

SIERRA CLUB BULLETIN

February 1961



Fortunate are those who have discovered the infinite riches of the wilderness. Days in the open go on and on.

They are measureless and filled with time.

—W. Douglas Burden
in *Look to the Wilderness*

Wilderness Outing Program for 1961

Nocturnal Discovery on the Waptus

A new dimension in a unique part of the Cascades—an area which the Forest Service, over the strong protests of conservation organizations, is opening up to "multiple use," including the effects of logging roads. The Sierra Club has requested that the area not be opened until Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission evaluations are complete and the public has a chance to be heard. The request has so far been refused.

IN THE WILDERNESS, man's day is regulated by the natural rhythm of sunrise and sunset, for he is not normally a nocturnal creature. But the wilderness traveler who ventures to depart from this conventional cycle experiences an exhilaration of spirit—an unconventional expansion of outlook.

Two companions and I found ourselves departing from convention one August evening while hiking the Waptus River trail in Washington's North Cascade Range. Our goal was Waptus Lake, just outside the Alpine Lakes Limited Area between Stevens and Snoqualmie passes. Waptus, many miles ahead, reflected the dying rays of the sun.

Those last rays revealed an infinity of detail. Scarred but victorious forest giants towered above an old burn along the river; young growth had arisen in vigorous competition. With our entrance into deep forest and the simultaneous onset of darkness, such details were suppressed, but the generalities only vaguely apparent in sunlight assumed greater meaning.

The evening coolness and the freedom from insects were stimulating. But in addition there was an exhilaration—an unconscious change in outlook on things both large and small. The Waptus River was a luminous and faintly rustling ribbon far below. Each of us became more aware of himself and his companions. The flashlight beams which we had needed were alien in this now quiet and darkened world. Movement itself seemed alien, with its inevitable noise and the necessity of concentrating on our footing. We stopped frequently, not to rest, but to sense our near-silent environment.

The primeval sounds of evening halted us more than once in our slow movement through a thick and towering forest. But as we came to an open slope of the river canyon, our eyes instinctively were drawn upward; arching overhead, brilliant in the mountain air, was the stellar wilderness. And it was fitting that we should observe it from one of the few remaining virgin spots on our plundered planet.

Our increased awareness suddenly enabled us to make a discovery which was enhanced by our wilderness environment. Upon emerging from forest onto an open meadow with only occasional dimly seen clusters of trees, we became aware of a ghostly luminescence low in the western sky. It was a comet. Weeks in the mountains had shielded us from forewarning by the pervasive mass media of the comet's approach; hence our "discovery" of Comet Mrkos 1957d was fully as exciting as that of the original telescopic observers; indeed, even more so



Waptus Lake and Bears Breast Mountain

by John Warth

because of our immersion in a primeval environment. The awe of ancient man could have been little greater than ours as we observed this strange intruder from extra-planetary space.

Yet, the evening's climax awaited us. After numerous footsore and dusty miles, we longed for sleep at Waptus Lake. Plunging into the forest again, we mentally divided the remaining distance into quarter miles, then into eighth miles.

Nevertheless, our weariness vanished as we broke from the forest on to the beach of the lake. The surface was calm, and miles away at the lake's end two mountains seemed nearly buoyant as their glaciers and snowfields shimmered in the first rays of the rising moon. The nocturnal expansion of scale was everywhere; moderately deep valleys became unfathomable abysses, and ridges became mountains. Two sizable peaks, Summit Chief and Bears Breast, now seemed transformed to Himalayan dimensions. Arrested by this scene, we sat on the beach for more than an hour, while the moonlight spread upon the peaks, and an owl called from far across the lake.

As the faint glow of Comet Mrkos faded behind the pointed summit of Bears Breast Mountain, we knew the bounty available to those who approach the wilderness, not blatantly or with pretension, but with reverence. This is the discovery that lies within the wilderness experience—a discovery which is a simultaneous reflection of humility, and of that portion of the universal within every man.

DAVID R. SIMONS

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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COVER: Mimulus, Meadow, and Marsh in Oregon's Volcanic Cascades. A special High-Light trip will visit this area (see page 4). Sierra Club Wilderness Card No. 36. Photograph by Philip Hyde.



Some Questions and Answers

The 1961 Wilderness Outings and You

AT THIS TIME of year the *Bulletin* always provides a glimpse of the coming outing season. With the onset of spring, Sierra Club members become increasingly restive and many a visitor to the tenth floor of the Mills Tower makes casual inquiry concerning the summer whereabouts of his favorite wilderness trip. Passers-by might hear such questions as, "Where's *that*" "What's the weather like there in July?" "How far is it to Bishop?" and "Who's leading this trip?"

The Sierra Club has been providing answers to such questions for over half a century but only recently has it reversed the process. Last month the Outing Committee sent out a questionnaire to a randomly selected sample of club members. More than 500 returns have now been tabulated and as a result some basic conclusions can be extracted from the tally sheets. Rather than present these findings in nebulous columns of figures, we are tempted to describe *you* in a single sentence as follows:

You range in age from 12 to well over 70 years (you can't legally be younger than 12, but your children can be); chances are 3:2 that you're male and even greater that you have passed your thirty-fifth birthdate, notwithstanding the youthful complement who surround you on skis, rocks, and foldboats; you prefer a wilderness vacation to other types of leisure pursuits, unless your natural predilections are submerged by a resort-loving spouse; you are often free to choose your vacation time, but out of habit pick dates in July or August; the greater part of you is Californian and prefers the alpine reaches of the Sierra Nevada to all other wilderness regions, yet

expresses a strong tendency to venture to the remotest portions of the earth; you prefer to share your vacation with people of a wide age range in coöperative enterprise; you are likely to be found watching wildlife and sitting on rocks rather than shooting or climbing them, unless watching leads you to high places; and you are as much concerned that the opportunity



for wilderness experience be continued as you are eager to be part of it. We'll volunteer one more attribute for you: you don't like campfire smoke in your eyes, but as long as you can crawl you'll never miss a chance to get it in the highest places.

HAVING THUS reduced the 17,000 of you to a simple two-dimensional abstraction, we proceeded with the 1961

program. Unfortunately the entire program of 50 separate wilderness outings cannot, in mere permutations of the alphabet's 26 letters, be described well enough to suggest even the barest meaning of a single day of any of the outings. The wake-up call, for example, has psychic energizing power far beyond any known in medical circles or in the writings of Oriental mystics. There is no onomatopoeic equivalent for the sound a foldboater hears while passing upside down through swirling white water. No psychologist can understand how the soft tailslap of a half-pound trout rolling on a lake surface can do what it does to a freeway-driving urbanite. With such severe language limitations in mind, we have embarked upon a mathematical approach for 1961:

$$\frac{(N \pm M) (KTM)}{SC} = X$$

In the equation: *N* is any number of persons; *M* is any number of mules (*B* may be substituted for Burro Trips, *R* for River Trips, or square root of minus 1 for Knapsack Trips); *KTM* is any number of trail miles; *SC* is the total variation of the Sierra Club membership described by the single sentence presented above. *X*, the unknown, is the totality of experience on a Sierra Club outing. We are sure this is the right approach since objective studies prove that anything can be reduced to a formula.

But we are not quite sure how to apply it to the annual admixture of Sierra Club members, high-country trails, and warm summer days. We offer instead the following pages of words and pictures.

BOB GOLDEN



Beyond the Sierra

Sawtooth,
Cascades,
The Ramparts

Sawtooth High-Light Trip — Sawtooth Primitive Area, Idaho—August 14-24

If at first you don't succeed . . . Last year's Sawtooth High-Light Trip was something of a stand-off. An unseasonable snowfall kept us from thoroughly exploring a region with which we were just becoming familiar. Our climatologists tell us that there won't be an August snowstorm in the Sawtooth for the next ten years, so apparently 1961 will be a good year for us to try again. (For general description of a High-Light trip, see page 18.)

The Sawtooth Range is a spectacular group of faulted, glaciated granitic spires located some fifty miles northwest of Sun Valley, Idaho. Special wilderness attractions include many lakes providing excellent trout fishing, resident herds of elk and mountain goats, and a good trail network offering a maximum opportunity for scenic exploration and enjoyment. The highest peaks of the range are over 10,500 feet, rising 2,500 feet above the floor of the Sawtooth Valley.

Our trip will start August 14 at the Forest Service campground on Redfish Lake. We will meet our packer the next day at the upper end of the lake and move to our camp in the Cramer Lakes Basin. On alternate days we will move to Ardeth Lake, Toxaway Lake

and Alice Lake, with one layover day spent at each camp. The trip ends August 24 at Pettit Lake (see back cover photo).

Public transportation is available to Ketchum and nearby Sun Valley, and the management can probably arrange a ride to the roadhead for you if you're doing some long-distance planning.

Doug Powell will lead the trip, assisted by Gus and Emily Benner, and Evelyn Mitchell will be on hand to help us locate all the ingredients for tasty High-Light recipes. Ted Williams will again be in charge of our packing operations.

