1972	Doug Mantle	1974
Tom Ross	1965	Gordon MacLeod	1973	Ed Treacy	1976
Barbara Lilley	1969	Arkel Erb	1974		

Shortest Time Period: Doug Mantle (1970-74)

THE LIST

Most Difficult Ten: In the joint opinions of Barbara Lilley, Gordon MacLeod, and Douglas Mantle, nine of the toughest ten are:

Devils Crag	Mt. Humphreys	Starr King
Norman Clyde Pk.	North Palisade	Black Kaweah
Disappointment Pk.	Thunderbolt	Clyde Minaret

Doug's ten included Clarence King, whereas the Lilley/MacLeod selection was Bolton Brown.

Qualifying Peaks Breakdown:

Class 1	46 (2 with Class 3 summit block)
Class 2	143 (5 S-3, 2 S-4)
Class 3	51 (2 S-4, 1 S-5)
Class 4	6
	<hr/> 246

SIERRA CLIMBS

Most Peaks:

One Day (on SPS Trip): 5 (Pickering, Joe Devel, Guyot, Chamberlin, Newcomb) by Wally Henry, Jerry Keating, Roy Michel, and Don Rappole, July 4, 1966

Season: 84, by Doug Mantle (33 straight weekends in the Sierra, accompanied ordinarily by Dave King and Ed Treacy), 1973

Career: 1000+, including 200+ first ascents, from Baja to the Yukon, Norman Clyde

Largest Group: 124 participants for Smith and Crag, April 1964, Dick Jali, Head Keeper

Most Lost/Stolen Equipment (Trip): 2 bollards, 1 boot, 2 carabiner gates, 1 buddy, by H. Mudfoot, Mt. Pincher, February 17-18, 1973

Most En-Route Traffic Tickets/Season: 3, Mark Goebel, 1974

Most Expensive Item Left on Peak: Hasselblad camera system with moonviewing telephoto attachment, by Ab Seiler on Caltech Peak, July 20, 1969

-- Duane McRuer

HISTORY

The chairman of the SPS, Duane McRuer, approached me one day with the idea of writing something modestly historical for the Christmas issue of the Echo. I explained to him the recent addition of another bandage on my left leg might delay the story – actually I was hit by an iceberg on its way down to the water. It almost knocked me out of the row-boat when it hit my leg. I was pretty cold by this time as I had been waiting for my friend to come out of the other end of the glacier for 2 weeks. We had hit upon the idea of climbing McKinley last winter and as usual my buddy managed to fall into a crevasse. All the previous summer we had been desert peaking, and the really worst trip was a private trip in canoes down the Hassayampa River in Arizona last August. I already knew we would have to portage the canoes back up 15 miles to the cars, but the water was so low we had to carry the canoes downstream also. It was a bit hot and the Vulture Mountains were full of vultures – one even lit on the canoe and I had to carry him too. Hilda hates vultures. Hilda is my wife now. She's from the old country. We met on a trip she was leading for the SPS. The dear soul had central commissary for 18 people which consisted of 1 large loaf of black bread, 1 bottle of Rhine wine, and 20 pounds of liverwurst. Needless to say this must be why we don't have central commissary – we all left the trip the following morning. As Dick Akawie once said, "It's only one step from toleration to forgiveness."

Hilda and I met again under rather interesting circumstances. As I was dashing virulently across the Angeles Crest to train for the Mexican volcanoes, suddenly without warning I became "hypothermic". Hilda was with a group of Singles out on a day hike. She offered me the use of her sleeping bag and we both got into the bag because I was hypothermic. We became involved. Like Dick Akawie once said, Barbara Magnuson also once said, "Forgiveness is easier to get than permission."

We had our honeymoon on a 10-day backpack of the Evolution Loop. Being from the old country and very shy, Hilda made it known that either we were going to have nine little huts to sleep in or we would stay home. As Doug Mantle once said, "I think the mountains ought to be taught a little modesty." So I packed a hammer, saw, and nails along. Each night I would cut limbs off trees, numbering each one carefully, and make a cozy little hut for us. Next morning, after a hearty breakfast of sweet-sour cabbage and instant onions, I would lay out all the limbs on the ground. As I matched each number with a number on the tree I would nail them back in their proper places. One time I got the limbs on upside down so all the little pinecones were hanging down. Bet that really caused a knotty problem for the naturalists that might be following on the trail. However, by holding the "Natural History of the Sierra Nevada" upside-down the resemblance was easily discernable.

