

Outing Issue



JOHN TRIMBLE: Tuolumne Canyon Burro Trip

Sierra Club Bulletin

FEBRUARY 1969

President's Message

The Changing of the Guardian

When Stewart L. Udall became Secretary of the Interior he was a young idealist without a great deal of conservation experience, but ideas big enough to raise some eyebrows. During his eight years as Secretary, he grew tremendously to bring a new dimension to his office. He kept his ideals. His big ideas became great vision. He perceived and understood certain basic ecological truths that must be understood. He saw that America's natural resources could not be considered singly, apart from the overall environment. He included in his charge the care and consideration of man's total environment, thus initiating a new era of conservation.

Anyone following Stewart Udall (from either political party) would have difficulty in filling his shoes. President Nixon chose for the job Walter J. Hickel, Governor of Alaska, whom he described as a "frontiersman." And indeed, some of Walter Hickel's remarks about "conservation for conservation's sake," "locking up areas," "hindering industry," etc., could well have been minted in the latter part of the 19th century.

A great many people, including ourselves, became alarmed.

In 1924, Nelson Hackett, editor of the Sierra Club Bulletin, wrote: "[We] have a special duty to see that no doubtful man is ever . . . appointed Secretary of the Interior without our vigorous protest. All of the people cannot watch all of the government all of the time. This is a matter that must be watched . . . by just such an organization as the Sierra Club."

We watched Walter J. Hickel. And it is a matter of record that we made our vigorous protest . . . not alone, however. More than 150,000 Americans, Republicans and Democrats, voiced their concern to the Senate over Mr. Hickel's appointment.

Mr. Hickel was questioned by the Senate Interior Committee in an historic four days before the eyes of millions of television viewers. Hundreds of concerned citizens filled the hearings room in Washington, D.C., and lined the halls outside. (Mr. Hickel was finally approved by the committee as having "minimum qualifications" for the job and was confirmed by the Senate.)

During the course of this questioning, Walter Hickel appeared to come full circle on some of his earlier views. He made heartening new statements:

"The conservation movement . . . reached a high point in recent years with the enactment of landmark conservation legislation," he said. "Now I believe it should be the duty and responsibility of the new Secretary of the Interior to continue these programs established by the Congress. . . . Our aim in the future should be prevention instead of reaction to deterioration in the environment. Patchwork conservation will not work. We must anticipate the effects of economic growth and new technology and move now to protect our environment before, and not after, it is destroyed."

These statements give us hope. We would be pleased to see Mr. Hickel prove himself in the conservation field as he has in the field of development and finance.

Walter Hickel is still not in a comfortable spot, though he is now a full-fledged cabinet member. The world is watching him. We hope he will realize that the groundswell of public opposition to his appointment reflects the growing concern of America over the environmental crises threatening us in the late 20th century. We hope that he can grow in stature and understanding (even as Stewart Udall did) to equal the formidable task he is undertaking. We wish the new Secretary well.

EDGAR WAYBURN



Sierra Club Bulletin

FEBRUARY, 1969
VOL. 54 — No. 2

... TO EXPLORE, ENJOY, AND PROTECT
THE NATION'S SCENIC RESOURCES ...

COVER: Hesitant beginning of Tuolumne Canyon Burro Trip, 1967, after gear was transferred from cars to burros at the road-head. Photo by John Trimble.

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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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Hickel receives approval from Senate

Walter J. Hickel, former Governor of Alaska, was sworn in as Secretary of the Interior on January 24. The swearing-in ceremony for the new Interior

Secretary was held two days after White House ceremonies for the 11 other Cabinet members. Hickel was the only Cabinet-level appointee who failed to receive unanimous approval from the Senate. In the 73 to 16 roll call vote on the controversial appointment, the following senators voted against confirmation: James Allen, D-Ala.; Alan Cranston, D-Calif.; Fred R. Harris, D-Okla.; Vance Hartke, D-Ind.; Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass.; Eugene J. McCarthy, D-Minn.; George S. McGovern, D-S.D.; Thomas J. McIntyre, D-N.H.; Frank E. Moss, D-Utah; Edmund S. Muskie, D-Maine; Gaylord Nelson, D-Wis.; John O. Pastore, D-R.I.; Claiborne Pell, D-R.I.; William Proxmire, D-Wis.; Joseph Tydings, D-Md.; and Stephen M. Young, D-Ohio. Prior to Senate confirmation Hickel underwent a four-day interrogation by the Senate Interior Committee before that committee gave its approval in a 14 to 3 vote on January 20.

Sierra Club opposes Hickel appointment

The Sierra Club Board of Directors, after a thorough investigation into the conservation record of Walter J. Hickel, then Governor of Alaska,

voted on January 11 to publicly oppose his appointment. Dr. Edgar Wayburn, club president, announced the resolution at a press conference in San Francisco January 13: "The Sierra Club strongly opposes the confirmation of Walter J. Hickel as Secretary of the Interior of the United States of America for reasons which are a matter of public record and of utmost importance to the entire future of conservation in this country." Dr. Wayburn told newsmen, "Mr. Hickel is perpetuating the frontier approach of headlong development which has left our nation with a legacy of mistakes it is still trying to correct. The governor has not indicated a comprehension of what is happening in conservation in the United States and the world in the last half of the Twentieth Century. Such a man is just not equipped now to suddenly turn full circle to lead the country toward a new conservation of restoration and environmental respect." The Sierra Club was the first national conservation organization to urge the Senate to reject Hickel's appointment, and the club's public announcement encouraged a heavy flow of telegrams and letters to members of the Senate Interior Committee. In addition, the club's Executive Director, David Brower, and Conservation Director, Michael McCloskey, appeared before the Senate Interior Committee during the committee's deliberation over the Hickel appointment. In testimony given January 16 before the committee, Brower noted that, "In its long history, which antedates establishment of most of the nation's conservation agencies, the Sierra Club has never opposed confirmation of any cabinet officer." He said the club would like to continue this habit. "However, too much is now at stake for us to close our eyes to the knowledgeable judgments that

our members in Alaska, and others there, have made regarding the present nominee for this position." Brower outlined the responsibilities of a Secretary of the Interior, the cabinet's chief conservation officer, and then point by point documented how Governor Hickel's record indicates attitudes contrary to almost every conservation tenet. In concluding his testimony, Brower said, "Mr. Chairman, the people really most qualified to comment on this nomination are not present in this room. They are the conservationists in Alaska who have observed Governor Hickel in action. Their judgments are biased neither by partisanship nor ambition. The Sierra Club's Alaska Chapter has provided us with this conclusion: 'We who have lived under Governor Hickel's administration and observed his day to day decisions affecting land and people of this great state feel his record demonstrates an alarming lack of knowledge of conservation principles. For the best interests of the nation, the Alaska Chapter of the Sierra Club, after thorough evaluation of his conservation record, opposes confirmation of Governor Hickel as Secretary of the Interior.'" (A future Bulletin issue will carry a summary of the former Alaskan governor's statements and policies relating to conservation and excerpts from his testimony before the Senate Interior Committee hearings.)

Johnson approves 384,500 acres of Udall park plan

Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall brought eight years of service in that office to a close with a recommendation to President Johnson to grant protection to 7.5 million acres through presidential proclamation. During his last morning in office President Johnson approved the addition of 384,500 acres to the nation's park holdings, but rejected the rest of the Udall recommendation. The proclamations established one national monument, a 26,000-acre Marble Canyon National Monument near Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona which in effect extends Grand Canyon National Park 50 miles north to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area in Utah, and expanded three others. A total of 94,500 acres was added to Katmai National Monument in Alaska; 49,000 acres to Arches National Monument in Utah; and 215,000 acres along Waterpocket Fold to Capitol Reef National Monument in Utah. The 7.2 million acres that Udall also recommended and that President Johnson declined to set aside were a 2.2 million-acre Mt. McKinley National Monument on the south flank of Mt. McKinley National Park in Alaska; a 4.1 million-acre Gates of the Arctic National Monument in Alaska's Brooks Range; and a 911,700-acre monument in the Sonoran Desert of Arizona. In a statement to the press President Johnson said that designating such a vast amount of land in Arizona and Alaska without congressional study "would strain the Antiquities Act beyond its intent and would be poor public policy." The President also said that he had directed Secretary Udall to submit his proposals for preservation of the 7.2 million acres to congressional committees. *The New York Times* reported Udall "deeply disappointed" when he learned of the limited extent of the proclamations.



DIABLO CANYON AGAIN—And Again, and again . . .

. . . AND AGAIN THE ISSUE IS ON THE CLUB BALLOT to be decided by your vote in the April election. Two years ago members voted overwhelmingly to support the club's decision not to oppose construction of a power plant at Diablo Canyon, a decision repeatedly affirmed by the Board and supported by the Council and nearly all the chapters. At stake then were the fate of the Nipomo-Santa Maria Dunes, and the credibility of the Sierra Club as a responsible organization. This April's election will again test the club's integrity and credibility, but this time it bears an ominous new implication.

By any standard of democratic process, including our By-laws, the referendum vote (68.5% to sustain the club's position) two years ago should have settled the matter. Nevertheless, a small dissenting group, having failed in the referendum it initiated, then pressed relentlessly to reverse the club's position by Board action. Failing in this as well,

the dissenters have forced the Diablo Canyon issue to the ballot again. With little to justify reopening the issue, the implication is unmistakable: if members fail to vote as desired, repeat the process until they shape up and vote the "right" way. Granted, the Sierra Club is not simply an exercise in democratic procedures, nevertheless, it cannot endure as a viable conservation force if it tolerates willful disregard of a member referendum.

For this reason, as much as the merit of the club's present policy, we hope you will vote against the proposed Diablo Canyon resolution on the ballot and thus reaffirm the power of members to settle a question once put to them for a decision by ballot.

The club's position on Diablo Canyon arose out of the lengthy efforts to save the Nipomo-Santa Maria Dunes, and more generally to minimize the number of power plant sites on the California coast. Three years ago a critical moment

arrived in the battle to save the Dunes, a unique scenic, recreational, and ecological feature of the California coast. With authorization virtually assured, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company agreed to abandon plans to construct a large nuclear power plant complex in the heart of the Dunes if another site could be found.

Leading to this decision were several years of effort to dissuade the company from constructing the plant at this site and to preserve the area as a state park. For PG&E the Dunes site was physically and politically ideal. County residents enthusiastically welcomed the power plant project and petitioned the governor to intervene against the Sierra Club. County supervisors, concerned over the faltering local economy, vigorously supported industrial development of the Dunes coast and blocked creation of a park.

Perhaps mindful of the bitter controversy at Bodega Head near San Francisco, PG&E renewed its search for alternative sites and in an unprecedented effort at accommodation consulted the Sierra Club and other conservationists at every step. Ten possible sites were ruled out. They were too close to existing and planned parks, within exclusion areas, or just too small. Existing sites could not accommodate the new unit and shortage of water for cooling ruled out inland sites.

The sole alternative was the long, treeless terrace of heavily grazed land above the 50-foot sea cliffs near the mouth of Diablo Canyon. Out of sight six miles to the north, the features of this coastal area are preserved in Montana de Oro State Park. More important, neither the state nor the National Park Service had any further interest in the Diablo Canyon region of the coast. Moreover, there was space for expansion, which largely eliminated the need for additional plant sites later.

After weighing the arguments and examining the alternatives for minimizing development of the California coast, the Sierra Club Board of Directors decided the club would not oppose construction of the plant at Diablo Canyon. PG&E agreed to leave untouched its 1,100 acres that straddle the Dunes and beach, and lease the land to the state for park purposes pending the time when funds were available for acquisition. At Diablo Canyon, every possible measure was to be taken to preserve marine life and minimize the impact on the land. During the past two years, PG&E has lived up to its promises.

Superficially the Diablo Canyon resolution to be placed on the ballot is an appealing statement of high conservation purpose; in reality it is a futile expression of righteous wrath. Its passage would not enable the club to take meaningful action to halt construction of the plant, much less "restore" the area to its original state. The company has been granted the required federal, state, and local authorizations to proceed, and construction is well advanced. All the routes of appeal, including the State Supreme Court, have already been exhausted by others. Contesting construction of additional power units at the site will not stop the first unit nor restore the area. It could be only a costly act of harassment,

and one that would open again the threat of development of the Nipomo Dunes and construction of plants at more coastal sites. The point of diminishing returns is long past in this controversy. Our limited resources are desperately needed for more meaningful conservation programs.

The attempts to justify reopening the Diablo Canyon issue are based largely on vague allusions to adverse biological effects of thermal pollution and silt-laden runoff from construction operations. Both forms of pollution unquestionably can affect marine biota; whether their effect is inconsequential or catastrophic depends on the pollutants' intensity, distribution, and duration. In rivers, bays, and lakes, where the volume of water is small and the mixing slow, thermal pollution from power plants can be a serious menace to marine ecology; in the ocean it is not.

These questions were considered two years ago and in the intervening time the studies conducted at Diablo Canyon by Professor Wheeler J. North of the California Institute of Technology support the earlier conclusion that the effects on marine life will be small.

The warm water (about 74° F) discharged from the Diablo Canyon plant will rapidly be dispersed by ocean currents and tides. The evidence, based partly on observations at an existing plant north of Diablo, indicates that the biological effects will be confined to the immediate vicinity of the discharge where warm water marine life will tend to predominate over cold water forms, possibly with some increase in the total marine biota. There is no reason to believe there will be any effect whatever on sea lions and birds.

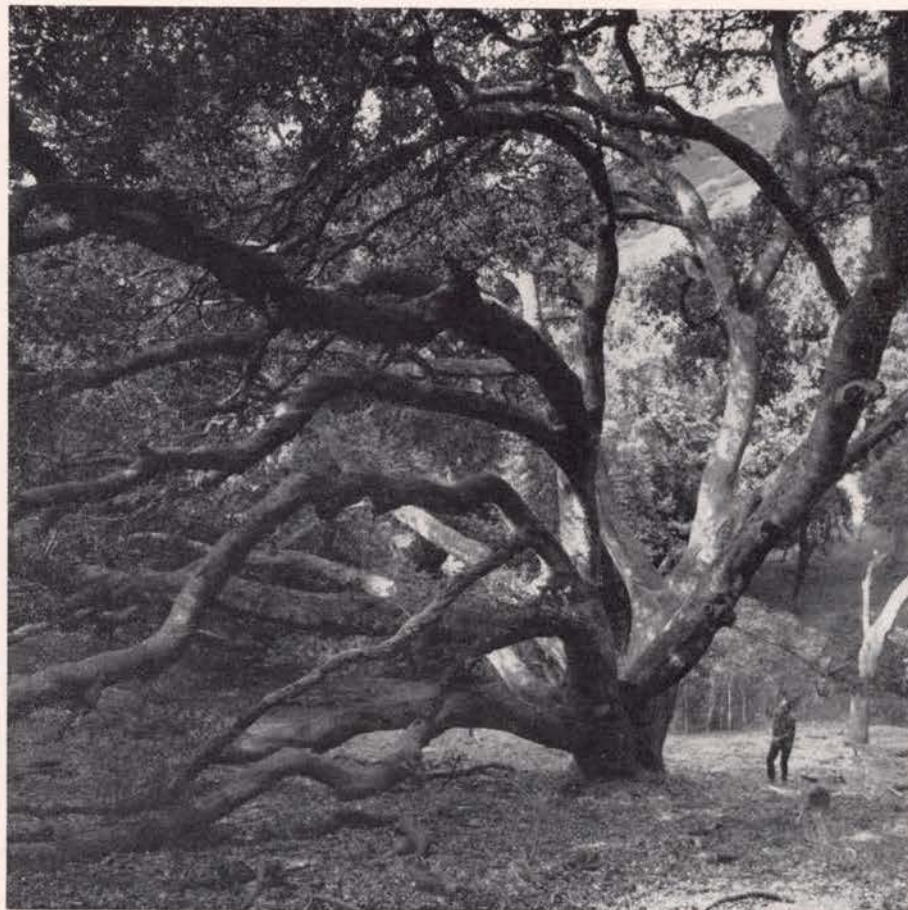
In the midst of extensive earth moving operations, silt and runoff have not been significant. Diablo Creek normally runs clear. Although discoloration was observed in the creek and small cove into which it flows during a severe storm in mid-January, both were clear after the storm.

On the flora of Diablo Canyon, botanists Clara B. Hardham and Dr. J. R. Haller, University of California, concluded from their studies that, "Its [Diablo Canyon] flora is not remarkable: the total number of species which are present is low, and the individual species are all taxa which are adequately represented in the Central Coastal Range flora, while most of the species have ranges which extend throughout much of California."

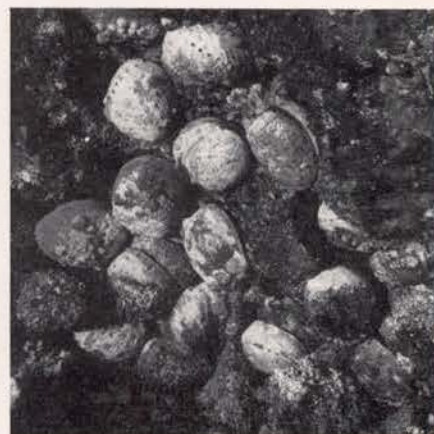
Obviously Diablo Canyon will not be the same with a power plant at its shore, but the cattle, the wildlife, tide pools, sea lions, and the greater part of the oak grove will still be there long after the plant becomes obsolete. But the Nipomo Dunes will not have been changed at all.

For three years the club has been compelled to divert a wholly disproportionate part of its time and energies to the Diablo Canyon issue, without useful purpose and at considerable sacrifice to more significant conservation programs. Your vote against the proposed Diablo Canyon resolution on the ballot will help terminate this costly, disruptive controversy and permit us to turn our full attention and resources to the main stream of conservation effort.

WILLIAM E. SIRI, ANSEL ADAMS



Abalones at Diablo shore



John Muir Would Have Voted YES

AS SERENE AND UNPEOPLED as if formally protected in a great nature reserve, one prominent bulge in the California coastline remained unblemished by the westward press of civilization. Conquerors, missionaries, settlers, and ultimately highways and railroads took logical shortcuts behind the beautiful San Luis Range, leaving its classic Californian profiles unbroken and its seaward slope—from Point Buchon to Point San Luis—as remote and uncluttered and rich as in the days of the Spanish dons.

It is not quite like that in 1969. At one place on the grassy marine terrace, close by the low bluffs that churn deep blue swells into booming white surf, the land is gouged by earth-moving machines of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in preparation for the anticipated construction (*not yet begun*) of six nuclear power plants.

Had it not been for a hasty action by a poorly informed Sierra Club Board of Directors in 1966, the native sod of this last great unspoiled shore might still be unbroken. Forgetting the lesson it should have learned from previous ill-considered Sierra Club endorsements of the Minaret Summit Road, Glen Canyon Dam, dams in Grand Canyon, and resort development at Mineral King, the Board leaped before

it looked. It accepted the idea of a massive nuclear power complex at the mouth of Diablo Canyon.

Damage thus far done to the land is not irreparable. Most of the San Luis Range is still untouched. No steel towers or power lines intrude upon upland forests of Bishop pines. The biggest live oaks in the finest of all remaining *Quercus agrifolia* forests, right in Diablo Canyon, still stand. Above the bulldozed area, Diablo Creek runs clear; on rising slopes, deer and coyotes and bobcats roam free. Condors, perhaps 100 miles from their roosts, soar along virgin ridges slated to be webbed with transmission lines. In the ocean and clustered thickly along its edge are dense but vulnerable populations of red and black abalones, and on some offshore rocks on summer mornings and evenings, sea lions are so numerous you couldn't pick your way among them.

The resolution adopted by the Board in May 1966 deemed Diablo Canyon "a satisfactory alternative to the Nipomo Dunes for construction of a . . . generating facility *provided that (1) marine resources will not be adversely affected. . .*" None of the directors present claimed first-hand knowledge of the area, but this resolution conditionally acquiescing in the invasion of Diablo Canyon was adopted immediately by a 9-to-1 vote. At Board meetings in September 1966 and

January 1967, the vote for acquiescence dwindled to 8-3, then to 7-5. When the issue was referred to the membership in the 1967 election, a majority of those voting supported the status quo. Many members felt inadequately informed to decide the issue on its merits, but voted, as they saw it, to sustain the authority of the Board.

At its meeting in September 1968, the Board adopted the following resolution by a vote of 9 to 5:

The Sierra Club Board of Directors regretfully acknowledges its belief that it made a mistake of principle and policy in attempting to bargain away an area of unique scenic beauty in its prior resolutions in regard to Diablo Canyon and environs.

The Board of Directors of the Sierra Club, as a matter of policy and general principle, opposes the use for industrial purposes, including the purpose of electrical power generation, of wild, natural, native, pristine, scenic, or pastoral shores of the United States, including the shores of the Pacific, Atlantic, and Arctic oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, and their bays and estuaries, and inland waters.

This resolution should be clear enough for anybody, but some directors insisted that conditional acquiescence in the proposed development of Diablo Canyon was still club policy. Others have maintained that even assuming that *conditional* acquiescence remains club policy, the conditions under which the club could acquiesce cannot be met and are in fact already being violated at the site. In order that there could be no question whatsoever as to the Board's meaning, this clarifying resolution was introduced at the Board meeting of December 1968:

The Sierra Club opposes the construction of any proposed and/or projected electrical power plant or appurtenant structures or works at, in, or near Diablo Canyon in the County of San Luis Obispo, California, and will take all lawful means to save, conserve, and restore the integrity of the San Luis Range.

It was proposed in a substitute motion that the resolution be placed on the ballot. The substitute motion passed, and once again the Diablo issue is before the membership.

Only a *yes* vote can settle the matter. If the membership votes in favor of the policy submitted to it, its vote will be consistent with the Board's acknowledgment that it "made a mistake of principle and policy." A *yes* vote will remove a weight from the club's conscience by making our shoreline policy consistent with our basic principles and purposes.