While the management reserves the right to modify the itinerary and to issue amended weather forecasts, the entire trip plan anticipates eleven wonderful days of wilderness activity in some of Idaho's most scenic back country.

North Cascades Special—Base Camp at Bridge Creek with stub camps in the High Country, July 10-20

This year's Cascade Special will penetrate the heartland of the North Cascades at the head of Lake Chelan. Our base camp will be located near the junction of Bridge Creek and the Stehekin River, at an elevation just

under 2,000 feet. Many 1- or 2-day trips are available 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 Horseshoe Basin with its walls of singing waterfalls; or to Cascade Pass, loveliest and most famous of all passes in this area.

For a vivid picture of the country you'll see, ask to borrow and show the Sierra Club's 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.

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 packer.

There will be plenty of fine rock climbing, 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.

As the commissary personnel will be few in number and the group limited to 50 persons, cooking and other camp duties will be performed by trip members working in rotation throughout the ten-day period.

Packer Ray Courtney will again be with us to help establish high camps of one or two days duration.

Oregon Skyline Special—Jefferson Park, Mount Hood—August 14-25

The Oregon Skyline Trail from the Southern Oregon border north to the Columbia River traverses the high wilderness zone of the Cascade Range. Our trip will take us over sections of this trail and will bring us into intimate contact with Oregon's two highest and most beautiful peaks: Mount Jefferson (10,495) and Mount Hood (11,245).

This will be a High-Light type of trip, limited to fifty persons; it is also a combination of base camp and moving outing. Camp duties will be performed by the trip members cooperating in small crews under the direction of the leadership group. Foodstuffs for each day will have been packed in ac-

cordance with planned menus, and instruction sheets for meal preparation will be provided.

Dunnage must not exceed twenty pounds per person: however, extra clothes, etc., can be carried in the cars for the second half of the trip.

We will start with a hike into Jefferson Park, a wild area within the Mount Jefferson Primitive Area, dotted with numerous tiny lakes and beautiful clumps of alpine fir, and bounded on one side by Park Butte (6,800), and on the other by Mount Jefferson. Base camp will be beside Russell Lake at 5,800 feet. Fishing, swimming, hiking, glacier travel, or even a climb of Mount Jefferson are possibilities, with perhaps an overnight knapsack trip to Pamela Lake on the opposite side of the mountain.

On the fifth day we will hike out to the cars, drive to Mount Hood, and begin our six-day hike around the Timberline Trail. Each new day will reveal a different and more spectacular face of the mountain. Abundant wildflowers, reflections in mirror-like lakes, or the unexcelled beauty of alpenglow will delight the photographer, as will the distant views of neighboring Cascade peaks. The trail begins at 6,000 feet and ranges from below 4,000 on the west side to above 7,000 on the east. We will pass through deep canyons with tall timber, and over high ridges from which we can look down more than a thousand feet to glacier-fed streams below. The last day of the outing will be spent by the hardy in climbing Mount Hood by the South Side route. These are but a few samples of the variety that awaits the members of this trip (see front cover photograph).

Tonquin Valley Base Camp—Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada—August 1-11

Meeting place will be at Geikie, about seven miles west of Jasper, Alberta. This is the start of a 14-mile trail to base camp. (For those who want to ride there are a few horses for hire.)

Camp will be established at the edge of the forest (6,400) near Tonquin Pass, which crosses the Continental Divide. Moat Lake, one mile long, is close by, its southern waters ending at the rock slides of The Ramparts, one of the most magnificent ranges of the Rockies. Their precipitous walls rise sheer 3,000 to 4,000 feet above the valley, culminating in the summits of Mount Geikie and Turret, Bastion and Barbican peaks, and others of equal fame. The views from

camp are superb in every direction, and grand panoramas can be seen from many easily accessible points.

A mile from camp is Amethyst Lake, a sheet of blue water over three miles long fed by the snowfields and glaciers of Redoubt and Dungeon peaks. Our packer tells some tall tales about the fabulous Rainbow fishing in the lake—and its reputation would indicate that they're true.

Hikes and exploratory trips, over trails and trailless country, will fill all the needs of the naturalist, the photographer and any admirer of wild and alpine lands. There are literally unlimited climbing opportunities, from the easiest to the most exacting, from rock work to snow and ice climbing. Everybody in camp will have a chance to ascend some peaks, and a climbing school will be held for all.

Several subsidiary camps are planned, one at Geikie Meadow to enjoy the wild beauty of its amphitheatre and to visit lonely Icefall Lake, and another in the vicinity of the hut of the Alpine Club of Canada, where we will see another group of mighty mountains and visit their glaciers.

Knapsackers will be able to take off in almost every direction—be it down Tonquin Creek to the Fraser River, or across Tonquin Valley to the Trident Range near Maccarib Pass to explore some of its great mountains, such as Majestic and Estella, or southeast to visit the vicinity of Mount Edith Cavell. And the less active individual will find much to do and see near camp.

An attractive feature of this outing will be the opportunity to enjoy much spectacular scenery by de luxe chartered Greyhound between San Francisco and Geikie, Alberta, the take-off place for base camp. This bus ride, at a round-trip fare of only \$60 per person, will also incorporate side trips to such scenic spots as Lake Louise, Moraine Lake and the Columbia Ice Fields. An early reservation is recommended.

An information sheet giving much more detail of the outing is available from the club office. Leader, Al Schmitz.



*Dessert in the making,
the 1960 Sawtooth
High-Light Trip, Idaho,
by Harold Mitchell*

THE FIGHT to keep Echo Park dam out of Dinosaur really started it all. In 1953 the Outing Committee offered a new wilderness outing—a run down the Yampa and Green rivers through Dinosaur National Monument of Utah and Colorado. This pioneer trip was designed to introduce members to a new and different type of wilderness adventure and also to give conservation-minded members firsthand experience in the highly unique country that was then in great danger of fatal exploitation.

Since that first venture down the Yampa and Green, river touring has become one of the most popular offerings among the club's wilderness outings.

For the coming season, fourteen trips are planned. They embrace a gamut of geographic areas and scenery as far apart and as distinctive as the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Arizona and the Canoe River in the Rocky Mountain complex of British Columbia. Five of the trips are offered for the first time—the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, the Selway River and the Middle Fork of the Salmon in Idaho, Jackson Lake and the Snake River in Wyoming, and the Columbia River in British Columbia. Add to that our previous favorites, the Yampa and Green, Flaming Gorge and Lodore Canyon, both in Dinosaur, the Main Fork of the

Salmon ("River of No Return"), Idaho, the Rogue River, Oregon, and a return to last year's find, the Canoe River, and we have a program trimmed to fit *you*, all of you.

If exertion is not your fare, fear not. Rivers run downstream! Passengers sit! Young and old derive maximum enjoyment from their environment with a minimum of physical activity. At special stops or after early camp is made, many are intrigued by activities such as swimming, fishing, birding, botanizing, painting, etc. Those with an urge for all-out activity make explorations of almost limitless variety into the fascinating areas adjacent to the river.

Owners of foldboats, kayaks, or canoes are welcome to bring them on all the trips except on the Grand Canyon. However, special arrangements **MUST** be made in advance with the leader, and a competence to handle white water must be demonstrated.

Many Sierra Club boatmen are accomplished kayakers and where practical will give instruction to those who wish to learn this exciting sport. Extra boats will be available for this purpose on the Rogue, Canoe and Columbia Rivers.

Those interested in detailed information for any particular trip or trips should write to the club office for supplemental announcements. Most trips are limited to 25 partici-

pants, so we recommend that you make inquiries and reservations early.

Grand Canyon No. 1 and 2—Grand Canyon of the Colorado, Arizona, 9 days each, starting May 26 and June 6

For these two trips, the competent Hatch boatmen will guide us through the rapids in virtually unsinkable neoprene life rafts. These will be equipped with both outboard motors and oars. The Hatches have safety precautions worked out so carefully that they go prepared to handle emergencies both predictable and unpredictable for navigation through the toughest stretches of water in America. The first trip will be under the leadership of Lou Elliott, chairman of the club's River Touring Committee. The second trip will be headed by Brick Johnson, one of the club's most experienced leaders.

We quote a letter from Don Hatch:

"The trip will start about six miles above Navajo Bridge at Lee's Ferry . . . the first two rapids, Badger and Soap, give promise of what's ahead. They are typical and tough. Major rapids below them are 24½-Mile, Hance, Grapevine, Sockdolager, (and after Phantom Ranch) Hermit Falls, Horn Creek, and Lava Falls. Of course there are many more with as much intensity, but these we remember best . . .

Exploring the White Water



Canoe River, British Columbia



"Points of interest would be Vasey's Paradise, Red Wall Caverns . . . the Phantom Ranch area . . . the little Colorado River tributary . . . certainly Havasu Falls . . . the most beautiful and ideal nature-made swimming pool I've ever seen . . . Kanab Creek, Tapeats Creek (full of trout), Deer Creek Falls, and the highlight, to me, of the trip: Running Lava Falls. We end at Temple Bar or . . . Pierce's Ferry (Lake Mead)."