Toward the end of the trail we met a fellow that owned a nursery, and he had been quite interested in the sod stomping crampons pictured in the Echo. After Hilda and I got home he sent over some other equipment for me to try. I have a soft spot in my heart and like to help people, so when he said he wanted to change his nursery over to a mountaineering store I offered to help. The sod stompers were fine, and the hoe, rake, trowel, and long-handled-roped-up-branch trimmers worked pretty well on the ice climbs, but the shovel was usually in the way – hitting me in the head when I leaned over to whistle to the little marmots. He was grateful. As Diana Dee once said, "To be or to have been poses a question."

Hilda wanted to take the first-aid course with me. Everything went fine until Hilda was the "victim". We had her fake broken leg properly splinted with 2 ice axes and a backpacking grill when she tipped over and fell off the stage, breaking both arms. Since then we haven't shared many activities. As Paul Lipsohn once said, "Instead of our drab slogging forth and back to the fishing boats there's more to life."

Hoping to find some news of the summer climbs in the Sierra I broke down and went to the new SPS meeting place at DWP. When I approached the door to the auditorium there was a tenseness in the air. I felt a quickening of my pulse. I softly tiptoed in and saw 3 pair of eyes looking down on me from high on the left – the "Committee". Undaunted, I made my way cautiously row upon row trying to find Jerry Keating. I looked down into each seat. George Hubbard was in one wearing his famous list finishing T-shirt, Bill Russell was crammed into another along with several boxes full of various pins and badges, and some seats were empty. Someone finally said Jerry was spending the week at Desert Palms and didn't make it to the meeting because the hurricane washed out the road. Far out story! Sixteen BMTC students were taking their map and compass course in the auditorium and had been left over since the DPS meeting the week before.

I could go on but I guess that is enough history for now. I'm working on my memoirs and don't want to spoil them too much by giving away the plot. Besides as I always say, "My words leap across rivers and mountains but my thoughts are only a few inches long."

– Harvey Mudfoote

I like my climbing Class 3 and my men Class 6. – Peggy Sullivan

EATS AND FEASTS — THE SPS RESTAURANT GUIDE

"I think," said Christopher Robin, "that we ought to eat all our provisions now, so that we won't have so much to carry."

A. A. Milne, Winnie the Pooh

Survival Suggestions for General Wining and Dining on the SPS Trail

Climbers' grazing styles vary at least as much as their climbing styles, and you'd best watch out for it when asking their advice or when carpooling. Some of the strong leg/strong stomach brigade will ingest almost anything, as long as it's cheap, dead, and close to the road. Other masochists do non-stop drives, gobbling plastic munchies and stopping at some unlikely takeout stand for warm swill. Try to educate them, or avoid driving with those not your dining style.

And if you must walk in and try an unknown low-priced restaurant, what's safe, reasonably good, and fairly priced? The cooked-to-order is more reliable than the "today's special" or prepared in advance, but when there's a good cook present the "special" can really sing. It's hard to ruin chicken, fish, or hamburger steak, though some try pretty successfully. The roast is usually overdone, and the steam table vegetables lost their identity yesterday. If there's a good chef's salad outside of Los Angeles (or sometimes in), it has been well hidden.

And beverages? Generally, the places that serve only beer seem to have really grim food, and those that have a wine list usually have pretty good food. There don't seem to be any good wine lists though, as most are short, not descriptive, out of date, and feature some losers. The anonymous carafe of house wine is generally poor value and poor wine. The most expensive bottle and the cheapest are usually also poor value, and the natives are more often good value than the imports.

SIERRA, EAST SIDE

One seldom goes to the east side to dine but, as you'll see below, there are possibilities. It was not always thus. Consider the experiences of an SPS precursor, Clarence King, as he traveled by stage from Carson, Nevada, to Lone Pine. En route he stopped, alas, for lunch in Aurora (the county seat of Mono County until it was discovered to be in Nevada!) Let him tell it:

"I have always felt it unpardonable egotism for a traveller to force the reader into sharing with him the inevitable miseries of roadside food. Whatever merit there may be in locking this prandial grief fast from public view, I feel myself entitled to in a high degree, for I hold it in my power to describe the most revolting cuisine on the planet, yet refrain." Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada.