IS IT TOO LATE TO SAVE THE DIABLO COAST?

It may be. But we should remember that PG&E has approval from the AEC and the Public Utilities Commission to build *only one plant* at the site. The cost of transmission from such a remote spot would make operations unprofitable unless the company could build and operate several (up to its proposed six) plants there. We believe it will not build a first plant unless it gains permission to build more. Sierra Club opposition, backed with facts as to the impact on the environment, can make that permission difficult to get.

DO WE HAVE A COMMITMENT TO PG&E?

No. Sierra Club resolutions are statements of policy, expressing commitment to our ideals and purposes; they do not and cannot promise developers anything except our firm determination to save the native beauty of the earth. Much has been said about the provisional nature of the Board's weak resolution of 1966 accepting Diablo Canyon as a power plant site provided that "marine resources will not be adversely affected." Obviously, there is no *absolute* way to *prove* adverse effects in terms of radiological and thermal pollution until a plant is in operation and damage is being done. But the marine resource with which the Sierra Club is most concerned is one that any layman can judge with competence: the natural beauty of the littoral. At Diablo Canyon, PG&E's bulldozing has already proved beyond doubt that a priceless resource, an unmutilated coastline, is incompatible with "The Second Gold Rush." We needn't wait until it's too late to oppose construction; under terms of the Board's very first resolution on the subject, ratified by a membership referendum in 1967, the Sierra Club already opposes the project. It is time to come right out and say so.

WHAT ABOUT SAVING THE NIPOMO DUNES?

Anyone who thinks that yielding to the exploitation of one precious place is the way to keep exploitation out of another is engaged in dangerous wishful thinking. *We have no binding commitment to PG&E and it has no binding commitment to us.* Although the only unspoiled portions of the Nipomo Dunes are already protected in Pismo Beach State Park (and adjacent, privately owned bird refuges), the club should work to restore the remainder — including the area owned by PG&E. Of course it should. But not at the expense of the Diablo coast and the San Luis Range.

DOESN'T A PLANT HAVE TO BE BUILT SOMEWHERE?

The question was asked about a plant at Bodega Head years ago; it wasn't built, and there is still a surplus of power. Using funds received from its present ratepayers, PG&E seeks to attract industry from eastern states with massive advertising campaigns headlined "Join the Second Gold Rush." The flamboyant ads proclaim that California has and will continue to have surplus power.

Must California's population explosion go on forever? Do its last wild coasts need to be sacrificed? Not if we even begin to achieve the balance between land and population toward which we strive. If actual need for more power does develop, let us serve it by expanding capacity where capacity already exists; we needn't deface our last wildlands.

Sierra Club goals will never be easy to achieve. But if we believe in them, we can do no less than show the courage of our convictions. Can Diablo be saved? John Muir would not have asked; he would have rejoiced in the conviction that what *must* be done *can* be done. Let us do the same; let us defend our remaining scenic shores.

MARTIN LITTON, FREDERICK EISSLER

More reasons for

THE RECOMMENDED DUES INCREASE

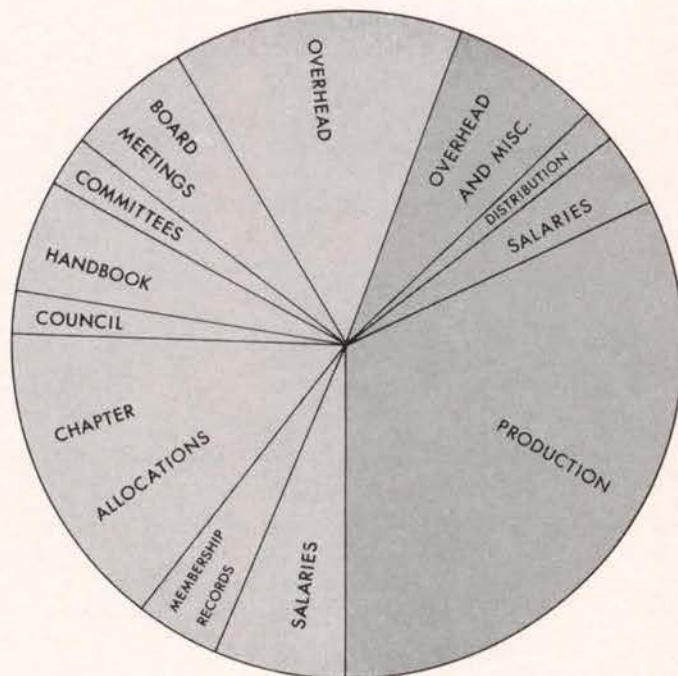
AS ESTABLISHED BY ITS FOUNDERS in 1892, the Sierra Club is a corporation. Our members are the stockholders. Our Board of Directors administers the club's business—now \$3 million a year. Our dues provide operating funds. We have the structure, the responsibilities—and the headaches—of any viable corporation.

But it is deceptively simplistic to describe the Sierra Club in these terms alone. We are much more than an ordinary corporation. Within our corporate structure, we are an outdoor club—one of the largest in the world—with a \$680,000 yearly outings program. We are a publishing firm with a publications budget of \$1,400,000. Most importantly of all, we are a conservation organization with a driving purpose. We produce an intangible, invaluable product that cannot be measured in dollars and cents. Our profits are conservation battles won. Our dividends to our stockholders are saved scenic areas, parks, wildernesses, and a better environment for everyone to live in. We are non-profit. We work in the public interest. As a volunteer corporation, advancing its purpose and getting results, we have been spectacularly successful.

In achieving this success, however, and in our great preoccupation with the job to be done, we have allowed ourselves to grow informally, a little like Topsy. When Will Colby initiated our outings, for instance, he kept his records in a shoebox, long since lost. When we last raised our dues in January, 1962, we were a club of about 18,000 members, and we had no plans to quadruple our size in seven years. When we set our dues at \$9 per regular membership (with spouse dues at \$4.50 and junior membership dues at \$3.50, this averages out to \$7 per member), we had no idea that our expanding intra-club services combined with a rising cost-of-living would use up most of our dues income within a few years. (See January, 1969, Bulletin, page 11, and pie chart on this page for how your dues are used.) We set out to finance our conservation campaigns largely through contributions, a source now made uncertain by our loss of tax-deductibility; we have raised extra money because we saw the need to expand our conservation efforts.

For some time, the club's leaders have been working to restructure the club more formally to bring our operating procedures into line with our tremendous growth and our vigorous conservation program. The mechanics of membership service have been streamlined; our billing system updated. The Board recently determined that the publication program, originally subsidized by membership dues, must be fully self-supporting, as the outings program has been for many years. (Present indications are that club publications operated in the black in 1968, and with the initiation of our

Continued on page 42



WHERE YOUR DUES GO. This pie chart is based on the "Cost per member" column in the table below. Light gray areas represent the \$4.01 spent for Member Services and dark gray areas show the \$3.19 spent on the Bulletin. The pie chart includes the 20¢ dues deficit per member indicated in the table.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Dues Income (68,000 members @ \$7) | | \$476,000 |
| Dues Outlay | <i>Cost per member</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Member Services | | |
| Salaries and Related costs | \$0.48 | \$ 32,600 |
| Maintaining membership records (includes computer costs, printing, envelopes, mail house services) | \$0.31 | \$ 21,000 |
| Chapter allocations | \$1.06 | \$ 72,000 |
| Council | \$0.13 | \$ 8,800 |
| Handbook | \$0.40 | \$ 26,900 |
| Committees (includes Library, Lodges & Lands, Mountaineering, etc.; excludes Outings and Publications) | \$0.19 | \$ 12,700 |
| Meetings (Board and Executive Committee) | \$0.43 | \$ 30,000 |
| Share of general overhead (accounting, telephone, insurance, taxes, etc.) | \$1.01 | \$ 69,000 |
| Total member services | \$4.01 | \$273,000 |
| Bulletin (including Annual) | \$3.19 | \$217,000 |
| Deficit (from dues): \$0.20 per member | | (\$14,000) |
| Admission fees (\$5 per new member or family) | | \$ 62,000 |
| Balance available for external conser- vation purposes: \$0.71 per member | | \$ 48,000 |



The Sierra Club was founded in 1892
 — to help people explore, enjoy, and protect parks, wilderness, waters, forests, and wildlife.

— to rescue places that made America beautiful and can keep it beautiful, places only as safe as people, knowing about them, want them to be.

Life membership, \$150.

Patron membership, \$1000.

Benefactor, \$10,000.

“... not blind opposition to progress but opposition to blind progress ...”

ADMISSION FEE AND DUES:

Admission fee, \$5. per person; or per family, when members of an immediate family apply at the same time. Admission fee waived for full-time students; please supply name and location of school.

| | Dues | Admission | Total |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Regular | \$ 9.00 | \$5.00 | \$14.00 |
| Spouse | 4.50 | 5.00 | 9.50 |
| Junior (12 to 21) | 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 |
| Supporting | 15.00 | 5.00 | 20.00 |
| Contributing | 25.00 | 5.00 | 30.00 |

Dues are for one year's membership and renewal notices will be sent annually. Dues include subscription to *Sierra Club Bulletin*.



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|-------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Regular | \$ 9.00 | \$5.00 | \$14.00 |
| Spouse | 4.50 | 5.00 | 9.50 |
| Junior (12 to 21) | 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 |
| Supporting | 15.00 | 5.00 | 20.00 |
| Contributing | 25.00 | 5.00 | 30.00 |

Dues are for one year's membership and renewal notices will be sent annually. Dues include subscription to *Sierra Club Bulletin*.

SIERRA CLUB, 220 Bush St., San Francisco 94104 Date.....

I have informed myself about the purposes of the Sierra Club and wish to support them. I hereby apply for membership and enclose \$..... as admission fee and dues, which will be refunded if I am not elected.

Signature of Applicant

Print Name ^{Mr.} _{Mrs.}

Print Mailing Address _{Miss}

..... Zip Code

Tel. No. If under 21, give date of birth

I sponsor the applicant and believe him interested in advancing the club's purposes. (Sponsor must be over 21 and a member for a year.)

Signature of sponsor Date

Print name and city

SIERRA CLUB, 220 Bush St., San Francisco 94104 Date.....

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Early morning, Sierra

Photograph by John Trimble

1969 Wilderness Outings

THIS YEAR, THE SIXTY-FOURTH YEAR of Sierra Club outings, the club offers over one hundred and twenty wilderness trips to its members. These range from a week of family camping in the Sierra to a month trip in the Himalaya Mountains of Nepal, from a leisurely float trip down the Yampa River to a mountaineering Base Camp on the eastern slope of Mount Waddington in British Columbia. Many trips welcome novices; a few are for experienced mountaineers only. Participants' ages range from one year to over eighty. Most of the trips are in the West, because that is where most American wilderness is; but there are also trips in the East and Midwest for our increasing membership there, as well as trips in a number of foreign countries. All of these are *wilderness* outings, designed to take people not to the tourist spots approached on wheels, but into virgin country with its deep quietness, its ancient trails, its wild creatures, streams, meadows, and forests, just as they have evolved over the years, unchanged by man.

The fun of the wilderness outings would be justification enough for sponsoring them, but the *raison d'être* of all the outings—just as it was when Will Colby greeted the members of the club's first outing at Tuolumne Meadows in 1901—is the belief that knowing wilderness leads to caring about what happens to it. And enough people caring enough will lead to its protection.

What can you expect of a wilderness outing? A Sierra Club trip is truly a cooperative venture. Each trip participant must be ready to assume a share of the responsibilities, to offer help without waiting to be asked, to volunteer some of his time and skills, and to be flexible in the event that unforeseen changes must be made. In addition, each individual has an obligation to realistically evaluate his strengths and interests and choose trips that are on a par with them.

In charge of each trip is a leader to whom the club has given authority over every aspect of the trip. He decides who is qualified to go, what route will be taken, and what rules must be followed for the safety of the group. In rare instances, he may even dismiss someone from a trip. He is fully aware, however, that most Sierra Club members are independent souls and dislike regimentation and he makes every effort to allow each person to pursue his own tastes and inclinations. A few rules-of-the-camp are standard: 1) you accept the leader's decisions and instructions; 2) no one may wander off alone; 3) *with the leader's permission*, you may do anything reasonable, as long as he knows exactly where you are going and feels that you are qualified.

Each year there are demands for more trips, and our program is rapidly expanding to fill this need. On the following pages you will find the fullest range of Sierra Club wilderness outings offered to date.



Knapsackers crossing Wright Creek Plateau, Sierra

Photograph by Christian Hansen

KNAPSACK TRIPS

Why should anyone choose to carry his house on his back instead of having it carried for him? Ask any knapsacker. Some will confess to a desire to retreat from civilization, leaving behind all transportation; others seek the physical challenge not found in their daily lives. Whatever the motive, the knapsacker happily shoulders his necessities and sets off for the remote wilderness, often forsaking trail for talus and scree and searching for places where no man has stood before. The exhilaration of this experience brings the knapsacker back to the mountains time after time.

Knapsacking is assuredly not for those who feel it more reasonable to have their gear carried for them. Rather, it is for those who find pleasure in self-sufficiency and freedom, despite the extra effort needed to carry their own equipment. To bear the weight of this equipment is easier now than

in the past; new designs and materials have made backpacking feasible for almost anyone in good physical condition. Modern pack frames are contoured to the wearer and distribute the load on the hips rather than on the shoulders. Lightweight, down-filled clothing and sleeping bags, nylon rain gear, and freeze-dried foods reduce considerably the pack load.

Knapsack Trips range from leisurely to very strenuous. As you read the *Bulletin* descriptions, keep in mind the distance covered, the number of layover days and cross-country miles, the total altitude gain or loss, and the time spent hiking and camping above 10,000 feet. All these are indicators of the degree of trip difficulty. For complete details about each trip, write the club office for the specific trip supplement.

This year, four leisure trips are planned for those who want to enjoy the scenery at

a slow pace and have plenty of time for layover activities. In addition, the Juniors program has been expanded. These popular outings are designed for 11- to 15-year-olds to give them a chance to develop knapsacking skills with others their own age. Conditioning is important and young applicants should have some previous introduction to hiking and backpacking.

On every Knapsack Trip, cooperation is essential; everyone shares the load as well as camping and cooking chores. Trip members carry their personal gear (which generally is rigidly limited to 20 pounds) plus a share of the commissary equipment. The total starting weight may run from 30 to 40 pounds, depending on the length of the trip. Women are usually given a somewhat lighter load.

Trips are limited to about 20 participants. The minimum age (other than on Juniors

Trips) is usually 16, sometimes 15 if the applicant is qualified and accompanied by a parent.

Because of the special demands a Knapsack Trip may make, the leader must approve each trip member. Approval is based on the applicant's response to questions about previous knapsack experience and equipment. If you lack experience or have never knapsacked at high elevations, the leader may require that you go on several weekend mountain trips prior to his trip. If you haven't knapsacked but like the sound of it, you may qualify for a trip by going on weekend knapsack outings, preferably with one of the club's chapters. Acclimatization before a trip is essential.

Trips listed below are in the Sierra Nevada unless otherwise specified.

(150) **Lower Kern River—June 14-22.** Leader, Terry Bissinger, 3900 Ingraham Street, Los Angeles, California 90005.

On this leisurely-paced trip, we will hike 20 miles in the lower, snow-free Sierra to Hell's Hole and back. Our route follows seldom-used trails beside the fast-descending Kern River and offers numerous opportunities for swimming and fishing. Late spring in this high plateau country means full streams and meadows alive with wildflowers.

(151) **Mount Clark Juniors Trip—June 28-July 12.** Leader, Rich Bonnington, Route 2, Box 254, Martinez, California 94553.

On this two-week cross-country jaunt in the Yosemite high country, the route goes south from Tuolumne Meadows into the Clark Range. We will descend Echo Valley to the Merced River and plan to climb both Mount Clark and Merced Peak. Trout await the young angler in Washburn, Otto-way, Red Devil and Bernice lakes. Fifty-five miles and five layover days are included in this moderately-strenuous trip for experienced juniors.

(152) **The Palisades—July 4-13.** Leader, Dan Holland, 444 Madera Way, Mill Valley, California 94941.

This longer-than-usual, mainly cross-country adventure in Kings Canyon National Park coincides with early spring in the high country. From the eastern Sierra road head at Glacier Lodge, we will cross the 14,000-foot Palisade Crest over two knapsack passes, and visit the alpine basins to the west. Moderate moves and three layover days will put climbers in reach of a host of challenging summits from North Palisade to Split Mountain.

(153) **Siberian Outpost Juniors Trip—July 12-20.** Leader, Molly Edlin, 615 Beloit Avenue, Berkeley, California 94708.

Lush meadow flowers contrast with barren wind-swept plateaus along this 35 to 40-mile loop. Beginning at the Cottonwood road head, our route crosses New Army Pass (12,300) to Forgotten Canyon and Big Whitney Meadows. There will be ample opportunity to fish, swim (only for the hardy!), and do some cross-country exploration.

(154) **Milestone Swing — July 12-20.** Leader, Jim Watters, 600 Caldwell Road, Oakland, California 94611.

Heading for Milestone Creek in Sequoia National Park, this trip is as inviting as it is isolated. Milestone Bench is renowned for its sweeping view across the Kern canyon and its proximity to the distinctive "big peaks" of the Great Western Divide. The approach via the steep Sphinx Creek trail and Avalanche Pass will be made easier by a food cache at the top of the pass. Back to back layover days will provide time for a selection of side trips into virtually unknown country, or the opportunity to climb Milestone, Midway and Table mountains.

(155) **Sunlight Peak, Colorado—July 14-23.** Leader, Bob Berges, 974 Post Street, Alameda, California 94501.

This cross-country trip will explore the Colorado Rockies on a route which crosses Columbine Pass into Chicago Basin, and encircles Jagged Mountain. Three layover days in the San Juan Wilderness should provide ample opportunity to explore old mining camps, climb the surrounding peaks, or just relax—rod or camera in hand.

(156) **Mono Recesses—July 19-27.** Leader, Bob Maynard, 116 Orchard Road, Orinda, California 94563.

The glaciated and garden-like Mono Recesses will be viewed from unique northern vantage points as we traverse these canyons and make a full circle along the flanks of Mono Creek in the John Muir Wilderness. We will climb some of the peaks accessible from our 11,000-foot camps and scramble over several steep knapsack passes. Road head will be Little Lakes Valley in the eastern Sierra.

(157) **Crystal Range Circular Leisure Trip—July 19-27.** Leader, Jim Dodds, 1963 Napa Avenue, Berkeley, California 94707.

Short moves and unhurried days dictate the pleasant pace of this trip in Desolation Valley Primitive Area west of Lake Tahoe. From Wright's Lake our route loops around Red, Silver, McConnell and Tells peaks and threads among a myriad of alpine lakes. We will travel 35 miles in six moving days.

(158) **Mineral King Leisure Trip—July 26-August 2.** Leader, Paul DeWitt, 2430A

Revised Knapsack Equipment Leaflet

A revised guide to selecting knapsack equipment, edited by Knapsack Committee Chairman, Jim Watters, is nearly ready. With emphasis on going light, this leaflet contains guidelines for judging and selecting lightweight equipment essential for any wilderness outing. Send 50 cents to the club office.

Ashby Avenue, Berkeley, California 94705.

Starting from Mineral King, this loop trip crosses the Great Western Divide to Big Arroyo and Sky Parlor Meadow on the Chagoopa Plateau. Moderate mileage, an easy pace, and two and a half layover days complete this leisure trip in the sweeping "big country" of Sequoia National Park.

(159) **Gardiner Basin — August 2-10.** Leader, Larry Pohl, 933 Blossom Hill Road, Los Gatos, California 95030.

Beginning with a spectacular 4,000-foot ascent, we cross the Sierra Crest and descend to Rae Lakes and Sixty Lakes Basin in Kings Canyon National Park. We then head west to Gardiner Basin, where an optional climb of 12,907-foot Mount Gardiner can be made, and continue on to mountain-rimmed Center Basin. Before returning to Onion Valley, we will cross the crest again, just beneath the summit of University Peak. While trip mileage is short, much of it is off-trail. Stoves and fuel will be included, but a cache will lessen the strain of the first two days.

(160) **Marble Mountains Leisure Trip, Northern California—August 3-10.** Leader, Mr. Lynn Stafford, P. O. Box 319, Cotati, California 94928.

The Marble Mountain Wilderness Area contains some of California's least trampled knapsacking country. Located in the north-west corner of the state, this natural history-oriented outing will include a trained naturalist. At least one day of cross-country travel is anticipated during the exploration of cirque lakes, marble ridges and dense forests. Beginning at Lovers Camp, the itinerary will include Deep, Campbell, Big Elk, Frying Pan and Sky High lakes, with

The outing section of the *Bulletin* has been prepared by Susan Fousekis, editor, and Marion Kane, assistant editor, with the help of Jane Edginton, George Hall, Betty Osborn, Anne Irving and all trip leaders.

an optional scramble up Marble Mountain, the highest in the area.

(161) Vogelsang Juniors Trip—August 9–16. Leader, Rich Bonnington, Route 2, Box 254, Martinez, California 94553.

For less-experienced juniors, this one-week, 25-mile adventure explores the high country of Yosemite, going south from Tuolumne Meadows to the Vogelsang area. There Fletcher and Vogelsang peaks invite junior climbers. Bring camera and fishing gear to capture the matchless beauty and hungry fish. Our layover days will be spent beside warm lakes just right for swimming.

(162) Deadman Canyon—August 9–17. Leader, Dave Perkins, 1514 LeRoy Avenue, Berkeley, California 94708.

This adventurous but moderately-paced tour begins on the Alta Trail in Sequoia National Park. It explores the high rocky plateau of Tableland, the glacial Deadman and Cloud canyons of Roaring River, with perhaps a climb of Triple Divide Peak, if time and interest permit. Two layover days and a load-lightening midweek cache ease the strain of the 11,000 feet of climbing.

