

SIERRA CLUB BULLETIN

*March
1958*

Announcing the Summer Outings



People You Know

IN CASE you think Atlantic Chapter members are rather nebulous, we assure you they are not. You wouldn't think western conservation problems would be felt so far away, but appearing in the Sunday, November 10, issue of the *New York Times* was an excellent article by *John Oakes* on the need for restoring the Minaret area to Yosemite National Park.

Incidentally, the Atlantic Chapter was organized in 1951, was the first chapter outside California or east of the Sierra, and now includes members in fourteen eastern states and Washington, D.C.

New chairman and secretary, respectively, are *Dick Noyes* and *Glenn Clairmonte*.

From Pacific Northwest Chapter we hear that *Herb Kariel* and his family are back home in Eugene, Oregon, after a year in New Zealand, where Herb was an exchange teacher in the Antipodes.

And here are some more election results: on the Executive Committee are *Mrs. Neil Haig*, *Herb Kariel*, *Tony Netboy*, *Karl Oonthank*, and *Sanford Tepper*.

One of PNW's founders, *Virlis Fischer*, has

THE SIERRA CLUB,* founded in 1892, has devoted itself to the study and protection of national scenic resources, particularly those of mountain regions. Participation is invited in the program to enjoy and preserve wilderness, wildlife, forests, and streams.

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pulled up stakes and moved to Las Vegas to escape the extremely wet weather. He seems to be climbing every mountain in sight, and then some.

Elections must be in season: the *Toiyabe Tattler* relates that the new chapter executive committee consists of *Don Bowers*, *Stanley Brown*, *Elisabeth Crenshaw*, *Stephanie Godwin*, *Dr. Leslie Gould*, *Jean de Lipkau*, *Olga Reifschneider*, *John Spencer*, and *Dr. William Welsh*.

Besides lots of new members, the Mother Lode Chapter has a new *Bonanza* editor, *Frank Bechler*, a bonanza himself. And ANOTHER new executive committee: *Ken Turner*, *Phil Lydon*, *Madeline Sheridan*, *Eldon Raber*, *Betty Robinson*, *Del Mar Janson*, and *John Altseimer*.

Mary King is working at Abercrombie & Fitch's new San Francisco store—the first time this well known firm has had a woman on the staff of its camping department. Mary should be a great help to them in interpreting the needs of Westerners, and will be of equal help in showing A&F's equipment to Sierrans.

Helen Bullock spent Christmas in Hawaii, but Loma Prieta's new chapter chairman *Rolf Godon* and his family spent it at Clair Tappaan Lodge. Some like it hot, some like it cold.

Raymond Reel acquired a Ph.D. from Vienna University this summer. He is now working on the specialized instrument development project with the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. Among other things, Dr. Reel is planning to have a look at the FIS World Championship Alpine events at Bad Gastein this month.

Monty Ballou is back at home after 6 weeks as instructor in nature study and conservation at the Monterey County Outdoor Education School.

But the trend is toward going away, rather than returning. *Bob Geisler* is in London, *Agnes Lewis* in Cuzco, Peru, *Charlie Fischer* in Lafayette, and *Eloise Salmon* in Illinois, mostly. Her job as educational consultant with Houghton Mifflin Publishing Co. takes her round and round. Doesn't anybody stay home any more?

At the South Pole doing some UC-sponsored research for the International Geophysical Year are director *Will Siri* and *Nello Pace*.

Come to think of it, *Leland Curtis* is in the Antarctic. Wonder if they all get together for penguin parties on Saturday nights.

DORIS BROWN



Sierra Club Bulletin

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NUMBER 3

... TO EXPLORE, ENJOY, AND PROTECT THE NATURAL MOUNTAIN SCENE ...

Candidates for Board Nominated

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE reports that after a very careful canvass for prospective candidates for the Board of Directors, it is submitting the following list of candidates to the membership for the election which closes April 12: Clark H. Jones, teacher; A. Starker Leopold, professor of zoölogy; Harold C. Bradley, professor emeritus of physiological chemistry; Lowell Sumner, National Park Service biologist; Richard M. Leonard, attorney; Clifford V. Heimbucher, CPA; and H. Stewart Kimball, M.D.

The order of the names is as determined by lot for the ballot. Of the fifteen positions on the Board, five are to be filled at this election; background material concerning each candidate will accompany the ballot.

Terms of office of the remaining ten directors terminate as follows: *In April 1959.*—Nathan C. Clark, engineer; Harold E. Crowe, M.D.; Charlotte E. Mauk, editor; Bestor Robinson, attorney; William E. Siri, physiologist. *In April 1960.*—Ansel Adams, photographer; Elmer Aldrich, executive officer of California Recreation Survey; Lewis F. Clark, engineer; Edgar Wayburn, M.D.; R. Clifford Youngquist, engineer.

Salute to John Muir

Sierra Club members are invited to attend a "Salute to John Muir" on Sunday, April 20, in the Berkeley High School Little Theatre (Allston Way near Grove Street), at 2:30 in the afternoon. It will be presented by the Berkeley Recreation Department and by members of the Sierra Club, the Audubon Society, and the John Muir Memorial Association.

Program features will be the first East Bay showing of the newly-released biographical film on Ansel Adams, club director (showing his masterly interpretation, through photography, of the Sierra Nevada John Muir loved so well), and the color slide collection taken by Barbara Cross Lachelt of scenes associated with Muir's life and travels.

Avalanche Warning

A request from the Forest Service to all skiers traveling between Squaw Valley and the Sierra Club's Josephine Bradley Memorial Hut, near Five Lakes: please register at Squaw Valley Lodge with manager John Buckman, giving your itinerary and inquiring from him about the avalanche-firing schedule.

Avalanche danger is high this year, according to Forest Service expert Monty Atwater. An official avalanche-control program is being carried out, and some skitourers have been narrowly missed by the blasts. There are three dangers to be considered:

- 1—*The slope* that may avalanche by itself;
- 2—*The blast* to bring it down safely;
- 3—*The avalanche* the blast brings down.

In order not to be a post-war artillery casualty, register your tour at Squaw Valley Lodge and get the latest snow-safety bulletin.

On the cover: Trapper Lake, North Cascades, by David Simons. Featured on the Outing Committee's 1958 program is the "North Cascades Special"—see page 19.



FOURTH RECESS, MONO CREEK

by Cedric Wright

To the Committee of the Whole

OUR THREE-FOLD mission (to explore, enjoy and protect the mountain scene) is achieved by the work of three principal Sierra Club committees. The following pages present the Outing Committee plans for the coming summer. In a sense this is a committee report to the membership at large.

We emphasize the work of the Outing and Conservation Committees in special issues of the *Bulletin* each year. Often, however, we neglect the third member of this triumvirate, the committee of the whole club.

Ten years ago, then-president Francis Farquhar announced the appointment of a Committee of the Whole Club, whose duties were described as these:

To sit beside the still waters and watch the beams of sunlight filter to their depths—

To laugh with the dancing cascades that

tumble over the granite ledges of the upper basins—

To dream beneath the towering pines, watching white clouds drift across the blue dome above—

To follow with the eye the quick movements of Douglas squirrels or perchance a pine marten—

To smile upon the scarlet, the crimson, and the magenta blooms of penstemon, columbine, and primrose—

To contemplate the unhurried and unharried silent and imperceptible growth of giant sequoias—

And to teach others how to perceive the meaning of these things and translate them into a better way of life—

This is the work of the Sierra Club.

Our Wilderness Outing Program

The Sierra Club's outing program, started in 1901, has expanded and taken diversified forms. These are the types of trips that are offered:

Knapsack Trips are always the most spartan. Some food is cached in advance, but knapsackers carry everything else and do their own work around camp. They are the most independent of mountain travelers and are easiest on the mountains.

Burro Trips cost a little more—to provide one burro to help carry food and equipment for each two persons, who in turn help keep track of the burro. A club trip provides good training for subsequent private burro trips. The *Family Burro Trip* shows parents how to persuade children to share their love for the mountains.

Although *High Trips* cost far less than similar trips conducted privately, they are the most expensive of the club outings, because of the size and cost of the crew of men and pack animals required to make the frequent moves that give a High Trip its special appeal—a chance to cross fine horizons, to pause for exploration, and to do both with relatively carefree, load-free days provided one likes to walk the trails. The age range—six to eighty!

Base Camp is one of the easiest ways to enjoy the wilderness, though one can be as strenuous as he wishes. All food and equipment is packed in to the permanent camp, which is staffed with cooks and activity leaders. The program ranges from climbing glaciers and 14,000-foot peaks to in-camp activities for children of all ages.

River Trips are now in their fifth Sierra Club year, and are increasingly popular. Some of America's most colorful wilderness canyons are run on these trips with minimum exertion.

The High-Light Trip is an Outing Committee experiment, designed to tell us more about the inter-relationships between people, techniques, and wilderness. It will be a traveling trip for members who are willing to take a share in all camp operations except the handling of pack-stock.

The Cascades Special is a trip tailored to fit the spectacular country of the North Cascades. A base camp serves as a center of operations with pack trips and spot camps available during each period.

The Clean-up Work Party is an outing free of cost to members who are willing to spend at least half time cleaning up littered campsites. Personal dunnage will be carried by members, but food and supplies will be packed by mules.

The Andean High Trip will tempt those who yearn to travel. The trip is arranged to accommodate varying tastes in mountaineering and exploration. Several kinds of transportation will be used, including air travel from San Francisco to Lima, Peru.