Lancaster

I lived in Lancaster for a year and never did find any really good restaurant, except maybe the usually crowded *Swedish Smorgasbord* on Sierra Highway. Now, however, I've found a fine little Mexican food place. *Volcano Jose's No. II* (No. I is in Saugus) is at 669 West Avenue I. Jose's is small, decorated like a cantina,

and has a guitarist-singer on Friday and Saturday evenings. Beer (Carte Blanca and Coors) is available, and their Mexican food is served as a dinner (\$3-4) or a la carte. The atmosphere is down to earth, the food is tasty and served hot; the service is prompt and friendly; and the prices are reasonable. [(805)942-9390, 7 AM-10 PM]. [JC]

Mojave

Reno's has a Best Buy. It's called BasqueBurger. Served on French bread, it's a good piece of hamburger served with a tasty sauce, a small bowl of baked beans, a green dinner salad with your choice of dressing, and trimmings. Not a heavy meal, it only costs \$2.25 in 1976 dollars. Service has almost (it is a Greyhound stop!) always been fine, seating booths in the front are comfortable, and the floors are carpeted. The darkish interior is a pleasant change from the stark glare of windy Mojave. Beer and liquor. [DG]

Ridgecrest Area

Two Sisters Plus One, in Inyokern, has a reasonably priced general menu to suit a wide variety of tastes. They have a buffet with return options, so it's a good bet for those SPS'ers with bottomless pits for stomachs. The sisters are veterans of show biz, and one still provides an organ accompaniment for your dining pleasure. [DM]

The Homestead, on Highway 14 2 mi N of Inyokern Rd, is a family-owned steak and chop house. With the exception of the excellent ground sirloin (a best buy), prices are competitive or slightly lower than Indian Wells. Service can be a bit slow if there is a crowd. [DM]

Indian Wells, just N of the Homestead, will spoil you. It caters to the residential Ridgecrest clientele and has maintained a high standard of quality unusual to restaurants on 14 and 395 which generally see only tourists. The food is quite good, and the prices are certainly competitive (between \$5 and \$6.50 in 1976 for even the best steaks and chops, although lobster is \$11.50 and steak and lobster hits \$12.50) and include salad and dessert. At \$5 the trout is probably the best value on the menu, although the salad (which comes with green goddess dressing) can be ordered alone for only \$2.50 (including desert and bread). The main drawback to Indian Wells is slow service. If you arrive before 6:00, you can be seated quickly and be out within 45 minutes, with luck. But even if you have reservations thereafter, be prepared to spend a full hour (perhaps more). The house wine is quite acceptable; the wine list has several good California wines at reasonable prices. Calling for reservations in Mojave is a good idea. [(714)377-4290. Closed Monday.] [PB]

Lone Pine

The major attractions at *The Sportsman's Cafe*, 395 at Whitney Portal Road, are 24-hour service, acceptance of grubby returning mountaineers, and willingness to take Mastercharge. At least one friendly waitress always knows you, and the prices are modest — but then, so is the quality. In a town of no redeeming culinary values (except *Margie's*, next door), this is better than *Bobo's* and cheaper than the others, all of which seem to bring food from the same kitchen. Oldtimers will note that the restrooms were greatly enlarged a few years ago but are still in need of cleaning, towels, and soap. [DL]

Lone Pine (continued)

Next door in location, but a world away in quality, is elegant (for Highway 395) and expensive *Margie's Merry-Go-Round*. It's very small, so once again reservations are important (call from Olancho). The menu is exclusively beef + pork chops, so those who don't eat meat are at something of a disadvantage. They do serve a nice large dinner salad if you ask for it. The prices are a bit higher than Indian Wells; the service is quite personal, although about as slow. [(714)876-4115]. [PB]

There are other restaurants in Lone Pine, but we've defined the spectrum above.