(163) Cascade Crest, Washington—August 10–21. Leader, Dave Corkran, 8039 N.W. Skyline Boulevard, Portland, Oregon 97229.

We will explore the Glacier Peak Wilderness on this moderately strenuous outing. Buck Creek Pass and Image Lake are famous for their beauty; Ice Lakes, Spider Meadow, Canyon Lake and Ross Pass are equally outstanding. Hiking distance is 57

miles, with half of it off trail. Two caches will lighten our burden.

(164) Teton Range, Wyoming—August 17–28. Leader, Bill Colvig, 7163 Viewpoint Road, Aptos, California 95003.

Although the jagged skyline of the Teton Range is well-known and its peaks are frequently climbed, few have explored the more remote reaches of this magnificent area. In addition to a circuit in the main Teton group, we will travel the remote northern country to Moose Basin, Talus Lake, Alaska Basin, and Birch and Leigh Creek canyons. Somewhat strenuous, this trip repeats a successful 1961 trip and is for seasoned backpackers.

(165) Monarch Ice Cap, British Columbia—August 19–28. Leader, Tom Erwin, 251 San Jose Avenue, San Francisco, California 94110.

Glaciers, snowfields, an abundance of wildlife and superb scenery will provide something for everyone on this return trip to the vast primitive wilderness of British Columbia's Coast Mountains. We fly to timberline to avoid four days of bushwacking and to give members more time in the inner range. Road head will be at Williams Lake.

(166) Bear Lakes Juniors Trip—August 24–September 1. Leader, Betty Michener, 2616 Etna Street, Berkeley, California 94704.

This trip designed especially for 11 to 15-year-olds will follow the San Joaquin River up into the high basins at the head of Bear

Creek. From Florence Lake to Lake Thomas Edison, stalwart juniors will cover about 50 miles, partly off trail. The itinerary includes Blaney Meadows, Piute Creek, French Canyon and Bear Lakes in the John Muir Wilderness.

(167) Goddard Country—August 23–31. Leader, Walt Oppenheimer, 135 Buena Vista Avenue, Corte Madera, California 94925.

An east side approach to Evolution Basin and Mount Goddard is immediate and breathtaking. After crossing the Sierra Crest at 13,000 feet, we can look forward to a week of short moving days and a series of layover camps in Evolution Basin, at McGee Lakes and on Darwin Bench.

(168) Ragged Spur—August 23–September 1. Leader, Gordon Peterson, 1776 Vining Drive, San Leandro, California 94579.

One of the most rugged, wild areas of the Sierra will be the locale of this cross-country trek. Isolated by White Divide, Goddard Divide, and the deep Middle Fork of the Kings River canyon, this area is almost untouched by man. This is a strenuous, high alpine outing for those with the spirit and stamina to enjoy rough but spectacular terrain. Stoves will be carried but a food cache will lessen the load.

(169) Whitney Cross-country—September 6–13. Leader, Jim Skillin, 2426 Ashby Avenue, Berkeley, California 94705.

To explore the high, white granite tributary canyons of the Kern River behind Mount Whitney is the objective of this cross-country trip. From the passes and peaks enroute around Mount Whitney, the panorama of the vast Kings-Kern amphitheater and the peaks of the Great Western Divide unfolds. Except for the first and last two miles, the entire trip is well above 10,000 feet. We will cross Arc Pass and visit Tulainyo Lake, highest in the United States. Proven ability on talus and steep ledges is required.

(170) Hell-For-Sure Leisure Trip—September 6–20. Leader, Norton Meyer, 163 Harrison Avenue, Sausalito, California 94965.

A naturalist will help us appreciate the scene as we climb from Florence Lake to Thompson Lake and then wander eastward through a beautiful alpine area to Indian Lakes. We will explore Red Mountain Basin and find our food cache in Bench Valley. Over the LeConte Divide, the ambitious may climb Mount Goddard. We return through Blaney Meadows to a boat ferry on Florence Lake. Short moves and five layover days assure an easy pace and full enjoyment of the area.

Photograph by Christian Hansen



(171) **Ritter-Banner—September 20–28.** Leader, Bill Simmons, 1288 Sunnyhills Road, Oakland, California 94610.

Miss your summer vacation? Hate mosquitoes? Looking for an easy trip? Expert peak bagger? If any answer is yes, this trip is for you! Few regions in the Sierra surpass the scenic magnificence of the area around Ediza, Shadow, Garnet, and Thousand Island lakes, Mount Ritter, Banner Peak, and the Minarets. The projected 40 miles and three layover days will make the trip a rather easy one; however, the surrounding countryside provides climbs and explorations galore for the ambitious.

(172) **Gila Wilderness, New Mexico—October 5–12.** Leader, John Ricker, 555 West Catalina Drive, Phoenix, Arizona 85013.

This return trip to the Gila Wilderness of southwestern New Mexico is planned to coincide with optimum fall colors. The route will pass through the varied terrain of high desert, transition zone, and alpine forest. Excellent trout fishing can be expected along with ideal daytime temperatures and cool nights. The trip is moderate, almost leisurely, although no layover days are included. The informality of a small group of ten knapsackers will add to the enjoyment of the trip.

(173) **Pinacate Mountains, Mexico—December 28–January 1, 1970.** Leader, John Ricker, 555 West Catalina Drive, Phoenix, Arizona 85013.

The Pinacate Mountains of Mexico are located in the desert country just south of the Arizona border, where the relatively recent volcanic action has produced huge craters, some up to 800 feet deep and a mile across. Although this is not a strenuous trip, the loads may be slightly heavier than California knapsackers are accustomed to since water must be carried. Desert vehicles will ease some of our burdens and expand the area we can explore. There will be an opportunity to climb Pinacate Peak.

(174) **Havasu Canyon, Arizona—December 27–31.** Leader, Terry Bissinger, 3900 Ingham Street, #211, Los Angeles, California 90005.

Descending into Havasu Canyon, we will travel through billions of years of geologic time as recorded on the eroded canyon walls. At the bottom of the canyon, the chemically-colored, blue waters of Havasu Creek mingle with the muddy Colorado River. Wade and swim in travertine pools, explore the mines, and hike the high and low side trails. Talk with friendly Havasupai Indians, the smallest remaining, indigenous tribe in the United States. Then hike, or ride a horse, up and out to civilization.



Burro packing, Tuolumne Meadows

Photo by John Trimble

SIERRA BURRO TRIPS

If you want to explore the mountains in the humorous company of long-eared, pack-carrying companions, then Burro Trips are for you. You need no previous experience with burros or camping for these trips, just a willingness to lend a hand with camp chores and burro packing, and a sense of humor to cope with the unexpected. Burros have strong personalities; they can be lovable, affectionate and willing, or exasperating and uncooperative. But generally, they are delightful companions and by the end of each trip, there are fond farewells to these four-legged friends. Moves on Burro Trips average between six and twelve miles, sometimes at high altitudes and over rough trails. About half of the days are layovers; leaders are always available for hiking or climbing, or you can plan your own activities. All trips are suitable for novices in good physical condition as well as for expert burro-chasers, and for children six or over.

Dusy and Palisade Basins, Sierra: (180) **July 12–19**, leader, Tom Pillsbury, 1045 Castle Rock Road, Walnut Creek, Calif. 94598; (181) **July 19–26**, leader Don White, 154 Grover Lane, Walnut Creek, Calif. 94596; (182) **July 26–August 2**,

leader Ned Robinson, 1215 Financial Center Building, Oakland, Calif. 94606; (183) **August 2–9**, leader, Jack McClure, 4156 Pomona Way, Livermore, Calif. 94550.

These one-week trips will leave from South Lake (above Bishop) and travel up over Bishop Pass into Dusy Basin. A string of lakes extends up this basin, providing excellent fishing and swimming for layover days. From Dusy Basin, we will cross Knapsack Pass into Palisade Basin which affords a good location for climbing North Palisade (14,242) and Mount Sill (14,162). This is high alpine country with magnificent views of the Palisade Range. At week's end, we return over Bishop Pass to South Lake.

(184) **Evolution Basin and Piute Creek, Sierra—August 10–23.** Leader, Ted Bradford, 601 Clayton, El Cerrito, California 94530.

This two-week Burro Trip will follow the route of the one-week trips (see above) as far as Dusy Basin. From there, however, we will follow the trail over Muir Pass and down into Evolution Valley, before going out over Piute Pass to North Lake. A short car shuttle is necessary at the trip's end.

SERVICE TRIPS

Work-party trips combine the fun of an energetic outing with the rewards of doing something constructive to preserve the fragile beauty of our parks and wilderness areas. On both Trail Maintenance and Clean-up trips, a schedule of alternate work and free days allows plenty of time to explore and enjoy the area around camp. Work locations are chosen with an eye for vacation possibilities as well as work need; there are always peaks to climb and lakes or streams close by. Camps are informal as is the general atmosphere of these trips, and everyone is expected to help with the chores.

Clean-up

Clean-up Parties welcome enthusiastic workers 16 and over who want to participate in a little wilderness housekeeping. In an effort to restore campsites that have been overused or misused, Clean-up Party members scour the wilderness for refuse, burning what they can and sacking the rest for mules to haul out. The publicity of this small effort—donating vacation time to dispose of other people's trash—calls public attention to the problems of conservation and focuses on the need for mountain manners.

(100) **Trinity Alps Clean-up, Northern California—July 1–8.** Leader, Stephen Ashley, P. O. Box 6103, Stanford, California 94305.

The Trinity Alps form a small, infrequently-visited range in the remote northwestern corner of California. The peaks here are glacier-sculpted and combine with a unique alpine terrain to provide endless opportunities for exploration. We will be working around Gibson or Seven-Up peaks, an area dotted with lakes and spectacular vistas. Come along and discover a whole new mountain range, one you may never have known existed.

(101) **Lyell Fork Clean-up, Yosemite—July 12–19.** Leader, Don Mitchell, 231 Buena Vista, Modesto, California 95351.

The Tuolumne Meadows area of Yosemite National Park is one of the loveliest and most frequented parts of the Sierra. The John Muir Trail passes through here after an ascent from its starting point in Yosemite Valley. This Clean-up Party will focus on one section of the trail that runs along the Lyell Fork of the Tuolumne River to the head of Lyell Canyon. The hike in will be leisurely, but come prepared for plenty of work ahead. Mounts Lyell and Maclure rise from our campsite to challenge workers on alternate free days.

(102) **Crabtree Meadow Clean-up, Sierra—August 10–19.** Leader, Ron Jones, 1701 44th Avenue, San Francisco, California 94122.

This is a more strenuous trip for those who enjoy working with breathtaking vistas on every side. We will camp near Crabtree Meadow, high on the western side of Mount Whitney and work the John Muir Trail from five or six miles west of the summit to the summit. A two-day hike in over the summit of Mount Whitney will take us to our camp at 11,000 feet. Acclimatization is essential.

(103) **Mount Whitney Clean-up, Sierra—August 25–September 1.** Leader, Kevin Ahern, 1863 30th Avenue, San Francisco, California 94122.

Each year the brisk clean air and magnificent views from Mount Whitney invite great numbers of people to climb to the summit, and each year the trash along the way is piled high. We will be cleaning about seven miles of trail from Mirror Lake (10,500) to the summit. We will camp high at Trail Camp (12,000) in order to be nearer our goal. The hike in will be strenuous and acclimatization is essential.

Trail maintenance, Kings Canyon National Park

Photo by Steve Arnon



RESERVATIONS \$15 EACH

On Trail Maintenance and Clean-up Parties, each family member must send in a separate \$15 reservation fee. Total cost per person per trip is \$35.

Trail Maintenance

Trail Maintenance Parties are designed primarily for senior-high and college-age club members (minimum age 16). Our work includes leveling and filling trail beds, making water bars, and building retaining walls under the supervision of the U.S. Forest Service. Camps are lively and noted for impromptu hootenannies and water and snow fights.

(105) **Sawtooth Mountains Trail Maintenance Party, Idaho—July 10–19.** Leader, Bernard Hallet, 5630 W. 79th Street, Los Angeles, California 90045.

For five years Service Trips have been returning to this exquisite range in Idaho. Populated by mountain goats and large rainbow trout, this country is wilderness at its best. Although our exact work location is not known at this time, it will be somewhere to the north of Sun Valley. We can guarantee exciting peaks to climb and trails to explore as well as quantities of work to be done.

(106) **Yosemite National Park Trail Maintenance—July 24–August 2.** Leader, Ron Jones, 1701 44th Avenue, San Francisco, California 94122.

The high country above Yosemite Valley is gentle, frequently park-like and steeped in western history. The John Muir Trail, famous Soda Springs and Mono Pass all lie within easy hiking distance as do numerous peaks and lakes. Many of the trails in this popular area have been beaten into unsightly tracks, and we will work where the need is greatest. If the club publications committee approves, a movie about Service Trips will be made on this trip.

(107) **Mount Rainier Trail Maintenance Party—August 1–10.** Leader, Jim Ludden, 318 North 36th, Seattle, Washington 98103.

Rainier is a mountain of many moods: driving rain sometimes icy with sleet, floating mists, and brilliant sun all adorn her summit in ever-changing sequence. The meadows here are brilliant green and dotted with colorful wildflowers. As yet the Park Service has not decided our precise work location. We may even go to Glacier Basin to clean up trash (we found plows, stoves, and mining machinery there last year). During our stay, those qualified and equipped



Waiting for dinner

Photo by Steve Arnon

may want to try the summit of Mount Rainier; the Park Service, however, checks out all parties to the summit, and you must have had extensive glacier experience to qualify. Chances of rain are excellent, so come prepared.

(108) **Deadman Canyon Trail Maintenance Party—August 24–September 4.** Leader, Steve Arnon, 107 Avenue Louis Pasteur #638, Boston, Mass. 02115.

This year we will return to the vicinity of Colby Pass in Kings Canyon National

Park. Camp will be at Ranger Meadow in Deadman Canyon, where we will spend eight days rerouting the badly eroded trail out of the meadow. The hike in will be a two-day jaunt with magnificent vistas of the High Sierra; we will cross Elizabeth Pass (11,400) before descending to camp in the canyon. Deadman Canyon has a flat floor dotted with meadows and an unhurried S-bend stream perfect for air mattress riding and fishing. Participants should be well experienced in mountain travel and prepared for a possible early season snow.

Photo by Steve Arnon



BASE CAMPS

Long Lake in the eastern Sierra, Virginia Canyon in northern Yosemite and the Needle Mountains in the San Juan Range of southern Colorado will be this year's Base Camp locations.

Of all outings, Base Camps offer the widest variety of activities, and appeal to people with the most diverse outdoor interests and abilities. This year our program is graduated, with some trips easier and more suitable for beginners than others. But, as before, everyone is welcome at all Base Camps. The trip member may do as much or as little as he pleases, either participating in a planned activity, or off on his own. Fixed hours are breakfast, dinner and an evening campfire; lunches are packed at breakfast.

Base Camps are noted for their fine food, and the offerings of our commissaries are intended to be luxurious mountain fare. Our kitchens have ovens and coolers, and we cook with fresh produce and meat. After a long day in the high country, it is a luxury indeed to return to camp and a first-class dinner.

Wherever possible, we locate two outpost camps a day's hike in different directions from Base Camp. These are stocked with food and equipment and manned by a commissary member. Carrying only a sleeping bag and clothing, trip members can explore a wide range of back-country wilderness without the burden of heavy packs.

The first night we provide dinner at the road head. The next morning the pack train takes in 30 pounds of dunnage per person, while members ride or hike in to camp.

TRIP SUPPLEMENTS

Don't be lured into the wrong camp! Trips vary greatly in size, cost, in distance covered, and in physical stamina demanded. New members particularly may have difficulty judging from these brief *Bulletin* write-ups which outings are best suited to their experience and ability. If you are in doubt as to whether you and a trip are mutually compatible, ask for the *specific* trip supplement of the outing you are interested in *before* you send in your reservation. It may help you avoid the expense and inconvenience of changing or cancelling your reservation later. If you have additional questions, get in touch with the trip leader.

Sierra Club Outings
1050 Mills Tower, San Francisco 94104

Children are welcome at all Base Camps, but we particularly encourage families to attend the first session at each camp location. These sessions feature **special rates for families**; children 12 and under, \$25 less. Children under 18 must be accompanied by a responsible adult. Base Camps cannot provide child supervision, but families often "trade off," watching after each other's brood. We usually have activities and instruction sessions for families, and others for children. Very young children frequently ride in to camp on father's back, via "kiddie carrier." Further information about families and base camping will be found in the trip supplements, or is obtainable directly from the leader.

Saddle horses are available (with wrangler) to and from any Base Camp for \$10 one way. Payment for horses is made at the road head. Please make reservations (for horses only) with the trip leader as early as possible prior to the trip, as we must reserve stock with the packer.

Excess dunnage (tents only) will be packed in and out at 25 cents per pound, round trip. Musical instruments, fishing rods (in cases only), and camera equipment will be packed in free, at the leader's discretion.

LONG LAKE BASE CAMP

This Base Camp is our basic Sierra trip. It is reached by an easier and shorter trail than our other outings, and is especially suited for newcomers to base camping, families with small children, and older generation Sierrans. However, the usual range of hikes, knapsack trips and climbs will be offered, and the less experienced may advance to more strenuous activities if they choose.

Long Lake Base Camp will offer instruction in the fundamentals of camping and getting along comfortably on a two-week wilderness outing, preparing the newcomer for more demanding club trips as well as wilderness ventures of his own. There will also be instruction in rock climbing, mountain photography, and trout fishing. A naturalist will be on hand to conduct nature walks and answer questions.

Long Lake, Sierra Nevada: (40) July 5-18 (family rates); (41) July 19-August 1. Leader, Ed Miller, 31691 Crystal Sands Drive, Laguna Niguel, California 92677.

Long Lake is located in the upper Little Lakes Valley, above Rock Creek Lake in the eastern Sierra. The road head is reached by a paved road which climbs up from Tom's

Place to the Rock Creek Pack Station. It is a mere four miles of hiking and about 400 feet of elevation gain to the Base Camp site at Long Lake. From here, the numerous other lakes of the Little Lakes Valley are only a short walk away. Camp elevation is 10,500 feet.

Although the hike in is easy and there are many fascinating short walks from camp, there is much to do for those with more strenuous inclinations. A trail leads over Mono Pass, providing spectacular views of the western side of the divide, and also leading to good fishing in Golden and Fourth Recess lakes. Peak climbers have a cluster of 13,000 footers right above camp, including Mounts Dade and Abbot and spectacular Bear Creek Spire.

ALPINE BASE CAMP

Alpine Base Camp is usually higher and in a more remote spot than regular Base Camp; its program is more strenuous too. It is especially suitable for those with some wilderness experience who wish to deepen their exploration of the Sierra and possibly climb some of its principal peaks. Intermediate climbing instruction is available during the second session. (A special camp for advanced climbers is being planned for 1970.) A full range of activities is provided, including trail trips and outpost camps. Alpine Base Camp offers the fisherman an excellent opportunity to reach a wide range of back-country lakes.

Virginia Canyon, Northern Yosemite: (42) August 9-22 (family rates); (43) August 23-September 5. Leader, Michael Cohen, Box 5711, Riverside, California 92507.

Alpine Base Camp in Virginia Canyon provides access to the granite peaks and spectacular canyons of northern Yosemite. Camp is located at the upper end of a broad valley overlooking the spires of Shepherd Crest. High camps at Soldier Lake and Shepherd Lake provide excellent lake fishing and both are within four miles of camp. The more adventurous can knapsack up Spiller and Matterhorn canyons, and climb Matterhorn Peak and Whorl Mountain. There are five good fishing lakes within a day's walk from camp in Virginia Canyon, and wildflower gardens are profuse in the meadows bordering Virginia Creek.

Camp will be at 9,900 feet. The hike in begins at the road head at Green Lakes Pack Station southwest of Bridgeport. Trail distance is eight miles and 2,100 feet up Glines Canyon and over Virginia Pass.

OUTLYING BASE CAMP

Outlying Base Camp offers a vigorous program in the best of the western ranges outside the Sierra. We will operate on the basic Base Camp formula, with activities to suit all outdoor interests, including both river and lake fishing, hiking, nature study, peak climbing, and organized knapsack trips. We provide a relatively luxurious trip with excellent food, and at the same time make it possible to explore intimately some of the most remote and beautiful wilderness in the West. Outlying Base Camp concentrates on reaching seldom-visited lakes, valleys and peaks, where a longer trip to the road head is rewarded by a sense of isolation and serenity unattainable in more crowded areas.

San Juan Wilderness Area, Colorado:
(44) July 27–August 8 (family rates),
leader, George Hall, 1438 Hawthorne Ter-

race, Berkeley 94708; (45) August 10–22,
leader, Jim Belsey, 535 Arastradero Road,
Palo Alto, California 94306.

Camp will be located at 9,100 feet in a beautiful open valley of alternating meadows and aspen forests. We will be near the junction of Vallecito and Leviathan creeks on the eastern slope of the Needle Mountains, beneath 13,000-foot Leviathan Peak and Mount Silex. Nearby, a trail leads up Johnson Creek to Vallecito Basin, a remote, flower-filled valley just below timberline. An outpost camp here will give access to Columbine Pass and Chicago Basin, as well as to the impressive Sunlight, Eolus and Windom group of 14,000-foot peaks. Another high camp up Leviathan Creek will give those who enjoy cross-country a chance to explore and climb in the legendary Grenadier Range, among the most inaccessible peaks in the Rockies.

There are many excellent short walks

DOCTORS . . . we need you.

Do you need a wilderness vacation?
Our 1969 Base Camps have openings for doctors. In return for your services, you receive the entire trip free. For further information, please write directly to the trip leader.

from camp, up and down Vallecito Creek Valley, and along numerous tributaries. Especially impressive are the wildflowers and dense forests of aspen and blue spruce. There is fine stream fishing.