IMPORTANT

Read this if you plan to go on any of the trips

Sierra Club outings are open at regular prices to: members, applicants for membership, or members of similar clubs. Non-members may go on any of the outings for a \$10 additional fee (not charged for non-member children under 12 whose parents are members or applicants).

Since the trips are fairly strenuous, a *physical examination is strongly advised.*

A Sierra Club outing is a coöperative enterprise and each person partaking of the benefits assumes his share of the responsibilities, both financial and for help on the trip. While on the outing, each person is expected to volunteer part of his time and skills to help make the trip "go." Although there are commissary crews on some of the large outings, they are not expected to perform all the tasks necessary for the group. The coöperative effort makes it possible to conduct the trip at a lower cost than that of a strictly commercial enterprise—and outing members derive a lot of fun from helping out.

The fees listed will probably cover the expenses; the management reserves (but has seldom exercised) the right to levy small assessments.

Details about your trip will be mailed to you. Please keep individual questions to a minimum.



HIGH COUNTRY
PACK TRAIN
by Fred Gunsky

The 53rd Year of High Trips

THE 1958 program for the High Trips is arranged for a close and careful look at two important mountain areas. The first and traditional trip in the Sierra will move northward from Pine Creek Pass through French Canyon to the beautiful lake and mountain country of Bear Creek. Then it will cross over to Mono Creek and on into the Headwaters of Fish Creek and exit over McGee Creek Pass. The out-of-state trip will move through the spectacular canyons and lake basins of the Wind River Mountains in Wyoming.

But before we go any further in detailing the plans for these trips we think it is appropriate to look back to a paragraph from the Outing Announcement for the 1906 High Trip. It reads as follows:

It should be distinctly understood by everyone that this excursion is to be a camping trip, and those who do not enjoy roughing it and living the free life of camp in the open air without the luxuries of civilization should not consider it. Signed—W. E. Colby, E. T. Parsons and J. N. LeConte; Outing Committee.

What is a High Trip?

Move a day through the high country sky-land, rest a day or two in an alpine spot, then move on to new horizons. Let the mules car-

ry the heavy load while you sport a light knapsack; help a little while skilled hands set up camps. Enjoy the mountains and watch others enjoy them, setting your own pace, traveling with whom you will, sauntering out into high open space, where spring has just come in July, to soak in its quiet beauty. Climb a peak, fish a stream, or help hold a meadow in place all day if you'd rather. Then, at night, throw another log on the fire and another pine cone out from under your sleeping bag. That's the high country the way the High Trip has been taking it in since 1901.

Who can go?

The age range for High Trips so far has extended from six to 80. Anyone who can walk as much as seven to 12 miles in a day—that's covering up to a mere mile per daylight hour along excellent trails or cross country in unsurpassed country—and then relax for the next day or two, can make any of this year's trips. High Trips are somewhat strenuous, but require nothing beyond the ability of a person in reasonably good health who doesn't mind an occasional long walk in the woods and meadows, over the streams and passes. *We only urge that people who haven't walked for a long time should get back, gradually, into the shape they ought to have maintained.*

On moving days: Up unconscionably early (not hard to take after the first five minutes) to get a good look at the mountains at their dew-covered, dawn-lit best and to get over the pass to the next camp at an easy pace, with time out for trailside siestas or streamside snack parties. Up early, too, for the dramatic light for pictures. Then after a day of ever-changing scenes (and perhaps a hundred different flowers to recognize as you pass various life-zones, soils and geology) you cross a new horizon to a new campsite—new vistas from the log you sit on at dinner, over the campfire, from your own camp—each one different.

Lazy layovers

On layover days: A lazy eight o'clock breakfast, unless you're off for a peak. A chance to soak up the sun, to talk quietly, or read, or to stroll leisurely away from camp. If there are two or three layover days together, you'll want something more strenuous, and will have a variety of things to select from, or ignore, as you please.

Over the years, the machinery of High Trips has worked into a well-tuned pattern. With this we will try to get you safely from place to place with a minimum of do's and don'ts.

In the process we invite your help in run-

ning the machinery of the trip: Your tools—an axe, a shovel, a spatula or vegetable peeler; a shoulder and match at campfire time; a pencil for a skit and spirit for a song; friendly advice for those who want to know about their wilderness environment; a sharp eye to insure that where we go we leave no sign; an attentive ear to the club's reason for sponsoring the trips, and conservation's need. A group as large as ours could wrench the solitude from the mountains, but by keeping the mountains foremost we have also kept them big enough to absorb our numbers into a mountain tranquility not too often disturbed by mountaineering and managerial yodels.

On split moves: High Trip logistics in the Sierra, which grows less grass per mile, are necessarily different from those in the Rocky Mountain area. Therefore, camp must be split for any moves greater than seven miles. Half the group moves the first day, half the next. We try to be fair about this and also move half the commissary!

This year's leaders

High Trip leadership will be in the experienced hands of Bob Golden and Ted Grubb for the first and second periods, respectively, of the Sierra trips, and Larry Williams in the Wind River country.

*MONO CREEK,
SECOND RECESS
by James W. MacBride*





The High Trips

Sierra Nevada
and Wind River

Sierra High Trip 1 — French Canyon — Bear Creek — Mono Recesses — July 6-19

The first of the two Sierra High Trips will begin at the end of the road through Round Valley northwest of Bishop. Camp will be set up at this roadhead and dinner will be served on the evening of the 6th. The next morning, our first move will be a short one of about 4 miles. But don't let that deceive you as it will be a good first day's climb from the roadhead at 7,000 feet to camp near Pine Lake (9,650). As always we advise that you make every effort to spend a day or two in the high country before starting the trip. This will give you a chance to acclimatize for the exertions at high elevation that will lie ahead. Friday, the Fourth of July, should give you this opportunity. Our second moving day after one night at Pine Lake will take us up past Granite Park, over Pine Creek Pass (11,200) to our camp in French Canyon (10,000), a hike of some 7 miles with views north to Bear Creek Spire and south to Mt. Humphreys and its great desolate basin.

After two days of short moves, the group will camp together in French Canyon. From this camp one can easily reach the summit of Pilot Knob or hike to the lakes of the

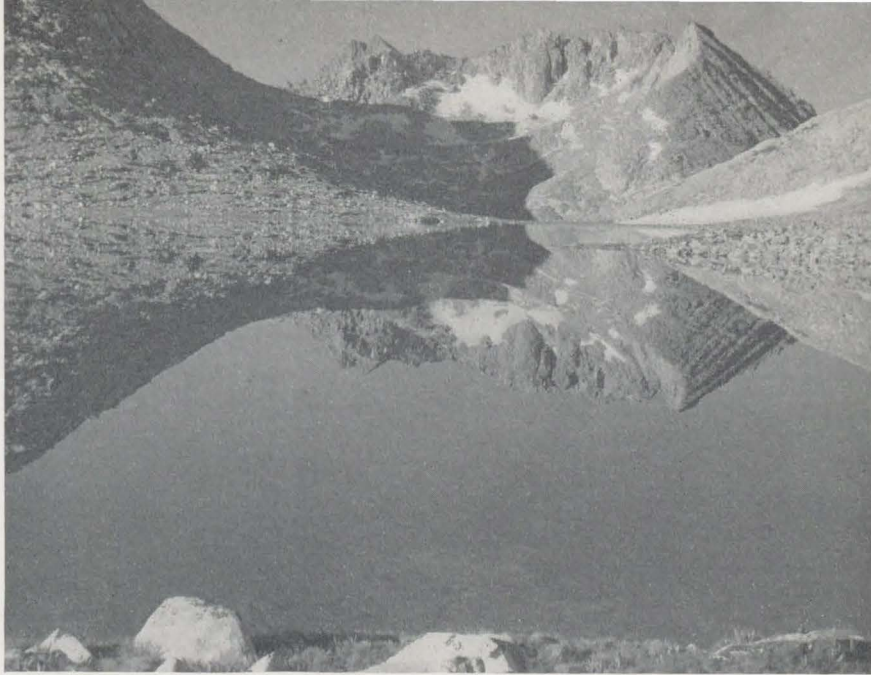
Humphreys Basin or just relax and gather strength for the days ahead. On Thursday the first split move will take half the group to our next camp on Senger Creek (10,000). By trail down Piute Creek to the San Joaquin River (7,800) and then north on the John Muir Trail this will be a hike of some 13 miles. By one of two or three cross-country routes it can be made in about 8 miles. After the second group of the party moves there will be a layover day for all. This is the country of Sally Keyes Lake, Seven Gables and of magnificent views to the south of the Evolution country and Mt. Goddard.

It is moving day again and the whole group will move the same day over Selden Pass (10,872) under the granite ramparts of Mt. Hooper to a camp on the Hilgard Fork of Bear Creek. This day will take us past Marie Lake below Seven Gables, with a marvelous view to the north and east of the peaks above Lake Italy. During the layover at this camp there will be opportunity for many and varied activities. The climbers can tackle the peaks from Mt. Hilgard to Mt. Abbot to Seven Gables. Those who wish to explore can hike to Lake Italy or into the upper reaches of Bear Creek. And for those who can swim in a cold mountain stream there is a wonderful stretch of Bear Creek be-



*HIGH TRIP TEA
TIME
by Cedric Wright*

LAKE ITALY
by Oliver Kehrlein



tween vertical cliffs of granite that invites the air mattress floater.