Independence

Austin's, on 395 just south of Onion Valley Road. The old building on the corner housed too few stools, a prepubescent countergirl who was always behind on orders, and served incredible milk shakes. The old quarters now house the U.S. Post Office, but the new structure has the same stools, girls, and shakes. A long wait and \$1.00 gets you a shake made with seven scoops of ice cream — you need a straw and a fork. [DL]

The only other reason to stop in Independence is to visit the museum, the courthouse, or one of the several historical sites. Don't bother eating there. [DM]

Big Pine

The most interesting food on Highway 395 is undoubtedly at *Tokiwa's* in Big Pine. It serves quite palatable, if not gourmet Japanese fare (e.g., no sushi or sashimi, but then, maybe one would not want to eat raw fish in the middle of the desert anyway...). The main Japanese dishes are sukiyaki, tempura, and several meals consisting of a bowl of rice covered with combinations of chicken, egg, and vegetables. Japanese beer is served in frosty glass mugs to complement the meal. Prices are reasonable (\$3-6), although not cheap. [PB]

Bishop

Jack's Waffle Shop, of course. [DJ]

Hungry SPS'ers who are willing to pay a little more for a large dinner may be interested in *Whiskey Creek*. Affiliated with the Copper Kettle Coffee Shop (right-hand side of Highway 395, driving north), Whiskey Creek offers friendly service, a homey atmosphere, and an all-you-can-eat salad. Complete bar service complements entrées which average eight dollars. Also at Mammoth. [Bishop: (714)873-7174; Mammoth: (714)934-2555]. [MO]

North of the center of town on Highway 395 is *The Embers* — good menu and good (for Owens Valley) wine list, a chef who could do a Sauce Bearnaise, dinner served till 10 pm or later — and they accept Mastercharge. Sunday afternoon you might want to be clean to stop, and prices are fair for what you get if not cheap, but it's the best north of Margie's on 395. [DL]

Mammoth

Mammoth Lakes is full of interesting restaurants, most of them expensive. A reasonably priced favorite is *The Mogul*, a steak house where one cooks his/her own steak on an open fire. The accompanying salad bar is one of the best, and can be purchased separately. Unfortunately, the wine selection is abysmal, but beer is available. The prices are reasonable for Mammoth (\$5-10). The waiters and waitresses are generally young and the atmosphere is lively — not to say noisy. It is a genuinely fun place — worth going out of the way for if you pass by the Mammoth Lakes turnoff on 395. [PB]

Comstock Lode, extremely good, very expensive.

Las Montañas, good Mexican food, small place, fills up fast.

The Stove, good breakfasts and lunches, closed for dinner.

Austria Hof, near Lifts 7 and 8, good German food. [DJ]

Convict Lake Resort, Highway 395 (off the road) across from the airport. Fireplace, good service, fair wine list, pretty good food, crowds in season. Generally very good, but the chef has his moods. [DJ]

Lee Vining

Nicely's, mediocre, but you'll live. [DJ]

Bridgeport

Several restaurant/bars cater to fishermen and hunters, who seem to be 75% of the trade. Hours are irregular, but from the beginning of trout season to the end of deer season they set a decent dinner table through the evening. Off-season they are closed. [DL]

SIERRA, WEST SIDE

One reason to plan a trip to the west side of the Sierra is to include a Basque dinner. Their food is a moderately seasoned crossing of Spanish, French, and Italian influences, served in what only can be described as plentiful quantities.

The dinner begins with a vegetable soup, fresh (sourdough or shepherd's) bread, and beans with hot sauce. Pickled tongue, lettuce salad, another cold salad, and a plate of spaghetti follow. With your entrée comes vegetables and potatoes. Of course, a red wine provides a very pleasant touch. Dessert is either a slice of bleu cheese or ice cream or sherbet. Entrées are typically lamb, either roast or chops. Other choices usually include ravioli, veal, chicken, and beef. All this is served family style, and you cannot possibly leave feeling hungry. Some veterans have been known to order chicken as the entrée and take it out untouched in the "people bag" you're offered. The price for the complete dinner (without wine) is about \$5-6. [JC]