Hike in to camp is eleven miles, on an easy trail, with about 1,000 feet of elevation gain. The group meets at the Vallecito Creek Campground, 40 miles northeast of Durango by paved road.

1968 Base Camp, Sawtooth Mountains, Idaho

Photo by Claire Trotter



Midwestern and Eastern Trips

Midwest

(196) **Boundary Waters Canoe Trip, Minnesota** — June 16–25. Leader, Richard Thorpe, 3460 Wescott Hills Drive, St. Paul, Minnesota 55111.

Protected as a part of our Wilderness System, the moss carpeted islands and pure, rock-bound lakes of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area remain much as they were when white men first penetrated this area over 300 years ago. Our trip will start from the end of the Sawbill Trail, one of the little-used access roads into one million acres of portage-linked lakes and streams. We will head westward in a clockwise circle on such lakes as Little Saganaga, Frost, Kiawania, Bear and Sawbill. We have chosen to follow lakes which are quite small, because while portages will be frequent, you will experience a wilderness intimacy which the larger border lakes can't match. Moves will average 10 to 15 miles. There will be time, however, for exploring, fishing and swimming especially on the two planned layovers. Each trip member will portage his own pack and canoe and help with commissary packs. While previous canoeing experience is not necessary, this sort of travel may seem quite strenuous to those not in good physical condition. Experienced families with children will be accepted. It is recommended that everyone be a competent swimmer.

East

(190) **St. John River Canoe Trip, Maine** — June 16–27. Leader, Carl Denison, 199 Lake Shore Drive, Brookfield, Connecticut 06804.

The St. John River in spring offers the longest and most exciting stretch of white water canoeing of any of the Maine rivers. Black Rapids and Big Rapids will be a challenge to the most skilled canoeist. The St. John River is also important from a conservation point of view, since the proposed Dickey-Lincoln Dam, if built, will submerge part of the route which this trip will cover. The trip will start at Baker Lake and will continue to the village of Allagash. A guide with many years of experience on the St. John River will accompany the party.

Previous white water canoeing experience is essential for this trip, and acceptance is subject to the leader's approval. The minimum age is 15 years. It is necessary to schedule this trip in spring in order to insure an adequate flow of water—for those with experience in the Maine woods, this means: Bring mosquito and fly protection!

(191) **Appalachian Trail Knapsack Trip, Maine–New Hampshire**—August 23–29. Leader, John Craig, 41 Sargent-Beechwood Road, Brookline, Massachusetts 02146.

On this knapsack trip, we will hike the famed Appalachian Trail from southern Maine into New Hampshire. Much of the trail follows the crest of open ridges, so we will be treated to magnificent views of the Presidential Range. We start at Grafton Notch in Maine and follow Mahoosuc Ridge through Mahoosuc Notch—exciting because the rugged trail proceeds partly through caves—to Gorham in New Hampshire. There we will lay over for a day at lovely Gentian Lake. The remainder of the trip goes over Carter Dome, through Carter Notch and over Wildcat Mountain to Pinkham Notch. The trip covers 52 miles of some of the finest hiking and climbing country in the East.

Trip members must bring shelter, be prepared for rain, and plan to carry a fair share of the commissary gear. We will take turns with meal preparation and clean-up.

(192) **Green Mountains Knapsack Trip, Vermont**—July 6–12. Leader, Richard L. Williams, 44 Orangeburg Road, Old Tappan, New Jersey 07675.

Among the most interesting of the Northeast's mountainous regions are the Green Mountains of Vermont which run from Massachusetts to Canada. The Long Trail is a "footpath in the wilderness" which follows the crest of these mountains. Our trip will be on a segment of this trail which be-

gins near Mount Mansfield (4,393) and ends at the Canadian border. There will be no layover days but our pace will allow time for rest and side trips. We will cover approximately 53 miles of moderately strenuous terrain and enjoy magnificent views; on clear days, the Adirondacks are visible to the west across Lake Champlain, and the Presidential Range of the White Mountains to the east. Participants must be at least 16 years of age and be able to carry their share of food and commissary as well as personal equipment.

(193) **Adirondack Mountains Family Knapsack Trip**—August 10–16. Leaders, Ruth and Adolph Amster, 1205 Edgevale Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

This is our first Eastern Trip designed especially for families with young children. Though our campsites are truly in the wilderness, and an occasional stretch is steep, the distances are tailored to youngsters. Starting about 125 miles northwest of Albany, New York, we will explore part of the gentle Adirondack Forest Preserve west of its highest peak, Mount Marcy. There we will camp among the conifers and deciduous trees of Lake Colden and, probably Lake Arnold or Indian Falls. Two or three layover days here can be used for peak climbing or swimming. Because it does shower in these mountains, trip members must be prepared with suitable shelter and clothing. Participants must carry a share of the commissary gear and food. Cooking and clean-up chores will be rotated. Limited to five families with children eight years or older.

Canoeing, Quetico-Superior Wilderness, Minnesota

Photo by Joan R. Challinor



How to Apply for Sierra Club Trips

It is essential that you apply on the reservation form attached to this issue of the *Bulletin*. If you are applying for more than two trips, send to the club office for additional forms, one per trip. Please print (in ink) in block letters. Fill out your application carefully and completely; writing you for missing information could delay processing your request and result in your not obtaining a place on the trip you want.

- In the space asking for "membership number" insert the 7-digit number you will find on your membership card or on the address label of your *Bulletin*.

- In the space marked "trip number" insert the number you will find before the name of each trip listed in the *Bulletin*.

Sierra Club outings are open only to members, applicants for membership, and members of conservation organizations granting reciprocal privileges. Children under 12 need not be members; children 12 and over should file application for junior membership. You may apply by completing a membership application (see fall and spring Outing Issues of the *Bulletin*, or ask for one) and sending your admission fee and annual dues with your reservation fee.

When the trip of your first choice is filled, but the alternate is open, you will automatically be placed on your second choice. If the alternate choice is filled as well, you will be placed on the trip with the shorter waiting list and notified. If you wish to be placed on the waiting list of your first choice only, regardless of status, please indicate so in the space provided on the reverse of the application form. Registration for more than one waiting list requires a separate application and deposit for each. If a vacancy does not occur, or if a reservation is not accepted, all fees will be refunded.

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

PAYMENTS, CANCELLATIONS, REFUNDS AND TRANSFERS

The following rules will apply as indicated unless different provisions (e.g. Alaska, Hawaii, and Norway) are expressly stated in the *Bulletin* trip write-up and in the trip supplement, which applicants should review carefully.

DOMESTIC TRIPS:

A reservation deposit of \$15 per family or per person must accompany each reservation application, except for Trail Maintenance and Clean-up trips where the family reservation policy does not apply and a \$15 per person deposit is required. The reservation deposit is not refundable. *Family* means husband, wife, and their own children under 21—all of whom must be Sierra Club members, except children under 12. Grandchildren, nieces and nephews are not considered "family."

The full trip fee is due two months before the beginning of each trip; if such payment is not made, the reservation may be cancelled.

Refunds (not including the non-refundable \$15 reservation deposit) following cancellation are made in accordance with the following schedule, based upon the date notice of cancellation is received by the outing office: 1) 100% up to 30 days before the trip starts; 2) 90% if cancellation occurs in the period 14 to 30 days before the trip starts; 3) 75% up to 14 days before the trip starts (not including the day of departure); and 4) 75% or less, in the discretion of the leader, if cancellation is made on the day trip starts or if a trip member leaves during the trip. A "no-show" will generally not receive a refund.

A \$15 transfer fee is charged for changing reservations from one trip to another.

FOREIGN TRIPS:

These trips require payment in accordance with the following schedule: 1) a deposit of \$100 per person with the reservation application, and 2) the balance of the trip fee, paid in full, 60 days before the trip leaves. The trip leader may replace a reservation holder with a person from the trip waiting list, if full payment is not made 60 days before trip departure date.

Refunds following cancellation are made in accordance with the following schedule, based upon the date notice of cancellation is received by the Sierra Club outing office: 1) the entire amount paid, less \$15, up to six months before the trip begins; 2) within six months of departure, the entire amount paid, less \$15, if the vacancy created by the cancellation is filled; and, 3) if no replacement is available, the entire amount, less \$15, less out-of-pocket and Sierra Club outing office overhead expenses. This charge will

be computed by the trip committee after the trip is concluded and bills have been paid.

A transfer of reservation from a foreign trip is treated as a cancellation, and entitles the applicant only to refunds in accordance with the cancellation policy.

CHILDREN

Unless otherwise specified, a minor under 18 years of age may come on outings without the consent of the leader, only if he or she is accompanied by a parent or other responsible adult.

EMERGENCIES

In case of accident or illness, the club, through its leaders, will attempt to provide aid and arrange evacuation when the leader determines evacuation is necessary or desirable. Costs of specialized means of evacuation, such as helicopters, and of medical care beyond first aid, are the financial responsibility of the person involved.

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS

Since the trips are fairly strenuous, a physical examination is advised. As the danger from tetanus (lockjaw) is extreme in accidents occurring where stock have been, members are strongly urged to consult their physicians regarding the advisability of anti-tetanus injections, or a booster shot as appropriate. Full effectiveness from an initial tetanus immunization takes about two months—do it now!

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation to and from a trip is the responsibility of the individual. For information, write to the trip leader whose address is supplied in the trip supplement and *Bulletin* write-up. A form is provided with your reservation acknowledgement for advising the leader whether you want, or can provide, transportation on a shared-expense basis to the road head. The Sierra Club outing office does not make transportation arrangements.

CONDUCT OF TRIPS

The leader is in complete charge of the trip. He may require a trip member to leave the trip at any time if, in his sole discretion, he feels that such member's further participation in the trip would be detrimental to the trip or to the member's health. Any such required departure may be treated as a cancellation or voluntary departure insofar as any refund is concerned. Acceptance of reservations for trips are within the discretion of the club and the trip leader.

1969 Sierra Club W

| Trip Number | Dates | No. Persons | Dunnage (pounds) | Res. Deposit | Trip Fee | Total Cost | Leader |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| SPRING TRIPS | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Hawaii Special—Maui | March 28–April 6 | 100 | 30 | 75 | 275 | 350* Jim Dodds |
| 2 | Grand Canyon High-Light, Arizona | March 30–April 5 | 50 | 20 | 15 | 135 | 150 John Ricker |
| 3 | Paria Canyon Knapsack, Arizona | March 30–April 5 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 30 | 45 Dewey Wildoner |
| 4 | South Coast High-Light, Calif. | March 30–April 5 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 80 | 95 Jerry Lebeck |
| 5 | Grand Canyon River Trip, Arizona | March 30–April 8 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 300 | 315 Peter Myers |
| 6 | Superstition Burro Trip, Arizona | April 6–12 | 22 | 25 | 15 | 80 | 95 Tom Pillsbury |
| 7 | Baja California High-Light, Mexico | May 17–24 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 120 | 135 Tom Pillsbury |
| *Total cost \$150 for residents of Hawaii joining trip on Maui. | | | | | | | |
| SIERRA HIGH TRIPS | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Big Arroyo-Sawtooth Pass, Sequoia | July 27–August 9 | 100 | 30 | 15 | 160 | 175 Ted Grubb |
| 80 | Humphreys Basin Family Trip | July 12–25 | (20 families) | 25 | 15 | * | * Phillip Berry |
| *Total cost \$180 for one parent; \$345 for two parents; \$110 each child. | | | | | | | |
| HIGH-LIGHT TRIPS | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Woodchuck Country, Sierra | June 28–July 5 | 50 | 20 | 15 | 85 | 100 Howard Mitchell |
| 21 | Trinity Alps, Northern California | July 4–12 | 40 | 20 | 15 | 120 | 135 Wes Bunnelle |
| 22 | Northern Yosemite, Sierra | July 12–26 | 50 | 20 | 15 | 160 | 175 John Edginton |
| 23 | Oregon Cascades | July 20–August 1 | 50 | 20 | 15 | 135 | 150 Al Combs |
| 24 | Cloud Peak Primitive Area, Wyoming | July 27–August 8 | 40 | 20 | 15 | 160 | 175 Mike Passovoy |
| 25 | Mission Mountains, Montana | August 3–15 | 50 | 20 | 15 | 145 | 160 Tony Look |
| 26 | French Canyon, Sierra | August 9–16 | 50 | 20 | 15 | 85 | 100 Norton Meyer |
| 27 | High Uintas, Utah | August 17–31 | 40 | 20 | 15 | 170 | 185 David Van de Mark |
| 28 | Silver Divide, Sierra | September 6–13 | 50 | 20 | 15 | 85 | 100 Wayne Woodruff |
| 29 | Navajolands, Arizona-New Mexico | September 28–Oct. 6 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 145 | 160 Tris Coffin |
| BASE CAMPS | | | | | | | |
| 40 | Long Lake, Sierra Nevada | July 5–18 | 65 | 30 | 15 | 130* | 145 Ed Miller |
| 41 | Long Lake, Sierra Nevada | July 19–August 1 | 60 | 30 | 15 | 130 | 145 Ed Miller |
| 42 | Virginia Canyon Alpine Camp, Sierra | August 9–22 | 65 | 30 | 15 | 130* | 145 Mike Cohen |
| 43 | Virginia Canyon Alpine Camp, Sierra | August 23–Sept. 5 | 60 | 30 | 15 | 130 | 145 Mike Cohen |
| 44 | San Juan Wilderness, Colorado | July 27–August 8 | 65 | 30 | 15 | 130* | 145 George Hall |
| 45 | San Juan Wilderness, Colorado | August 10–22 | 60 | 30 | 15 | 130 | 145 Jim Belsey |
| *Family rates, children 12 and under \$105. | | | | | | | |
| SIERRA BACK-COUNTRY CAMP | | | | | | | |
| 49 | McGee Canyon-Evolution Country | July 27–August 9 | 60 | 30 | 15 | 145 | 160 Allen Van Norman |
| WILDERNESS THRESHOLD CAMPS | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Upper Pine Lake, Sierra Nevada | July 19–26 | (10 families) | 75 lbs. | 15 | Total cost | Marilyn & Bob Kirkpatrick |
| 51 | Upper Pine Lake, Sierra Nevada | July 26–August 2 | " | for | 15 | \$130 | Iona & Jack Klinoff |
| 52 | Cottonwood Basin, Sierra Nevada | July 26–August 2 | " | parents | 15 | for two | Joan & Bill Busby |
| 53 | Cottonwood Basin, Sierra Nevada | August 2–9 | " | and | 15 | parents | Irene & Jerry Fritzsche |
| 54 | Graveyard Meadows, Sierra Nevada | August 2–9 | " | one | 15 | and one | Eve & Jerry Lubin |
| 55 | Graveyard Meadows, Sierra Nevada | August 9–16 | " | child; | 15 | child; | Marcia & Rudy Kupfer |
| 56 | Emily Lake, Sierra Nevada | August 9–16 | " | 20 lbs. | 15 | \$30 | Bee & Ed Pogue |
| 57 | Emily Lake, Sierra Nevada | August 16–23 | " | each | 15 | each | Bee & Ed Pogue |
| 58 | Marble Mountains, Northern Calif.† | June 28–July 5 | " | additional | 15 | additional | Harriet & George Hall |
| 59 | Marble Mountains, Northern Calif.† | July 5–12 | " | child. | 15 | child. | Janet & Terry Lowell |
| 60 | Rainbow Lake 10-day Camp, Sierra† | July 30–August 9 | " | " | 15 | * * * | Carol & Dave Gielow |
| 61 | Sabrina Basin 10-day Camp, Sierra† | August 13–23 | " | " | 15 | * * * | Dee & Paul Feldstein |
| 62 | Sabrina Basin, Sierra Nevada† | August 23–30 | " | " | 15 | " | Kathy & Robin Brooks |
| 63 | San Juan Wilderness, Colorado† | July 12–19 | " | " | 15 | " | Jeanne & Stan Whetstone |
| 64 | San Juan Wilderness, Colorado† | July 19–26 | " | " | 15 | " | Carol & Glen Kepler |
| 65 | Rocky Mountain 10-day Camp, Colo.† | August 10–20 | " | " | 15 | * * * | Ruth & Bob Weiner |
| *Total cost \$170 for two parents and one child; \$40 each additional child. †Veteran families welcome. | | | | | | | |
| FAMILY BACKPACK TRIPS | | | | | | | |
| 85 | Little Lakes Valley, Sierra | July 26–Aug. 3 | (5 families) | 20 | 15 | * | * Fran & Gordon Peterson |
| 86 | Lone Indian, Sierra | August 23–30 | " | 20 | 15 | ‡ | ‡ Helen & Ed Bodington |
| *Total cost \$155 for two parents and one child; \$40 each additional child. ‡Total cost \$145 for two parents and one child; \$35 each additional child. | | | | | | | |
| FAMILY CANOE TRIPS | | | | | | | |
| 90 | Sacramento River, Redding-Red Bluff | July 6–13 | (5 families) | 20 | 15 | * | * Ann & Russ Dwyer |
| 91 | Middle Fork of Eel River, Calif. | June 21–28 | " | 20 | 15 | * | * Iona & Jack Klinoff |
| 92 | Middle Fork of Eel River, Calif. | June 28–July 5 | " | 20 | 15 | * | * Ann & Russ Dwyer |
| *Total cost \$210 for two parents and one child; \$50 each additional child. | | | | | | | |

Wilderness Outings

| Trip Number | Dates | No. Persons | Dunnage (pounds) | Res. Deposit | Trip Fee | Total Cost | Leader |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|----------|------------|---------------------|
| FAMILY BURRO TRIPS | | | | | | | |
| 94 | Graveyard Lakes, Sierra | July 19-27 | (5 families) | 20 | 15 | * | Pam & George Glover |
| 95 | Big Arroyo, Sierra | August 9-17 | " | 20 | 15 | * | Vicky & Bill Hoover |
| 96 | Big Arroyo, Sierra | August 23-Sept. 1 | " | 20 | 15 | ‡ | Diane & Al Fritz |
| 97 | Virginia Lakes-Twin Lakes, Sierra | August 16-24 | " | 20 | 15 | * | Judy & Peter Nelson |
| *Total cost \$185 for parents and one child; \$50 each additional child. | | | | | | | |
| ‡Total cost \$200 for parents and one child; \$55 each additional child. | | | | | | | |
| WORK-PARTY TRIPS | | | | | | | |
| CLEAN-UP PARTIES | | | | | | | |
| 100 | Trinity Alps, Northern California | July 1-8 | 30 | | 15 | 20 | Steve Ashley |
| 101 | Lyell Fork, Yosemite, Sierra | July 12-19 | 30 | | 15 | 20 | Don Mitchell |
| 102 | Crabtree Meadow, Sequoia, Sierra | August 10-19 | 30 | | 15 | 20 | Ron Jones |
| 103 | Mount Whitney, Sierra | August 25-Sept. 1 | 30 | | 15 | 20 | Kevin Ahern |
| TRAIL MAINTENANCE PARTIES | | | | | | | |
| 105 | Sawtooth Mountains, Idaho | July 10-19 | 30 | | 15 | 20 | Bernard Hallet |
| 106 | Yosemite, Sierra | July 24-August 2 | 30 | | 15 | 20 | Ron Jones |
| 107 | Mount Rainier, Washington | August 1-10 | 30 | | 15 | 20 | James Ludden |
| 108 | Deadman Canyon, Sequoia, Sierra | August 24-Sept. 4 | 30 | | 15 | 20 | Steve Arnon |
| RIVER TRIPS | | | | | | | |
| 120 | Grand Canyon, Arizona | May 26-June 4 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 300 | John Wagner |
| 121 | Grand Canyon, Arizona | June 16-25 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 300 | Blaine LeCheminant |
| 122 | Grand Canyon, Arizona | June 23-July 2 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 300 | Victor Monke |
| 123 | Grand Canyon, Arizona | July 3-12 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 300 | Marvin Stevens |
| 124 | Grand Canyon, Arizona | September 22-Oct. 1 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 300 | Doug McClellan |
| 125 | Rogue River, Oregon | June 16-20 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 170 | Sam MacNeal |
| 126 | Rogue River, Oregon | June 23-27 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 170 | Bill Huntley |
| 127 | Gray-Desolation Canyon, Utah | June 16-20 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 130 | Rolf Godon |
| 128 | Cataract Canyon, Utah | June 22-26 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 185 | Tris Coffin |
| 129 | Yampa-Green Rivers, Utah | June 23-28 | 50 | 30 | 15 | 95 | Peter Myers |
| 130 | Rogue River White Water Trip, Ore. | July 8-12 | 40 | 30 | 15 | * | Scott Fleming |
| 131 | Middle Fork Salmon River, Idaho | June 23-28 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 240 | Carl Trost |
| 132 | Middle Fork Salmon River, Idaho | July 1-6 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 240 | Clark Burton |
| 133 | Gulf Islands Kayak Trip, B.C. | June 23-29 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 100 | Martin Lutz |
| 134 | Lodore Canyon, Utah | June 30-July 4 | 50 | 30 | 15 | 95 | Peter Myers |
| 135 | Lewis & Clark Canoe Trip, Montana | July 8-12 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 90 | Blaine LeCheminant |
| 136 | Main Salmon River, Idaho | July 8-14 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 215 | Rouen Faith |
| 137 | Bowron Lakes Canoe Trip, B.C. | July 29-August 7 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 130 | Gordon Wallace |
| 138 | Snake River Canoe Trip, Wyoming | August 11-20 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 95 | Rouen Faith |
| 139 | Puerto Vallarta Raft Trip, Mexico | November 12-21 | 35 | 30 | 15 | 285 | Ellis Rother |
| 140 | Rio Grande Canoe Trip, Texas | October 19-26 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 65 | Emil Kindschy |
| *Total cost \$100 for kayakers; \$185 for rafters. | | | | | | | |
| KNAPSACK TRIPS | | | | | | | |
| 150 | Lower Kern, Sierra | June 14-22 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 38 | Terry Bissinger |
| 151 | Mt. Clark Juniors Trip, Yosemite | June 28-July 12 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 74 | Rich Bonnington |
| 152 | The Palisades, Sierra | July 4-13 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 43 | Dan Holland |
| 153 | Siberian Outpost Juniors Trip, Sierra | July 12-20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 45 | Molly Edlin |
| 154 | Milestone Swing, Sierra | July 12-20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 42 | Jim Watters |
| 155 | Sunlight Peak, Colorado | July 14-23 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 53 | Bob Berges |
| 156 | Mono Recesses, Sierra | July 19-27 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 39 | Bob Maynard |
| 157 | Crystal Range Leisure Trip, Sierra | July 19-27 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 41 | Jim Dodds |
| 158 | Mineral King Leisure Trip, Sierra | July 26-August 2 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 45 | Paul DeWitt |
| 159 | Gardiner Basin, Kings Canyon, Sierra | August 2-10 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 47 | Larry Pohl |
| 160 | Marble Mountains Leisure Trip, Calif. | August 3-10 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 36 | Lynn Stafford |
| 161 | Vogelsang Juniors Trip, Yosemite | August 9-16 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 38 | Rich Bonnington |
| 162 | Deadman Canyon, Sierra | August 9-17 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 46 | Dave Perkins |
| 163 | Cascade Crest, Washington | August 10-21 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 70 | Dave Corkran |
| 164 | Teton Range, Wyoming | August 17-28 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 59 | Bill Colvig |
| 165 | Monarch Ice Cap, B.C. | August 19-28 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 137 | Tom Erwin |
| 166 | Bear Lakes Juniors Trip, Sierra | August 24-Sept. 1 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 41 | Betty Michener |
| 167 | Goddard Country, Sierra | August 23-31 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 39 | Walt Oppenheimer |
| 168 | Ragged Spur, Sierra | August 23-Sept. 1 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 54 | Gordon Peterson |
| 169 | Whitney Cross-Country, Sierra | September 6-13 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 36 | Jim Skillin |
| 170 | Hell-For-Sure Leisure Trip, Sierra | September 6-20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 73 | Norton Meyer |
| 171 | Ritter-Banner, Sierra | September 20-28 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 39 | Bill Simmons |
| 172 | Gila Wilderness, New Mexico | October 5-12 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 40 | John Ricker |
| 173 | Pinacate Mountains, Mexico | Dec. 28-Jan. 1, 1970 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 45 | John Ricker |
| 174 | Havas Canyon, Arizona | December 27-31 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 30 | Terry Bissinger |

