

Sierra Club Bulletin



1974 OUTING ISSUE



Sierra Club Bulletin

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Contents 1974 Outing Issue

Faces and Interfaces	4	Galen Rowell
Of Endangered Life, Economic Liberty, and the Pursuit of Decoration	8	Tupper Blake
Where We Are in the Energy Crisis	10	A Staff Report
Below the Big Bend	70	John Baker
A Backward Glance	73	

1974 SIERRA CLUB WILDERNESS OUTINGS

High-Light Trips	12	Cost of Trips and Trip Listings	40
Bicycle Trips	15	Sierra Club Outing Committee	46
Educational Trips	16	Water Trips	48
Alaskan and Hawaiian Trips	18	Spring Trips	53
Knapsack Trips	20	Family Trips	54
Base Camps	29	Club Outings: an Accounting	60
Service Trips	31	Burro Trips	63
Foreign Trips	35	Underwater Trips	64
Reservations on Sierra Club Trips	39		

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Cover: One man's wanderings in the wilderness—thus did the Sierra Club begin. Today's outings program reflect John Muir's belief that to experience wilderness is to love it—and that to love it is to work to protect it. Such has remained the Club's conviction and its perennial strength.

Founded in 1892, the Sierra Club works in the United States and other countries to restore the quality of the natural environment and to maintain the integrity of ecosystems. Educating the public to understand and support these objectives is a basic part of the club's program. All are invited to participate in its activities, which include programs to "...study, explore, and enjoy wildlands."

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A mountaineer looks
at himself and you

FACES AND INTERFACES

GALEN ROWELL

NINE MEN GAZED at an endless panorama of snowy mountains glowing softly in the evening sun. Giant glaciers dropped from the flanks of the peaks, covering hundreds of square miles with ice. Except for the men and their equipment, the vast tableau could have been transported from the ice ages of the Pleistocene. The beauty of the scene was much more than mere prettiness; it reflected the free expression of natural forces at work—forces at odds with the men standing for the first time on the summit of Canada's highest mountain, Mount Logan.

A storm was brewing. Black sky oozed toward the men and they dared not linger at the top, at an elevation of nearly 20,000 feet. Mount Logan is more like a range than a single mountain; an 11-mile section lies above 16,000 feet. The storm overtook them as they descended in the subarctic twilight, forcing a bivouac in the open at 19,000 feet. The next day they reached their high camp, finding it torn apart by the blizzard. Another night was spent in the open. When the frost-bitten men finally reached their base camp they found it, too, ravaged by the storm.

At this point, a modern expedition would radio their bush pilot, fly out to civilization, and receive hospital treatment for frostbite. Even without a radio, they would have nothing more than a boring, painful wait until an aircraft arrived at the prearranged time. But for Albert MacCarthy's successful expedition, the ordeal was far from over. The year was 1925, they were 150 miles from civilization, and only a handful of humans had ever seen Mount Logan from less than 50 miles away. In the summer the approach to the mountain had been far too rough for pack animals, so MacCarthy spent 70 days in winter laying caches over 130 miles of the route when snow smoothed the floor of rugged canyons and the surface of glacial moraines. In temperatures often dipping to 40 below, he and three others worked their way toward the mountain, first using horses, then switching to dog teams when the going became too rough. Disregarding the remarkable climb, much of the approach to the mountain was similar to a polar expedition. Only Greenland and Antarctica are more heavily iced than the thousands of square miles of glaciated highlands surrounding Mount Logan. After 44 days on ice and snow, MacCarthy's party finally touched earth, but the ordeal continued. With frostbitten hands they built makeshift rafts, overturning one of them in the Chitina River with men, food, equipment, and cameras aboard. The men swam



High camp in Tombstone Meadow,
Logan Mountains, New Mexico.

Galen Rowell began his climbing career on Sierra Club outings in the 1950's and has since made more than 100 first ascents in the U.S., Canada, and Alaska. He recently edited *The Vertical World of Yosemite*, to be published this month, and is now working on a Sierra Club mountaineering handbook, scheduled for release in 1975. The present essay will be the first chapter of that book.

to safety and completed the journey on foot.