From this camp the next move will lead over Bear Ridge on the John Muir Trail with an alternative portion cross-country down the First Recess of Mono Creek for those interested. Our camp will be in the Second Recess of Mono Creek. Here we will spend the last day in the mountains. Again the mountains are close by for the climbers, the streams and lakes of the Recesses and Pioneer Basin should lure the fisherman, and the Freshmen will make final preparations for their campfire show. After the final day together the last day's trip will lead up over Mono Pass (12,000) and down to the Rock Creek roadhead. Those remaining for the second two weeks will move camp to Pioneer Basin to await the arrival of the second group.

Sierra High Trip 2 — Mono Recesses — Silver Pass—Tully Hole July 20-Aug. 2

Those members who will attend the Second Sierra High Trip will gather for dinner on July 20 at the Rock Creek roadhead (9,700) at the entrance to Little Lakes Valley. The first moving day will lead over Mono Pass (12,000) to Mono Creek and into Pioneer Basin, about ten miles. Here, the group will spend a layover day in a basin of many

lakes and within easy access of the Fourth Recess Lakes just across the canyon.

The following day the first split move of the trip will have half of the camp moving down Mono Creek and then to the north up Laurel Creek to a high valley below the Grinnell Lakes and Red and White Mountain, where the camp will be made at about 10,500 feet. The group will be reunited on Thursday when the second half of the camp moves to Laurel Creek. Then will follow a layover day for climbing, fishing, nature walks or just loafing.

The next move, split again, will take the hikers again into the Mono Creek Canyon and down the stream to the John Muir Trail junction. From that point the trail goes north to the campsite on Silver Bench below Silver Pass. After the camp is again gathered together as a unit at Silver Bench, the next move will be made by all in one day over Silver Pass (10,600) to the vicinity of the Lake of the Lone Indian.

The magnificent views to the north of Ritter, Banner and the Minarets make this an ideal spot for our next layover day. From here the fishermen can try their luck in Cascade Valley on Fish Creek.

From this camp the group will on the next move leave the John Muir Trail and



EARLY MORNING COFFEE

by Cedric Wright

Wind River Mountains — Bridger Wilderness Area — Aug. 5-Aug. 15 and Aug. 18-Aug. 28

If the lore of the Old West excites you and you would spend some time in magnificent mountain country steeped in the old traditions then the Out-of-State High Trip will solve your problems for this summer.

The Wind River Mountains are a typical segment of the Rocky Mountain chain, an independent range of mountains some 90 miles in length running from northwest to southeast along the Continental Divide in west central Wyoming. The two trips planned for this area will explore the center and heart of the range.

Historically these mountains played a significant role in the exploration of the West and the great migrations to the Pacific Slope. Though first seen by white men in 1743, it wasn't until some 80 years later that they became one of the great trapping grounds in the 1820's and '30's. The Green River rises out of the north end of the range starting a 650-mile journey to its confluence with the Colorado. It was in the Green River Valley to the west of the range that one of the great summer rendezvous of the mountain men was held. Fremont Peak (13,730) in the center of the range was climbed by John C. Fremont on Aug. 15, 1842 after he had been guided into the area by Kit Carson. His explorations were aimed at opening a route for migration to the Pacific Coast and the following year the great wagon trains began moving west along the Oregon Trail which crossed the Continental Divide over South Pass, at the southern end of the range.

turn to the east through Tully Hole to a last camp in the highest timber under McGee Creek Pass. After one last full day in the mountains at this camp, the trail will lead us over McGee Creek Pass (12,000) through highly spectacular but little seen country. To the north of the Pass is the Spire of Red Slate Mountain and to the south Red and White Mountain.

The country through which both trips will travel offers many opportunities for knapsack excursions away from the main group. There will be an ample supply of light foods and knapsack equipment, so if you are interested in such activity don't forget to include a sizable knapsack in your equipment list, one large enough to carry your sleeping bag and a small amount of food.

Note: Based on experience of the recent past, we would caution you that the itinerary is not closed to possible change by the trip leadership.



CHIEF PACKER AND RECRUITS

by Cedric Wright



WIND RIVER COUNTRY, Island Lake under Fremont Peak

by John Thune

Men such as Jim Bridger, Will Sublette, Jedediah Smith, General William Ashley, Stephen Long and others knew this country well as did the Crow, Arapahoe and Shoshone Indians.

Though much of the West is now long since changed from the great wilderness that it was, there remain remnants such as this Wind River Mountain region. Great geological forces of uplift, the erosive processes of two glacial periods and the actions of water and wind have combined to make a region of towering peaks (Gannett Peak—13,785 ft.) and great flat topped mountains, glacier fed streams, many basins of numerous lakes, fir and spruce clad hills and carpets of flowers (especially in August). There is still some big game in this region and you may be lucky enough to see a band of elk or a lone mountain sheep.

So join the group at New Fork Lake road-head (7,750) for dinner on August 5. The next day camp will be set up below Dome Peak at an elevation of 9,100 feet and we will spend a day here exploring the deep glacial canyon of New Fork River. From here the trail will climb out of the canyon over a great lake basin at 10,300 feet to camp at the junction of Trail Creek and Clark Creek (9,300), a move of ten miles. The layover here will afford an opportunity to hike up Wells Creek to the west glacier of Gannett Peak. It is said that one can watch grasshoppers thaw out of the solid ice in August.

Then we move on to Island Lake (10,600). The two layover days here will provide ample opportunity for those interested and in condition to climb Fremont Peak and other 13,000-foot summits of the divide. The lake basins through which the trip will pass should

satisfy the most hard to please fisherman. The many lakes are well stocked and the fishing is considered of the finest. The final camp will be made in Bald Mountain Basin from which after a last layover day the group will hike out to Elkhart Park on August 28.

Although the central portion of the second two-week period will be the same as outlined for the first, the High Trip group will meet at a different roadhead, the Green River Lakes, on August 18, and move to a first camp the next day in Green River Canyon under Square Top Mountain. After a layover here the next day camp will be set up again at the junction of Trail Creek and Clark Creek. From here to Bald Mountain Basin the route will be the same. The exit from the mountains will take two days as we head for the roadhead near Willow Lake, on August 28.

Again we note in passing that itineraries are subject to change. If you wish to obtain a topographic map of this region you should write to the U. S. Geological Survey, Federal Center, Denver, Colorado, and ask for the Fremont Peak, Wyoming, quadrangle (30 cents).

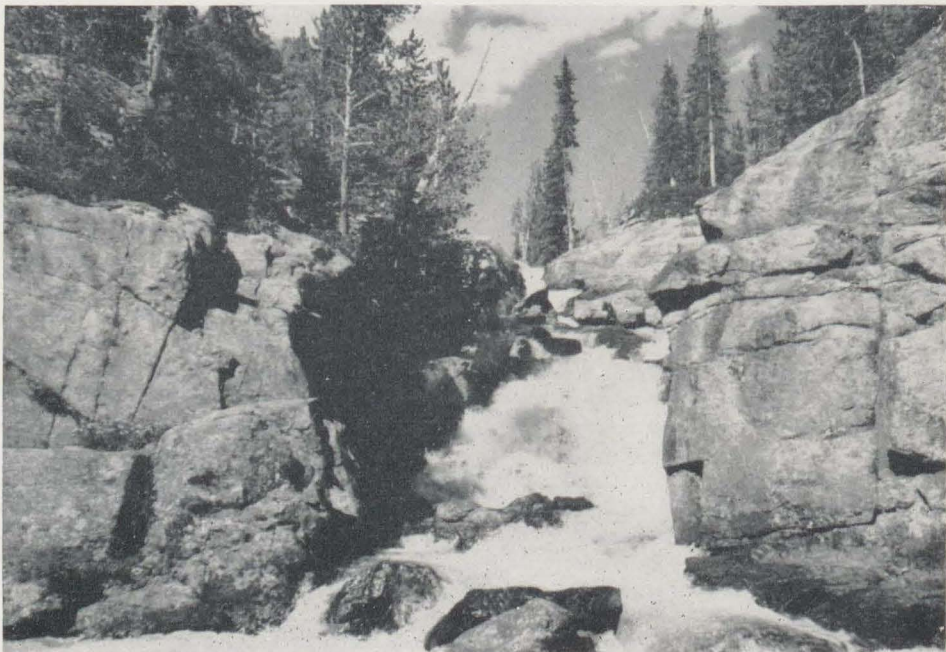
Clean-up Work Party

**Sierra Clean-up Work Party Outing—
Kearsarge Pass, Bullfrog Lake, Vidette
Meadows, Rae Lake—August 17-23**

You vote. You pay taxes. You delegate your civic authority to professional public servants and distant representatives. But somehow you, this government's sovereign, feel left out. You wish to be more than a sedentary citizen, another one of the irradiated average. You would like to act directly, to be a personal part in an immediate worthwhile social effort.

Here is an opportunity for you. Put your convictions to work. Practice do-it-yourself conservation on a mountain clean-up project sponsored by the club and scheduled for the first time as a summer outing.

Man-made trash is piling up in the Sierra, and the labors of the understaffed National Parks and Forests cannot compete with campers' heedless litter habits. The club is



recruiting up to thirty volunteer workers who will burn refuse, and flatten cans and load them in sacks, to be hauled to the road-head by the packer. The crew accomplishments will be only a small attack on a major problem; but the cleanup example, effectively publicized, could have widespread educational impact.

This cooperative endeavor is supported by the packers and Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks. Can companies and other container corporations are being asked to share financial responsibility for the outing. Your donations to the anti-litter fund will help the cause.

Food and commissary-packing expenses are free of charge to crew members, who, as their part of the bargain, work at least half of the seven days spent on the trip. Participants must carry their own dunnage.