Continued on following page

| Trip Number | Dates | No. Persons | Dunnage (pounds) | Deposit Res. | Trip Fee | Total Cost | Leader |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|----------|------------|------------------------|
| BURRO TRIPS | | | | | | | |
| 180 | Dusy-Palisade Basins, Sierra | July 12-19 | 26 | 25 | 15 | 45 | 60 Tom Pillsbury |
| 181 | Dusy-Palisade Basins, Sierra | July 19-26 | 26 | 25 | 15 | 45 | 60 Don White |
| 182 | Dusy-Palisade Basins, Sierra | July 26-August 2 | 26 | 25 | 15 | 45 | 60 Ned Robinson |
| 183 | Dusy-Palisade Basins, Sierra | August 2-9 | 26 | 25 | 15 | 45 | 60 Jack McClure |
| 184 | Evolution Basin-Piute Creek, Sierra | August 10-23 | 22 | 25 | 15 | 115 | 130 Ted Bradfield |
| EASTERN OUTINGS | | | | | | | |
| 190 | St. John River Canoe Trip, Maine | June 16-27 | 30 | 40 | 15 | 180 | 195 Carl Denison |
| 191 | Appalachian Trail Knapsack, Me./N.H. | August 23-29 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 55 | 70 John Craig |
| 192 | Green Mountains Knapsack, Vt. | July 6-12 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 60 | 75 Richard Williams |
| 193 | Adirondack Family Knapsack, N.Y. | August 10-16 | (5 families) | 20 | 15 | * | * Ruth & Adolph Amster |
| *Total cost \$165 for parents and one child; \$50 each additional child. | | | | | | | |
| MIDWEST OUTING | | | | | | | |
| 196 | Boundary Waters Canoe Area, Minn. | June 16-25 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 80 | 95 Richard Thorpe |
| SPECIALS | | | | | | | |
| 200 | Teton Saddle Trip, Wyoming | July 14-23 | 25 | 30 | 15 | 282 | 297 Gordon Wallace |
| 375 | Mt. Waddington, British Columbia | July 20-August 8 | 15 | 30 | 100 | 395 | 495 Allen Steck |
| 202 | Chilkoot Pass-Chichagof Is., Alaska | July 29-August 15 | 25 | 30 | 15 | | 200† Steve Arnon |
| 205 | Hawaii Special—Island of Hawaii | August 29-Sept. 7 | 100 | 30 | 75 | 275 | 350* Jim Dodds |
| *Total cost \$150 for residents of Hawaii joining trip on Hawaii. †Tentative | | | | | | | |
| FOREIGN TRIPS 1969 | | | | | | | |
| 300 | Japan | | | | | | |
| | Trip 1—July 12-August 23 | | (groups of 15) | 100 | 1500 | 1600 | H. Stewart Kimball |
| | Trip 2—July 26-August 23 | | " | 100 | 1270 | 1370 | |
| | Trip 3—August 23-October 4 | | " | 100 | 1500 | 1600 | |
| | Trip 4—August 23-October 4 | | " | 100 | 1500 | 1600 | |
| | Trip 5—September 6-October 4 | | " | 100 | 1270 | 1370 | |
| 325 | Nepal—Annapurna | Nov. 7-Dec 21 | 20 | 100 | 1800 | 1900 | Al Schmitz |
| 350 | Nepal—Everest Base Camp | Nov. 7-Dec. 14/23 | 20 | 100 | 1800 | 1900 | Jules Eichorn |
| FOREIGN TRIPS 1970 | | | | | | | |
| 425 | Guatemala | March | (groups of 20) | 100 | | | Tom Erwin |
| 400 | Norway | August | (groups of 15) | 100 | | | Betty Osborn |
| 450 | Afghanistan | August | (groups of 15) | 100 | | | Pete Overmire |

Tips for Wilderness Travel

For those who are taking their first Sierra Club trip, we offer the following suggestions on what to take and wear in the wilderness.

Clothing: Suitable clothing varies somewhat with the type of trip taken and the area traveled. One standard rule, however, applies to almost any trip: go light! Jeans are hard to beat, and other staple items include one or two warm sweaters, a jacket, and adequate rain gear. (The success of a trip may depend on good rain protection that will keep you warm, dry and comfortable in the stormiest, drippiest weather.) A good pair of hiking boots or shoes is also essential. The following publications, available from the Sierra Club office, contain invaluable information: *Cutter's List*, a leaflet by Dr. Robert Cutter on clothing and equipment appropriate for the various club outings, sent to applicants for all outings, or on request; *Going Light—with Backpack or Burro*, edited by David Brower, with 166

pages of advice on wilderness travel and camping—also available in paperback, at bookstores only, under the title, *Sierra Club Wilderness Handbook*, 75¢.

Equipment: As with clothing, the most important rule of thumb for outing equipment is to buy the best and travel light. Remember that good quality is not always synonymous with high price, so do some research before you buy. Most trip supplements offer suggestions for personal equipment and indicate which items of general equipment, such as cooking utensils, will be provided by the club. A newly revised edition of *Knapsack Equipment*, edited by Jim Watters, is also available and contains detailed information on how to judge and select lightweight equipment essential for any wilderness outing.

Medical Provisions: Each trip leader is supplied with first-aid equipment, but this

is limited and for emergency use only. Trip members are expected to bring their own supplies of suntan lotion, insect repellent, bandaids and moleskin. One major source of outing misery is blisters and here an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Blisters occur principally because people change suddenly from light shoes to "clod-hoppers," from silk stockings to wool, and then expect their feet to get along in this new environment uncomplaining and unscathed. But blisters are *not* a necessary evil; many things can be done to prevent their occurrence. First, boots and shoes should be of good last and fit comfortably with an allowance for socks. They should also be well broken in before the first day on the trail. The best combination of socks has proved to be one heavy and one light pair, the latter worn next to the skin. Socks should also fit without wrinkles. If chafing should develop, a supply of foot powder, adhesive tape or moleskin, can often eliminate the problem before blisters form.

SPECIALS

British Columbia

(375) Mountaineering Base Camp, Mount Waddington Region, Coast Range of British Columbia — July 20–August 8. Leader, Allen Steck, 335 Vermont Avenue, Berkeley, California 94707.

After a successful mountaineering expedition to the southern side of Mount Waddington some years ago, we are planning a Base Camp this year on the Tiedemann Glacier. Located on the lower slopes of the mountain's less-frequented eastern side, this glacier and the peaks surrounding it have

often been compared with the scenery around Chamonix, France. We will approach the glacier via charter aircraft from Vancouver, landing on Ghost Lake. From there, it will be a two-day hike to camp which will be established with the help of an air drop. There will be opportunity for a variety of mountaineering objectives, including Mount Munday, the peaks along the southern side of Tiedemann Glacier, and Mount Waddington itself, if weather, snow conditions, and party strength permit. Instruction in intermediate and advanced mountaineering technique will be available.

Members will be selected on the basis of their past outing experience. Some climbing experience is required. All members should also be familiar with cross-country travel over rough terrain, be in good health, and be able to carry a reasonable amount of community equipment in addition to their own gear. The trip will be limited to 15 persons plus a staff of five who will assist with guiding and instruction. The cost includes air charter, food, leadership and community equipment.

View of Mount Waddington from Tiedemann Glacier

Photo by Allen Steck



Teton Wilderness Saddle Trip

(200) Teton Wilderness Saddle Trip, Wyoming — July 14–23. Leader, Gordon Wallace, 150 Holmes Avenue, San Rafael, California 94903.

The incomparable Teton Wilderness Area, located to the south of Yellowstone National Park and to the east of Grand Teton National Park, will be the setting for this unique saddle trip. Here, you can escape the throngs that overrun these two popular parks, while still enjoying the breathtaking scenery that makes this area so much in demand. The exact itinerary of the trip will depend on seasonal conditions, but you can expect to encounter full streams, colorful wildflowers, and waterfalls—all of superlative beauty. Moose, elk, deer and bear populate the area; eagles and the Trumpeter Swan nest here; and the streams are full of Rainbow, Mackinaw and Brook trout. Camps will be at elevations of 7,000 to 9,000 feet.

Riding experience is desirable, but not a requirement. Horses will be assigned according to height, weight, sex, riding experience and age, so reservation requests must include this information. Dunnage allowance will be liberal and the outfitter will provide the commissary and a professional cook. Rainfall is commonplace in the Rockies as are insects, so trip members

should be prepared for a little bitter with the sweet.

Alaska

(202) **Chilkoot Pass-Chichagof Island, Southeast Alaska** — July 29-August 15. Leader, Steve Arnon.

Starting out in the tracks of prospectors who explored southeast Alaska 70 years ago, this trip combines a knapsack trip on the best-known trail in Alaska—the Gold Rush route from Skagway to Chilkoot Pass—with exploration of a virtually unknown area on Chichagof Island. Once active with gold miners, Chichagof's trails have long been lost and its spectacular Pacific coastline is little visited. Anticipating further trips here, our trip will open up lost trails and scout new routes. Bear should be plentiful. This trip is not for everybody, and direct communication with the leaders is required. For those with more time, an extra trip to Glacier Bay can be arranged. For more details write Gordon Benner, 155 Tamalpais Road, Berkeley, California 94708.

Hawaii

(205) **Hawaii Special—Island of Hawaii** —August 29-September 7. Leader, Jim Dodds, 1963 Napa Avenue, Berkeley, California 94707.

While our spring trip to the Hawaiian Islands will focus on the island of Maui, this late summer Special will concentrate on the very different delights of the big island of Hawaii. These delights range from the active volcano of Kilauea to the isolated beach at Halape with its superb snorkeling and fishing; from a land rover trip on the high barren slopes of Mauna Kea to a knapsack trip down the Hilina Pali; from dry desert camping in Volcanoes National Park to long hikes through the magnificent rain forests of Kohala and Waipio. A top notch commissary crew will set up our camps and prepare such native delicacies as mahi-mahi and poi. If you have always wanted to see Hawaii, but avoid the tourist circuit, this is the time to see it camping style.

We leave San Francisco and Los Angeles by commercial jet on Friday morning, August 29, and meet our "island mules," U-Drive sedans, at Hilo Airport. Total cost of the outing, from either San Francisco or Los Angeles is \$350; for children under 12, \$250. If joining the trip in Hawaii, the total cost is \$150. A deposit of \$75, which includes the \$15 non-refundable reservation fee, must accompany each reservation request. If you cancel, \$60 will be refunded provided your place on the plane can be filled. Limit, 100 people.

NEPAL 1969

(325) **Annapurna Himalaya—November 7-December 21**, leader, Al Schmitz, 2901 Holyrood Drive, Oakland, California 94611; (350) **Mount Everest—November 7-December 14/23**, leader, Jules Eichorn, 166 Selby Lane, Atherton, California 94025.

Two hiking trips have been planned this year to the outstandingly beautiful Himalaya Mountains of Nepal. One group of 20 persons will make a 30-day trek through the Kali Gandaki Gorge, an ancient trade route between India and Tibet, then cross a rarely-traveled high pass (16,500) north of the Annapurna Range, and complete a circle around these lofty mountains. The other group of 20 persons will make a 25-day trek to Mount Everest base camp on the Khumbu Glacier, retracing the approach march of famous expeditions. Thyangboche monastery and many villages inhabited by the charming and friendly Sherpas will be visited en route.

Anyone with stamina, good health, a hiking background and a youthfully adventurous attitude will be able to participate in either of these outings. A medical certificate will be required. Both trips will offer opportunities for climbing by qualified persons. A physician will accompany each party.

Only personal belongings need be taken on these trips. All sleeping equipment, camping gear and food will be furnished on trek and carried by porters under guidance of Sherpas.

Both groups will leave San Francisco by air on November 7 for Tokyo, Bangkok and Kathmandu, with at least one day's



Market in Namche Bazar, Khumbu

stopover in each of these cities. Return of the Annapurna group to San Francisco will be made by December 21, with a few days' stop en route to visit the Taj Mahal, India, and Hong Kong. The return date of the Mount Everest group will depend on the availability of charter aircraft from Lukla to Kathmandu, and may either be December 14 or December 23.

The total, all-inclusive cost of each outing is about \$1900 per person. A \$100 per person deposit is required to hold a reservation. Further details can be obtained by writing to the club office.

Annapurna Range

Photos by Leo Le Bon





Norway

Photograph by Ragnar Frislid

FOREIGN TRIPS 1970

Norway

(400) **Norway — August 1970.** Leader, Betty Osborn, 515 Shasta Way, Mill Valley, California 94941.

In the summer of 1970, Sierra Club members will have an opportunity to explore the scenic mountain areas of southern Norway, with their abundance of fjords, waterfalls, glaciers, snow-covered peaks and picturesque villages. Cairned trails and comfortable lodges have opened up Norway's vast mountain ranges so that those who like to walk can now safely enjoy their beauty and grandeur.

The trip was scouted last August during an unusual summer of warm, rainless days and sunny skies. Now, with our new knowl-

edge, our friendly contacts there and local Norwegian help here, we can be more specific about our plans for 1970.

Our trip will consist of several groups of about 15 persons each, which will spend two or three weeks hiking over marked routes or trails in three different mountain areas—Finse and the Aurland Valley, the Jotunheimen, and the Sunnmore. One group will knapsack and follow a more strenuous itinerary; members will carry their own equipment as well as group supplies, follow cross-country routes, camp out in remote places, do more glacier hiking and camping, and climb more peaks. The other groups will spend their nights in huts or lodges along the trail, or in small road-end hotels and *pensjonats*. These groups will also have an opportunity to cross glaciers and climb

peaks if they desire and if weather permits. Each group will include a young, non-professional Norwegian guide.

There will also be opportunity for some sightseeing and fjord travel. We will go by boat through the famous Noeroy, Aurland, and Geiranger fjords, and by bus or train through small towns with centuries-old stave churches patterned on Viking designs. Scenic

JAPAN 1969

Reservations for this trip are closed, but we are still accepting persons on a waiting list to replace the cancellations that always occur.



Bashgali porters, Afghanistan

Photo by Jack Dozier

landscapes, long hours of daylight, friendly hosts, simple but comfortable quarters, good food, and opportunities to photograph and relax will enable everyone to enjoy this hospitable land as the Norwegians themselves enjoy it.

The Norway trip is conceived as a hiking, not a mountain climbing trip, and, except for the knapsack group, should be within the capabilities of the average hiker in good physical condition.

GALAPAGOS

Plans for a trip to the Galapagos Islands have been postponed temporarily until suitable transportation can be arranged.

Reservations and Fees. An estimated cost of the two- and three-week trips (not including air fare) will be announced in the trip supplement which should be ready in late January. The cost of the knapsack group, which may be somewhat less, won't be announced until fall.

Air fare arrangements are not yet firm. However, we are contemplating a group arrangement for either five or six weeks. This will give trip members a chance to travel on their own and at their own expense during the portion of the trip not provided for by the Sierra Club.

Reservations are being accepted now with a \$100 deposit, refundable, less \$15, if a cancellation is made more than six months prior to the beginning of the trip. Six months before departure, a second \$100

is due which is nonrefundable unless your place on the trip can be filled. *The balance of the trip fee must be paid 90 days before the start of the trip.*

For further details, write to the club office for the trip supplement.

Guatemala

(425) **Guatemala Highlands and Jungles of Tikal—Easter 1970.** Leader, Tom Erwin, 251 San Jose Avenue, San Francisco, California 94110.

A moonlight climb of the Agua Volcano with a Guatemalan Sierra Club member as leader; Lago de Atitlan and its Indian villages reached by boat; a night in a monastery; climbs of other volcanoes—all will be part of the spring 1970 outing to Guatemala. Our visit will coincide with Easter festivals, pagan and Christian, and some a curious combination of both. There will be ample time to discover for ourselves the hidden beauty of Antigua and the awe-inspiring ruins of Tikal. The Indian markets, such as Chichicastenango, provide an opportunity to see the descendants of the Mayan-Quiche going about their daily activities. The "Land of Eternal Spring" has all this to offer and much more for the adventurous traveler who seeks unspoiled lands.

Afghanistan

(450) **Afghanistan, Hindu Kush Mountains—Summer 1970.** Leader, Pete Overmire, 122 La Espiral, Orinda, California 94563.

Plans are being made for an outing in Afghanistan, probably in August, 1970. About two-thirds of the trip will be spent on a hiking trek up the Bashgal River into the snow-capped Hindu Kush—"Killer of Hindus"—Range in Nuristan, a primitive, isolated corner of Afghanistan. Elevations will be high but knapsack loads will be light, and we will spend our days with the friendly, fascinating Bashgali people. Perfect weather is almost inevitable. The rest of the trip will be devoted to sight-seeing, including many of Afghanistan's renowned historical and archaeological sites such as Balkh, Bamiyan and Mazar-i-Sharif. In the footsteps of Alexander, Genghis Khan, Tamurlane and Babur, we will cross the Khyber Pass into present-day Pakistan before starting our journey home.

If you are interested, write the trip leader. Also look for further information and reservation procedures in future *Bulletins*, and see the *National Geographic* of September, 1968, for a well-illustrated article on this area.

RIVER TRIPS

1969 is a special year for river runners as it marks the 100th year anniversary of John Wesley Powell's pioneer river voyage through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. In commemoration of this event, we are offering more Colorado River trips than usual, including trips through Marble Canyon, Cataract Canyon and the Grand Canyon. In addition, we offer our usual assortment of raft trips and do-it-yourself trips on lakes, rivers and oceans.

All of these trips offer that not-too-often opportunity to be "far from the madding crowd"; we guarantee no crowds and nothing to madden you except the fact that the trip must end. For the float trips, all you need is a desire to see a part of the country you can see no other way, and a cheerful acceptance of nature as she presents herself—hot, cold, wet or dry. For the most part on these trips, you can tailor your activities to suit your own desire for exertion; if you wish, you can just sit, hang on, and watch the scenery drift by. At camp, you can be as lazy or as energetic as you please. For the do-it-yourself trips, of course, a little more exertion is required as well as a minimum knowledge of how to handle your boat. There is a trip to fit almost any family combination of ages, the only requirements being the ability to swim and willingness to wear the life jackets provided.

If you are interested in any of the Green or Colorado River trips, a little homework will be informative. We suggest that you read Powell's own account of his daring first trip on these rivers as recorded in his book *Exploration of the Colorado and Its Canyons*, available in paperback.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, Arizona: (120) **May 26–June 4**, leader, John Wagner, 6915 Ridgewood Drive, Oakland, Calif. 94611; (121) **June 16–25**, leader, Blaine LeCheminant, 1857 Via Barrett, San Lorenzo, Calif. 94580; (122) **June 23–July 2**, leader, Victor Monke, 9400 Brighton Way, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90049; (123) **July 3–12**, leader, Marvin Stevens, 1344½ North Formosa Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. 90046; (124) **September 22–October 1**, leader, Doug McClellan, P. O. Box 466, Bolinas, Calif. 94924.