In sharp contrast to this ordeal, in 1973, a scientific high-altitude research camp, supplied by helicopter, operated at 17,600 feet on Mount Logan. With the advent of air travel and modern communications, remoteness has become increasingly difficult to attain. Remoteness, after all, is more than a matter of mere physical distance; it is much more a function of psychological and technological separation from the bulk of mankind. We are now witnessing the slow death of exploration on earth, and with it the ethos that guided the early polar expeditions and informed the first

Mount Logan climbers. In time, in lack of communication, in everything but measured distance, the Logan climbers were more remote than even the first astronauts on the moon.

Mountaineering may be the final step in terrestrial exploration, but it is also much more than that. In the modern world, exploration on foot has gone the way of the covered wagon: nostalgic, outdated, and impractical. Most activities associated with early exploration—mapping, surveying, prospecting, photographing, biological research—have welcomed mechanization with open arms. Contemporary climbers do resort to modern transportation and communication to

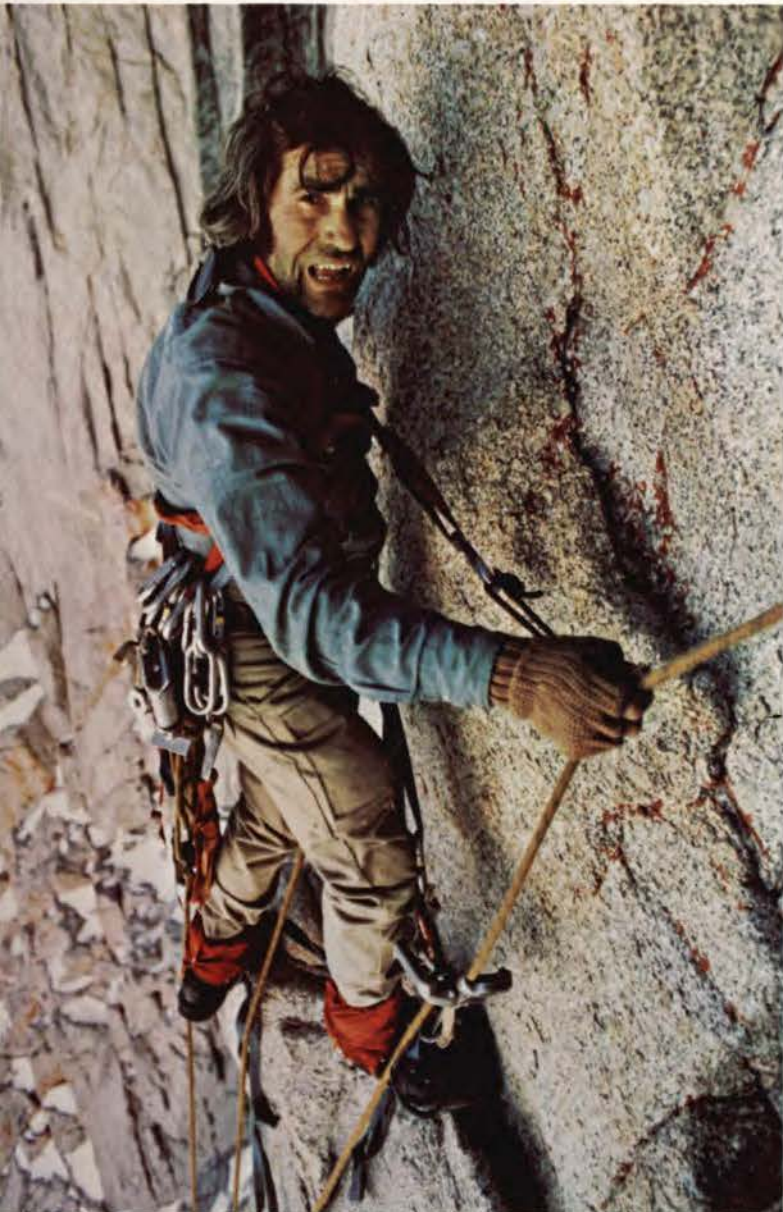
reach the mountains, but generally agree that the activity itself must be kept free from highly technological or motorized equipment.

The experience of the first Mount Logan climbers can never be duplicated. Too much of the mountain and its surroundings have become known quantities to too many people. But regardless of civilization's encroachment on the world's mountain areas, climbing has remained essentially a wilderness activity. The natural scene is all-important. If it weren't, climbing would be equally satisfying on tall buildings or inside a gymnasium.