Dinosaur No. 1—Yampa and Green Rivers, Dinosaur National Monument, Utah and Colorado, 6 days, starting June 19

This, as we have said, was the first of the river outings. It continues to stand high in favor among our membership for reasons easily understandable to veterans of the trip.

The Yampa is a canyon of unique magnificence. You enter it dramatically through a deep stone passageway. Its early features are characterized by terraced layers of multi-colored stone on the horizontal, V-cut with few vertical walls. At Harding's Hole it changes; the vertical walls begin—flesh-colored stone, tremendously thick, sculptured in every conceivable fashion. The walls below Castle Park become immense and sheer. Echo Park is the end of the light

stone and corridor-type canyon; for now the canyon changes, the water becomes fast and deep in places, the canyon is a great V-cut affair again, the river (now the Green) is straighter, no longer meandering slowly as it did in the Yampa. This continues all the way (about 30 miles) to Rainbow Park. The climax of the trip is the thrilling plunge through Split Mountain Gorge. Campsites are at Anderson's Hole, Harding's Hole, Castle Park, Echo Park, and Jones Creek, all interesting sites for side explorations.

Dinosaur No. 2—Flaming Gorge and Lodore Canyon, 9 days, starting June 26

Last year's trip through Flaming Gorge was so enthusiastically received that we are repeating it this year. We put-in north of the monument at Hideout Flat on the Green River in the lovely Uinta Mountains. Our first campsite is at Carter Creek. The next run takes us to a fine campsite at Skull Creek, and a hike up to Green Lakes is most rewarding.

At Ashley Falls Rapid, we are just above the area where Flaming Gorge Dam is under construction. Here the boats are taken out, deflated, and the Hatch shore-crew shuttles us through the construction on a 2- to 3-hour scenic ride.

Again afloat below the dam at historic Brown's Park, famous because of its early outlaw inhabitants, we enter the Gates of Lodore. We are in the great V-shaped, colorful canyons of the Lodore for the next several days, enjoying excellent campsites after each day's run through such widely-known rapids as: Little Stinker, Disaster Falls, Triplet Falls, and finally Hell's Half Mile (we watch while the boatmen ride it out) before we come to smooth water and the

magnificent scenery of Echo Park where the Yampa loses itself in the Green. From here on the trip coincides with the route of Dinosaur No. 1.

For variety, this trip is unexcelled—mountains, forests, great colorful canyons, hiking, fishing, swimming, world-famous rapids.

Rogue No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3—6 days each, beginning June 26, July 3 and July 10

The Rogue River of southwestern Oregon flows clear and fast through heavily forested and rugged country that is essentially roadless. Our trip is one of considerable excitement most of the way, yet it appeals to and has proven fine for all ages. (It's a wet, challenging trip, nonetheless!) Swimming is excellent as the water is in the low '70s. We put-in at Galice below Grants Pass and end at Gold Beach on the ocean, drivers arranging a car-shuttle back to Grants Pass. Non-drivers will find bus accommodations at both ends of the trip.

The first day's run takes us to Grave Creek, a delightful campsite. The following morning we run Grave Creek rapids, and after a short breather we encounter lusty Rainey Falls, a fifteen-foot drop over which—depending upon the water level—we may run our neoprene rafts (while passengers watch and take pictures). The afternoon of that same day we come to Blackbar Lodge, a gemlike forest retreat with entrance only by river or plane. Any member of trips No. 1 or No. 2 who wishes to lay over for a week in this delightful hideaway can rejoin the run with the following week's trip. Contact the trip leader if you wish to explore or exploit such a possibility. The long and nar-

(Continued on page 8)

West



Photographs by Lou Elliott



(RIVER TRIPS Continued)

row Mule Creek Canyon almost literally has the river turned up on edge.

The river kicks up its next big ruckus at Blossom Bar where a great rock pile usually prevents us from running the boats. The crew lines them through on ropes while the trip members walk to a large promontory to watch and photograph the spectacle. Soon thereafter we come to Paradise Bar, a large campsite with a good rapid for air mattress riding. From Paradise to Illahee the river churns its way through magnificent green mountains. Finally we come to Agness, our last campsite. The following morning we enjoy a thrilling 35-mile run in the famous Rogue River mail boats, arriving at Gold Beach in mid-afternoon on Saturday.

Idaho No. 1—Selway River, 6 days, beginning July 17; Idaho No. 2—Middle Fork of the Salmon River, 6 days, beginning July 24; Idaho No. 3—Main Salmon River, 6 days, beginning July 30

It is logical on several counts to group these three quite different trips under one heading: 1) they all occur in what is the largest primitive area left in the continental United States, 2) all three are led by Bryce Whitmore, one of the mainstays of club river touring and a long-time, competent and natural born leader; 3) any dedicated river enthusiast blessed with three-plus weeks of vacation can easily make these three runs in succession.

We have had four very successful runs of the main Salmon (1958, 1959), but the Middle Fork of the Salmon and the Selway are new to us. Together these three rivers furnish probably the most beautiful and thrilling, yet when properly led the safest, white-water runs to be found. The Selway, just north of the main Salmon, runs through truly untouched primitive country. (For information on this river and its setting, see "Running the Selway" by Oz Hawksley in the January, 1961, *Sierra Club Bulletin*.)

The Middle Fork of the Salmon is a classic run for which we have long had persistent membership demand. Impassable Canyon of the Middle Fork and the gorge of the main Salmon are both deeper than the Grand Canyon and are surpassed in depth only by Hell's Canyon of the Snake.

Jackson Lake-Snake River in Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, 7 days of boating and 3 days of knapsacking, beginning August 14

Jackson Hole and the Tetons furnish the incomparable setting for this combination water and hiking trip. Water travel will be by kayak, canoe, and foldboat only. The trip will culminate in 3 days of knapsacking to Lake Solitude from which superb views of the Tetons are obtained. Commissary will be handled by trip members each taking his turn. Leaders Randal Dickey and Rolf Godon say the following about this unusual trip which will emphasize wildlife photography and fishing as well as boating and hiking: "We plan to explore the Snake River from the south boundary of Yellowstone National Park to the head of Jackson Lake; the west shore of Jackson Lake with day hikes up the side canyons; down the Snake River from Moran to Moose; concluding with the knapsack trip to Lake Solitude. As an alternative to non-knapsackers, there will be further water touring on Jenny, String and Leigh lakes."

The trip will be divided into two groups traveling separately, each limited to 20 people.

British Columbia No. 1—Canoe River, 6 days, beginning August 17; British Columbia No. 2—Columbia River, 6 days, beginning August 23. Combination raft and canoe trips.

Flanked by the Humber Provincial Park sector of the Rocky Mountains on the east and the Monashee Mountains on the west, the Canoe River joins the Columbia at the northern tip of the Big Bend where the river makes a great loop far north into eastern British Columbia. This is a land of towering, glaciated and snow-covered peaks which rise from river's edge to heights of more than 10,000 feet. It is like nothing else we offer on our river tours. The rivers are fast flowing, the campsites excellent, the scenery marvelous. While the Canoe is relatively smooth, the Columbia furnishes many fine rapids to add to the excitement.

These two trips are so designed that they may be run one following the other, or either trip may be run separately. The first trip ends at Boat Encampment where the Canoe joins the Columbia. (Transportation details will be found in the supplemental announcement.) We hope that many will be able to continue with us the next hundred miles to trip No. 2 down the Columbia to Revelstoke. Return to Kamloops, for those with cars there, is by rail.

Foldboats and canoes, as well as the usual neoprene rafts, will be used on these trips, as the Canoe is particularly suited to the abilities of paddlers of limited experience. Any who have their own boats are encouraged to bring them on either of these trips.



THE

THE HIGH TRIP for 1961 will travel the trails of the western high country of Sequoia National Park. Starting from the roadhead at Mineral King (7,831), two trips of two weeks each will make full circles eliminating the necessity of a car shuttle. The trails will begin and end at the same roadhead.

What is a High Trip? It's camping, of course, but it does a lot of traveling too—and you travel with it. At the chosen campsites, the ground is your bed, a tent or a tarp your roof, and the rest is comparative luxury: breakfast and dinner are prepared by the commissary crew, and bedding and food are carried by the packtrain.

On moving days, duffel bags are packed and left for the mules, and after breakfast trip members follow their own pace from camp to camp. Layover days give plenty of scope for the pleasures of a leisurely stroll or the thrill of a strenuous climb. When you have found your mountain legs you can add to the fun of the trip by lending a hand



*The Kaweah Ridge
from Little Five Lakes
by Cedric Wright*

High Trip 1 — Foerster Lake, Moraine Lake, Little Five Lakes Basin, Kaweah Peaks—July 23-August 5

High Trip 2 — Redwood Meadow, Kaweah Peaks, Little Five Lakes Basin August 6-19

Some of the same country will be traversed by each section of the High Trip, as one moves in a clockwise direction and the other counterclockwise. The first trip heads south over Farewell Gap; the second goes north over Timber Gap.