Ten days of rare adventure. No other river can offer so much excitement and grandeur. The canyon's moods vary with the seasons and 1969's trips will span April (see *Spring Trips*) to September. On all of the trips, we will ride most of the 56 rated and 112 unrated rapids of the river. There will be two layover days in which to explore Thunder Springs and Kanab Canyon. In addition,

we will visit Vasey's Paradise, the Little Colorado, Phantom Ranch, Elves Chasm and Indian ruins at Nankoweap. Along the way, we will see many reminders of early western history—Lee's Ferry, Powell's landmarks, Separation Canyon and others. These are active trips for active people. Minimum age, 15 years.

Rogue River, Oregon—Galice to Gold Beach: (125) **June 16–20**, leader, Sam MacNeal, 10571 Cypress Court, Cupertino, California 95014; (126) **June 23–27**, leader, Bill Huntley, 2583 Lancaster Road, Hayward, California 94542.

Five days on the Rogue River in primitive country is a rare adventure. Each day brings new excitement from the starting point at Galice near Grants Pass to river's end at Gold Beach on the Pacific Ocean. There are daily changes in the river from the action of the wild rapids at Tyee, Wildcat and Devil's Backbone, to quiet stretches beneath looming canyon walls. A variety of wildlife may be seen including ducks, herons, deer and an occasional bear. The nights as well as the days are usually warm and comfortable. The water too is warm and inviting to the swimmer. The trip ends with a short ride in the powerful jet-propelled U.S. Mail Boat from Agness to Gold Beach.

(127) **Gray-Desolation Canyon, Utah—June 16–20**. Leader, Rolf Godon, Box 991, Tahoe City, California 95730.

We travel one of the most brightly

colored and awesome stretches of the Green River, quite different from the sections in Dinosaur National Monument. We put in at Ouray and follow the Green as it cuts deeper and deeper through the Tavaputs Plateau until vermilion walls rise 3,000 feet on either side. A part of the Ute Indian Reservation, this is one of the most isolated and primitive areas in all the West. Our campsites will be the same as those used by Major Powell in his original survey trip in 1869. We'll see the layered cliffs that Powell named "Bookshelves," and hike up a side canyon at McPherson's Ranch to see the view from the top. The last day we run the exciting rapids of Gray Canyon. This is an excellent trip for families and beginning river runners.

(128) **Cataract Canyon of the Colorado River, Utah—June 22–26**. Leader, Tris Coffin, 500 Tamalpais Avenue, Mill Valley, California 94941.

This year as part of the centennial celebration of John Wesley Powell's exploration of the Colorado River country, we offer seldom-run Cataract Canyon. The trip winds through the heart of Canyonlands National Park ending in southern Utah at the upper end of Glen Canyon. The Colorado River drops rapidly in its course through Cataract Canyon providing the most active stretch of rapids on the entire river.

Starting in Green River, Utah, we will float on the Green River through 110 miles

White water kayaking

Photo by Scott Fleming



of placid Labyrinth and Stillwater canyons. Passing through the Maze and the Land of Standing Rocks, we come to the storied confluence of the Colorado and Green rivers. Riverbank signs warn boaters that this is the point-of-no-return; the turbulent rapids of Cataract Canyon lie three miles below. Here in the Needles area of Canyonlands, we will lay over a day for a hike up into the remote Doll House section of the Land of Standing Rocks. The last day brings the dramatic climax of Cataract's big rapids.

(129) Yampa-Green Rivers, Dinosaur National Monument, Utah—June 23-28. Leader, Peter Myers, 20420 Quedo Drive, Woodland Hills, California 91364.

Starting in northwestern Colorado just below Cross Mountain Canyon, we will float through exciting rapids, lazy reaches, and lovely "parks" on the Yampa and Green rivers. Our trip of 90 miles spans the entire east-west section of Dinosaur National Monument. Embarking on the Yampa near the Vale of Tears, we are soon surrounded by the dark orange, sandstone walls of the canyon. We camp in the sound and feel of the river on bright green banks, with time to explore hidden side canyons. At Steamboat Rock we join the Green River and have an opportunity to explore Echo Park. After a layover day at beautiful Jones' Creek, our trip ends with a wet and crashing run through Split Mountain Canyon. We leave the river at Monument Headquarters where we can visit the dinosaur quarry and park museum. A good introduction to river touring, this trip is especially suitable for families as well as individuals.

(130) Rogue River White Water Trip, Oregon—July 8-12. Leader, Scott Fleming, 2750 Shasta Road, Berkeley, California 94708.

If there is sufficient interest by qualified white water boaters, this trip down the Rogue River (see Trips 125 and 126 for a description of the itinerary) will be covered in white water kayaks and canoes with the addition of rafts. Although family members can come as raft passengers, all individual applicants and at least one member of every family group must use their own kayaks or white water canoes. Established competence in Class 3 white water boating is required. To maximize time in interesting water and minimize boat-handling problems, we will put in several miles downstream from Galice and take out several miles upstream from Agness. For further details, write the trip leader.

Middle Fork of the Salmon River, Idaho:

(131) June 23-28, leader, Carl Trost, 257 Pacheco Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94116; **(132) July 1-6,** leader, Clark Burton, Box 44, Hathaway Pines, Calif. 95233.



Camping along the Green River, Dinosaur Monument

Photo by Nattkemper

The Middle Fork of the Salmon River offers some of the best river running in America; plenty of white water, excellent trout fishing and swimming, and beautiful campsites. We put in at Dagger Falls and float through miles of heavily-wooded country in shallow fast water. Farther along, the river widens and slows down as we drift through sparsely-timbered land. Finally we come to the excitement of the deep gorges with their big rapids and pools. The last two days are through the famous Impassable Canyon, where side streams form high waterfalls as they cascade down the steep canyon walls. Our campsites offer rock climbing and swimming as well as the chance to explore magnificent canyons not accessible by trail. The rafts we use carry about five persons each. Children should be at least ten years old. Trip 131 will also accommodate a limited number of advanced kayakers at the discretion of the leader.

(133) Gulf Islands Foldboat and Kayak Trip, Vancouver, British Columbia—June 23-29. Leader, Martin Lutz, 319 Ricardo Road, Mill Valley, California 94941.

The scenic Gulf Islands are located in the Georgia Strait just opposite Vancouver. We will put in near Nanaimo, only two hours by ferry from downtown Vancouver, and paddle out for a week of wide open blue waters, narrow passages, rocky shores and forested islands. Seals, seagulls and golden eagles will accompany us on the water while deer, mink and muskrat frequent the shores. The tidal shorelines and the fast-running waters in the narrows between islands supply endless excitement, while soft swells on the open water and

beautiful sunsets contribute a sense of peace. Participants must bring their own boats and have some boating experience. Minimum age, 12 years.

(134) Lodore Canyon of the Green River, Dinosaur National Monument, Utah—June 30-July 4. Leader, Peter Myers, 20420 Quedo Drive, Woodland Hills, California 91364.

Ever since Major John Wesley Powell and his apprehensive crew first rowed through this remote area of Utah on the then unknown Colorado River, people have been fascinated by the solitude, and by the alternate lazy drifting and wet excitement of traversing this spectacular canyon country by river. Our trip begins in Brown's Park above the Gates of Lodore in an area once famous as an outlaw refuge. For a time the going is smooth and serene, but as the Gates of Lodore loom over us, we pick up speed and drop into the delights of this exciting river. We will ride through brisk rapids such as Disaster Falls (where Powell lost a boat), and the breathtaking Hell's Half Mile. The trip ends with a wild and wet run down the rapids of Split Mountain Canyon to Dinosaur Monument Headquarters. This trip is ideal for individuals and families alike.

(135) Lewis and Clark Wilderness Waterway Canoe and Foldboat Trip, Montana—July 8-12. Leader, Blaine LeCheminant, 1857 Via Barrett, San Lorenzo, California 94580.

Located in north-central Montana is a 150-mile portion of the upper Missouri River which remains much as Lewis and

Clark found it in 1805. We leave from historic Fort Benton, formerly a steamboat terminal and jumping off point for pioneers, fur trappers and gold seekers. Our first day takes us to the Marias River, famous for its numerous historic sites, and on into the fanciful White Rocks region. From there we visit the colorful Badlands, where Lewis and Clark first sighted the Rocky Mountains, and end at Kipp State Park in the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge.

This trip will provide an opportunity to combine both scenic and historic interests on the only primitive part of the nation's longest river. We will explore many of the original Lewis and Clark campsites, Indian camps and former military posts along the way. Participants must bring their own boats and have had some experience boating on moving water. Minimum age 10.

(136) **Main Salmon River, Idaho—July 8–14.** Leader, Rouen Faith, 1967 Bohannon Drive, Santa Clara, California 95050.

The Main Salmon flows through a deep, wide gorge in the mountains of the Idaho Primitive Area. We put in just down river from North Fork, and some 40 rapids and 90 miles later end at Riggins, Idaho. Numerous side streams empty into the river along the way providing excellent fishing and sandy deltas for camping. Each additional stream also increases the size of the river and the excitement of the rapids. We can expect to see moose, bear and eagles as well as more common wildlife. For those who want to enrich their sense of history, we suggest reading about the Lewis and Clark Expedition in this area.

(137) **Bowron Lakes Canoe Trip, British Columbia—July 29–August 7.** Leader, Gordon Wallace, 150 Holmes Avenue, San Rafael, California 94903.

Located on the western slopes of the Rockies, Bowron Lakes Provincial Park offers a unique 70 mile canoeing loop amidst spectacular mountain scenery. The first leg of the trip takes us by float plane from road head at Bowron Lake to Indianpoint Lake. From there we follow the natural water flow clockwise through a rectangular chain of six major lakes rimmed with high glaciated mountains. Although streams connect all the lakes, several portages are necessary to avoid log jams and cascades. Moose, beaver and loons, as well as an occasional bear, may be seen and the fishing is excellent. Our leisurely pace will provide time to explore the forested lake shores. Previous canoeing experience is not necessary although you need the strength to portage equipment and to paddle several hours a day. Rain gear is essential. Minimum age, 15 years.

(138) **Snake River Kayak and Canoe Trip, Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming—**

August 11–20. Leader, Rouen Faith, 1967 Bohannon Drive, Santa Clara, California 95050.

This combination paddle-backpack trip will explore the waters and mountains of the Jackson Hole country. We put in on the Snake River at the north side of Grand Teton National Park. From there the route takes us down the Snake to Jackson Lake. Several stops with layovers will provide opportunity for enjoying this magnificent lake. After a short run down the Snake, below Jackson Lake, we will take to the trail for a three-day, 20 mile round-trip hike to glacial-fed Lake Solitude. This hike is not strenuous but men will have to carry about 30 pounds and women 25 pounds in their knapsacks. Wildlife is plentiful, and we may see moose, elk, picas and marmots. Trip members must provide their own boats and have had a little boating experience. Minimum age, 12 years.

(139) **Puerto Vallarta, Mexico—November 12–21.** Leader, Ellis Rother, 903 Sunset Drive, San Carlos, California 94070.

This salt water float trip will start at lovely Puerto Vallarta, on the west coast of Mexico. For ten days, we will enjoy the unmatched seascape along the Mexican coast. We will travel close to shore, beaching each afternoon to allow time for swim-

ming, skin diving, fishing and exploring the coast. We are likely to see whales, dolphin, smelt, diving pelicans and wheeling frigate birds. On layover days, you can walk the "Jungle Freeway," a narrow trail through the jungle, to visit native villages and friendly villagers. This trip is not advised for children under ten years of age or for those who mind the moist sea air and inevitable sand in food, boats and clothing.

(140) **Rio Grande Canoe Trip, Texas—October 19–26.** Leader, Emil Kindschy, 1008 Eva Avenue, Pasadena, Texas 77502.

This year's Rio Grande canoe trip will be patterned after the highly successful 1968 trip. We will run through the magnificent desert canyons of the Rio Grande on the historic border between Texas and Mexico. This is rugged country characterized by hardy plants, desert wildlife and wilderness conditions. The river here has a strong flow with many safe but exciting rapids. Along the way, we will pass through the awesome Chihuahuan Desert and observe fantastic volcanic and erosional formations. Several layovers will allow time for climbing, hiking and exploring Indian ruins. Participants must provide their own canoes or kayaks. This trip is limited to 25 properly equipped and capable paddlers in good physical condition.

SPRING TRIPS

For detailed descriptions of the following trips, see the *Spring Outings* section of the November 1968 *Bulletin*.

(1) **Hawaii Special, Maui—March 28–April 6.** Leader, Jim Dodds, 1963 Napa Avenue, Berkeley, California 94707.

(2) **South Rim, Grand Canyon High-Light, Arizona—March 30–April 5.** Leader, John Ricker, 555 West Catalina Drive, Phoenix, Arizona 85013.

Hike off the main trails in the remote regions of the Grand Canyon in the springtime when the weather is mild, the trails are dry and the springs are running. Explore Indian ruins, view waterfalls and sleep at the bottom of the canyon beside the mighty Colorado River.

(3) **Paria Canyon Knapsack, Arizona—March 30–April 5.** Leader, Dewey Wildoner, 3744 Grand Avenue, #39, Phoenix, Arizona 85019.

(4) **South Coast High-Light—March 30–April 5.** Leader, Jerry Lebeck, 430 Pine Avenue, Pacific Grove, California 93950.

Enjoy magnificent vistas of the Big Sur

Coast and the Pacific Ocean while exploring the Ventana Primitive Area. From the rugged and remote, oak- and pine-filled valleys of the interior to the coastal redwood groves, we will hike amidst wildflowers and colorful ferns with occasional glimpses of grazing deer.

(5) **Grand Canyon of the Colorado Raft Trip, Arizona—March 30–April 8.** Leader, Peter Myers, 20420 Quedo Drive, Woodland Hills, California 91364.

A rare opportunity to see the Canyon in early spring from water level on this greatest river adventure of all. Three hundred and twelve miles of unforgettable experience from Lee's Ferry through Marble Canyon and the Grand Canyon to Lake Mead.

(6) **Superstition Wilderness Burro Trip, Arizona—April 6–12.** Leader, Tom Pillsbury, 1045 Castle Rock Road, Walnut Creek, California 94598.

(7) **Baja California High-Light, Mexico—May 17–24.** Leader, Tom Pillsbury, 1045 Castle Rock Road, Walnut Creek, California 94598.



1968 Black Lake Wilderness Threshold Camp

Photograph by George M. Byrne

FAMILY OUTINGS

The mixing of ages is a Sierra Club tradition going back to the early High Trips. More recently, there has been considerable demand for outings catering especially to families with younger children, even two- and three-year-olds. For them the Outing Committee schedules the following Family Trips—outings that are less strenuous in every way. Hikes in are shorter and less steep, campsites are safe and fun for small children, and there are special family rates.

For families who have yet to explore beyond roads and campgrounds (and crowds), here is an opportunity to learn how to be comfortable and happy in the wilderness. Leader families are experienced in camping with young children and will gladly share with you their knowledge of equipment, clothing, cooking, safety and most of all, how to enjoy the mountains—preparing you for a lifetime of back-country adventure on your own. Added to this is the camaraderie of an all-family trip, on which ideas and experiences can be shared, everyone has similar problems, and children can enjoy both the pleasure of living outdoors and the companionship of other children.

If you wonder how your child will manage on mountain food, don't worry. Experience has shown that a couple of days in the high country generates an appetite in even the pickiest eater. Menus are planned to appeal to the varying tastes of both adults and children. We recommend some preliminary hikes near home before any family outing, and one or two days at high altitude just before the trip for acclimatization. This bit of conditioning makes everyone (parents especially) feel better in the mountains. If you have never camped away from your car before, your first outing should be a one-week Wilderness Threshold Camp.

Threshold

Wilderness Threshold Camps are designed to be a family's first introduction to high mountain back country. They are far enough from the road to be true wilderness camps, yet close enough so that the hike in is not too much for younger children. Duggage is brought in by mule. Campsites, often

spectacular, are selected for their proximity to lakes, streams, and peaks. While we meet for morning and evening meals, lunches are packed at breakfast, and the day is yours to do as much or as little as you like. Parents take turns preparing meals; even mother has a break from the kitchen six of the seven days. Learning to cook with modern lightweight foods is one of the highlights of a Threshold Camp, as it gives practical experience in the subtleties of wilderness cooking. Evenings center around the campfire with the early hours devoted to the children.

Threshold Camps give you the knowledge and experience needed to begin wilderness camping and introduce you to high mountain areas few families would explore on their own. After you have learned to be comfortable, warm and well-fed with only lightweight food and gear, you are ready for more demanding club trips such as a two-week Base Camp, or a moving High-Light or Burro Trip.

Threshold Camps welcome children over one year, although parents should realize that small children require extra care and

constant supervision in the mountains. Only parents and their *own* children are accepted. Limit, ten families per camp.

FOR NEW FAMILIES

Sierra trips are usually limited to first year participants. However, we welcome back each year a few families with previous Threshold experience—those still relatively new to wilderness camping, or those whose very young children make it difficult to go on other outings.

Upper Pine Lake, Inyo National Forest: (50) **July 19–26**, leaders, Marilyn and Bob Kirkpatrick, 1819 Monroe Circle, Los Banos, California 93635; (51) **July 26–August 2**, leaders, Iona and Jack Klinoff, 1049 Madison Avenue, Los Banos, California 93635.

Upper Pine Lake is reached from the road up Pine Creek, off U.S. 395 near Bishop. The hike in goes six miles and 2,700 feet up a steep valley on the eastern slope of the Sierra. Our efforts on this first day will be well-rewarded, however, as our camp provides access to many above-timberline lakes and meadows in lovely Granite Park. Nearby are Bear Creek Spire, Mount Julius Caesar, and, for the trail hiker who likes to see what's over the hill, Pine Creek and Italy passes. There will be opportunity to explore old mines, hike on high mountain granite, and fish for Golden Trout.

Cottonwood Basin, Inyo National Forest: (52) **July 26–August 2**, leaders, Joan and Bill Busby, 4 Carolyn Court, Mill Valley, California 94941; (53) **August 2–9**, leaders, Irene and Jerry Fritzke, 961 Country Lane, Walnut Creek, California 94598.

Our campsite is on the lower forested edge of a beautiful open meadow on Cottonwood Creek. Beyond the meadow and towering over the entire basin, is 14,042-foot Mount Langley, whose ascent is a stirring if strenuous experience. The hike in is an easy four miles with about 1,200 feet of elevation gain. We will camp off the main trail in a broad valley containing some eight lakes, all within four miles of camp. Also nearby is a moderate day's hike up New Army Pass and on to Cirque Peak. Both provide fine views of Mount Langley, Mount Whitney, and across the broad Kern River plateaus to the Kaweahs. The region is typical of the southern Sierra, abounding in the russet Foxtail Pine.

Upper Graveyard Meadows, Sierra National Forest: (54) **August 2–9**, leaders, Eve and Jerry Lubin, 19 Alvarado Road, Berkeley, California 94705; (55) **August 9–16**, leaders, Marcia and Rudy Kupfer, 11 Rafael Drive, San Rafael, California 94901.

Camp is on Cold Creek, about eight miles and 1,700 feet up from Lake Thomas Edi-

son, on the western slope of the Sierra. It is a fine spot for children, with opportunities to fish, wade and build dams in Cold Creek. Nearby are Graveyard Lakes for fishing and Graveyard Peak for scrambling. Goodale Pass can be reached by trail and leads down to Lake of the Lone Indian in a high basin with five timberline lakes. Road head is the Mono Hot Springs Pack Station.

Emily Lake, Inyo National Forest: (56) **August 9–16**; (57) **August 16–23**. Leaders, Bee and Ed Pogue, 419 South Sutro Terrace, Carson City, Nevada 89701.

Emily Lake is a short distance off the Muir Trail, east of the impressive pinnacles of the Ritter Range. There are other small lakes nearby, and we will be within easy hiking distance of Rosalie Lake, Shadow Lake, and Lake Ediza, with fine views of the Minarets. Our road head is Reds Meadow, near Devils Postpile National Monument. The hike in is five and one half miles with 2,400 feet of elevation gain.

FOR OUR VETERANS AND NEW FAMILIES, TOO

Marble Mountains Wilderness, Klamath National Forest: (58) **June 28–July 5**, leaders, Harriet and George Hall, 1438 Hawthorne Terrace, Berkeley, California 94708; (59) **July 5–12**, leaders, Janet and Terry Lowell, 1130 Lovell Court, Concord, California 94520.

We will camp in the vicinity of Cliff Lake, after a five mile hike in from our road head near Fort Jones. Our camp elevation is a comfortable 6,000 feet, and is ideal for those who like high mountain surroundings, but prefer a lower elevation. The Marble Mountains, located in northern California just south of the Oregon border, are fine coastal mountains, heavily forested but with lovely high meadows. We will have excellent fishing and swimming in Campbell and Cliff lakes. Wildlife, particularly birds, is abundant. The early-season dates will find the mountains green and fresh, with a touch of snow remaining on the nearby peaks and

Portage, 1968 Family Canoe Trip

Photo by Joan R. Challinor



ridges, and we should be well ahead of the summer crowds.

(60) **Rainbow Lake, Sierra National Forest—Ten Day Camp—July 30—August 9.** Leaders, Carol and Dave Gielow, 709 Panchita Way, Los Altos, California 94022.

Rainbow Lake is in a high mountain basin beneath Gale Peak, on the southern boundary of Yosemite National Park. Road head is Clover Meadow Ranger Station northeast of Bass Lake. Ten days will allow plenty of time to explore this exciting region. Nearby Fernandez Pass gives access to Breeze Lake and the Merced River drainage within the park; somewhat farther away, Post Peak Pass offers superb views of the Clark Range, Mount Lyell and the Ritter Range. Also at hand are Triple Divide, Gale and Madera peaks for climbers. The 14 lakes within easy walking distance of camp should make for exciting fishing, even for children. Camp will be located at 9,280 feet, seven miles and 1,800 feet up from the pack station.

Sabrina Basin, Inyo National Forest: (61) **Ten Day Camp—August 13–23**, leaders, Dee and Paul Feldstein, 226 Summit Avenue, Mill Valley, California 94941; (62) **August 23–30**, leaders, Kathy and Robin Brooks, 3930 Lovis Road, Palo Alto, California 94303.