For many years, I assumed a direct connection between Western Culture and climbing. Conditioned by American public education, I contented myself with arrogant assumptions as false as any entertained by pre-Victorian biologists. I placed great importance on the fact that mountaineering achievements paralleled the growth of industrialized and urban societies. I assumed that climbing was a triumph of rationality over primitive superstition, the product of a goal-oriented society in which events and discoveries had a cumulative value. After all, I had been taught that mankind mastered the world by passing information from generation to generation, enabling modern Western Man, the latest beneficiary of this process, to understand the basic principles of nature. Armed with these notions, I concluded that only men in this highly evolved and obviously superior state would knowingly expose their mortal bodies to the terrifying forces of nature. I looked at climbing as an expression of modern man's understanding of these forces.

I noted that dogs and cats who followed their masters in the mountains seemed to have an instinctive sense of where to stop. They might climb one small cliff, but balk completely at another, only slightly higher one. I attributed this innate prudence to all living things and understood how natural selection might favor it. (If this were true, the best climbers would be those with perfectly ordered, logical minds. The opposite is closer to the truth.)

Several events made me re-examine my assumptions about climbers—both animal and human. One occurred in Alaska as a bush pilot flew me to a remote mountain. We flew past the last spruce trees, beyond the final



Warren Harding makes the first winter ascent of Keeler Needle, near Mount Whitney.



Free-climbing (1)

green splotches of alpine vegetation, into an arctic world of ice, snow, rock, and sky. Wolverine tracks began in the snow and continued for miles to the head of a large glacier, far beyond any source of food. Like our own advance into a hostile situation, the tracks seemed unexplainable. I thought I had witnessed an isolated event, but later, I talked to a climber who saw a single wolf at 10,000 feet on Mount McKinley. Searching for a motive but finding none, I supposed the wolf and the wolverine had merely been lost.

Then I spent a day watching a mountain goat in a wild range of mountains in the Canadian North, and for once I felt I had a clear understanding of nature's logic. Goats climb to avoid predators and to seek food among the lush alpine vegetation. I was not at all surprised when my actions in a meadow frightened a goat onto a steep cliff. I watched it run across a headwall on which we had used ropes and pitons only a few days earlier. With almost sadistic pleasure I approached the cliff and guarded the only possible descent from the bulging, 2,000-foot rock face. The goat tried every conceivable way of climbing down, but instead of stopping at a point where he began to feel uneasy, he pushed himself, as a climber would, trying something one grade above his standard. I nervously watched him pivot on a hopelessly narrow stance and attempt a traverse that eventually ended in flawless granite. While wandering around the base I made a dis-

covery: the broken, mummified body of another goat, which evidently had fallen while climbing on the same cliff. After several hours of watching, I returned to camp, still in sight of the goat, but half a mile away.

Instead of immediately descending and continuing in the direction he was originally headed, the goat stayed on the wall for quite some time. When he did come down, he looked to see if we were still watching. Our position offered no threat to his passage, but he followed the base of the cliff in the opposite direction. At the first crack system he began to climb again, this time a flashy, 300-foot romp. At the top of a pedestal he pivoted a full circle, like a fashion model, then bounded down the cliff again. He repeated his climbing antics in other spots, seeming to always make sure that we were watching. Finally, he headed casually in the direction he was originally going. Where was the instinctive animal prudence I had assumed?

The goat's antics appeared to have no survival value. If anything, I thought they merely seemed to be the dangerous frolickings of an alpine show-off, but on further reflection I realized my response to the goat's climbing was similar to the public's reaction to human mountaineering. Products of the technological age, we are always ready to condemn as frivolous any activity whose purpose we cannot explain with reason and logic. I knew why I climbed, even if I couldn't express it in words. But as a prisoner of the modern, I believed that the reason had to be logically explainable. "Because it is there!" is a useless platitude. An answer closer to the truth came from a glider pilot who was asked by a television interviewer why he liked to do loops 50 feet above the ground: he simply said, "I guess I'm just an adrenaline freak!"

It is futile to expound climbing as either the triumph of rationality over superstition or the triumph of primitiveness over an increasingly artificial world. Climbing is at once neither and both. It is MacCarthy's party on Mt. Logan in 1925; crag climbers in New York in 1973; de Saussure making scientific observations on Mont Blanc in 1787; sourdoughs climbing Mt. McKinley's north peak in 1910; Whymper, who longed to be a polar explorer, climbing the Matterhorn in 1865; Whillans, a Manchester plum-



Free-climbing (2)

ber, on Mount Everest in 1972; two children scrambling on boulders in a National Park campground; Toni Egger disappearing on Cerro Torre in icy Patagonia; an Indian hunting party on Mount Whitney; a solo climber on Yosemite's El Capitan.