Our itinerary crosses the Great Western Divide twice in each two-week period. Moving days average about 8 miles in length, and the six wilderness campsites in each period will range from 6,500 to 10,500. Thus, the High Trip will avoid extremely strenuous days in favor of more frequent walks of moderate distances.

Several camps will be shared in turn by both trips. Nine Lakes Basin (10,200) is in the open sky-land country, a group of granite-rimmed lakes above a forest of foxtail pines, with the peaks of the Kaweah Ridge—Black, Red and Mount Kaweah—towering over it. Moraine Lake (9,900), reflecting those same peaks, is circled by the forest covering the geologically intriguing Chagoopa Plateau. Little Five Lakes (10,500) is a beautiful lake basin on the rim of the great glacial canyon of the Big Arroyo, and affords spectacular views of the Kaweah Peaks and the main crest (Mount Whitney) of the High Sierra.

The first trip will camp on the upper Little Kern River, and after crossing Shotgun Pass will camp near Foerster Lake.

The second trip will travel through Redwood Meadow and past Hamilton Lakes and Precipice Lake, which is famous for the memorable Ansel Adams photograph portraying its striking beauty.

The commissary will contain many familiar faces and some new ones. Al Baxter will lead for the first two weeks, and Ted Grubb for the second.

HIGH TRIPS

set up a new camp, helping with the cooking, preparing a campfire skit, or assisting in any of the many duties required to keep the outing on schedule.

An innovation this year will be the elimination of the split moves which have been used on recent trips. Moves to each new camp will be made in one day, and the party will not be divided.



Andrew Crofut

*Streamside fun and
an evening campfire
on the High Trip.*





*Mount Goode and Upper
North Fork of Bridge Creek,
North Cascades (see page 4)
by David R. Simons*

Sierra Club Outing Procedure . . .

Fees, Reservations

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

Reservation Fees

A reservation fee of \$10.00 per person (nonrefundable) will hold your place on the trip until the deadline date. The deadline date for full payment is one month before the trip starts.

PLEASE NOTE: The reservation fee covers the cost of making reservations and therefore cannot be refunded.

This year no reservation fee is being charged for minor children (under 21) if their Sierra Club member parents accompany them.

The *Trip Fee* (see table opposite) may be sent in with the reservation fee, or at any time up to the deadline date, unless you wish to arrange for time payments (see below).

Time Payment

Sierra Club members may elect to pay trip fees by time payment, in which case

5% is added to the trip fee as a carrying charge. 25% of the trip fee and the carrying charge is due on the deadline date. The remaining 75% of the trip fee is due in three installments of 25% each on September 15, October 15, and November 15.

Changes in Reservations

A charge of \$2.00 will be made to cover cost of any change in reservations from one trip to another.

Refunds

A full refund of the trip fee will be made if you cancel at least one week before the trip starts. After that, only 90% of the trip fee will be refunded (remember the reservation fee is nonrefundable).

When You Write

When making reservations please:

1. Remit to "Sierra Club," P. O. Box 3471, Rincon Annex, San Francisco 20.
2. Include names and addresses of all persons for whom reservations are made, and ages of those under 21.

3. Specify trip and period wanted.

4. Let us know whether you want transportation to the roadhead or can provide it for others. This information will be given to the volunteer member of each outing who coordinates transportation (the club office does not make transportation arrangements).

5. For Burro, Family Burro, Wilderness Threshold, Knapsack, or Clean-up Work Party trips, please give age, sex, and (briefly) relative 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). Since the trips are fairly strenuous, a *physical examination is advised.*

Important

Sierra Club outings are open at regular prices to: members, applicants for membership, or members of organizations granting reciprocal privileges. Others may participate upon payment of a \$15 non-member fee, which can be applied toward initiation and dues by those who apply for membership in 1961, but is otherwise nonrefundable. Children under 12 will be admitted on the same basis as their parents. Children over 12 may file application for junior membership.

A Sierra Club outing is a cooperative 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 cooperative 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.

Places . . .

Prices . . .

People

Outing	No. of Persons	Starting Date	Duration	Dunnage (Lbs.)	Starting Place	Res. Fee (Non-refundable)	Trip Fee	Total	Leader
HIGH TRIPS									
Sierra No. 1	120	July 23	2 wks.	25	Mineral King	\$10	\$90	\$100	Al Baxter
Sierra No. 2	120	Aug. 6	2 wks.	25	Mineral King	10	90	100	Ted Grubb
HIGH-LIGHT TRIPS									
Sierra No. 1—Silver Divide	50	July 8	1 wk.	20	Lake Edison	10	44	54	H. Stewart Kimball
Sierra No. 2—Sierra Crest	50	July 15	2 wks.	20	Lake Edison	10	90	100	H. Stewart Kimball
Sawtooth, Idaho (see page 4)	50	Aug. 14	11 days	20	Redfish Lake, Idaho	10	78	88	Doug Powell
BASE CAMPS									
Baboon Creek No. 1a	80‡	July 8	13 days	30	North Lake	10	62	72 }	Wales Holbrook
No. 1b	80‡	July 9	13 days	30	North Lake	10	62	72 }	
Baboon Creek No. 2a	80‡	July 22	13 days	30	North Lake	10	62	72 }	Cliff Youngquist
No. 2b	80‡	July 23	13 days	30	North Lake	10	62	72 }	
Baboon Creek No. 3a	80‡	Aug. 5	13 days	30	North Lake	10	62	72 }	Cliff Youngquist
No. 3b	80‡	Aug. 6	13 days	30	North Lake	10	62	72 }	
Back-Country—Triple Divide	55	July 16	2 wks.	30	Clover Meadow	10	90	100	Scudder Nash
SPECIALS									
North Cascades—Stehekin Valley	50	July 10	11 days	30	Stehekin, Wash.	10	65	75	Gus Benner
Tonquin Valley, Jasper Natl. Pk.	80	Aug. 1	11 days	35	Geikie, Alta., Canada	10	90	100	Al Schmitz
Oregon Skyline	50	Aug. 14	11 days	20	Breitenbush Lake, Ore.	10	76	86	Don Williams
BURRO TRIPS									
Sierra No. 1a	26	July 8	1 wk.	25	North Lake	10	26	36	Ned Robinson
Sierra No. 1b	26	July 15	1 wk.	25	North Lake	10	26	36	Dean Meyer
Sierra No. 2	22	July 23	2 wks.	25	North Lake	10	52	62	Bo Gimbal
Sierra No. 3	22	Aug. 6	2 wks.	25	South Lake	10	52	62	Tom Pillsbury
FAMILY BURRO TRIPS									
Family Burro No. 1	5 families	July 30	2 wks.	....	Virginia Lakes		see page 13		R. Snook family
Family Burro No. 2	5 families	Aug. 13	2 wks.	....	Twin Lakes		see page 13		Jim Dodds family
WILDERNESS THRESHOLD CAMPS									
No. 1a—W. Walker River	10 families	July 15	1 wk.	....	Leavitt Meadows				Rosemarie and Oscar Carlson
No. 1b—W. Walker River	10 families	July 22	1 wk.	....	Leavitt Meadows				Joan and Bill Busby
No. 2a—Big Pine Creek	10 families	July 15	1 wk.	....	Big Pine Creek	\$10 per family	\$69 for parents and one child;		Beverly and John Working
No. 2b—Big Pine Creek	10 families	July 22	1 wk.	....	Big Pine Creek		\$16 per extra child		CEloel and Bob Braun
No. 3a—Shadow Creek	10 families	July 29	1 wk.	....	Agnew Meadow				
No. 3b—Shadow Creek	10 families	Aug. 5	1 wk.	....	Agnew Meadow				
No. 4a—Minaret Creek	10 families	Aug. 12	1 wk.	....	Reds Meadow				
No. 4b—Minaret Creek	10 families	Aug. 19	1 wk.	....	Reds Meadow				
KNAPSACK TRIPS									
Grand Canyon—Thunder River, Ariz.	20	June 4	6 days	20	Fredonia, Ariz.	10	30	40	John Ricker
Lassen-Caribou (Introductory)	20	July 8	1 wk.	20	Summit Lake	10	27	37	Jim Skillin
Sierra Crest	20	July 16	2 wks.	20	Convict Lake	10	46	56	Stuart Gunn
Miter Basin (Introductory)	20	July 29	1 wk.	20	Carroll Creek	10	27	37	Wes Bunnelle
Cascade Valley	20	Aug. 6	1 wk.	20	Lake Mary	10	28	38	Bob Stout
Teton Range, Wyoming	20	Aug. 6	12 days	20	Jackson Lake	10	50	60	Larry Marshall
Tehipite Valley	20	Aug. 26	9 days	20	Wislon Reservoir	10	30	40	Jim Watters
Clark Range (Introductory)	20	Sept. 2	8 days	20	Clover Meadow	10	28	38	Dave Perkins
CLEAN-UP WORK PARTY									
Big Pine Creek Lakes	30	Aug. 12	1 wk.	....	Big Pine Creek		see page 17		Fred Eissler
RIVER TRIPS									
Grand Canyon (Ariz.) No. 1	24	May 26	9 days	40	Lee's Ferry, Ariz.	10	215	225	Lou Elliott
Grand Canyon (Ariz.) No. 2	24	June 6	9 days	40	Lee's Ferry, Ariz.	10	215	225	Brick Johnson
Dinosaur (Utah) No. 1—Yampa and Green	50	June 19	6 days	40	Vernal, Utah	10	69	79	Lou Elliott
Dinosaur (Utah) No. 2—Flaming Gorge-Lodore	50	June 26	9 days	40	Vernal, Utah	10	94	104	Lou Elliott
Rogue (Oregon) No. 1	25	June 26	6 days	40	Galice, Ore.	10	90	100	Ray de Saussure
Rogue (Oregon) No. 2	25	July 3	6 days	40	Galice, Ore.	10	90	100	Wes Noble
Rogue (Oregon) No. 3	25	July 10	6 days	40	Galice, Ore.	10	90	100	John Bombay
Selway (Idaho)	25	July 17	6 days	40	Grangerville, Ida.	10	99	109	Bryce Whitmore
Middle Fork of Salmon (Idaho)	25	July 24	6 days	40	Bear Valley, Ida.	10	120	130*	Bryce Whitmore
Main Salmon (Idaho)	25	July 30	6 days	40	Salmon, Ida.	10	90	100*	Bryce Whitmore
Jackson Lake-Snake River No. 1	20	Aug. 14	10 days	25	Moran, Wyo.	10	56	66	Randal Dickey, Jr.
Jackson Lake-Snake River No. 2	20	Aug. 14	10 days	25	Moran, Wyo.	10	56	66	Rolf Godon
Canoe River (British Columbia)	25	Aug. 17	6 days	40	Kamloops, B.C.	10	106	116†	Lou Elliott
Columbia River (British Columbia)	25	Aug. 23	6 days	40	Boat Encampment, B.C.	10	106	116†	Lou Elliott