Bakersfield

Bakersfield has several fine Basque restaurants. I have eaten several times at the *Basque Cafe*. The *Amestoy Hotel* and the *Woolgrowers' Cafe* are within one block of the Basque Cafe and have been recommended to me by local residents. Two of these are located in the 600 East block of 21st Street; the Woolgrowers (623 Summer Street, 324-2524) is immediately north of the Amestoy. From the 99 freeway, exit at California Street and proceed east about 2½ miles to Baker Street. Go north to 21st Street and turn left ½ block. The owners of the Basque Cafe also have a northern location, *Martia's Basque*, at 700 West Truxton, near the Vagabond Hotel. Truxton is parallel to, and between, California and 21st Streets. [JC]

Fresno

Basque Restaurant, in hotel across the street from Santa Fe station. There don't seem to be any bad Basque restaurants, the major hazards being getting a table, staying awake after dinner, and drinking the house wine. In Europe the house wine is good value and good drinking. Here the current vintage from up the road is memorable, if not too pleasant. But the food! [DL]

And then there are other kinds of food...

Porterville

Long a favorite with SPS'ers climbing the west side of the Sierra is *Gang Sue's*, 586 North Main Street (telephones: 784-1900 and 784-1901), which specializes in Chinese cuisine. Large groups can capitalize on the special (\$5.50): for each additional order another exotic goodie is included in the dinner. Diners serve themselves from serving dishes. [MO]

Visalia

Straight out of the 1950's, *Mearle's Drive In* could have served as the set for American Graffiti. At the corner of Mooney Boulevard and CA 198, it offers hamburgers (\$1), hand-scooped "Austin's style" malts, and lots of free atmosphere. Small-town America, here we come. Mearle's is fun, and a good rest stop on the way to Mineral King, Sequoia, and Kings Canyon Parks on the west side. Open late on Friday nights for SPS'ers and high school [JC]

NEAR WINTER TRAINING QUARTERS

Yucca Valley

Dino's, Route 62 east of Yucca Valley. Rock climbing at Joshua Tree? This is the place to eat. Even after several carafes of the decent house red wine, they do not eject climbers in funny clothes. The menu is Italian; quantity plentiful, quality very good, prices modest, and the wait for a table worth it. [DL]

Redlands

Griswold's, Route 10 at Ford Street offramp. Going or coming from Joshua Tree, this is the gourmand's delight. Endless refills from the smorgasbröd table of satisfyingly good food, and all for about \$3. There is a sit-down dinner house, also *Griswold's*, on the same property, but head for the self-serve — you'll be glad you did. [DL]

Claremont

Griswold's, Route 66 at Indian Avenue. Same story as *Griswold's*, Redlands. Closer to the Baldy Ski Hut for breakfast on the way out Saturday morning. Dinners are the same value; same warning about the sit-down vs. self-serve. [DL]

Banning

San Geronio Inn, parallel to Route 10 near Hargrave. Anything which draws this many retired folks on Sunday has fair food and low prices. A huge place with always-harried and sometimes ill-tempered waitresses, you'll seldom wait long. Ideal for the kids when you're coming back from San Jac or Joshua Tree, as the five-course dinners are not large but are good value. [DL]

Culinary Reporters: Pat Butler, Jim Cervenka, Doris Golden, Dick Jali, Dennis Lantz, Duane McRuer, and Mary Omberg, all of whom disclaim any and all responsibility for ptomaine or other sins visited upon the reader by the establishments reviewed here.

Bakersfield has several fine Basque restaurants. I have

THE SPS AND THE SOCORRO ALPINO DE MEXICO



Throughout the years the SPS has enjoyed several joint climbs with the Socorro Alpino de Mexico. The association started in the winter of 1963 with extensive correspondence between Graham Stephenson and this very active Mexican mountaineering organization. As a consequence, six members of Patrol 22 (David Corona, leader, Ramon Lopez, Juan Quintana, Jorge Cortes, Rafael Orsonio, and Humberto Zuniga) arrived on July 10, 1963, just in time to attend the monthly SPS meeting. They displayed the various flags they carried to the summits and presented the SPS with a beautiful hand-drawn scroll reproduced here in miniature. That weekend the flags were unfurled again atop Middle Palisade on an SPS trip led by Bud Bing-

ham and Graham Stephenson. The patrol climbed during the week in the Whitney area and then joined the SPS again for an ascent of Banner and Ritter. On Banner they presented the SPS with an American flag which had been carried by them to the top of Orizaba and Toluca de la Nevada.