The common thread of these diverse experiences is human interaction with the mountains. But not all such interaction is considered mountaineering. The Eiger northwall is one of the most famous climbs in Europe, but those who have traversed it in a railway tunnel piercing the face can hardly be called mountaineers. The climber adapts his behavior to wild surroundings rather than change the face of the land to ease his passage. Most questions of style revolve around this concept. Techniques that alter the environment—even temporarily—are not considered in such good style as those that leave no sign of passage. Examples of environment-altering techniques are step-cutting in ice; expansion bolts, which require holes drilled into rock; expedition climbing, which depends on setting up temporary tent-cities at strategic locations, moving a pyramid of men and supplies upward until the summit is within short striking distance; fixed ropes, which enable climbers to move by ascending the rope instead of the rock or snow.

It is no accident that many of the key names in the environmental movement have strong backgrounds in mountaineering, where the very es-

Continued on page 66

Of Endangered Life, Economic Liberty, and the Pursuit of Decoration



TUPPER BLAKE

FOR THOSE who would shed tears for nature while keeping their feet dry, American ingenuity has provided the nature boutique, where Originals by Nature may be purchased at modest prices to grace the contemporary livingroom and adorn the discriminating dresser. Ecological chic is here! Exquisite tropical butterflies embalmed for all time within the airtight elegance of plexiglass; the convoluted glory of the chambered nautilus shell polished and displayed above the fireplace; the burnished textures of eagle wings on satin—these are the emblems of a new sensibility that prefers its nature indoors—sterilized, composed, inert. Here, once again, free enterprise has managed to package our finest impulses, reflecting through a broken glass the genuine growing sensitivity to nature that is one of the brightest offspring of the environmental renaissance.

We can imagine native divers plucking snails from the reef. We can even swallow the rumor that there exist in far-off lands tropical butterfly farms whose sole function is to provide specimens to collectors and butterfly display makers. But eagle wings? Does there exist in some remote corner of Wyoming a golden eagle farm, an immense nursery of cliff-top eyries catering to trendy leather shops from coast to coast? Clearly, this explanation will not do. No, eagle wings on satin suggest a grimmer scenario of

ranchers and rifles and offbeat paths of commerce.

At one nature boutique near San Francisco, you can purchase any one of three mounted chambered nautilus shells. A whole chambered nautilus shell, lacking only the snail that once animated it, can be had, mounted on a stainless steel rod, for only \$4.50. A half-shell, laid open to expose the mollusk's inner chambers costs \$3.75, though the same thing polished to the brilliance of mother of pearl sells for \$7.50. The eagle wings shown here were found in a leather shop trading in chic, expensive clothing for the affluent hip.

There is about all of this a suggestion of decadence, of tastes too easily jaded, of novelty too eagerly sought. Except for the severed eagle wings—which are only slightly less bizarre than a severed arm—many of the objects are quite beautiful. But to anyone who has known the animation of the earth, who has felt its pulse and been quickened by its energy, these static trophies seem vulgar, wretched things. And despite the carefully contrived atmosphere of taste and sensitivity that pervades these shops, they nourish an underworld of poachers and smugglers who have hunted dozens of species to near extinction. The shopkeepers who sell these wares, the buyers who would have them—they are seldom evil men, merely incurious ones, preferring, it seems, to overlook the real price of their latest acquisition.



Tupper Blake is a freelance photographer. He discovered the nature boutique while innocently shopping in his own hometown, Sausalito, California.

Where We Are in the Energy Crisis

SEVERAL YEARS AGO the Sierra Club proposed to a number of congressional committees that hearings be held and legislation be considered on the subject of energy conservation. In those days, no one wanted or bothered to listen. Now, one Arab boycott later, Congress has suddenly learned that the only way to deal with a shortage of three million barrels of oil a day is to cut consumption. Now, the rusty wheels of government are turning to explore all conceivable means to conserve energy. Proposals advocated by the Sierra Club and others that were once dubbed "unrealistic," and even "un-American," are suddenly "very practical" and to some, downright "conservative."