The work party combines the pleasures of a regular outing, conviviality by the campfire and on the trail, with the deep-felt satisfaction of doing a significant task and seeing the results of one's handiwork. You will travel in spectacularly scenic can country—*Starr's Guide*, p. 91: "Rae Lake deserves the reputation of being the most



beautiful mountain lake along the Sierra Crest."

As a crew member you may be pioneering a Sierra Club annual work party program which might include other types of on-the-job conservation service and education. Join the adventure now!

Although no fees are to be charged to members for this outing, reservations must be made through the leader. Please write to Fred Eissler in care of the Sierra Club office, with a brief description of your physical condition and mountain experience. All reservations must be approved by the leader.

The High-Light Trip: an Innovation

The High-Light Trip—Goddard Canyon, Blackcap Basin, and Hell-for-Sure— July 20-August 1

The Committee's plan in presenting this trip is to explore the desire of the membership for a small traveling trip which is of intermediate difficulty and yet reasonably priced.

To achieve this, the packing will be kept to a minimum and the dunnage bag to a maximum of 20 pounds. This low limit can easily be met with modern light-weight and dehydrated foods, and cooking equipment will be limited to pots and griddles. There will be only a skeleton commissary crew (in

number, not physique) to guide and assist the members of the trip, who will be divided into rotating crews who will share the running of everything but the mules.

The techniques for this trip are borrowed from those developed on other trips. It will be a moving trip and the dunnage, commissary gear and food will be carried by pack stock. In this way it resembles the High Trip. The members of the trip (limited to 50) will divide into 5 groups, preparing breakfast, lunch and dinner in rotation, and cleaning up after themselves. Burro and Knapsack Trips have long operated this way.

The region to be visited this year has never been travelled by any of the larger trips, and only an occasional Burro or Knapsack Trip has been into it. It is of high scenic caliber, and moreover is an area of some

WATERFALL, WIND RIVER COUNTRY
by Nancy Slusser



IN BLACKCAP BASIN

conservation interest at the present because it is under study to be included in an enlarged High Sierra Wilderness Area. West of Mt. Goddard lies a high plateau area draining westward into the North Fork of the Kings. The North Fork forests thin out eastwardly into timberline basins — Red Mountain, Blackcap, and Bench Valley, and the area is bounded on the east by the Le-Conte Divide. Numerous lakes dot these basins, and the whole area is the type Sierra Club members enjoy — those high benches on the margin between the forested canyons and stark granite peaks and ridges.

The trip will start from Florence Lake on Sunday morning, July 20 and will return there Friday, August 1. The route will be over little-used trails to Red Mountain Basin, into Bench Valley and Blackcap Basin. Hell-for-Sure Pass will take us into Goddard Canyon and the possibility of a climb up Mt. Goddard. The exit will be down God-

by Bob Braun

dard Canyon, the San Joaquin, through Blaney Meadows to Florence Lake.

Friedrichsen Photo Collection

Cliff Youngquist, club director, is assembling a book of color slides of the late Peter Friedrichsen, beloved of Base Campers and many other club members. A donation to the Angeles Chapter was the nucleus of this very personal memorial to Peter. Fifteen prints have already been assembled; the book will hold eighty. Color prints $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5''$ (3X), with the negative if possible, should be sent to Cliff at 2818 Effie Street, Los Angeles 26, with a three-line description of the time and place, the trip or activity, and the photographer's name. The book will be on display at Base Camp this summer, and later may be borrowed from the Angeles Chapter by other groups.

The Andean High Trip

In the tradition of the Mt. Waddington and St. Elias Knapsack trips of 1954 and 1955, the Outing Committee is sponsoring a four-week expedition to the Cordillera Blanca in the Peruvian Andes.

The purposes of the trip are threefold:

1. To introduce qualified mountaineers to one of the world's most spectacular mountain ranges, with leadership and logistic organization to permit attempts on peaks between 18,000 and 22,000 feet.

2. To allow adventurous and competent knapsackers, without extensive technical climbing experience, to explore the remote valleys and passes of the region by borrowing logistic support from the operations necessary to establish and maintain the base camps for climbing.

3. To provide a combination of high altitude base camping and independent sight-seeing for those interested in combining Inca ruins and Indian festivals with the flavor and experience of an Andean mountaineering expedition.

The basic plan will provide round trip air transportation between the United States and Lima as well as transportation by truck, mule and porter from Lima to a base camp in the Yanganuco Valley. From this 14,000-foot camp, ascents of various degrees of height and difficulty will be made.

The substantial strain of establishing high camps will be reduced by the availability

of experienced Indian porters who function like the Sherpas of Himalayan fame.

Mountaineers affiliated with clubs similar to the Sierra Club are most cordially invited to join Sierra Club members on this cooperative expedition.

Time Schedule

Because an initial flexibility of time schedule provides a bargaining lever with charter air lines, the starting date cannot be fixed exactly. It will be no earlier than June 14 and no later than July 4, 1958.

Requirements

Although there will be a physician on the staff, the expedition will be in rough country, at a high altitude and far from medical facilities. The trip cannot be recommended for people in less than robust health or with known difficulties at high altitudes.

The amount and kind of technical experience required will vary with individual aspirations. All applicants will be asked to submit a brief biographical résumé to provide a partial basis for screening. Even living comfortably at 14,000 feet may require a degree of hardihood, stamina and self-reliance. Evidence of extensive backpacking and climbing experience will be required of anyone aiming at high peaks or independent exploration.

Equipment

Community equipment and food will be provided. Personal equipment and clothing
(Continued on page 18)

NEVADO
CHOPICALQUI
by Leigh Ortenburger



Procedure

Places

Fees, Reservations

Early reservations will help us — and you. Some trips fill up very quickly, and latecomers may be disappointed.

A \$6 RESERVATION FEE (per person per trip period) holds your place until the DEADLINE DATE. THE RESERVATION FEE COVERS OFFICE OVERHEAD AND THUS CANNOT BE REFUNDED.

DEADLINE DATE for full payment is one month before the date that your particular trip starts.

The TRIP FEE (see table opposite) may be sent in with the reservation fee (this is preferable), or at any time up to the DEADLINE DATE. The trip fee must be paid by the deadline date; if it is not, and if there is a waiting list on your particular trip, the place cannot be held for you. Notify us promptly of any changes in your plans.

CHANGES IN RESERVATION. A charge of \$2.00 will be made to cover costs of any change in reservation from one trip to another.

REFUNDS. The trip fee is refunded in full if you cancel at least a WEEK before your trip starts. After that, there can be no refund unless your place is filled. (Remember, the \$6 reservation fee is NOT REFUNDABLE.)

When You Write

When making reservations, please:

1. Remit to "Sierra Club."
2. Include names and addresses of all persons for whom reservations are made, and ages of those under 18.
3. Specify trip and period wanted (by name and by date).
4. Let us know whether transportation to roadhead is desired or can be provided for others whose names the committee may suggest.
5. For Burro, Family Burro, Knapsack, or Clean-up Work Party trips, please give age, sex, and (briefly) relevant experience of all participants.

Medical Precaution

As the danger from tetanus (lockjaw) is extremely great in accidents occurring wherever pack stock have been, members are strongly urged to be immunized against tetanus (or see that previous immunization is up-to-date).

Outing

Starting Date

HIGH TRIPS

Sierra No. 1	July 6
Sierra No. 2	July 20
Wind River No. 1	Aug. 5
Wind River No. 2	Aug. 18

CLEAN-UP WORK PARTY

South Fork Kings River	Aug. 17
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HIGH-LIGHT TRIP

Goddard Canyon	July 20
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ANDEAN HIGH TRIP

Cordillera Blanca	June 14
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NORTH CASCADES

1st period	Aug. 6
2nd period	Aug. 13
3rd period	Aug. 20

BASE CAMPS

Sierra-Lamarck Lake No. 1	July 13
Sierra-Lamarck Lake No. 2	July 27
Sierra-Lamarck Lake No. 3	Aug. 10

KNAPSACK TRIPS

Golden Trout Creek	July 4
North Fork Kings River	July 19
Headwaters of Kern River	July 19
Salmon La Sac, Wash.	July 28
Northern Yosemite	Aug. 9
Wind River, Wyoming	Aug. 11
Deadman, Milestone	Aug. 16
Mono Creek	Aug. 23

BURRO TRIPS

Burro No. 1a	July 13
Burro No. 1b	July 20
Burro No. 2	July 27
Burro No. 3	Aug. 10

FAMILY BURRO

Family Burro No. 1	July 27
Family Burro No. 2	Aug. 10

RIVER TRIPS

Dinosaur No. 1 (Yampa)	June 17
Dinosaur No. 2 (Lodore)	June 25
Dinosaur No. 3 (Lodore)	July 3
Salmon River	July 23
Glen Canyon	Aug. 27

*On all High Trips, \$10 less for children under 14.