* Package trip fee: \$200 total for these two trips

† Package trip fee: \$200 total for these two trips

‡ Note that there will be the usual total of 160 people in Base Camp during the thirteen days in which the A group schedules and the B group schedules overlap.

Fun for the Family

... on the threshold of wilderness



Photos by Larry Douglas



IN 1959 two weeks of Wilderness Threshold Camps were scheduled in a pioneering effort to interest families in wilderness outings. The following year the program was expanded to four weeks. Enthusiastic response in these two years has encouraged us to offer eight weeks in the summer of 1961.

What makes these trips uniquely appealing? After the dust of post-trip philosophizing settles, two factors remain. In the first place, children of all ages are welcome, since the trips are especially designed for and limited to family groups—specifically, ten families plus one leader family each week. Secondly, inexperience is no handicap but is offset by enthusiasm and the desire to gain firsthand knowledge and with it confidence, under the guidance of experienced leaders.

The week's campsite is painstakingly selected far enough beyond the roadheads to impart a true wilderness flavor, but without requiring the stamina and hiking tempo of more demanding trips. In fact, the trail pace may well be a snail's pace when smaller fry are involved. (This, confidentially, can be a great ego-salver to any adult who needs to save face on his own behalf . . . after all, Susie and Johnny need those pauses to pant wherever the shade of a tree crosses the path, don't they?)

All food, community gear and personal duffel are carried in by professional packers. The duffel allowance is 75 pounds per basic family unit of parents and one child, plus 20 pounds more for each additional child, thereby placing the emphasis on lightweight gear of an essential nature (such as battered teddy bears for happiness and security). Hearty, well-balanced meals are planned and food purchases made by the club to be served in the tradition of one big happy family. Each adult (dads as well as moms) will serve on the cook crew for one breakfast, lunch and dinner as well as on the clean-up crew for a similar slate of meals. This comprises the entire week's K.P. duties. Mother gets a break, too!

The days in camp may be spent according to individual interests and tempo. Everyone is certain to find something to suit his needs and capabilities, all the way from yodeling atop the highest peak to classifying wild posies in the quiet meadow below.

Camps start on Saturday afternoon and end on the following Saturday afternoon. Each family is limited to a one-week reservation until one month before trip starting date, when any unfilled weeks will become available for families who wish to participate for an additional week. If this is your desire, please state so on your application. Rates will be based on the unit price of \$79 (which includes the \$10 non-refundable reservation fee per family) for parents and one child, with another \$16 for each additional child in the family.

Camp 1a—July 15-22, and Camp 1b—July 22-29

West Walker River above Leavitt Meadows on eastern side of Sonora Pass; situated off Highway 108. Camp elevation about 8,000 feet (between the Transition and Canadian life zones). Hiking distance 7 miles with 800 feet of climb. Leaders, Oscar and Rosemarie Carlson.

Camp 2a—July 15-22, and Camp 2b—July 22-29

Big Pine Creek west of the town of Big Pine in Owens Valley; situated off Highway 395. Camp elevation about 10,000 feet (Hudsonian life zone). Hiking distance 4 miles with 1,600 feet of climb. Leaders, Bill and Joan Busby.

Camp 3a—July 29-August 5, and Camp 3b—August 5-12

Shadow Creek northwest of Agnew Meadow, Devil's Postpile, Mammoth Lakes, and Owens Valley; situated off Highway 395. Camp elevation about 9,000 feet (between the Canadian and Hudsonian life zones). Hiking distance of 4½ miles with 1,600 feet of climb. Leaders, John and Beverly Working.

Camp 4a—August 12-19, and Camp 4b—August 19-26

Minaret Creek northeast of Devil's Postpile, Reds Meadow, Mammoth Lakes and Owens Valley; situated off Highway 395. Camp elevation about 9,000 feet (between the Canadian and Hudsonian life zones). Hiking distance of 4½ miles with 1,600 feet of climb. Leaders, Bob and Oeloel Braun.



BURRO TRIPS

... with burros

Family Burro Trips 1 and 2 — Virginia Lakes, Summit Pass, Buckeye Pass — July 30-August 12, August 13-26

The Family Burro Trips for 1961 will visit the milder wilderness of Northern Yosemite.

If you want to go on a mountain vacation while your family is still young, and also want to get away from your car, these trips are for you. If you don't want to put the whole load on your back, and would like to learn to enjoy camp meals, then try a Family Burro Trip.

Everyone walks on these trips—except that the four-year-olds hitch an occasional ride. The burros carry the gear and the food. Activities are pretty much what *you* (or your youngster) want to do—though time is never long enough for all of that.

This year the first trip will start at Virginia Lakes and will finish either in Buckeye Canyon or at Twin Lakes. The second trip will start where the first one ends, and will return to Virginia Lakes. We will visit lots of canyons: Virginia, Spiller, Matterhorn, Kerrick. Lakes abound; Miller, Smedberg, Benson.

Five or six families usually take part. Each brings its own food and equipment and cooks as a unit. The leaders will provide suggested lists of food and equipment, and will be glad to answer questions and help you make your plans. Previous camping experience of some sort is necessary, but each year there are families who are new to wilderness camping.

The first trip leaves Virginia Lakes on Sunday, July 30, and travels north by way of Summit Lake, Summit Pass and Buckeye Pass, finishing on Saturday, August 12. The second starts at Twin Lakes on Sunday, August 13, and returns to Virginia Lakes on Saturday, August 26. It will be determined later whether Buckeye Canyon or Twin Lakes will be the northern terminus of the trip. (See supplemental leaflet for additional information.)

Rates this year will be \$115 for a family of three; each additional youngster, \$25. This includes the registration fee of \$10 per family.

Leaders, Walter E. (Jim) Dodds, Russell A. Snook.

Burro Trips 1a, 1b, 2, 3 — North Lake, Piute Pass, Humphreys Basin, Bishop Pass—July 8-15, July 15-22, July 23-August 5, August 6-19

After several years' absence, the Sierra Club Burro Trips are returning to the "Magic Circle" in 1961. The name is indeed appropriate for the area between Piute Pass and Bishop Pass.

The trips are designed as a minimum cost, maximum education and pleasure experience for those who wish to enjoy the mountains without carrying all of their personal gear on their own backs.

Each one-week trip is limited to 26 people, and each two-week trip to 22, all of whom will be accompanied by congenial trail companions in the form of 13 burros and 1 horse (the horse is for use in emergencies, if any).

The first two trips are of one-week duration, commencing and ending on a Saturday: the first, July 8 to 15; the second, July 15 to 22.