Another joint enterprise was conducted during July 1967. This expedition of 15 included Guillermo Fuentes, the president of the Socorro Alpino de Mexico, and Juan Quintana as leaders. The July 14-15 weekend was spent with six of the Mexican climbers on a trip led by Dick Sykes and Frede Jensen which climbed Balcony Peak as a substitute for a weathered-out Middle Palisade, and nine who went with Graham Stephenson to climb Starr and Morgan. The parties then regrouped and prepared for an ascent of Whitney via the Mountaineer's Route. The climb was accomplished on Tuesday, July 18, and the party carried cement and guy wires to support a wrought iron cross which they erected at 14,495 ft as a symbol of friendship between the United States and Mexico. The Mexican climbers dedicated the cross to the brotherhood of mountaineers, sang the Mexican national anthem, and embraced each other.

The SPS has had several return engagements in Mexico, usually involving climbs of Popocatepetl, Orizaba, and Iztaccihuatl. One of the most picturesque and memorable of these was a trip with Sid Davis, Marlin Clark, and Bob Mason. On Sunday, October 14, 1967, the three SPS'ers participated in the Popocatepetl Climb of All Nations (the Mexicans climb Popo on the Sunday closest to Columbus Day as a gigantic commemorative ceremony). At 12 o'clock the ceremonies started, including a review involving over 1000 climbers and the flags of 57 different nations, with Sid carrying the American flag.

SIERRA CLIMBING ROUTE INDEX — 1970-1976

I last compiled an index for basecamp or climbing routes of Sierra Peaks in 1970 (Vol. 14, No. 2). In 1971 Tim Treacy updated this index (Vol. 15, No. 2), Jim Dodds contributed another one in Vol. 16, No. 7, and five years later, for our 20th Anniversary Year, I have again brought the index up to date. An earlier index was made up by Graham Stephenson for Volumes 1 to 5 (Vol. 6, No. 3).

Many interesting writeups have been omitted when they did not include significant route descriptions. Also, routes on unnamed peaks are not included as these are difficult to classify in a conventional index format. There may be a few writeups which have been overlooked, and for these omissions I apologize.

Following the name of the peak there will be a series of two numbers; for instance, Abbott 19-7/17-7/14-8. These figures mean that route information for this peak can be found in Vol. 19, No. 7; Vol. 17, No. 7; and Vol. 14, No. 8 of the Echo. Peaks without route descriptions since 1970 will have the last route information listed prior to 1970.