Prices

Personnel

From	Res. Fee (Non re- fundable)	Trip Fee	Total	Duration	Dunnage (Lbs.)	Leader
Pine Creek	\$6	\$86	\$92*	2 weeks	30	Bob Golden
Little Lakes Valley	6	86	92*	2 weeks	30	Ted Grubb
Pinedale, Wyoming	6	84	90*	10 days	30	Larry Williams
Pinedale, Wyoming	6	84	90*	10 days	30	Larry Williams
Onion Valley	See page 12			7 days	Fred Eissler
Florence Lake	6	76	82	2 weeks	20	Bob Golden
Lima, Peru	See page 15			4 weeks	Al Baxter
Stehekin on Lake Chelan	6	1 wk. 43	49	1, 2, or 3 wks.	50	Al Schmitz
	6	2 wks. 78	84		50	Al Schmitz
	6	3 wks. 112	118		50	Al Schmitz
North Lake	6	52	58†	2 weeks	30	Scudder Nash
North Lake	6	52	58†	2 weeks	30	Cliff Youngquist
North Lake	6	52	58†	2 weeks	30	Cliff Youngquist
Carroll Creek	6	33	39	9 days	15	Wes Bunnelle
Group will decide	6	30	36	8 days	15	Jim Watters
Group will decide	6	30	36	8 days	15	Tom Amneus
Salmon La Sac, Wash.	6	41	47	12 days	15	Ed Richardson
Group will decide	6	30	36	8 days	15	Kyle Corson
Pinedale, Wyoming	6	41	47	12 days	15	Walt Oppenheimer
Scaffold Meadow	6	32	38	8 days	15	Paul Grunland
Little Lakes Valley	6	28	34	8 days	15	Larry Douglas, Oscar Carlson
Florence Lake	6	26	32	1 week	25	Ned Robinson
Florence Lake	6	26	32	1 week	25	Merritt Robinson
Florence Lake	6	52	58	2 weeks	25	Brooks Crawford
Florence Lake	6	52	58	2 weeks	25	Tom Pillsbury
South Lake	See page 28			2 weeks	Dave Michener
South Lake	See page 28			2 weeks	Jim Dodds
Vernal, Utah	6	60	66‡	6 days	30	Lou Elliott
Vernal, Utah	6	60	66‡	6 days	30	Lou Elliott
Vernal, Utah	6	60	66‡	6 days	30	Lou Elliott
Salmon City, Idaho	6	82	88‡	8 days	30	Lou Elliott
Kanab, Utah	6	70	76‡	8 days	30	Lou Elliott

*On all Base Camps, \$5 less for children under 14.

‡On all River Trips, \$5 less for children under 14.



HUANDOY GROUP, aerial view

by Leigh Ortenburger

(Continued from page 15)

will not be. Detailed lists will be furnished with each application.

In General

In base camp, members may do as much or as little as they please. On climbs and side trips, it will be expected that each person will carry a fair share of the food and equipment. Due consideration will be given to differing backpacking capacities but the leader will have final authority on weights to be carried.

Costs and Reservations

The trip will be cooperative in that total costs will be distributed among the members. Some overhead items will be divided evenly and others will be pro-rated, depending upon the extent to which porters and community facilities are used. High climbing will be more expensive, for example, than spending only a week at and around base camp.

Reservations will be accepted only after an applicant has been approved by the trip leadership. Deposits of \$600 will be required by April 15, 1958. Of this sum, at least \$6

is non-refundable. Greater sums may be retained if costs have been incurred prior to a cancellation, for example.

The estimated cost range is \$900 to \$1,300, depending on the activities selected. These are preliminary estimates and may be in error by 10 per cent.

Inquiries

Alfred W. Baxter, 115 Highland Boulevard, Berkeley 8, California.

The Outing Committee 1958

H. Stewart Kimball (Chairman)
Richard M. Leonard (Vice-Chairman)
Stuart R. Dole (Secretary)
Clifford V. Heimbucher (Finance)
Alfred W. Baxter
R. Clifford Youngquist
Alfred Schmitz
Edwin L. Braun
Ned Robinson
Alfred R. Dole
Edward H. Grubb
A. Louis Elliott
David R. Brower

North Cascades

Pack trips and high camps from a base in the Upper Stehekin Valley — 1 to 3 weeks starting August 6, 13, 20

The North Cascades Special will be based between Bridge and Park creeks in the Upper Stehekin Valley, near what proved last year to be such an ideal and scenic starting point from which to reach the passes, basins and lakes of "the American Alps." You can choose 1-, 2-, or 3-week periods.

Here the main part of the Cascade range leaves its generally north-south trend and swings to the east, into a drier climate, changing its aspect from a heavily glaciated western section to a much drier eastern part.

At this central spot, at the confluence of Bridge Creek and Stehekin River, our main base will be established. Many 1- or 2-day trips are available from here, such as the spectacular hike into Trapper Lake, nestling on the shoulder of glacier-hung mountains, or to a spur of Goode ridge with its far-reaching views of countless peaks and glaciers, or to lovely, flower-bedecked Horse-shoe Basin with its walls of singing waterfalls, or to Cascade Pass, loveliest and most famous of all passes in this area.

To the land we almost didn't discover in time, the wilderness alps of the Cascades of northern Washington, and just north of the Glacier Peak country. A new type of trip that will get you into the heart of this country with no walking at all (if you prefer) or with as much walking and pack-tripping as you can squeeze into your one to three weeks. Excellent meals, wonderful side trips, terrific country; America's deepest canyon, ruggedest mountains, finest alpine gardens, most spectacular array of glaciers — and yet the camps are at elevations of only 2,000–5,000 feet, the lower sites in superb forests. All under the experienced leadership of Alfred Schmitz, recently president of the Mazamas.



*PRACTICING GLACIER TECHNIQUE
in the Cascades* by David Simons

More extensive trips (and yet only about 10 miles in hiking distance) will be taken into the north fork of Bridge Creek canyon where, at the upper cirque formed by the sheer 5,000-foot eastern wall of Mt. Goode (9,300), and on the north by the steep slopes and terraces of Mt. Logan (9,080), a high camp in a setting of rugged beauty awaits the rare visitor. Activity here can be as plentiful and varied as you wish to make it, from simple scrambles or climbs to glacier travel, or you can just relax in truly alpine surroundings.

Park Creek Pass will be the objective of another pack trip of perhaps four of five days' duration. We will have an ideal base from which to explore — an outstandingly beautiful meadow just below the pass, with several small lakes, many fine and secluded camping spots, a splendid view, all dominated by tremendous mountains full of glaciers and snowfields. Excellent mountain climbs are available from here: an easy one to Mt. Logan (within almost everyone's capability), and many others according to ability. This,

too, is a spot where one can take it easy, do a lot of hiking and exploring, or just take stock of mountain impressions.

We'll certainly take a trip from Bridge Creek to visit lovely Washington Pass (a fine camping spot), and Lake Ann (reputed to be one of the best of many fishing lakes), and return by the scenic Rainbow Lake area with its breathtaking views of the Cascades.

Knapsackers will have a limitless choice of itineraries; the ultimate selection depends on ability and demand. We will have dehydrated foods and other supplies ready for them, and we may be able to establish some caches with the help of our packers.

There will be plenty of fine rockclimbing, mountain traveling and sightseeing on this outing. Those who would like to explore the glaciers and snowfields must come equipped with ice axes and crampons; ample practice under competent leaders will make this an entirely safe and enjoyable experience. And plain hiking is unlimited.

For a vivid picture of the country you'll see, ask to borrow and show the Sierra Club's brand new sound and color film (30 minutes long) entitled "Wilderness Alps of Stehekin," photographed in the North Cascades in the summers of 1956 and 1957, edited and narrated by Dave Brower, and produced by the club with the generous assistance of Abigail Avery, of Lincoln, Massachusetts.

This dramatically scenic mountain country awaits the photographer and botanist, for it is relatively unexplored and rarely visited.

Our packer this year will again be Ray Courtney, whose company is as delightful as his ability is prodigious. His enlarged pack string will allow a 20-pounds duffel limit per person to the secondary camps in the high country. Duffel limit into base camp itself is 50 pounds per person.

Start of the three periods has purposely been set at the middle of the week to allow for ample sightseeing on the way to base camp — Shasta Dam, Mt. Shasta, Crater Lake National Park,

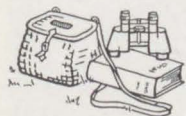


Oregon Lava Beds, the Three Sisters area, Mt. Jefferson, Mt. Hood, the Columbia Gorge, and Lake Chelan all offer enticing invitations to visit.

The trip fee includes all expenses from the time you leave the boat at Stehekin. The boat may be boarded at Lakeside, at Chelan, at Lake Chelan State Park (a good overnight campsite), or at the end of the road at 25 Mile Creek, where

your car may be left while you're in the wild.

The outing is limited to 75 persons in any one period. A few tents are available for rental purposes at the main base camp; these cannot, however, be taken to the secondary camps. It is suggested that lightweight and weatherproof tents or tarps be taken along for the side trips. Meals will be under chef Al Caldwell's skilled supervision.



Base Camps

Three sessions
in the Sierra

Sierra Base Camps 1, 2, 3—Mt. Lamarck July 13-26, July 27-August 9, August 10-23

If you're longing to live the carefree life in an alpine land of sky-blue lakes and lofty, snowcapped peaks—then come along to Base Camp!

You'll find us located near timberline this year—bordering the stream that flows out of Upper Lamarck Lake, just a short distance above. Here the mountain ingredients of sheltering pines, tumbling water, a bit of meadow and a scenic outlook combine to make this an ideal highland campsite.

The trail begins at Art Schober's Pack Station, which is situated at North Lake and is reached by the Sabrina Lake Road from Bishop. From this 9,200-foot point you will hike a short five miles to camp, ascending through tracts of pines and firs. The going will be rather steep, but fortunately the terrain is free of pumice. To a degree you'll be pioneering a new Sierraland, for relatively few persons have ventured here. Somehow it has been generally overlooked—probably because most people are in the habit of sticking to the main trail, which in this case heads off in another direction to Piute Pass.