The two-week trips will start on Sunday, July 23 and Sunday, August 6, and terminate on August 5 and 19, respectively. The one-week trip and the first two-week trip will begin at North Lake and enter the high country via Piute Pass. The one-week trip ends at the same location, while the two-week trip will come out over Bishop Pass to South Lake. The second two-week trip will make the return loop from South Lake to North Lake via Bishop and Piute passes. The exact area to be visited and the time to be spent in each location is left to the discretion

of the group. However, a look at the map will indicate that the two-week trips would proceed to the John Muir Trail, and then wander along it, enjoying what is generally considered to be the choicest part of the High Sierra.

The one-week trips will have the opportunity to explore Desolation Lake and Humphreys Basin, including French Canyon Lakes. We will possibly give the burros a chance to demonstrate why they are superior to other pack stock by taking interesting but not difficult cross-country trips away from beaten trails.

A word of caution: If you are a complete novice, you should consider that you will have a reasonably rugged trip, for we travel from six to fourteen miles on a moving day; and remember, these are high altitudes and relatively rough miles. Likewise, don't expect the food to be as plush as that served on the more expensive trips, although we can guarantee that it will be adequate in quantity and dietetically well-balanced.

Packing, cooking and most other activities are on a coöperative basis, with everyone doing his share of camp chores. The beginner comes out of the trip a good cook and packer with a Master's Degree in Burro Psychology. Approximately one-half to two-thirds of the days will be spent in moving, with camp being made in the early afternoon to afford a maximum of fishing, climbing or loafing, depending on individual desires. On layover days one's time is completely his own for whatever activity he prefers. Leadership will be available for non-technical climbs.

Ready for another day on the trail
Photo by B. R. Koger





Photo by Ed Richardson

THE KNAPSACK TRIPS

A Slate of Eight

KNAPSACK TRIPS are for those with the spirit of the vagabond. The backpacker is free from the familiar trails and camps of the stock routes, able to range cross-country to discover the hidden treasures of the mountains.

A tempting variety of trips for knapsackers is planned this year, some designed especially for persons with limited experience. But the basic features are the same for them all: participation is held to twenty in addition to the leaders, and everyone shares in the cooking and other camp chores to keep the cost as low as possible. From roadhead to farthest amphitheatre and lake basin your pack is your pantry, bed and chiffonier. You restrict your personal gear such as sleeping bag, rain cover, extra clothing and packsack with frame to twenty pounds or less; we add to this twelve to twenty pounds of community food and utensils, the amount depending on the length and character of the trip. You will have fun as a knapsacker if you are willing and physically able to carry this starting weight as far as ten or more miles in a day (the easier trips don't quite approach this figure) on and off trails at high elevations.

You don't move continuously during the trips; the schedules allow you to base at choice campsites and explore surrounding country, climb low-resistance peaks, fish, swim, photograph or relax. The load on your back meanwhile grows lighter with each meal. When you shoulder a pack on one of the club's knapsack outings, you meet the mountains in closest kinship—after the lead-

ers have done the planning and the worrying for you.

Variety of Area . . . Variety of Difficulty

There are eight trips to choose from this summer: five in the Sierra, one in Lassen Volcanic National Park and vicinity, another in the Grand Canyon area, and the traditional two-week out-of-state trip, this time to the Grand Tetons. Our Lassen trip and two of those in the Sierra are classed as "introductory," the term we've devised to describe trips that are carefully measured to suit newcomers to the sport of backpacking, and to accommodate the experienced hands who like an easier outing. None, however, are beginners' trips; any excursion in the high country requires basic experience at hiking with pack on back. A week end or two of knapsacking in the mountains beforehand should be enough to qualify you. The other trip itineraries are more demanding and should be considered carefully in light of your own qualifications.

The following paragraphs by the trip leaders give some flavor of the outings and should excite your interest. Supplementary information is available through the reservations desk in the Sierra Club office.

Grand Canyon (Thunder River), Arizona —June 4-10

Thunder River is a tributary of the main stream of the Colorado and is born in a roaring torrent of water from the Bright Angel shale of a remote canyon wall. The area is picturesque and unspoiled, and be-

cause of the difficulty of access few people have been there since the discovery of Thunder Spring in 1904.

We start in the pine and spruce forests of the North Rim and descend 5,000 feet through several life zones into the relatively level Thunder River Canyon, partly on trails and partly by cross-country scrambles. A base camp will be established, and following days should find the party inspecting the raw geology or exploring ancient Indian ruins. And we won't neglect the fine swimming and fishing potential.

This is essentially a desert trip! Each member must carry more weight than usual in the form of fluids, but can offset it by taking a lighter sleeping bag and fewer articles of spare clothing. While moderately strenuous, the trip can be made by anyone who has taken a few week-end hikes with a pack.

It is suggested that members round out their vacations by visiting other features of the plateau region, for example, Zion and Bryce National Parks, Glen Canyon Dam and the Indian country.

Leader: John Ricker.

Lassen-Caribou (Introductory Trip)— July 8-15

Here for the sampling is a profusion of lakes—warm for swimming, abundant with fish, scenically located in timbered lava country. Cinder cones above the trees, fantastic bare lava beds, craters and crater lakes—all these make up our easy week filled with layover days.

This is what the knapsacker finds in the roadless eastern portion of Lassen Volcanic National Park and the adjacent Caribou Peak Wild Area, lying at relatively low elevation near where the Cascade Range and the Sierra meet.

We'll stop where we find the most appealing surroundings, and promise that daily travel won't be long or strenuous. Cross-country moves will be interesting, as we go by dead reckoning in many places.

If you are either a hesitant novice, or an ardent knapsacker tired of packing over high hills, you'll enjoy this change of pace in an attractively different terrain.

Leader: Jim Skillin.

Sierra Crest (Two-Week Trip)— July 16-30

The two-week Sierra trip will follow the crest of the range southward from Convict Lake to the Evolution Group. We'll stay within two or three miles of the crest, most of the time on cross-country routes, and visit Lake Dorothy, Pioneer Basin, Second Recess, Lake Italy, Humphreys Basin, and Darwin Bench. Exit is via Lamarck Col to North Lake. Five layover days and some short moving days will allow time for scrambles on the peaks, including perhaps Mounts Abbot and Darwin.

For the first time on a two-week knapsack outing no cache will be used; we shall have the satisfaction and freedom of traveling entirely on our own. Special emphasis is to be placed upon lightweight food; nevertheless, starting allotments of group supplies should amount to only a little more than twenty pounds per person. Total mileage is 67 excluding side excursions, with 17,000 feet of climbing.

Leader: Stuart Gunn.

Miter Basin (Introductory Trip)— July 29-August 5

Miter Basin is a ruggedly beautiful high lake group just southeast of Mount Whitney. Plans for this trip envision a Spartan regime which will include night hiking, cold camps and an overnight on the summit of Whitney. The agenda opens with an evening assault on the eastern slope of the Sierra from Carroll Creek, with first water the objective. On the second night the party camps below Army Pass among the Cottonwood Lakes, and then moves on to Miter Basin for a layover day. For six days we'll be at elevations above 11,000 feet, and three of our camps are above timberline.

Because firewood is scarce in places and inasmuch as we face some steep climbs early in the trip, we shall emphasize ultralightweight, easily prepared foods.

In a grand finale we'll savor the spectacle of sunrise from the top of Mount Whitney in the rarefied atmosphere of 14,495 feet.

Leader: Wes Bunnelle.

Cascade Valley—August 6-13

Cascade Valley is one of the most impressive in the Sierra, forming a corridor extending more than two miles into the heart of the Silver Divide. Fish Creek meanders almost aimlessly through the forest and meadow bottomland of the valley, and is said to contain many cooperative trout.

This outing begins at Lake Mary, on the eastern side of the Sierra crest, and goes southwest into Cascade Valley as our threshold for a week on the north side of the Divide. There will be two layover days: one at Beetlebug Lake, from where the group may climb Silver Peak or explore the Margaret Lakes; the second by the shores of Cecil and Lee lakes, a place for quiet relaxation or a base for conquering either Red Slate or Red-and-White mountains.

Saturday should be the most strenuous day, when we cover nine cross-country miles over two high passes. We class this as a moderate-to-demanding trip, with features sure to appeal to every backpacker's taste.

Leader: Bob Stout.



Teton Range, Wyoming—August 6-18

A new and expanded approach to the Tetons! Although the extraordinary alpine beauty of the Teton Range in Wyoming has been well recognized since the days of the earliest explorers and trappers, the potential of the area for foot travel has been given scant attention. Climbers have focused on the lofty central peaks and most travelers confine their explorations along the one loop trail in the same vicinity.

Our trip goes farther to include the more remote and less-publicized northern country, specifically Moose Basin, Talus Lake, Alaska Basin, and Birch and Leigh Creek canyons. Of course we'll do the traditional trail circuit in the main Teton group; it is too spectacular to be omitted.

A striking preview is given the first day, with our boat crossing of Jackson Lake at the base of the range. If you seek adventure and are a pioneer at heart, then the trip is tailored for you.

Leader: Larry Marshall.