One of the most important energy reforms advocated by conservationists, that of pricing energy at its true cost, is starting to catch on in unexpected quarters. High Administration officials, for example, are now looking into possible elimination of the oil depletion allowance (or subsidy) in certain cases. The AFL-CIO and the *Wall Street Journal*, seldom bedfellows in the past, have both come out against the depletion allowance. Just recently Atlantic Richfield (ARCO) announced a major campaign to eliminate the depletion allowance. The Governor of Maryland, Marvin Mandell, has recommended changing the rate structure for electricity to depress growth in consumption. Senator Jackson's energy conservation bill, S.2176, requires the Federal Power Commission to study the results of incrementally pricing electricity.

Solar energy, to which few had paid serious attention, now has a solid congressional constituency. Representative Mike McCormack, (D-Wash), Chairman of the Energy Subcommittee of the House Science and Astronautics Committee, and 174 fellow Congressmen are sponsoring a \$50-million bill that would authorize the exploration and demonstration of solar heating and cooling technologies under the auspices of NASA. It is expected that a rapid infusion of federal funds will stimulate competition to cut costs of solar units and perfect the optimum technology. Senator Cranston (D-Cal) and 17 other senators have sponsored a similar bill that places responsibility for the program under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). To encourage the installation of solar units, proposals are being considered to reduce the down-

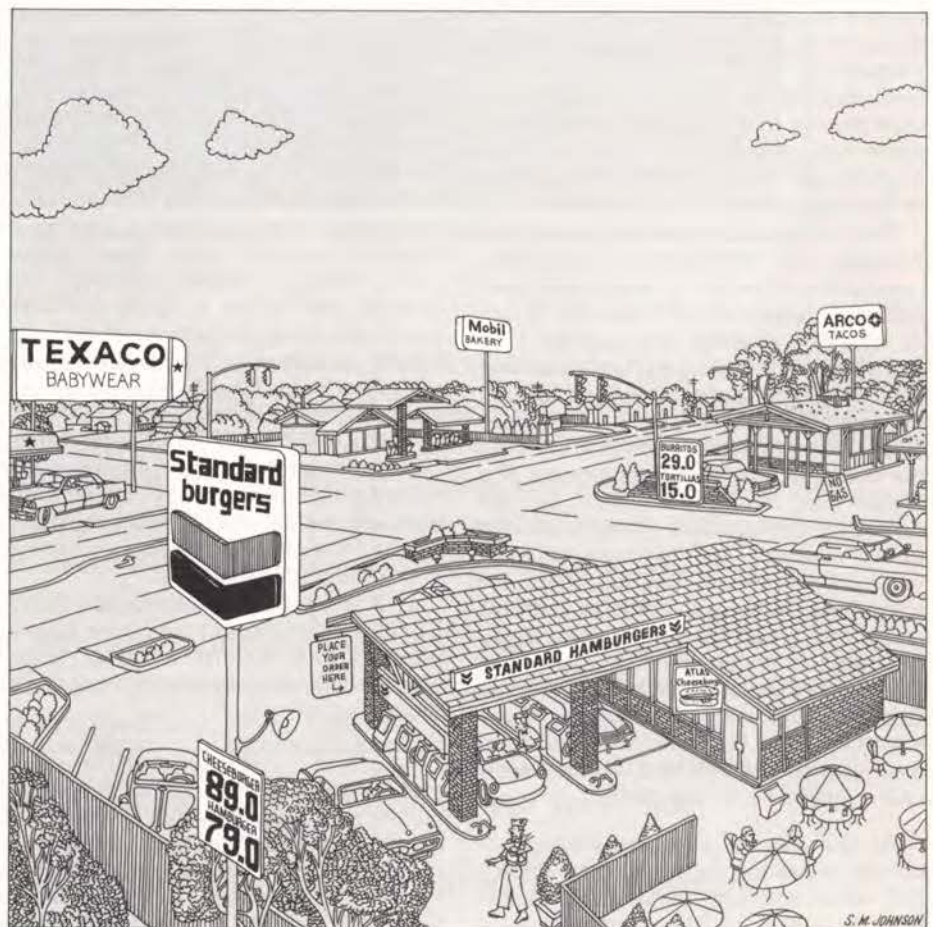
payment requirements for FHA loans for solar powered homes.