The region encompasses such a variety of natural features that it is sure to please every lover of the high country. There are mountain meadows tucked away in canyon

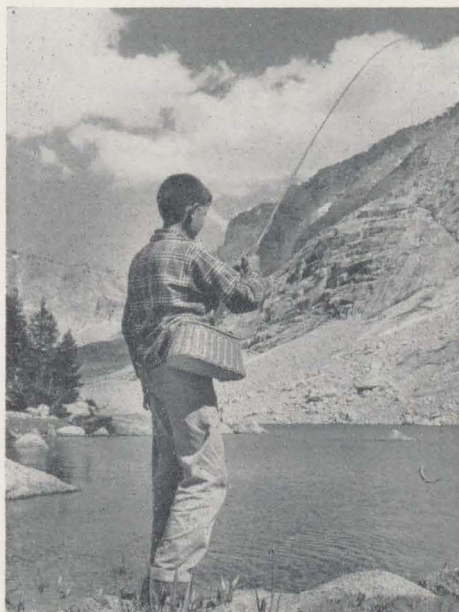
spots and cascading streams fresh from the snowbanks above. You'll find a dozen or more lakes in assorted sizes; some timber-shored; some grassy banked; some cradled in granite, with rocky isles and promontories. There are lakes abounding with trout, and others harboring a lonesome few—but our fishermen will soon find out which are the best bets. Swimming is always a popular diversion, and there are sure to be temperate pools nearby, for the sun's rays reach this open country early in the day.

Above Lamarck Lake the region turns to granite, with hardy *albicaulis* intruding in photogenic clumps and tiny flower gardens hiding among the rocks. Here the landscape is gray in tone—but a dramatic contrast in color may be enjoyed by simply looking northward to the gaudy, red-hued sedimentaries of Mt. Emerson, Mt. Humphreys and Mt. Tom profiled on the horizon.

Trips from Camp

Towering over our domain is 13,417-foot Mt. Lamarck—and beyond stand other giants, some even higher. Among them are Mt. Mendle, Mt. Marshall and Mt. Darwin. These peaks will offer tough enough ascents to satisfy our scramblers, but if the rock-climbers are looking for a more severe challenge they may tackle their northeast sides which present higher, more vertical faces. Parties will set out from camp to make ascents over various routes, and you may join the trips for which you are qualified. Rock-climbing may be confined mainly to the first period, but leadership will be available on all

DOUBTFUL LAKE, North Cascades
by David Simons



*PLAY AND WORK
AT BASE CAMP*



sessions. If you wish to participate in climbing activities, bring along your ice axe, crampons, and other gear.

Hikers will fan out from camp to a variety of natural attractions, many of which are nearby: lakes galore, high viewpoints, and snowfields. Ramblers will stretch out on more extended trips—contouring upward to Piute Pass for a look out over an immense granite empire dotted with golden trout lakes; climbing over airy Lamarck Col and descending to the string of Darwin Lakes that drain into Evolution Valley; or heading southward to Hell Diver Lakes, Fishgut Lakes, Bottleneck Lake, and other waters near Dingleberry Lake.

Knapsackers will have the opportunity to enjoy these areas more thoroughly: perhaps spending a night on Darwin Bench, reputedly one of the Sierra's grandest campsites; roaming the lush meadows of Evolution Valley, scenic spot of the range; exploring Mendle Glacier and the fine blue-green grottoes of Darwin Glacier; or casting for golden trout in the lakes of Humphreys Basin. So bring your backpacking gear and join in on this most satisfying mode of seeing the country. Commissary will supply you with lightweight foods.

An overnight Outpost Camp will be set up each period in an adjoining scenic area, permitting less energetic members to sample the knapsacker's simple joys without being burdened down—for the packtrain will carry your sleeping bag, air mattress, and the party's provisions. This trip is always a highlight of the outing.

Many Activities

Although a wide variety of in-camp and trail activities will be scheduled for each session, you may participate just when you wish—for there is little regimentation at Base Camp. Some days you may prefer to take random trips with just two or three friends—or perhaps set out on your own for a bit of photographing or fishing. But the regularly scheduled trips, conducted by Base Camp leaders, will range in difficulty from easy to rugged—so there'll be suitable ones for you, whether you're a seasoned mountaineer or a tenderfoot.

For those who want to brush up on moun-



UPPER LAMARCK LAKE

by Cliff Youngquist

tain skills and diversions, instructions will be provided in such subjects as rockclimbing, snow technique, map-reading, first aid, photography, and perhaps even trout fishing. Our naturalists will identify and interpret the wildflowers, trees and wildlife.

Outing Details

Base Camp's staff will include many familiar faces. Cliff Youngquist, manager of the outing, will lead the second and third periods this year, while Scudder Nash will lead the initial two-week session. Assisting them will be Fred Foulon, Charles Mors, F. Wright McConnell, Bill Wallace and Hobey Holbrook. Jerry Gallwas will again preside behind the ranges with Leif Thorne-Thomsen in the second spot, preparing the food for which Base Camp has become famous. Mike Loughman will take over the responsible position of Campmaster. Most of last year's remarkable commissary team will again report for action.

Base Camp opens a week later this year, on July 13, to avoid any possibility of excessive snow conditions during the initial days. Maxi-

mum attendance will be held to 150 members for each session. Reservations cannot be accepted for stays shorter than two weeks.

The outing's modest fee is based upon the assumption that members will share in performing camp duties not undertaken by the commissary crew — so you will be expected to lend a hand somewhere along the line.

Children will be most welcome on all sessions, but those 12 years of age or older must first join the club as junior members. Children not yet 14 will pay a special reduced rate. As in the past, teen-agers must be accompanied by a parent or by an adult responsible for them.

Saddle horses for the trip to and from camp may be reserved (at the club office) at the rate of \$6 each way. Only sixteen mounts will be available this year — so we suggest that you do not plan to ride unless it is necessary. Fifteen 9x12-foot umbrella tents with floors at \$15 per period will be available; ten 7x9-foot tents without floors will be available at \$5 a period. Reservations for the trip, horses and tents will be honored in the order they are received at the club office — until all accommodations are filled.



Knapsack Trips

Adventure, discovery in many areas
for two-footed pack animals

KNAPSACKING offers the greatest freedom among various methods of travel in the mountains. Backpackers do not depend upon the beaten path to point their way and are free to accept the challenge of the unknown. They realize, too, a feeling of added accomplishment and a special sort of comradeship with their fellows who, by a little extra effort, perhaps gain the most from the mountain scene while leaving the least evidence of their passing. Moreover, the cost is low.

Good Condition Chief Requirement

There are no rigid age limits on Sierra Club knapsack outings. Over the years, trip members have included men and women ranging in age from mid-teens through the sixties. Of course, good physical condition is absolutely necessary for every applicant regardless of age. Backpackers on club outings should be in condition adequate not only to cover the required ground but to enable them to take advantage of side trips. Prospective trip members should evaluate their willingness and ability to hike up to 12 or 15 miles a day under high altitude conditions—sometimes off trails and carrying packs weighing as much as 32 to 38 pounds. Club knapsack trips are not the place to “get back in shape” or to break in unfamiliar boots and other equipment. Full enjoyment of a trip is seriously jeopardized for everyone when someone finds out too late that the rigors of the outing are beyond his capacity.

In general, Sierra Club summer knapsack trips are planned to accommodate 20 members in addition to leaders, but in some cases the number may be expanded to 40. For those who prefer a smaller group, several “ten-man” trips are offered. These provide a special feature in that all phases of the trips will be planned by members themselves in a series of advance meetings. These self-

planned trips are more flexible in nature and generally appeal to experienced knapsackers.

Sharing Emphasized

All knapsack outings are planned and budgeted on the basis of group cooperation. Each member is expected to carry his share of the community provisions as well as help with the work load. The trip fee covers food costs on the trail, and all group food and cooking utensils are purchased or provided by the club. Trip members, of course, furnish personal equipment limited to 15 pounds exclusive of knapsack and frame which they are to carry in addition to an equal share of community food and supplies. Occasionally, leaders will elect to arrange food caches, particularly in connection with longer trips, so as to lighten packs without sacrificing good eating.

For those new to club knapsacking trips or new to knapsacking, week-end outings offered by Sierra Club chapters or other hiking groups will provide helpful experience. Applicants are asked to submit a detailed résumé of their hiking and knapsacking experience to the leader of the trip of their choice. He is responsible for the success of the trip as a whole and has final authority on eligibility. The leaders welcome inquiries about the trips, conditioning, equipment, and other matters pertaining to knapsacking.

The Season in Brief

Eight knapsack trips are planned for 1958, with a wide variety of attractions and various degrees of difficulty. Starting dates range from July 4 to August 23. Both one-week and two-week trips are provided to satisfy individual schedules and desires. Two out-of-state trips, one to Washington and the other to Wyoming, will appeal to those with wanderlust. For stay-at-homes six trips in the Sierra are provided. Beginning knapsackers may try the easier trip in the Golden Trout Creek area. The more experienced

may join the trips in the Deadman Canyon and Mono Creek areas. Those who wish to learn how to organize trips of their own may join one of the three group-planned outings. This year there will be a group-planned trip exclusively for members from the Southern California area.

More About the Group-Planned Trips

These trips are being continued in 1958 after a successful experience with them for the first time in 1957. Their purpose is to give Sierra Club members the opportunity to participate in planning and conducting a knapsack trip under the direction of an experienced leader. The itinerary, food purchase and menus, packing arrangements, community equipment, and any other phases of planning will be discussed and decided upon at group meetings held during the months preceding the trips. Opportunities will exist for help from the leader in many phases of mountaineering, because of the small size of the group. Please note that to participate in a group-planned trip you must live close enough geographically to attend the meetings. For that reason the Southern California group will be restricted to members from that region, and the two groups being formed in Northern California will be exclusively for members residing in that area.