-- Ron Jones

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Abbott 19-7/17-7/14-8 | Cartago 14-3 | Disappointment 20-2/18-6/15-7/14-7 | Haeckel 18-7/15-9 |
| Adams 19-5/16-4 | Castle 13-4 | Disaster 17-7 | Harrington 20-1/15-2 |
| Agassiz 17-7 | Cathedral 19-4/18-7/15-10 | Discovery 11-6 | Haskell 16-4 |
| Alta 19-4 | Cedric Wright 14-6 | Doodad 12-10 | Henry 18-5/14-6 |
| Angora 16-5 | Center 5-5 | Dougherty 8-4 | Hermit 14-6 |
| Apollo 13-7 | Chamberlin 13-1 | Dragon 18-6/18-5/14-7 | Highland 17-7 |
| Acrodictes 15-6 | Charybdis 12-7 | Dunderberg 18-7 | Hilgard 19-5 |
| Arrow 17-7 | Chester Versteeg 19-1 | Eagle 15-4 | Hitchcock 13-7 |
| Balcony 18-6 | Chocolate 6-6 | Eagle Scout 14-6 | Homers Nose 14-4 |
| Bago 14-6 | Cirque 17-5 | East Creek Basin 18-1 | Hooper 15-7/14-9 |
| Baldwin 18-7/18-5 | Clarence King 20-2/18-6/16-7/15-7 | East Vidette 16-5 | Humphreys 18-1 |
| Banner 14-8/14-6 | Clark 19-6/16-4/15-8 | Echo Pass Area 18-5 | Hungary Packer Pass 18-5 |
| Barrett 12-11 | Cleaver 11-1 | Eichorn Needle 19-4 | Huxley 14-6 |
| Basin 19-2/15-7 | Clyde Minaret 18-2 | Eisen 14-8 | Inconsolable 13-8 |
| Baxter 18-2/15-6 | Clyde Spires 19-6 | Electra 17-7/16-8/16-6 | Independence 19-5 |
| Bear Creek Spire 11-3 | Clyde Peak 15-8/14-6 | Elwell 16-4 | Indian Rock 20-4 |
| Bear Sheep Area 16-5/16-3 | Colosseum 19-4/17-8/14-6 | Emerald 18-5/16-5 | Iron Mountain 19-7 |
| Birch 16-2 | Columbine 12-10 | Emerson 16-8/14-5 | Irvine 11-6 |
| Black Divide Area 19-2 | Conness 9-2 | English 19-5 | Izzak Walton 17-6/16-6 |
| Black Giant 15-8 | Corcoran 20-4/18-7/18-2/17-8/17-6/17-4 | Ericsson 15-9 | Jackass 6-6 |
| Black Hawk 16-1 | Cotter 18-6/15-7 | Excelsior 18-7 | Joe Devel 20-4 |
| Black Kaweah 19-1/14-1 | Coyote 16-5 | Fin Dome 10-4 | Johnson 18-2 |
| Black Mountain 11-5 | Crag 20-4/14-3 | Finger Peak 17-8/14-9 | Jordan 16-7 |
| Black Peak 8-1 | Cross 15-10 | Finger Rock 13-5 | Julius Caesar 18-1 |
| Bloody 20-4/19-7/19-4/16-4 | Dade 19-7 | Fiske 18-7/14-6 | Junction 15-6 |
| Bolton Brown 18-4/16-3 | Darwin 19-6/17-9 | Florence (north) 14-10 | Kaweah 14-1 |
| Bradley 18-4/14-5 | Dana 18-7 | Forence 8-4 | Kaweah Peak Ridge 15-1/14-2 |
| Brewer 17-8 | Davis 16-8 | Forester 19-2 | Kearsarge 18-6/14-7 |
| Broken Finger 11-6 | Deerhorn 17-9/16-6/14-10 | Forgotten Peak 19-5/18-5 | Keitj 13-5 |
| Buckeye Pass Area 19-7 | Dennison 19-7/19-1 | Four Gables 17-8/15-7 | Kennedy 20-1/16-5/15-2 |
| Cache 18-4 | Devils Crags 17-7/15-8 | Freel 16-4 | Kern Peak 18-4 |
| Cal Tech 19-1 | Diamond 14-7 | Gabb 4-4 | Kern Point 13-7 |
| Candlelight 18-3 | Dicks 19-2 | Gardiner 15-7/13-1 | Kettle Dome 13-9 |
| Cardinal 18-3 | Disappointment 20-2/18-6/15-7/14-7 | Genevera 7-5 | Kings Kern Divide Area 14-10 |
| | | George Creek Route 20-4 | Koip 8-4 |
| | | Gibbs 18-7 | Kuna 8-4 |
| | | Gilbert 13-5 | Lamarck 16-4/14-2 |
| | | Glacier Pass 19-6 | Lamont 16-2 |
| | | Glacier Ridge 19-7/18-6 | Lamont Pinnacles 14-9/14-3/10-2 |
| | | Goat 17-8/16-6 | Langley 18-6/14-8 |
| | | Goddard 19-6/12-8 | Leavitt 6-5 |
| | | Goethe 14-5 | LeConte 18-7/18-2/17-6 |
| | | Goodale 13-2 | Lion Rock 18-6/16-6/14-6 |
| | | Goode 13-8 | Lippincott 14-8 |
| | | Gould 10-4 | Lola 19-5 |
| | | Granite Chief 19-2 | Lone Pine 18-3/14-4 |
| | | Granite Knob 6-6 | Lookout 12-6 |
| | | Granite Pass Area 20-2 | Lyell 15-9 |
| | | Gray 16-6 | MacClure 15-9 |
| | | Great Kaweah 10-4 | Mallory 18-7 |
| | | Great Western Divide 14-10 | |
| | | Guyot 20-4 | |