Baboon Creek in lake-dotted Sabrina Basin will be the location for both the ten-day camp and the regular seven-day camp. Above tower the Evolution group of peaks, including 13,830-foot Mount Darwin. There are ten high-altitude lakes within a day's hike, and fine fishing. During the ten-day trip, there will be overnight knapsack trips to other lakes for families so inclined. Camp

elevation is 10,600 feet, four miles and 1,500 feet up from our road head at Lake Sabrina.

Emerald Lake, San Juan Wilderness, Colorado: (63) **July 12–19**, leaders, Jeanne and Stan Whetstone, 371 El Venado, Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544; (64) **July 19–26**, leaders, Carol and Glen Kepler, 9004 Bellehaven N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87112.

Emerald Lake is the site for this year's San Juan Threshold Trips. Camps will be at 10,000 feet, up the Pine River Valley, northeast of Bayfield, Colorado. The area is noted for good fishing, there are 13,000-foot peaks nearby, and Bighorn sheep graze on the ridges above camp. The hike in is nine miles with 2,000 feet of elevation gain.

(65) **Lake Verna, Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado—Ten Day Camp—August 10–20.** Leaders, Ruth and Bob Weiner, 1484 S. Eudora Street, Denver, Colorado 80222.

This ten-day camp is located on the west side of the Continental Divide above Grand Lake in Rocky Mountain National Park. Lake Verna is the second of a group of four lakes in a long, forested valley. Five miles above the lake is Boulder-Grand Pass providing access to Thunder Lake Basin on the east side of the divide. There are high peaks surrounding the lakes, including 13,310-foot Mount Alice, which gives fine views of the highest peaks of the range to the north—Long's Peak, McHenry's Peak and Chief's Head. The hike in is six miles up East Inlet Creek, gaining 1,400 feet in elevation. Road head is at West Portal, on the western shore of Grand Lake.

Knapsack

Each year the Outing Committee provides comparatively easy trips to introduce knapsacking to families and to teach them the techniques of using lightweight gear and living on knapsack food. These trips are open to families with previous wilderness camping and hiking experience, and whose children are able to carry a modest pack.

(85) **Little Lakes Valley Family Knapsack Trip—July 26—August 3.** Leaders, Fran and Gordon Peterson, 1776 Vining Drive, San Leandro, California 94579.

Open to families who have or can acquire the necessary lightweight equipment. No previous knapsack experience is necessary, but a bit of pioneer spirit is essential if the family is to derive fullest enjoyment from this short, but partly cross-country, loop trip on the Sierra Crest. We will layover in the Rock Creek-Little Lakes Valley area of the John Muir Wilderness. Then we move on to the Mono Divide.

(86) **Lone Indian Family Knapsack Trip—August 23–30.** Leaders, Helen and Ed Bodington, 697 Fawn Drive, San Anselmo, California 94960.

A lazily-paced exploration of high mountain lakes and passes along the Silver Divide, to the northeast of Lake Thomas Edison. Camps include Graveyard Meadows, Lake of the Lone Indian, and Olive and Silver Pass lakes. There will be two layover days near Olive Lake.

Canoe

(90) **Sacramento River Teen-age Family Canoe Trip—July 6–13.** Leaders, Ann and Russ Dwyer, 125 Upland Road, Kentfield, California 94904.

Our trip is on the upper Sacramento, and will cover a total of about 70 miles, much of it just floating lazily down the river on quiet water. We will do the trip in two sections. The first goes south from the dam at Red Bluff about 30 miles to Hamilton Bridge; the second follows the somewhat faster upper portion of the Sacramento, from Redding south to Bend. There will be some easy rapids on the upper portion of the river, to keep both parents and teenagers busy, but most of the trip will be easy canoeing down a placid river, with views of Mount Lassen and the Trinities. Minimum age, nine years.

Middle Fork of the Eel River Teen-age Family Canoe Trip: (91) **June 21–28**, leaders Iona and Jack Klinoff, 1049 Madison

Cook's conference

Photo by Joan R. Challinor



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| Trip number | Name of first choice trip | Departure date | Alternate number | Alternate choice trip, if first choice filled | Departure date |
| Print name of applicant FIRST MIDDLE LAST | | | Residence telephone | Amount of reservation deposit enclosed. Minimum \$15 per trip. Make check payable to Sierra Club. \$ (14-21) | |
| Mailing address | | | Business telephone | (1-2) 31 | MEMBER # (3-9) |
| City | State | Zip Code | Age | Member or applicant? | (41) 5 (42-45) |
| Print name of all other family members going on this outing FIRST LAST | | | Member or applicant? | Age | Relationship |
| | | | | | Residence telephone |
| | | | | | Business telephone |
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READ INSTRUCTIONS OTHER SIDE BEFORE COMPLETING!

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY — USE BLOCK LETTERS!

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING REQUEST FOR OUTING RESERVATIONS

One family or one individual may use this form to apply for one trip.

1) Read carefully "How to Apply for Sierra Club Trips" in the Fall and Spring Outing issues of the *Bulletin*.

2) Sierra Club outings are open only to members, applicants for membership, and members of organizations granting reciprocal privileges. Children under 12 need not be members; children over 12 should file application for junior membership. You may apply by completing the membership application attached and sending your admission fee and annual dues along with your reservation deposit.

3) The reservation deposit for each domestic trip is \$15 per family or per person unless otherwise specified in the trip writeup. It is not refundable and must accompany this reservation request. *Family* means husband, wife, and their own children under 21. Grandchildren, nieces, and nephews are not considered immediate family and should send in separate requests and reservation deposits. Different rules applying to foreign trips are stated in the *Bulletin*.

When special domestic trips warrant a greater deposit, it also is not refundable unless your place can be filled by a substitute in which case all but \$15 will be refunded.

4) When the trip of your first choice is filled, but the alternate is open, you will automatically be placed on your second choice. If the alternate choice is filled as well, you will be placed on the trip with the shorter waiting list. If you wish to be placed on the waiting list of your first choice, regardless of status, please indicate so in the box for special instructions provided below. Registration for more than one waiting list requires a separate deposit for each.

5) When you write a trip leader for additional information or for the leader's approval, write him on a separate sheet of paper, not on this reservation form. See trip writeup for his address.

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY — USE BLOCK LETTERS!

Write any special instructions or requests here:

SIERRA CLUB — 1050 MILLS TOWER — 220 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94104

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Avenue, Los Banos, California 93635; (92) June 28–July 5, leaders, Ann and Russ Dwyer, 125 Upland Road, Kentfield, California 94904.

We paddle 30 miles in an easy week, from our road head at Alderpoint to South Fork, on the Middle Fork of the Eel River. The Eel flows past large gravel beaches as it winds its way through oak-studded hills that are ideal for scrambling and for views of the surrounding country. No roads run along the river, but trains pass by about three times a day. Moving days will be short and relaxed, with time for swimming after arrival in camp. There will be several layover days. Minimum age is six years.

Burro

A Family Burro Trip enables families to travel back-country trails and visit remote, and otherwise inaccessible, mountain regions in the company of sturdy and lovable burros. On trails and in camp, everyone shares in the work and quickly learns from the leader family the art of saddling, packing, leading and caring for burros. Parents also master camp cookery and pot washing, while children help with camp chores and gather wood for the evening campfire.

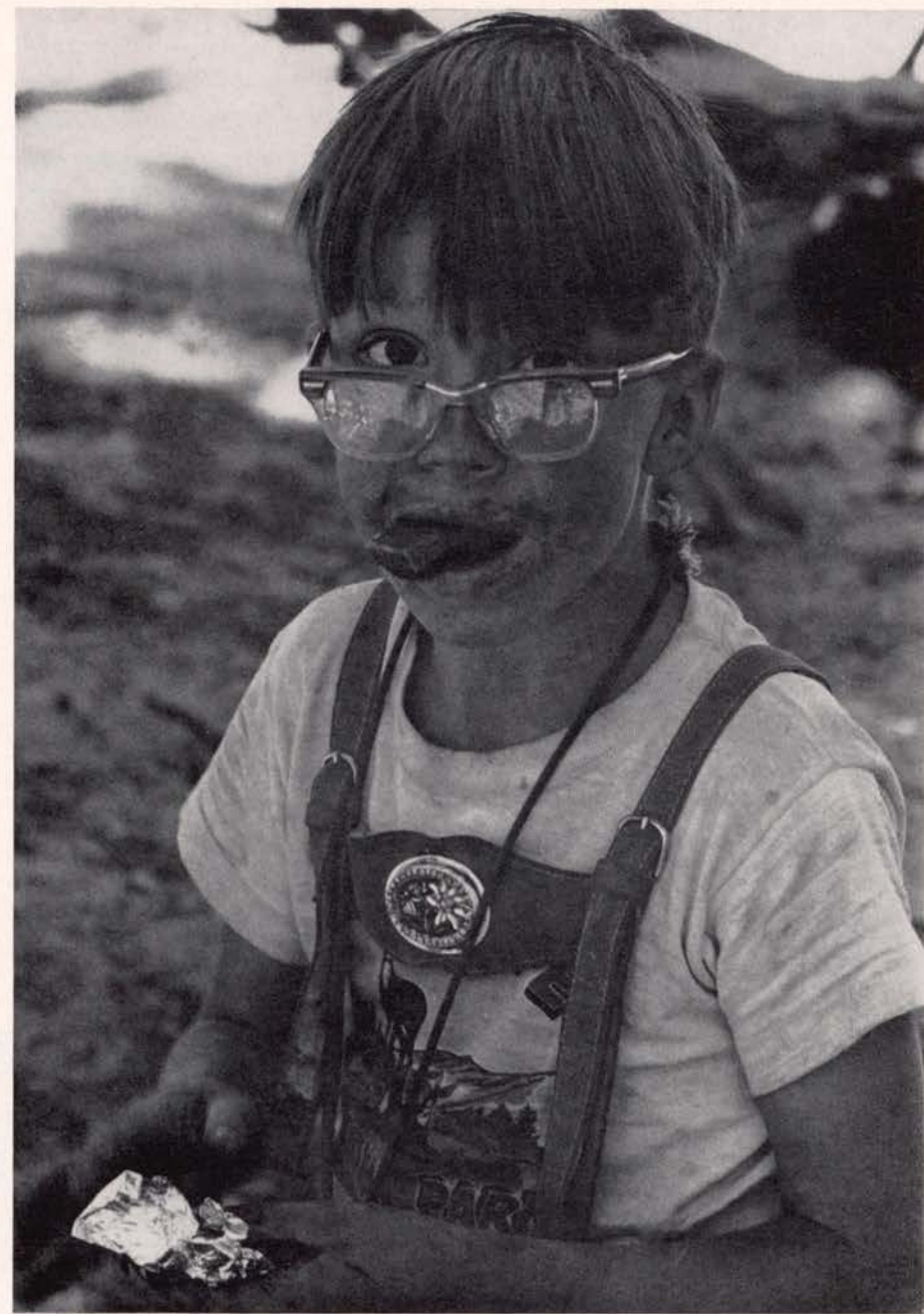
Moving days average five to ten miles. Although the burros carry all of the food and camp gear, hiking and burro-chasing are more strenuous than most "city" activity, and families should plan to pre-condition themselves for unaccustomed exertion at high altitude. We also require that both parents come, for one parent alone hasn't time or energy for both burros and children. Children must be old enough to walk the entire trip without riding on father or burro.

Layover days are spent in scenic spots along the way, where families can fish, swim, play with burros, climb peaks, take short hikes, or simply loaf. Equipment is limited to a 20-pound duffel for each member of the family. The leader family will help you select your gear, and answer other questions. Each trip is limited to 5 families.

(94) **Graveyard Lakes–Silver Divide, Sierra National Forest — July 19–27.** Leaders, Pam and George Glover, 1797 Indian Way, Oakland, California 94611.

We will explore the Silver Divide, above Lake Thomas Edison, on the west side of the Sierra Crest. Many fine lakes, including Graveyard Lakes and Lake of the Lone Indian, will provide sites for layovers.

Big Arroyo, Sequoia National Park: (95) August 9–17, leaders, Vicky and Bill Hoover, 1511 Green Valley Road, Danville, California 94526; (96) August 23–September 1, leaders, Diane and Al Fritz, 2447



Photograph by George M. Byrne

Via Pacheco, Palos Verdes Estates, California 90274.

From Mineral King we make a 40-mile loop through little-traveled, Sequoia National Park back country. There will be several layover days, and one in Little Five Lakes Basin will provide an opportunity to climb the imposing, majestic, Mount Kaweah. Fishing is excellent in Big Arroyo.

(97) **Virginia Lakes–Twin Lakes—August 16–24.** Leaders, Judy and Pete Nelson, 5906 Dirac Street, San Diego, California 92122.

This trip tours the many wooded canyons of northern Yosemite National Park. We climb the east side of the Sierra, descend into Virginia Canyon, then travel on to the head of Matterhorn Canyon. Here a layover will provide a chance to explore the Sawtooth Ridge or climb Matterhorn Peak. We leave Matterhorn Canyon by way of Crown Lake, descending Robinson Creek to Twin Lakes.

For other family trips see listings under *High Trips, Base Camps, and Eastern Trips* in this issue.

HIGH-LIGHT TRIPS

High-Light Trips are designed for those who want to go farther and faster than on High Trips, but still enjoy the luxury of having stock to carry the dunnage. The emphasis is on going light—food is the lightweight variety and personal dunnage is limited to 20 pounds. By moving every other day, we cover at least forty trail miles a week and thus reach remote country that few others travel. On moving days, we average seven to ten miles; participants can hike at their own pace and have lunch where they please. On layover days, one can plan his own activities or take part in organized hikes and climbing expeditions. As a cost saver (and also because people like to), we share commissary chores. Our staff is small and serves mainly to advise trip members as they prepare the meals and take care of all camp chores except packing the mules. About once a week each trip member has his turn at cooking and clean-up.

All of these trips are fairly strenuous and are not recommended for those who have never been on a wilderness outing. However, they do attract a wide range of ages and abilities from teen-agers to the gray-haired.

(20) Woodchuck Country, Sierra—June 28–July 5. Leader, Howard Mitchell, 65 Hillside Avenue, San Anselmo, California 94960.

The blush of spring will still be visible in the Sierra when we start our trip in the region of the North Fork of the Kings River, where granite peaks emerge from tree-filled valleys. Our trip begins near Wishon Reservoir (6,400) in the Sierra National Forest and follows Woodchuck Creek to Woodchuck Lake (9,949), where a layover day is planned. We expect balmy days and cool nights. There will be plenty of snow on the surrounding peaks, and spring wildflowers should be in full bloom. The pace of the trip will be moderate with the accent on relaxation and enjoyment. Every other day will be a layover day, and after the first day, we will stay near the 9,000-foot elevation until we return to the road head.

(21) Trinity Alps, Northern California—July 4–12. Leader, Wes Bunnelle, Houseboat Rancho Sausalito, Gate Six Road, Sausalito, California 94965.

The glaciated valleys, knife-edged ridges and isolated lakes of the remote Trinity Alps have long attracted knapsackers. Here is the first opportunity, however, to visit

this alpine country carrying only a day pack. Moving cross-country, we will climb 2,000 feet then descend 2,000 feet between camps while the mules transport the duffel. Our itinerary in the Thompson Peak country will include Canyon Creek, Papoose, Ell, Sapphire and Emerald lakes. Two difficult ridge crossings make minimal screening of trip applicants necessary. Highest campsites will be between 5,000 and 6,000 feet; the highest ridge crossing is 8,400 feet.

(22) Northern Yosemite, Sierra—July 12–26. Leader, John Edginton, 1508 Fernwood Drive, Oakland, California 94611.

For two full weeks we will trek in northern Yosemite's relative solitude, camping at idyllic lakes, crossing open, glaciated valleys, and climbing to the alpine heights of Sawtooth Ridge and Matterhorn and Tower peaks. We will enjoy good fishing, pleasant weather and an artist's palette of wildflower color. This rugged country will be enhanced by the presence of a trip naturalist who will interpret the living beauty. Some supervised cross-country travel will provide an enjoyable contrast to trail hiking and will lead us to less-frequented campsites. No special skills are required and beginners are

encouraged to come. Moving days of 12 miles or more and elevation gains possibly exceeding 2,000 feet necessitate pre-trip conditioning. Ample layover days will provide rest and relaxation and a chance to pursue individual interests.

(23) Oregon Cascades—July 20–August 1. Leader, Al Combs, Box 3941, Portland, Oregon 97208.

A Volcanic National Park has been proposed for this scenic region in the Oregon Cascades. We will hike up French Pete Valley, a 20,000-acre valley in the Willamette National Forest and one of three remaining unlogged, roadless valleys in the Oregon Cascades. From the virgin forests of French Pete, we will climb to the alpine lakes, meadows, cinder cones and recent lava flows of the Three Sisters Wilderness. Our four layover days will give trip members the opportunity to climb the North, Middle and South Sisters, Broken Top and other volcanic peaks. This two-week trip will cover about 80 miles of trail, depending on snow conditions; most camps will be located between 5,000 and 6,000 feet. For a more detailed description of French Pete Valley, see the November, 1968 *Sierra Club Bulletin*.

Breakfast, 1968 High-Light

Photo by Fred Coolidge



(24) **Cloud Peak Primitive Area, Big Horn Mountains, Wyoming**—July 27–August 8. Leader, Mike Passovoy, P. O. Box 527, Madras, Oregon 97741.

The Big Horn Mountains of north central Wyoming combine the massive granite blocks of the Wind River Range with the compactness of the Sawtooths. Starting near Hunter Ranger Station, 14 miles west of Buffalo, Wyoming, we will circle the heart of the range, hiking 60 to 80 miles depending on the snow. The numerous streams and lakes are ideal for fly fishing, for here, as elsewhere in Wyoming, the California Golden Trout grow larger than in their native habitat. About half of our days will be layovers, giving us time to climb Cloud Peak, Bomber Mountain and others. Our elevations will range from 6,000 to 10,000 feet with camps as high as possible. The weather at this time of year is usually fair but come prepared for rain or snow. This is a trip for experienced hikers.

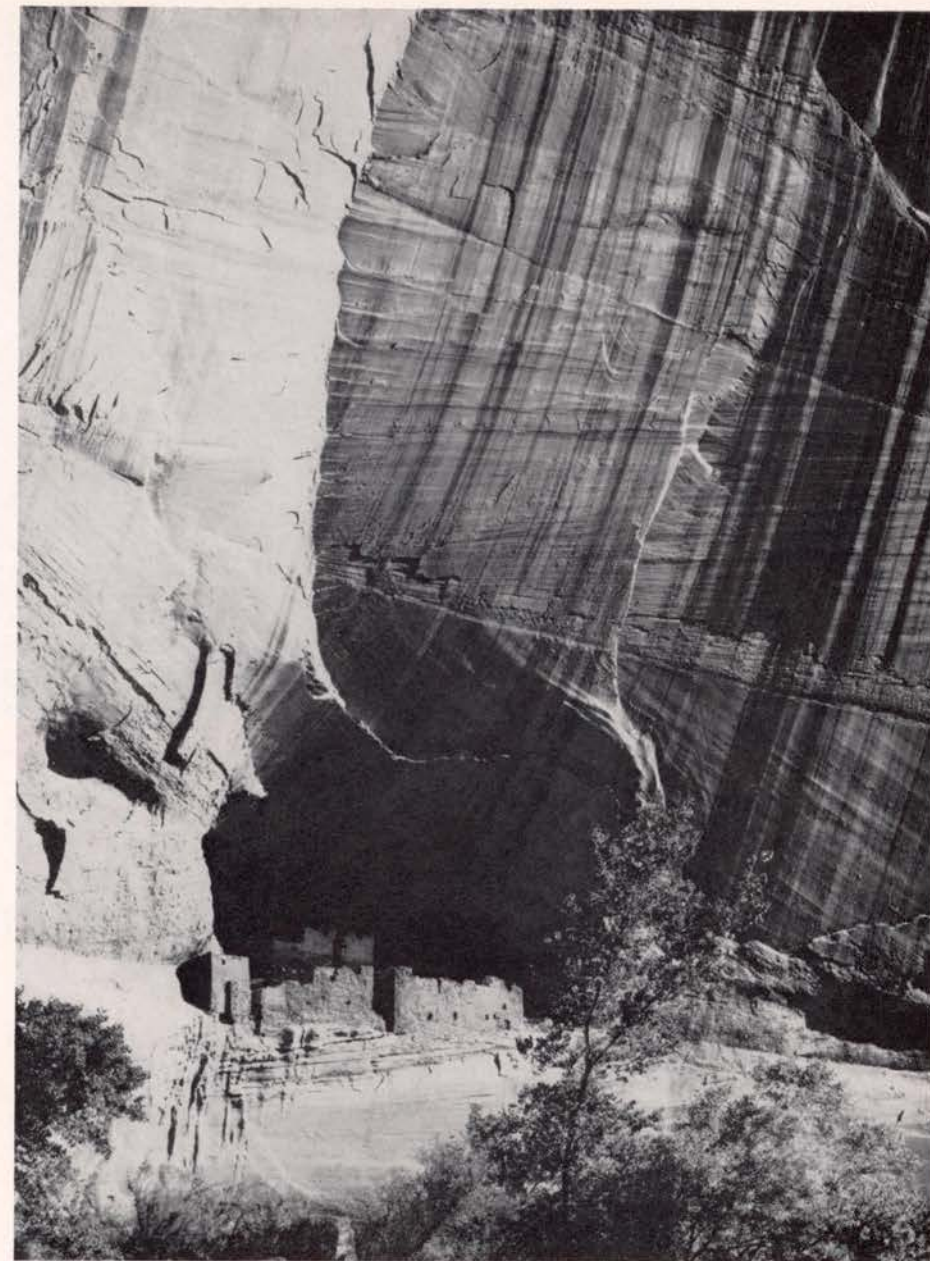
(25) **Mission Mountains, Montana**—August 3–15. Leader, Tony Look, 411 Los Ninos Way, Los Altos, California 94022.