Creative ideas in this area are blossoming and gaining support. Express bus lanes around Washington, D.C. are being opened to autos carrying four or more passengers. Lloyd Tupling of the Sierra Club Washington office has proposed taking the many military buses now lying idle on federal bases around the country and using them to provide free bus service in urban areas. The Sierra Club has been working to gain support for an automobile-fuel-efficiency tax, sponsored by Congressman Vanik (D-Ohio), now being considered by the Senate. Under this proposal, all new cars getting less than 20 miles per gallon would be taxed according to how far they fall below standard and how much it would cost to redesign them to meet the standard.

The Congress that has stored up energy

ills by the hundreds in recent years is now beginning to pump them out in response to front-page energy headlines. The Senate is far in front of the House in passing out legislation, with Senator Henry Jackson (D-Wash) and his Senate Interior Committee in control. In recent weeks the committee has prepared and the Senate has passed the National Energy Emergency Act of 1973, the National Energy Research and Development Act of 1973, and the National Fuels and Energy Conservation Act of 1973. Sierra Club President Larry Moss testified on all three bills and the Club has been successful in getting many ideas incorporated into the legislation.

The fastest energy bill ever to move through the Senate, S.2589—the National Energy Emergency Act—had lobbyists around Washington in a frenzy, as so much affecting so many was moving so quickly. Committee print #3 of S.2589,



an Interior Committee document used during the markup of the bill, listed proposed amendments by a number of senators, several federal agencies, and the Sierra Club. A number of the Club's proposals were adopted eventually by the Senate. Among them: (1) priority allocation and rationing programs adopted will include measures to insure that available low-sulfur fuel will be distributed on a priority basis to those areas of the country requiring low-sulfur fuel to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on public health, safety, or well being; (2) conversion to coal will only be allowed on a plant-by-plant basis after first considering the environmental effects of such a conversion; (3) there will be a study of the health effects among exposed populations from increased sulfur-oxide emissions resulting from coal conversion; and, (4) the Treasury Department will study and recommend to Congress actions "to implement the principle that the producers and users of energy should pay the full, long-run, incremental cost of obtaining incremental supplies of energy." Other provisions in the Senate version of the emergency bill allow a \$1,000 deduction per taxpayer for home improvements designed to reduce heat loss in winter and heat gain in summer; authorize the Federal Housing Administration and Small Business Administration to make low-interest loans to homeowners and small businesses for the purpose of installing new and improved insulation, storm windows, and more efficient heating units; limit the use of limousines for government officials; and establish an "office of car pool promotion" in the Department of Transportation.

The Energy Conservation Act and the Research and Development Act, under consideration for some time, have now passed the Senate and will force the House to seriously consider this legislation or face charges of shirking its responsibilities. With at least six committees there fighting for energy leadership, it may take a major House committee reorganization, now in the works, to start legislation moving. The House bills receiving attention are the Emergency Energy Bill, which is needed before rationing and contemplated conservation programs are put into effect; the administration-sponsored energy reorganization bill, which Congressman Holifield, Chairman of the Government Operations Committee and power on the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, would like to see passed to extend his committee jurisdiction over energy research and development; and deepwater port legislation,

As this goes to press, the House succeeded in passing the Emergency Energy Bill, which adds little of substance to deal with the energy situation, but weakens a

number of provisions in the 1970 Clean Air Act by allowing the conversion of power plants to the burning of coal without requiring strict compliance with air laws until 1980, delaying imposition of stricter standards for auto emissions for two years and changing the statutory standards for nitrogen oxides, and banning the use of parking surcharges by EPA as a

ENERGY BILLS IN CONGRESS

(as of January 1)

S.2589—National Energy Emergency Act of 1973—allows rationing of gasoline, conversion by utilities to coal burning, and sets up conservation and allocation programs for one year emergency period. Passed Senate. H. R. 11450—House companion measure on National Energy Emergency Act—passed, House and Senate failed to reach compromise; further action expected at end of January.

S.1283—National Energy Research and Development Policy of 1973—establishes an energy research and development project composed of federal agency representatives, establishes research priorities, and authorizes funds aimed at a \$20 billion total over ten years. Passed Senate.

H.R. 10701—deepwater-port legislation—sets up a licensing commission with representation from federal agencies to authorize construction of ports. Reported out of House Public Works Committee.