Tehipite Valley—August 26-September 4

Biggest one-week trip in years! It starts in the forest and meadow country above the middle gorge of the Kings River and takes a wanderer's course through Crown Valley and Spanish Lakes to the brink of Tehipite Valley. From the headlands near Crown

Creek are some of the most breath-taking views imaginable of Tehipite's sculptured cliffs and the massive spurs of the Monarch Divide.

Phase two takes us into isolated Blue Canyon, where we leave trail and climb to high basins untracked by timid hikers. Accessible peaks of the region will enable climbers to scan the Sierra crest from the Evolution Group to the Palisades.

In the third phase the party traces the North Fork of the Kings from headwaters to Wishon Reservoir, down twenty miles beside falls and white water and through fern dells and aspen groves.

The outing is strenuous, and those who go must do some pre-conditioning.

Leader: Jim Watters.

Clark Range (Introductory Trip)— September 2-10

Let's go to the Sierra in late summer when the crowds and mosquitoes have gone and when the weather is "always" fair. This fine introductory outing takes us away from the beaten paths into the majestic Clark Range in south-central Yosemite. The peaks of the region stand isolated and so afford unusually wide-range views of familiar landmarks of the Yosemite area, along with some not-so-familiar perspectives of well-known features, for example, Half Dome and the Minarets. Any or all of a dozen summits will beckon climbers; anglers may test their skill at Ottoway Lakes and Chain Lakes, as well as in the headwaters of the South Fork of the Merced River, Illilouette Creek and Granite Creek.

Our roadhead is to be Chiquito Creek south of the Yosemite Park boundary, from where we'll make a loop covering a total of nearly forty miles. The trip is adapted to both experienced and less experienced knapsackers; it will be moderately paced, allowing time for individual activities, frantic or leisurely, however you like it.

Leader: Dave Perkins.

Photo by Jim Watters



WE HAVE a "Shangri-La" for a camping place this year, not far from the spot we used in 1960. However, we will be in a canyon which only two or three of us saw last year. This will be on the eastern branch of the Middle Fork of Bishop Creek which has its headwaters in Sunset Lake. The stream flows down through the Baboon Lakes, Donkey Lake (a Democratic spot for lunch), and into Blue Lake a short distance below our campsite. The fishing in these lakes should be superb. In one very lovely deep tarn near the campsite, last year, we saw a majestic "piscatorial submarine" some forty inches long.

Sierra Base Camps 1, 2 and 3 — Baboon Creek

1A, July 8-21; 1B, July 9-22

2A, July 22-Aug. 4; 2B, July 23-Aug. 5

3A, Aug. 5-18; 3B, Aug. 6-19

The major peaks in our area will be Mounts Thompson, Gilbert, and—for a long hard pull—Johnson. Mount Powell with its northerly bearing ridge will be a challenge for us. The Powell Glacier with its huge active terminal moraine is perhaps the largest remnant of the last ice age in our Sierra Nevada.

For glacier enthusiasts there is considerable ice on both Mounts Thompson and Gilbert. Climbers and glaciologists must provide themselves with the appropriate equipment, and climb only with an organized party.

Our roadhead and base of operations will again be at North Lake pack station.

Many Activities

Base Camp offers a full schedule of camp and trail activities, with a program of as many as five different grades of climbing,



organized for all ages and abilities and under competent leadership. The decision whether to participate is always yours. At times you may prefer to set out on a random trip with just a few close friends, or enjoy a reasonable amount of solitude while fishing or photographing.

You may wish to broaden your enjoyment of the mountains through instruction that may be given on such subjects as rock climbing, snow and ice climbing, map reading, mountain safety and first aid, fly fishing, botany, zoölogy, geology, etc. Just ask the management, and we will try to organize something interesting on subjects of popular choice.

Outing Details

Hobey Holbrook will be the field manager for the first period, and Cliff Youngquist will be in charge of the second and third periods. Peter Meyer will be our campmaster, and Bob Page will again be our chef. We expect our senior trip leader, Norman Clyde, to be with us again this year. The staff will include many of the same men who have served us so well on previous trips.

Base Camp will operate somewhat differently from the way it has in the past. Each period will be split into two groups, A and B (as you will note above along with the dates). This will permit us to operate with just three strings of animals, which is all our

SIERRA BASE

packer can allow us. Please note that if you are signed up for the A group, we will be unable to take you into camp with the B group the next day (or vice versa).

Base Camp will operate for three two-week periods, starting Saturday, July 8, and ending Saturday, August 19. Attendance will be limited, so get your reservations in as early as you can. Everyone should come in prepared to stay the full time, because there will be no provision—except at your own expense—to go out early. This trip in should not be too difficult for children whose stamina is equal to an average six-year-old's. Those riding into camp must be capable of handling a saddle horse unaided, with parents responsible for children's safety. Younger children may be brought into camp by "piggyback" (or one may ride with a parent who is a qualified rider)—all at the parent's responsibility.

As in the past, teenagers and younger children must be accompanied by a parent or an adult responsible for them.

Tents, Horses and Casuals

Saddle horses just for the trip to and from Base Camp may be reserved at the rate of \$6.50 per day. Only a limited number of horses will be available, and none will be available or allowed in camp. Twenty-four 9x11-foot umbrella tents with floors may be rented for \$15 per period, and ten 7x9-foot



Base camp training
by R. C. Youngquist

Base Camp Commissary. One secret of mixing use with preservation is to plan so that the heavy impact is on rock. After 160 people have enjoyed the surrounding wilderness here for six weeks, the camp will vanish, and only the sharpest eye could tell where it once was. By Charlie Mors



CAMPS



*Baboon Creek
at the campsite
by R. C. Youngquist*

sidewall tents without floors at \$5 per period. Reservations for horses and tents should be made by postcard to Cliff Youngquist, 2818 Effie Street, Los Angeles 26, California, with payment to be made at the roadhead by check payable to R. C. Youngquist. These reservations will be honored in the order received until all horses and tents are taken.

Casual knapsackers are welcome to join the party at the rate of \$5.50 per day.

Clean-up Party at Temple Crag

Clean-up Work Party—Big Pine Creek Lakes to Palisade Glacier—Aug. 12-19

To paraphrase Poor Richard: "We know the worth of wilderness when the wild land is gone." In no time at all the frontiers of the new world have been pushed into the back country and corners of America, and now the pressure on dedicated nature museums increases as the population explodes and the economy expands.

The experiences of three annual work parties, which together collected and hauled

from the mountains more than ten tons of trash, stress one way to meet the recreation crisis. As a graphic experiment in public education, the club work projects spread the word that wilderness is no place for burying and hiding the indestructible litter of cans, glass, and foil. Widespread newspaper coverage given to these do-it-yourself demonstrations is helping to raise the back country standard of living.

This summer's clean-up expedition will camp in the Temple Crag area just below the grand southern climax of the Sierra. Here the Range of Light rises up to 14,000 feet at Mounts Agassiz, Winchell, Sill, and North and Middle Palisades.

Participants carry their own duffel to base camp approximately four miles from the Glacier Lodge roadhead. The food and central commissary equipment is packed in by mules.

Special Procedure

Applicants should send a brief account of their camping experience, age, and health with the total trip fee of \$15 to Anne and Fred Eissler, 2812 Panorama Place, Santa Barbara, California.

There is pleasure to be gained from working in the mountains on a worth-while job. Remember Poor Richard's advice: "Defer not thy well-doing, be not like St. George, who is always a-horseback and never rides on."



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*South side of
Silver Pass
by Cedric Wright*

Sierra High-Light Trip 2—Silver Divide, Mono Divide—July 15-29

The two-week party will assemble for dinner on July 15 at Mono Hot Springs, and the next day take off from Lake Edison for Graveyard Meadows to join those of the previous week's trip who are staying on. Then all will continue together into Cascade Valley the following day to lay over for the excellent fishing expected in Fish Creek. The next move is to Horse Heaven on Fish Creek, with chances of visiting Duck Lake, Purple Lake, and Virginia Lake on the way.

While the packer takes a circuitous trail to Hopkins Lake, our route will be shorter and more spectacular via McGee Pass, Big McGee Lake and across the divide at Hopkins Pass to drop down to the lake. A longer layover is planned here to afford full exploration of Pioneer Basin and the Silver Divide to the west of Hopkins Creek. This also gives the packer a chance to take the food over to the Hilgard Branch of Bear Creek where we will camp several days later. We will leave Hopkins Lake for the Second Recess, and take the cross-country route between Mounts Abbot and Gabb to Lake Italy, and camp on Hilgard Branch. After a layover, the next camp will be near Sally Keyes Lake, with a choice of the Muir Trail or the more challenging route around Seven Gables. The last day will take us downhill to Blaney Meadows and Florence Lake on July 29.

This two-week trip will, after the first few days, be moderately strenuous. It will progress through the higher country of the Silver Divide-Mono Divide Sierra which is detoured by the John Muir Trail. Here is an opportunity to travel cross-country without a heavy pack while the stock take the conventional route. Although "challenging," this trip is no more so than the traditional Sierra Club outings of former years.