Golden Trout Creek Beginners' Knapsack Trip—July 4-12

After an immediate 4,500-foot climb typical of the eastern side of the Sierra, this trip will survey the gentler "plateau" country south of Mt. Whitney. The route covers two 11,000-foot passes, and no campsites beyond the roadhead are below 9,000 feet. A layover day at Whitney Meadows will allow trip members to explore Siberian Pass, or perhaps the snows still blocking it, if summer comes late to the southern Sierra this year.

The trails in this region generally follow the streams, and fishing has been excellent in Golden Trout Creek in some recent seas-

ons. From Groundhog Meadow, where a layover day has been planned, many will want to take advantage of the opportunity to view the Kern River to the west without the burden of a pack. This is intended as a beginners' trip, and applicants near the Bay Area will be able to get together at planning meetings which have been adapted from the smaller group-planned trip meetings first held last summer. A similar planning section will be promoted in Southern California if enough of you request it.

Mileage, approximately 48, with 8,500 feet of climbing (4,500 the first day) in eight days, ranging from elevations of 5,000 feet to 11,000 feet. The entire trip route follows established trails and three layover days are scheduled. Members will not be required to carry full food provisions to the Sierra crest the first day, as four-legged mules have been assigned to this chore. Leader: Wes Bunnelle.

North Fork Kings River Knapsack Trip (Group-Planned)—July 19-26

We offer here an opportunity to explore a remote and rugged high wilderness country which does not receive much attention from knapsackers. The route and timetable will be agreed upon by the trip members themselves but emphasis will be on the Woodchuck country, Blackcap Basin and the isolated and beautiful Bench Valley lake region. This locality is being considered for designation as a wilderness preserve, and members will readily see why. Our trail takes us through magnificent forest country abundant in streams and lakes, offering a superlative complement to the higher basins where the few trails may be taken or ignored as we wish. The trip will cover perhaps 50 miles, excluding side excursions, and much of the time our moves will take us cross-country. This outing requires knapsacking experience and sharp physical conditioning. Leader: Jim Watters.

*MONO RECESSES, from Pioneer Basin
by James W. MacBride*





WAPTUS LAKE, Salmon La Sac Basin
by John Warth

**Headwaters of the Kern Knapsack Trip
(Group-Planned)—Southern California
—July 19-26**

This first self-planned trip for Los Angeles area members features spectacular country seen from high places. While the final details will be determined by the prospective hikers themselves, roadhead will be Onion Valley with the approach by way of Kearsarge Pass and Bullfrog Lake. Heading south we might select the East Creek trail, affording a splendid and varied sampling of high streams, deep wooded canyons and timberline lakes, and finally, expansive unexcelled views from the Kings-Kern Divide.

Here Mt. Brewer and Mt. Ericsson offer an exciting challenge for climbers. We hope to explore a magnificent high lake region at the headwaters of the Kern, visit Lake South America, and then re-cross the divide, possibly over 13,200-foot Foresters Pass. A minimum trip, not including peak climbs or other layover day activities, will cover approximately 50 miles with 13,000 feet of climbing over the seven-day period. We promise a strenuous outing, but one which provides compensating rewards. Leader: Tom Amneus.

**Salmon La Sac Knapsack Trip (Eastern
Washington)—July 28-August 8**

Although route elevations generally are below 7,000 feet, the latitude and geography of this region offer a trip of surprising variety. Here the volcanic range merges with the granite, the forests are open and sunny, and alpine lakes and meadows abound beneath sudden and majestic peaks. This is true wilderness, though without formal status as government-protected wilderness. Several life zones are represented, and interest ranges from geology to fishing.

Mileage is approximately 43, with less than 3,500 feet variation between high and low elevations; highest point is 8,000 feet. Almost 30 miles are by cross-country routes with six layover days scheduled in the trip's total of twelve. One food cache will be made. Leader: Ed Richardson.

**Northern Yosemite Knapsack Trip
(Group-Planned)—August 9-17**

The Northern Yosemite country is some of the finest in the High Sierra. Spectacular canyons such as Matterhorn, Jack Main, and Kerrick may be visited, and ascents of Tower Peak, Whorl Mountain and Matterhorn Peak will afford sweeping views. Fishing should be excellent in such spots as Benson, Smedberg and Rodgers Lakes. Group planners will be challenged to try to include all the major points of scenic interest. The trip can be made leisurely or moderately strenuous as desired, covering a distance up to 70 miles in either case. Starting and ending point of the trip will probably be Hetch Hetchy. Leader: Kyle Corson.

**Wind River, Wyoming Knapsack Trip—
August 11-22**

Knapsackers who last visited this area in 1954 are still enthusiastic about it. A country reminiscent of the High Sierra, of wide granite expanses, it includes the high peaks of the continental divide, Gannett and Fremont among others. Numerous lakes and streams extend their special welcome to the fishermen—it's really good fishing here! From all reports August is the best time to visit the Wind River Range, but even then rain gear is essential for both day and night use. Adding to the enjoyment of the trip will be an element of discovery and surprise, because part of the route has not been scouted. Come join the trailblazers!

Distances and elevations are moderate, daily mileage averaging slightly over six miles in nine moving days (total mileage is 57), with 10,200 feet of climbing ranging from elevations of 7,700 to 12,100 feet. Longest day covers 10 miles, hardest climb is about 1,800 feet. Half of the distance is to be covered cross-country and there are to be two layover days. A food cache is scheduled for the sixth day. Leader: Walt Oppenheimer.

Deadman-Milestone Knapsack Trip— August 16-24

This trip begins at Horse Corral Meadow just southwest of Cedar Grove, and ends where Copper Creek intersects the South Fork of the Kings River. We plan to depart from the roadhead early on Saturday, undertaking what promises to be an intensely interesting outing and featuring scenic but little-visited Deadman Canyon. Members will enjoy camping beside high and ruggedly beautiful Colby Lake; and later, from upper Milestone Creek, delight in a spectacular sweeping view of the southern Sierra crest and the Mount Whitney region. Our trail takes us along the remote reaches of the Kings-Kern Divide on routes negotiable only by foot, and where a feature point of the trip for many will be the climb of Mt. Brewer. Here is your opportunity to see some of the finest country in the Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks, ranging from green meadows to rocky knapsack passes.

Mileage, approximately 70, with 10,700 feet of climbing during eight days. Travel will be almost entirely by trail. Only one layover day is scheduled and the average mileage should be close to eleven. Plans call for a food cache along the way. This is probably the most strenuous trip offered this year, but will unquestionably be a memorable experience. Leader: Paul Grunland.

Mono Creek Knapsack Trip— August 23-31

This is the big trip and the last of the season. It proposes to explore the panoramic Sierra crest from Mt. Abbot north to Convict Lake. Roadhead will be at Rock Creek Lake; from there our route takes us over the main crest near Bear Creek Spire, down the Alpine slopes of the second of the Mono

Recesses, then northward by way of Hopkins, Big McGee and Dorothy Lakes. Layover days allow opportunity to explore and fully enjoy the grandeur of the Third and Fourth Recesses, and Pioneer Basin. Scramblers may try their hand at Mt. Abbot, Red and White Mountain and Red Slate Mountain for extensive views.

Mileage, approximately 38, with 6,700 feet of climbing in 5½ days, ranging from elevations of 7,600 to 13,000 feet. Half of the distance is cross-country, and three layover days are scheduled for side trips without packs. No food cache is planned. Leaders: Larry Douglas and Oscar Carlson.

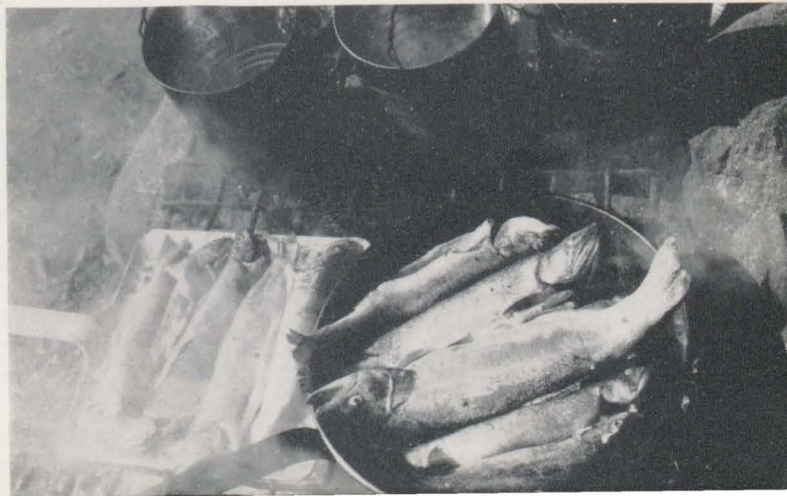
Knapsack Leaflets Offered

The series of leaflets on knapsacking published by the Outing Committee's knapsack subcommittee is being offered again to those interested in this type of travel. Packed with information for the beginner or veteran knapsacker, they have been prepared by experienced backpackers and are based on knowledge gained through years of leading and planning for group knapsack outings and individual week-end trips. The following subjects are covered:

- Leaflet 1—Cross-country Route Planning
- Leaflet 2—Personal Equipment (revised 1958)
- Leaflet 3—Cooking Directions for Large Groups (revised 1958)
- Leaflet 4—Menu Planning for Knapsack Trips (revised 1957)
- Leaflet 5—Menu Planning for Week-end Knapsack Trips

The five leaflets are available (20 cents each) upon request to Betty Osborn, 150 Southwood Drive, San Francisco 12. The fee covers cost of duplicating and mailing.