S.2176—National Fuels and Energy Conservation Act of 1973—requires standards set by D.O.T. for automobile fuel consumption, requires miles-per-gallon labeling for autos and efficiency labeling for appliances, requires reports and studies on energy conservation and changes in electricity rate structures. Passed Senate.

S.425 (H.R. 4683)—regulates strip mining, setting up an administrative approval process through the states under federal guidelines, and limits strip mining of federal coal. Passed Senate; in House Interior Committee mark-up.

H.R. 11510—Energy Research and Development Agency—Administration reorganization of energy research and development, splits AEC into a regulatory part to be combined with parts of Interior Department. Passed House.

H. R. 10952 (S.2650)—Solar Energy Demonstration Project for Home Heating and Cooling. Reported out of House Science and Astronautics Committee in December.

transportation control to cut down auto pollution. In a rush to adjourn by Christmas, a hastily convened conference worked out the differences in the House and Senate bills, but, in a last-minute dispute with the White House over a provision to curb

"windfall profits," a solution agreeable to the House failed to emerge. The legislation will now lay over until Congress reconvenes on January 21. With legislation slowed unexpectedly by this turn of events, it is becoming apparent that there may not be much need for the "knee-jerk" type emergency legislation which was "do or die" only several weeks ago. In calmer light, Congress can now reconsider the need to make changes in the Clean Air Act that will seriously affect the health and welfare of the nation.

Has the energy crisis put environmentalists on the defensive? Not really. While it is clear that we are threatened with some losses, we are also making some gains. Some believe these may more than offset the losses.

The threatened losses mainly involve postponements in reaching future goals in pollution cleanup and environmental protection. Schedules are being stretched out on additional reductions in emissions from autos and power plants. However, environmentalists held the line in preventing any backsliding from achieving the 1975 auto emission standards, which were recently adopted. And it is also evident that it is going to be harder to achieve adequate controls on mining and extracting fuels (e.g., coal strip mining, oil shale, offshore oil drilling). However, environmentalists never had secured any ban on these activities. Their continuance is still likely to be subject to more restrictions now than a few years ago.

The gains are palpable and real. America's attitudes toward energy conservation are changing overnight. What was a mere hypothesis a year ago is now being universally tested. New habits of care are emerging; expectations of growth are changing. Moreover, an improved climate is emerging for institutions which facilitate energy conservation, such as mass transit. Also Congress is now moving on bills we have long advocated: A crash energy R&D program, appliance labeling, incentives for insulation, solar heating, and small cars.

The most significant gains are physical ones. Reduced energy consumption means less physical impact on the environment. Less gasoline means less smog, fewer vehicle miles, less traffic congestion, less visitor impact on backcountry areas, less mobility for offroad vehicles. Less gasoline also reduces the impetus for more subdivisions, second home developments, and more free-ways.

Energy limits may mean an end to the era of an auto dominated culture. What change could be more profound?