*Billycan tea at noon
by James McCrackin*

HIGH-LIGHT TRIPS

THE High-Light Trip is planned for those who like a medium-sized traveling trip (fifty persons or fewer), who want to have their duffel carried for them, and who enjoy taking their turn at mountain cookery and commissary chores. It is an active trip, moving almost every other day and thereby covering considerable distance, affording access to more remote mountain areas. In effect it is a combination of Knapsack and High Trip techniques. Packers with mules transport the dunnage bags (limited to 20 pounds each), the commissary gear (stoves are eliminated), and the various lightweight, dehydrated foodstuffs which are so intriguing to prepare and consume.

A small leadership group instructs and coordinates the commissary crews, which are drawn from the trip membership and work in rotation. The menus are prepared in advance of the trip, foodstuffs are sacked and tagged beforehand for each meal, and a detailed worksheet is supplied which makes actual preparation simple. Everyone enters into the fun and camaraderie of working together.

Except for the days of your assignment to a crew your time is your own. On moving days you may travel as you please, alone (if you are on a well-defined route) or in groups, with the one stipulation that you show up for dinner. On days when camp is not moved, you may be as quiet or active

as you wish. The scale of activity depends on the terrain and the mountaineering ability of the group.

Sierra High-Light Trip 1—Silver Divide —July 8-15

The one-week High-Light Trip is an excellent introduction to a new experience in club outings. It is planned for those who may take only a one-week vacation, or for those who want a moderate warm-up before a longer trip. The management has scaled the first week for easy travel in preparation for the two-week trip which follows it.

The area chosen for the first period has been enthusiastically recommended by the 1960 Back-Country Campers. Around the Silver Divide are many beautiful canyons and blue lakes. The trip will leave Lake Edison to camp at Pocket Meadow, Wilbur May Lake, and the Graveyard Lakes. Distances per day are not over ten miles, and there will be a layover at each camp. Elevations vary from 7,600 at the starting point to 9,000 feet at Pocket Meadow, 10,900 over Silver Pass, and finally to 11,100 at Goodale Pass on the last day of the loop.

The trip starts with dinner at Mono Hot Springs on July 8, and the last move is on July 15 returning to Lake Edison.

Back-Country Camp



Lakelet above Sadler Lake, rain coming

by James W. MacBride

Back-Country Camp — Triple Divide — July 16-29

The Merced River heads in a great horseshoe of peaks comprising the Cathedral Range, the Merced Divide, and the Clark Range—a Yosemite hinterland of grand-scale scenery and the alpine setting of Back-Country Camp!

Located close under Isberg Pass, our campsite looks out from the sheltering pines to a meadow-encircled lake, reputedly containing lunger-sized trout. Just beyond rises Triple Divide Peak, and minutes away is a fine view down the canyon of the Merced, impressively backed by peaks near Lyell.

Our camping place, near timberline, is especially desirable as a hub for exploration. Trails and cross-country routes radiate to highland lakes of the Clark Range, down along the pools and cataracts of the Merced to spacious Washburn Lake, around the balcony to Foerster Creek and its headwater lakes in a glacial cirque, and on to the meadows of Lyell Fork Canyon, one of the Sierra's loveliest preserves. In still another direction,

Post Peak Pass provides a circle panorama usually reserved for highest summits.

Back-Country Camp is geared for experienced Sierrans—everyone goes light, gets along with simple facilities, and lends a hand with the chores. Trips high and wide are organized by leaders, leaving hardly anyone around during the day. In-camp doings consequently center at the evening campfire. A staff cook prepares the meals, assisted in turns by the womenfolk.

Starting at Clover Meadow (7,000) we move up through green, forested country, meeting the pack trail at Sadler Lake (9,300.) Next day, as we approach Isberg Pass (10,500), the unfamiliar rear facade of the Ritter Range comes into close view. After a rocky descent we cross a large, plateaulike meadow to reach our campsite (10,000). The return trip over the same route will be made in a single day.

Among the peaks to challenge the climbers are: Merced, Isberg, Foerster, Electra, Rogers, Florence, and 13,114-foot Lyell! Knapsacking ventures to outlying areas are a pop-

ular feature of the outing. Conducted in small groups, each trip will emphasize a particular diversion—be it climbing, rambling, or fishing. One-day hikes to points of scenic interest will also be taken.

The congenial-sized outing of 55 members will again be guided by Scudder Nash, Carl Miller and Allen Van Norman—with Don Richards serving as cook. Dunnage is limited to 30 pounds and saddle horses are simply ruled out. We must advise that the outing's hardy nature makes it rather unsuitable for children.

A pre-trail dinner and breakfast will be provided at Milt Hershfelt's pack station—reached from Fresno by way of Bass Lake.

Sierra Club Clean-up Trip, 1959, cleaning up after the general public (club trips take their own litter with them). Volunteers needed; see page 17. Photo by Rondal Partridge



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Bulletin Board

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

As we go to press, we learn that Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall will speak at the Seventh Biennial Wilderness Conference Banquet on April 7 at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco. Make your reservations now. Details on page 16 of the January *SCB*.

★ The House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has scheduled hearings on the Point Reyes National Seashore proposal on March 24 (See Jan. *SCB*). Senate hearings are expected soon thereafter.

In one of his last acts as President, Dwight D. Eisenhower on January 18 proclaimed 4,800 acres near Seneca, Maryland as the *C & O Canal National Monument* with the following reservation: "Nothing in this proclamation is intended to prejudice the use of the C & O Canal National Monument for such works as the Congress may hereafter authorize for municipal and domestic water supply, navigation, flood control, drainage, recreation or other beneficial purposes." Bills have already been introduced into Congress to confirm and strengthen protection of the new monument by making it a park.

Among the noteworthy conservation bills awaiting action . . . and not reported in the January issue—are measures to:

★ Authorize the *Bridge Canyon Project* on the Colorado River which, if built to the full height advocated by the Bureau of Reclama-

tion, would put a reservoir along the Colorado River for the full length of Grand Canyon National Monument and 18 miles into Grand Canyon National Park (—shades of the Dinosaur fight).

Expand and extend the *saline water conversion program*, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: cost \$20,000,000 (S. 22, Senator Francis Case, S.D., and 16 others).

**Annual Dinner—Saturday, May 6
Goodman's Jack London Hall
Jack London Square, Oakland
6 p.m., Reception; 7:30 p.m. Dinner**

The following California matters are of major interest to conservationists:

S.B. 602 (Senator Ronald G. Cameron and 23 others), a bill to authorize issuance and sale of \$75 million of state bonds for the development of a state-wide recreational program, including acquisition and establishment of beaches, parks, recreational facilities and historical monuments. Provisions require that at least 45% of funds be spent in southern California counties, and 40% in the remaining counties.

S.B. 353 (Senator Randolph Collier and 4 others), a measure to permit hunting and the development of summer homesites in certain areas of state parks, so long as the "safety and welfare of other park users" is not threatened thereby.

★ You have a constitutional right to express your viewpoint on these matters

★ S.B. 61 (Senator Fred S. Farr, Monterey), legislation designed to preserve for "the continuing pleasure and instruction of the people" areas of great scenic beauty not in public ownership. This bill would authorize a city or county to designate such an area as a "scenic reserve" and to prepare a conservation and development plan which would allow continued private use and not require removal of these lands from the tax rolls.

★ "Highway Commission Adopts Freeway Routing for Tioga Pass" was a headline in the *Inyo Register* for February 2, 1961, corroborating a grave concern previously expressed by conservationists over the nation. The section currently planned for freeway construction is between Leevining and the Yosemite National Park border, and provides for an ultimate four lanes.

★ The State Division of Highways declared that two routes are feasible to improve Highway 89 along the western shores of Lake Tahoe: a lower route, bridging the mouth of Emerald Bay and mutilating two of California's most beautiful state parks; and an upper route, running around and above the shores of Emerald Bay. The cost of the upper route is estimated to be a little more than that of the lower. Californians must now evaluate the relative importance of highways and parks.

EDGAR AND PEGGY WAYBURN

Wilderness Cards From the Sierra Club



Pettit Lake in Sawtooth Valley, Idaho, where the Sawtooth High-Light trip ends on August 24. (See trip description on page 4.) This is one of the superb lake gateways on the east side of the Sawtooth Wilderness Area, an area proposed as Idaho's first national park. Wilderness Card No. 21. Photo by Douglas Powell.

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Subjects now being covered are: North Cascades, Washington; Volcanic Cascades, Oregon; Wind River Mountains, Wyoming; Sawtooth country, Idaho; and Point Reyes, California. Prices: giant, 15¢; jumbo (like our front cover), 10¢; regular (left), 5¢; less 30% on orders of \$5 or more (at list price), 40% on \$25 or more, 50% on \$50 or more. Minimum order \$1. Write your chapter or Mills Tower.