The outstanding beauty of the Mission Mountains Primitive Area is exemplified by rugged snow-capped peaks, small glaciers, alpine lakes, verdant meadows and clear, cold streams. Many near-vertical cliffs, slab-like boulders and talus slopes complete the rough, broken topography. The alpine meadows and high basins of the southern section of the range display an outstanding array of animals, birds and flowers. Our access point will be at Swan Valley in the Flathead National Forest of northwestern Montana. During the seven moving and five layover days we will hike about 50 miles. Elevations range from 4,500 to 9,000 feet; the highest point is 10,300-foot McDonald Peak.

In August, temperatures will be warm during the day and cool at night with possible frost. Brief showers are likely. Some prior mountain experience, such as overnight knapsacking or trail camping, is required.

(26) **French Canyon, Sierra**—August 9–16. Leader, Norton Meyer, 163 Harrison, Sausalito, California 94965.

This leisurely-paced trip begins at North Lake and climbs over Piute Pass into the high, lake-filled, granite country of Humphreys Basin. Our layover camp at Pack-saddle Lake, up against rugged Glacier Divide, is a wonderful base for fishing the many lakes of the basin or scrambling to the ridges and peaks of the divide. A short move up French Canyon and a layover day near Merriam Lake give the ambitious a



White House Ruin, Canyon de Chelly, Arizona

Photo by Hans Wendler

chance to climb three 13,000-foot peaks or time to explore beautiful Bear Lakes Basin. We cross Pine Creek Pass to spend our last two nights at Honeymoon Lake on the little-used Italy Pass trail. We will be accompanied by a geologist-naturalist, and we hope to have climbing instruction for beginners. Camp elevations range from 10,000 to 10,700 feet and the total trip is an easy 27 miles.

(27) **High Uintas Primitive Area, Utah**—August 17–31. Leader, David Van de Mark, Route 1, Box 825, Crannell, California 95530.

The Uinta Mountains, highest in Utah, form one of the least-known ranges in the western United States. This unique east-west axis of multi-colored, folded sedimentary rocks has been carved by ancient

Sign Up Early

To be sure of a place on the trip of your choice, send your reservation request in early. Last season by mid-March, about two weeks after the spring Outing Issue was published, 17 trips were sold out. By the end of March, 38 trips were full and had waiting lists.

glaciers into vast bowls, four to ten miles across with rims that reach 13,000 feet. Dozens of well-stocked lakes, some at timberline and some in the higher alpine meadows are drained by deep north-south canyons. To appreciate the grandeur of the High Uintas, one must be high above the timbered valleys, as we will be. Our route parallels the summit ridge on the Highline Trail crossing it twice through Dead Horse and Red Knob passes. Most of our hiking and camping will be above 10,000 feet. Five layover days should satisfy even the most dedicated fisherman. Mountaineers may take a two-night backpack trip to climb 13,498-foot Kings Peak.

(28) Silver Divide, Sierra—September 6–13. Leader, Wayne R. Woodruff, P. O. Box 614, Livermore, California 94550.

This late-season trip will be in the scenic, lake-dotted Silver Divide area north of Thomas Edison Lake in the Sierra National Forest. The trip will be leisurely with alternate moving and layover days. The road head will be at Tom Cunningham's pack station at Mono Hot Springs. From there we will hike up to Graveyard Lakes, go over Goodale Pass (11,140) or cross-country to Wilbur May Lake, and then cross Silver Pass (10,900) on the John Muir Trail to Pocket Meadow. There will be opportunities to fish in upper Fish Creek, to climb Mt. Izaak Walton, visit Rosy Finch Lake or take an overnight knapsack trek to explore Red Slate Mountain—all at a time of year when the crowds are gone, the days are cool, and there is little chance of rain.

(29) Navajolands, Arizona-New Mexico—September 28–October 6. Leader, Tris Coffin, 500 Tamalpais Avenue, Mill Valley, California 94941.

The green Carrizo and Lukachukai mountains which lie within the Navajo Reservation provide a striking contrast to the desert mesas and bright sandstone formations in this northeastern corner of Arizona. Our trip is planned to coincide with the peak of fall color which splashes the mountains where aspen and oak mix with conifers. In the Carrizos, the summer range of Navajo shepherds, we will pass occasional hogans and corrals and view the distant adjoining states of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. At the head of Canyon del Muerto we will lay over and explore side canyons and cliff dwellings. The trip is moderately strenuous with 2,000-foot climbs, nine- to eleven-mile hikes, and elevations from 6,500 to 9,000 feet. Since the first two days are among the hardest, pre-trip exercise and acclimatization are recommended. Days should be warm, nights cool, and rain is possible but not likely.



Mounts Mendel and Darwin, Evolution Country

Photo by Christian Hansen

Back-Country Camp

Back-Country Camp is geared to seasoned mountain-goers, and is located each year in a remote part of the Sierra, reachable only by a two-day trail trip. From camp, trip members can explore surrounding wilderness seldom visited by other outings. A pack train carries dunnage, and although everyone lends a hand with camp chores, an experienced kitchen staff sees to the usual hearty meals. Backpacking out from camp in small groups is the popular way of exploring. Leadership is provided for various trail and climbing activities.

(49) McGee Canyon—Evolution Country—July 27–August 9. Leader, Allen Van Norman, 3225 Talbot Street, San Diego, California 92106.

From Mono Hot Springs road head on the western side of the Sierra, we begin with a four mile boat ride across Florence Lake. The trail follows the South Fork of the San Joaquin River for eleven miles, reaching our overnight trail camp at the junction of Piute Creek. The second day takes us ten miles through Evolution, McClure and Colby meadows to our campsite at 10,200 feet on McGee Creek. Total elevation gain for the two days is 3,500 feet.

Our campsite above Evolution Meadow, described by Walter Starr, Jr., as "one of the finest in the Sierra," provides access to superb high mountain lakes and basins, among them Evolution Lakes and Evolution Basin, Darwin Canyon, McGee Lakes, and Davis Lake. A variety of one-day hikes, short knapsack trips and climbs will be on the agenda. Some of our objectives will be: Glacier Divide with a view of immense Humphreys Basin, Darwin Bench, and Muir Pass (11,955) with an overnight stop at the Muir Hut.

Climbing ventures will include ascents of some of the major peaks of the Evolution group, named in 1895 by Theodore R. Solomons after various 19th century evolutionists: Darwin, Huxley, Wallace, Mendel, Spencer and Haeckel. Mount McGee and the Hermit offer fine climbs close to camp. Snow and rock climbing instruction will be given.

Return to the road head will be made over the same route, but with a different trail camp. Our genial cook, Ketty Johnson, will again preside in the kitchen. Packing will be handled by Tom Cunningham's High Sierra Pack Station. Minimum age is 12 years.

SIERRA HIGH TRIPS

The opportunity to enjoy the beauty of the High Sierra with only a jacket on your back and lunch or camera in hand is the unique offering of the traditional Sierra High Trips. On moving days, stock carry the duffel, food and commissary equipment while you hike at your own pace from one camp to the next. There's no hurry, just arrive in time for dinner. In camp, the big jobs of setting up, cooking and pot washing are efficiently and cheerfully handled by a college-age crew. Freed for more leisure activities, you spend the day as you choose; well-led hikes, rock climbing and nature study are available, or you may plan your own activities.

The Family High Trip differs from the regular High Trip mainly in the length of moves and location of camps. On the Family Trip, moves are short and more than half of the days are layovers. Whenever possible, camps are placed well off the beaten track. We hope that you will interpret "family" rather broadly; we welcome children and adults of all sizes and ages. It is important, however, that all applicants have some camping experience. The staff includes a doctor.

(10) High Trip, Sequoia National Park—Franklin Pass, Big Arroyo, Sawtooth Pass—July 27–August 9. Leader, Ted Grubb, 82 6th Avenue, San Francisco, California 94118.

Mineral King, site of the proposed Walt Disney Ski Area, will be the road head for this year's High Trip. Our route will follow a circular path through the country along the Big Arroyo and under the spectacular Kaweah Peaks. From the high ridges, we will look out to the spectacular country of Mount Whitney and the Sierra Crest. We will camp in the open pine forests of the high Kern country—at Nine Lakes Basin, Little Five Lakes, Foerster Lake, and Lost Canyon. Camp elevations will be as high as

10,500 feet. Moving days will range from seven to twelve miles, and two passes—Franklin and Sawtooth (both 11,700 feet)—will be crossed during the trip.

(80) Family High Trip, Humphreys Basin Loop—July 12–25. Leader, Phillip Berry, 7173 Norfolk Road, Berkeley, California 94705.

This year's Family High Trip will explore the scenic John Muir Wilderness Area located on the eastern side of the central Sierra. This is an area noted for its superb

alpine terrain and unique opportunities for climbing, photographing and fishing. Our trip will begin at the North Lake road head and end two weeks later at Pine Creek. There will be a total of five moving days with no moves over seven miles or involving more than 1,000-foot gain in altitude. All camps but one will be located well away from traveled trails at especially scenic, alpine (over 10,500 feet) sites. This trip will provide plenty of leisure time and close access to the breathtaking Glacier Divide, upper French Canyon and Granite Park. Children of five in good condition can make this trip comfortably.



*Big Five Lakes
Sequoia National Park
Photograph by
Howard Laws*

Continued from page 8

paperback series, we can expect this to continue.) The Publications Reorganization Committee, appointed by the president in 1967, has made an initial set of recommendations to fully reorganize the club. The committee's priority recommendations, presented at the September 15, 1968, Board meeting were: (1) the appointment of an administrative vice president to insure the prudent financial operation that any successful corporation must have; (2) a stepping up of fund-raising; and (3) an increase in membership dues.

The proposed dues increase (\$3 per regular member) is primarily to provide dependable funds for our conservation program. One third (\$1) is tagged to go directly to the chapters to help their work on the local level. The remaining two-thirds (\$2) is to support the club's national conservation program, and to provide a cushion for further cost-of-living increases which we have to anticipate in providing member services.

The Board of Directors has unanimously endorsed this proposed dues increase. The Council has endorsed it. The club's Financial Advisory Committee has endorsed it. The final endorsement must come, of course, from us, the members. A two-thirds majority of the total vote cast in the next election is needed to amend the by-laws and make the dues increase a reality.

As you mark your ballot (which you will receive in March), please keep this in mind: \$12 per year equals \$1 per month or \$.033 a day, about half the cost of an ordinary postage stamp. \$12 will buy six pounds of prime steak—or a dinner out and evening at the theater. \$12 will buy four pounds of chocolate candy, three or four cartons of cigarettes or a new spring hat.

A \$12-a-year investment in the Sierra Club corporation can help insure a beautiful world for you and your children and theirs. The choice is yours.

EDGAR WAYBURN

Final Report of Nominating Committee

TO THE PRESIDENT, BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AND MEMBERS OF THE SIERRA CLUB:

At its meetings, the Nominating Committee first attempted to define the qualifications of a desirable candidate for the Board of Directors and has summarized them in its Preliminary Report (Sierra Club Bulletin for November 1968). The committee also discussed the difficulties presently facing the club as well as the importance of selecting directors who are already familiar with the issues involved and who can be expected to seek solutions designed to strengthen the club rather than to reinforce existing divisions. The committee then nominated the following eight candidates:

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Nicholas B. Clinch | Raymond J. Sherwin |
| August Frugé | David Sive |
| Charles Huestis | Sanford S. Tepfer |
| Maynard Munger, Jr. | Edgar Wayburn |

The following seven persons have subsequently been nominated by petitions received before the deadline:

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Ansel Adams | Pauline Dyer |
| George Alderson | Frederick Eissler |
| David R. Brower | Kurt H. Munchheimer |
| Virginia Prentice | |

Five of these 15 persons are to be selected as Directors in the April, 1969, election. At the time ballots are mailed, members will receive detailed information concerning the prior experience of these candidates and statements by the candidates themselves concerning the present and future of the Sierra Club.

During its deliberations, the committee recognized that continued healthy operation of the Sierra Club will require a Board of Directors having many experienced members but also including new members with fresh ideas. A desirable balance cannot be legislated by rigid formulas, and the committee does not recommend formal by-law revision. Nominating committees should and do have complete discretion as to whether or not to renominate incumbent directors, but we recommend that only in special circumstances should future committees renominate persons who are completing a third full term of consecutive service as a Board member. Special circumstances might include service within the past two years on the Executive Committee of the Board, prominent membership on some other committee of the Board, or other activities where the continuity of Board membership would have unusual value. Existing provisions for nomination by petition would continue to leave to the membership the ultimate decision about composition of the Board.

The committee is also concerned that a club with membership dispersed throughout the whole country should have more effective mechanisms for developing new leaders who are sufficiently familiar with club problems to be potential Board members and who are sufficiently widely known to be electable. Membership on the Council can help to serve these purposes. Creation of strong regional conservation committees could also contribute. We must seek other procedures that further one or both of these objectives.

Respectfully submitted,
RICHARD M. NOYES, *Chairman*
ROBERT HOWELL, CLINTON KELLEY,
L. BRUCE MEYER, RICHARD SEARLE,
CLARK JONES, *Alternate*

ELEVENTH BIENNIAL WILDERNESS CONFERENCE

"WILDERNESS, THE EDGE OF KNOWLEDGE" is the theme of the 1969 Wilderness Conference, March 14, 15, 16 at the Hilton Hotel in San Francisco. "Can Wilderness survive man?" and "Can man survive without wilderness?" will be debated Friday and Saturday. Invited speakers are listed below; asterisks indicate acceptances as of mid-January.

● FRIDAY, MARCH 14

9:00 a.m. Keynote address by PAUL EHRLICH,* biologist, Stanford, author: *The Population Bomb*

9:40 a.m. "The Role of Wildlife in Wilderness"
LEE TALBOT,* wildlife ecologist, The Smithsonian Institute
ROGER TORY PETERSON, ornithologist and author, Old Lyme, Connecticut
ELBERT HOACHBAUM,* Director, Delta Research Station, Delta, Manitoba
panelists: MARTHA TALBOT,* ecologist, and others

2:00 p.m. "Alaska's Wilderness Lands"
Chairman, RICHARD COOLEY,* geographer, author: *Alaska, A Challenge in Conservation*
DOUGLAS R. POWELL,* geographer, University of California, Berkeley
BOYD RASMUSSEN,* Director, BLM
W. HOWARD JOHNSON,* Alaska Regional Forester USFS
THE GOVERNOR OF ALASKA
BROCK EVANS,* N. W. Conservation Representative, Sierra Club and Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs
panelists: BURTON SILCOCK*, Alaska Director of BLM, and others

6:00 p.m. Reception

7:15 p.m. Banquet

● SATURDAY, MARCH 15

8:45 a.m. "Alaska's Wilderness Wildlife"
ROBERT WEEDEN,* biologist, Alaska Conservation Society

URBAN NELSON, wildlife biologist, former commissioner, Alaska Dept. Fish and Game
WILL TROYER, Superintendent, Kenai Moose Range, Alaska
panelists:

12 noon Luncheon. Address by SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

2:00 p.m. "Wilderness Planning and People"
JOHN MILTON,* ecologist, The Conservation Foundation
LAMONT COLE, ecologist, Cornell University
BUCKMINSTER FULLER,* designer of advanced structures: geodesic domes, dymaxion houses
panelists: GEORGE MACINKO,* geographer, Central Washington State College

4:30 p.m. Summation by GARRETT HARDIN,* biologist, University of California, Santa Barbara

● SUNDAY, MARCH 16

9:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. Field trip—a tour by boat to portions of San Francisco Bay where acute problems of conserving the Bay and its shore lands will be discussed. Commentary by HAROLD GILLIAM,* contributor of conservation articles to *San Francisco Chronicle*, and by GEORG TREICHEL,* geographer, San Francisco State College

Registration desk at entrance to Hilton Plaza opens 8 a.m. March 14 and 15. Pick up your tickets there.

For additional information: Sierra Club, 1050 Mills Tower, San Francisco 94104. 981-8634.

WILDERNESS CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--------------|--|-------------------|----------|
| Name _____ | | Street _____ | | Affiliation _____ | |
| City _____ | | State _____ | | Zip Code _____ | |
| (If registering for more than one person, please send names and events on separate sheet.) | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please send information on hotels. | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please reserve a table for ten in my name at banquet. I will make up my own party. | | | | | |
| | | | | Number | Amount |
| Registration: Regular for Friday and Saturday | | | | @ \$ 5.00 | \$ _____ |
| Student for Friday and Saturday | | | | @ \$ 2.50 | \$ _____ |
| Regular for either Friday or Saturday, specify which | | | | @ \$ 3.00 | \$ _____ |
| Banquet, Friday, March 14 (\$6.65 plus 20% tax and tip) | | | | @ \$ 8.00 | \$ _____ |
| Luncheon, Saturday, March 15 (\$5.00 plus 20% tax and tip) | | | | @ \$ 6.00 | \$ _____ |
| Friday package: Registration and Banquet | | | | @ \$10.50 | \$ _____ |
| Saturday package: Registration and Luncheon | | | | @ \$ 8.50 | \$ _____ |
| Sunday, March 16, 9:00 a.m.-2 p.m., Field trip San Francisco Bay, boat and lunch included | | | | @ \$ 6.00 | \$ _____ |
| The conference expenses are not met by registration fees. Your special contribution to defray these costs will be welcome and forwarded to the Sierra Club Foundation (tax deductible) | | | | | |
| Make total check payable to Sierra Club for | | | | | \$ _____ |

Mail check and this registration form before March 5 to Sierra Club, P.O. Box 3471 Rincon Annex, San Francisco, California 94119. After March 5 register at conference.

Washington Report _____ by W. Lloyd Tupling

THE ADVENT OF A NEW ADMINISTRATION and the organizational problems of the House and Senate slowed legislative activities during the opening weeks of the 91st Congress. This slow pace foreshadows difficulties for the advancement of conservation legislation during the early months of the Congressional session.

The Senate resolved committee assignments in the first week of the session so that the 14 new Senators and former Senator Barry Goldwater could take their seats for the hearings on the confirmation of the men named by President Richard Nixon to top cabinet posts. Maurice (Mike) Gravel of Alaska was assigned to the single Democratic vacancy on the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. The two Republican seats on the committee went to Ted Stevens of Alaska and Henry Bellmon of Oklahoma.

The 38-year-old Gravel was, in 1964, the youngest man ever elected Speaker of the Alaskan House; he had strong support among the state's natives. Stevens, a former solicitor of the Interior Department during the Eisenhower Administration, was appointed by Alaska's Governor Walter Hickei, Nixon's nominee for Secretary of the Interior, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator E. L. Bartlett in mid-December. Bellmon, an active farmer, was the first Republican to be elected Governor of Oklahoma.

At the end of the second week, the House Ways and Means Committee—the so-called Committee on Committees—had not recommended the membership of the 20 standing committees that process the House's legislative proposals. The Ways and Means Committee's actions determine the assignments of newly-elected members as well as the posts to be held by re-elected members of the House.

Despite slow progress on organization in the early weeks, a flood of bills—many left over from the previous session—were reintroduced. Representative John Dingell of Michigan introduced H.R. 25, to establish a Council on Environmental Quality in the Office of the President. Other measures included H.R. 555, to establish an Apostle Island National Seashore; H.R. 228, to establish a Sandy Hook National Seashore; H.R. 1151, to establish a South San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge; and bills to include in the Wilderness System the Lincoln Back Country (Montana), Monomoy Wildlife Refuge (Massachusetts), and the Seney-Huron Islands and the Michigan Islands Wildlife Refuge in Michigan.

Meanwhile, executives of the Johnson Administration,

faced with the expiration of their terms at noon on January 20, completed action on several proposals affecting conservation policy. On January 14, the Budget Bureau announced that grazing fees for federal lands administered by the Departments of Agriculture and Interior will be raised to reflect the fair market value of range forage. Schedules developed call for grazing fees to increase in ten annual steps until they reach a fair-market value of \$1.23 per cow-month. The current fee is 33 cents. But the issue may not be settled; stockmen have urged Interior Committees of the House and Senate to hold hearings on the increase. Conservationists consider hearings unnecessary because the new rates are the result of lengthy studies that show grazing permittees have been paying far less than the true value of forage.

Secretary of Transportation Alan Boyd issued regulations requiring states to follow a two-step public hearings procedure in the location and design of freeways and other highways financed with federal aid. The regulations would require consideration of esthetic, environmental, and resource values in highway planning. Separate hearings on both location and design would be required before the final decision to start construction. The old rules required only one hearing, and critics believe that most decisions were made before that single hearing was held. The fate of this protective, two-hearing procedure is in doubt. At hearings on his confirmation as Nixon's Secretary-designate, John Volpe of Massachusetts said he would rewrite the Boyd regulations to "eliminate administrative obstacles" to the highway program.

Before his term ran out, Secretary Boyd established an Office of Environmental Impact within the Transportation Department. Operations of the new office will be concerned with protecting parks and recreation areas, conservation and wildlife areas, and historic sites against undesirable effects of transportation activity. Acting Director of the new office is Oscar Gray, a lawyer.

Outgoing Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall proposed creation of a 265,000-acre Cape Newenham National Wildlife Refuge and addition of 1,017,000 acres to the existing Clarence Rhode National Wildlife Range in Alaska. Udall also ordered a freeze on transfer of lands in Alaska to state ownership until the claims of Eskimos, Indians, and Aleuts have been settled. During the confirmation hearings of Interior Secretary-designate Walter Hickei, Interior Committee Chairman Henry Jackson extracted a promise that Udall's order would remain intact until the 91st Congress can resolve the native claims issue.