Marion 13-8
Mary Austin 12-7
Mather 12-11
Matterhorn 14-6
McAdie 18-7/17-5
McDuffie 12-7
McGee 18-7/14-9
McGee Pass Silver Divide Area 15-10
Maxson Dome 18-2
Mendel 13-8
Merced 16-6
Middle Palisade 14-7
Midway 16-6
Milestone 16-6
Milk Bottle 10-3
Mills 17-7
Mitre 17-6
Mokelumne 20-2/17-6/14-7
Morgan (north) 17-6/14-9
Morgan 15-5
Morrison 20-4/19-7/19-4/16-4/14-3
Moses 17-9
Mount Rose 19-2/16-4
Muah 19-6

Newcomb 19-6
Norman Clyde 17-9
North Dragon Pass 19-5
North Maggie 17-9
North Yosemite Area 12-10

Obelisk 19-7
Observation 16-7
Olancho 18-4/14-7/14-4
Ottoway 9-6
Owens 17-9/14-4

Perkins 19-4/17-8/14-6
Pettit 19-2/18-4/16-8
Pickering 20-4
Picket Creek-Kaweah Basin Area 11-1
Picket Guard 13-7
Pilot Knob 19-1/17-9
Pinchot 16-6
Piute 19-2/18-4
Piute (Yosemite) 9-2
Piute Crags 19-3
Polomonium 11-5
Powell 18-6/14-6
Prater 4-4
Pyramid (north) 13-4
Pyramid (south) 17-7/13-8

Recess 15-7/14-9
Red 16-6

Red and White 18-6/16-9/14-9
Red Kaweah 10-4
Red Slate 19-7/18-5
Reinstein 17-8/16-5/14-9
Ritter 19-1/14-8/14-6
Ritter Range Area 20-2
Rockhouse 20-1/19-3/17-9/17-8
Rodgers 17-7/16-8
Roundtop 17-6
Ruskin 17-8/17-7/15-8/15-1
Russell 6-4

San Joaquin 6-3
Sawmill Point 12-6
Sawtooth (east) 14-4
Sawtooth (west) 13-6
Scylla 7-5
Senger 14-9
Seven Gables 15-7/14-9
Seven Gables Area 18-6
Sherman 15-4
Sierra Buttes 16-4
Silliman 18-5/17-1/14-9
Silver 17-9/14-7
Siretta 20-1/15-4
Smith 20-4/15-1
South Guard 17-8
South Yolla Bolly 5-4
South Yosemite Area 17-9
Spanish Mountain 19-7/14-9
Spanish Needle 19-2/15-1/14-3
Sphinx 13-8
Split 15-5
Stanford (north) 14-9
Stanford 17-6/15-9
Stanislaus 6-6
Starr King 19-1
State 16-6/15-3
Stephenson 13-1
Stewart 14-6
Striped 3-4
Sugar Loaf 17-4

Table 18-6/16-7
Taboose-Mather Pass Area 15-2
Tallac 13-7
Taylor Dome 20-1/15-4
Tehepito Dome 14-9
Temple Crag 14-8
Tenaya Canyon 14-1
Terra 13-1
Thompson 14-6
Thompson Ridge 12-8
Three Sisters 9-6
Thor 17-7

Thumb 18-4
Thunderbolt 15-6/19-4
Tinemaha 4-1
Tinker Knob 19-2
Tom 12-3
Tower 17-7/12-6
Trail 19-6
Triple Divide 18-6/16-6/14-6
Tunemah 17-8/14-9
Tunnabora 2-5
Twin 16-6/15-1
Tyndall 13-5

University 10-1
Vannacher Needle 12-11
Virginia 16-6/15-9/15-1

Volunteer 9-2
Voglesang 14-10

Wallace 15-9
Walker Pass Area 12-6
Wanoga 8-5
Warren 15-8
West Vidette 14-10
Wheel 7-5
Whitney 17-7
Williamson 17-7/14-8/14-6
Williamson (east) 14-9
Winchell 3-3
Woodworth 8-4
Wren 11-1
Wynn 16-6