*SUPPLEMENT TO
LEAFLET 4
by Nancy Slusser*



Burro Trips

Burro Trips 1a, 1b, 2, 3—Florence Lake
—July 13–19, July 20–26, July 27–
August 9, August 10–23

Once more the Burro Trips offer a splendid mountain vacation plus education in the art of camping and packing in the High Sierra. Last year's popular innovation of a one-week Burro Trip has been refined and continued this year, with the first two trips (commencing July 13 and 20) being of this length. Two two-week trips will follow.

For the second time in sixteen years, we will use a westside roadhead—this year Florence Lake, which will provide opportunities to visit several of the most spectacular areas in the Sierra and some less well known beauty spots as well. We will see familiar Marie Lake, Lake Italy, Hutchinson Meadow, Evolution Valley and Basin—or little-known Granite Park, French Canyon, Davis Lake, Martha Lake, or Bench Valley may be on the itinerary. The actual route to be followed and places to camp are left to each group, and there are possibilities of some cross-country treks with the burro train.

A burro trip is a moving experience for 36 kindred souls—22 people and 14 animals, including one horse (for emergencies, if any). Packing, cooking and most other activities are on a coöperative basis. The beginner starting a trip comes out a good cook and packer, with a master's degree in Burro Psychology.

The burros carry all trip food and equipment, and 25 pounds of your private gear. If your belongings weigh more than 25 pounds, you carry the rest yourself. Half to two-thirds of the days are moving days, with travel averaging from 6 to 12 miles. Camp is made in the early afternoon to afford the maximum of fishing, climbing or loafing, depending on the desires of the individual. On layover days your time is entirely your own.

Experienced leaders guarantee a pleasant vacation and a chance to learn more ways to travel in, and enjoy, the Sierra than perhaps any other trip can offer.



Family Burro Trips 1 and 2 — Middle Fork of the Kings and Bench Lake—
July 27–Aug. 9, Aug. 10–23

Here is the only Family Plan offered by Sierra Club trips: how to travel independently in the mountains with your children on a Family Burro Trip. Families of two, families of seven, have successfully managed burros for the first time. Youngsters can wade, build rock dams, float leaf boats, hunt tadpoles; teenagers like talking boy-girl stuff, snow-fighting, loafing; adults seem to enjoy looking for rocks, fishing, hiking, taking pictures, or relaxing. There is more than anyone of any age can finish, and nearly half the days are saved for layovers.

The 1958 Family Burro Trips start at South Lake (9,750), and will cover a total distance of about 50 miles. Each will cross Bishop, Mather, and Taboose Passes. Camps will be made at such delightful spots as Dusy Basin, Grouse Meadow, Palisade Lakes, Upper Basin, and Bench Lake. After the trip out over Taboose Pass, a car shuttle will be arranged for the return to South Lake.

We suggest that families going on the trips plan to camp at a comparable elevation to the starting point (South Lake, 9,750) a night or two before the trip begins. This will help make the first day's climb easier for everyone. The trip is fun if children are six years old or more; though youngsters down to four-and-a-half do well

River Trips

Dinosaur, Glen Canyon,
and Salmon River

Our Outing Committee offers an expanded program of river trips this year including the favorite Yampa, Green and Lodore through Dinosaur National Monument, the beautiful and scenic Glen Canyon on the Colorado, and in addition, the main fork of the Salmon, Idaho's River of No Return. Don and Bus Hatch will handle the Yampa and Green Rivers and since the move to the Salmon is a relatively short one, they will also handle that trip. Georgie White will handle the expedition through Glen Canyon.

The river trips combine minimum exercise with maximum opportunity for enjoyment of native scenes. There are relatively few physical demands—a child can enjoy the experience as much as the more matured and robust individual. Actually the river does most of the work. However, for those inclined to more strenuous activities, particularly those who are fortunate enough to have their own foldboats, the exertion can be moderate to strenuous. There will be ample time for side trips to points of interest, fishing, photography, swimming or loafing. There will be layover days, particularly on the Salmon,

with somewhat more attention from their parents.

Each Family a Unit

Five or six families normally take part in each trip. Each of them brings its own food and equipment and cooks as a unit. Equipment and food lists will be provided for each family and the leaders will be glad to answer questions and help you make your plans. Previous camping experience is highly desirable, but a knowledge of packing is unnecessary. One purpose of these trips is to show you how to pack and handle burros.

The first trip, led by Dave Michener, will leave South Lake on Sunday, July 27 and will arrive at Taboose Creek roadhead on Saturday, August 9. The second trip, led by Jim Dodds, will start August 10 and end on August 23. The rates will be \$70 for two parents and one child, \$25 each for the next three children, and \$15 for each child thereafter. In addition, there is the \$6 registration fee for each family.

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allowing considerable variation in physical activities.

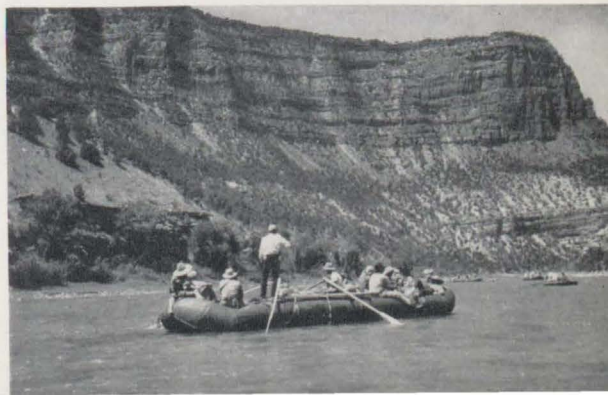
Foldboats, kayaks, or canoes may be taken on any river. On the Northern trips they will be supervised by Roger Paris, who will have the final word as to which rapids may be run by boaters of varying abilities.

River Trip #1—Yampa and Green Rivers, 6 days, beginning July 17

River Trips #2 and #3—Lodore Canyon on Green River, 6 days each, beginning June 25 and July 3

The first trip will start at Lily Park on the Yampa. Bus transportation is furnished from Vernal to the point of embarkation. The first meal of the trip will be lunch served just prior to launching the rafts. The last meal will be lunch at Rainbow Park just before the thrilling dash through the fast waters of Split Mountain Canyon. At the end of each Dinosaur trip, two buses will meet the group. One will return directly to Vernal with those pressed for time; the other will go to Dinosaur National Monument headquarters for a visit to the museum and fossil quarry.

The Yampa flows slowly at the embarkation point, but picks up speed until the rafts bounce through riffles with a promise of things to come. First camp is made at Anderson's Hole, a pleasant site with an excellent swimming beach. The second day is fast water all the way, culminating with a thrilling ride through Big Joe rapid. Next come two days on smooth water with swimming and water fights. An interesting side trip is made to Meeker's Cave, and the awe-inspiring Grand Overhang and Tiger Rock afford opportunities for camera enthusiasts. The



Bulletin Board

- Acting to halt the devastating tax-subsidized drainage program which, under the Soil and Domestic Allotment Act of 1936, has already destroyed an estimated one-third of the nation's finest breeding ground for migratory waterfowl, are HR 10,641 (Reuss, Wis.) and HR 10,642 (McGovern, S. Dak.). These identical bills would initiate incentive payments (under Conservation Reserves of the Soil Bank) to farmers in the prairie-pothole states (the Dakotas and Minnesota) for preserving valuable wetlands, and at the same time would end all draining subsidies harmful to wildlife.

The Engle Bill—to prevent wholesale land withdrawal practices by the armed forces without approval by Congress—has passed both House and Senate and has been signed by the President.

- Two highly important bills—to restrict surface uses of National Forest lands under the mining laws—are S 3,247 (Senators Neuberger, Ore.; Smith, Maine; Morse, Ore.; Mansfield, Mont.; Humphrey, Minn.; Carroll, Colo.; Douglas, Ill.; Clark, Penna.; and Proxmire, Wis.) and HR 10,633 (Porter, Ore.). Under these identical bills, the Forest Service would grant privileges actually necessary to mining operations, but would retain control over surface resources beyond such privileges. These measures would also keep surface rights of National Forest lands in federal ownership, eliminating abuses under the present law, which gives miners fee-simple patent rights, leaving valuable—often wilderness—land in their hands even after mining operations are over.

• *Marked items urgent; individuals can help*

Upon completion of further revision (to accommodate various department suggestions) Senator Kuchel, Calif., and the California Fish and Wildlife Federation have indicated that they will now support the Wilderness Bill. The National Wildlife Federation has named this vitally important measure as one of its top priority projects for 1958.

Action in the House on the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Bill (S 846), already passed by the Senate, can be expected at any time.

- Senate hearings are in progress on Senator Richard Neuberger's S 3,185—an important bill which would require approval by the Fish and Wildlife Service of Federal Power Commission permits to non-federal agencies for dam construction.

Chief Forester McArdle announced to the press on February 28 that he had overruled the Sierra Club's protest of the "sanitation cut" of the 7,000-acre island of Jeffrey pine on Alamo Mountain, Los Padres National Forest—one of the last such areas in southern California.

- At this writing, hearings are about to be held in both houses of the California Legislature on Chapter 2,169 (SB 1,000), the park-acquisition act whose ambiguous language has made it impossible to administrate. On the outcome of these hearings depends the fate of the vitally important land-acquisition program for California parks.

EDGAR AND PEGGY WAYBURN