The 1974 Wilderness Outings

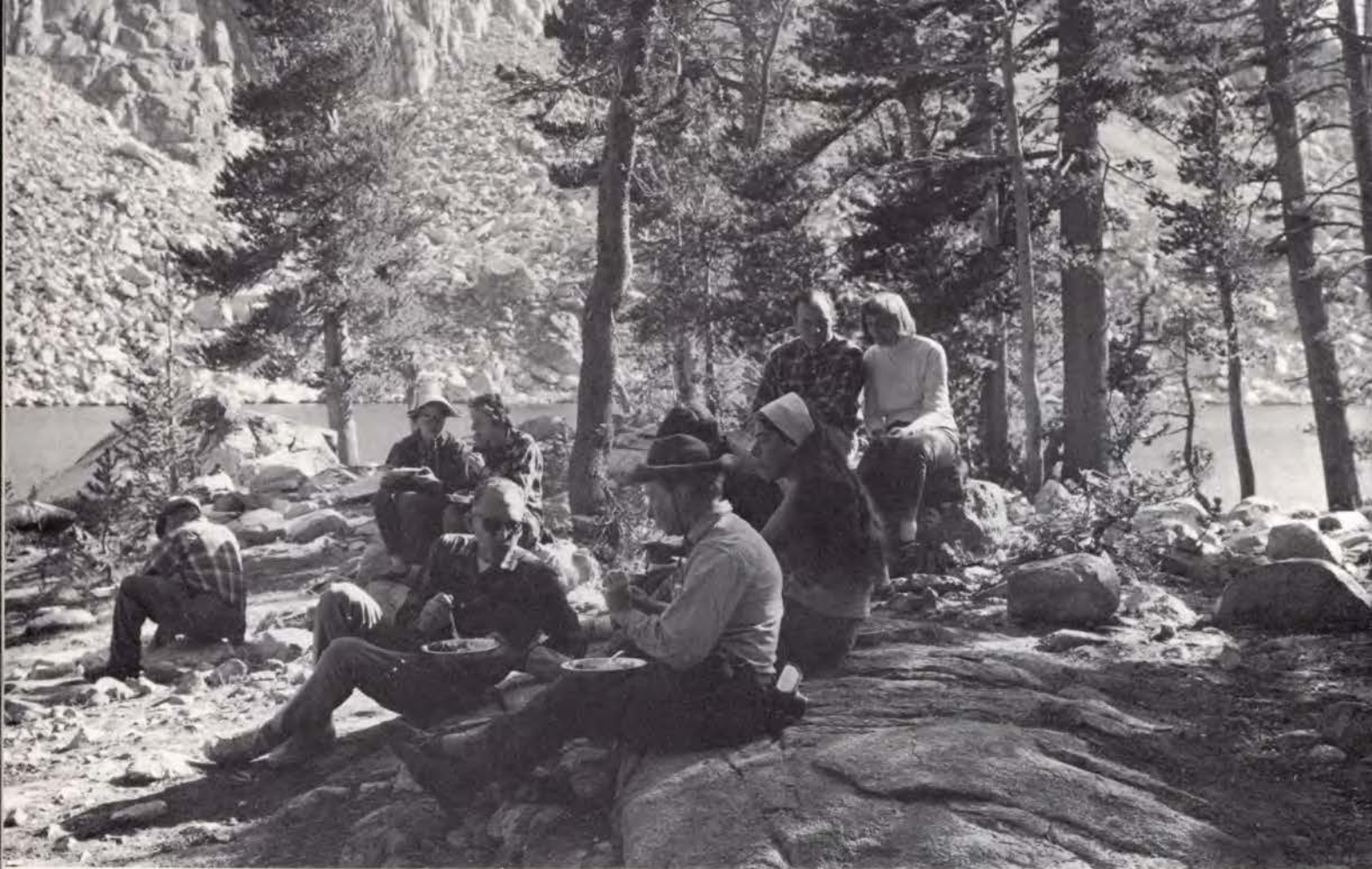


*As It Was In the Beginning. 1927 High Trip,
from the collection of Paul Schneider, M.D.*

THE SIERRA CLUB OUTING PROGRAM has come a long way since it consisted of *the High Trip* and *the Base Camp*, when those two trips were the entire program. In 1974 the Outing Committee will field 280 outings of an almost bewildering variety. This year we will have trips within the Arctic Circle and one so far south as almost to be within the Antarctic Circle, other foreign trips on every continent except Australia, and several innovative types of outings here at home. And we will, of course, have the old favorites as well . . . knapsacking, jaunts down rivers, travels with a donkey in the Sierra, and fixed camps for young and old.

Of particular interest, since they are brand new, should be the Educational Outings. These will combine knapsacking, river running, or base camps with professional instruction in such fields as geology, natural history, botany and so on. College credit is expected to be given to those who wish it (and are willing to work for it).

Anyhow, here they are, trips for young and old, vigorous and sedentary. Turn the page and start dreaming about next summer!



HIGH-LIGHT TRIPS

High-Light trips are for people, including families with children approximately nine years or older, who wish to move from camp to camp without the burden of a full knapsack. Like knapsack trips the emphasis is on going light but our accompanying mules carry each trip member's 20-pound dunnage bag plus all the food and commissary equipment. Meals are prepared from the large variety of light-weight foods now available, with trip members taking turns cooking and doing other camp chores under the supervision of a small trip staff.

Group size varies from between 15 to 25 trip members plus a three- or four-person staff which allows us great flexibility in choosing itineraries to provide maximum enjoyment and produce minimum wilderness impact. For example, we achieve a ratio of four to five people *per mule* compared with the usual private commercial trip which rarely does better than one to two persons per mule. Moves between camps ordinarily range from five to 15 miles, with an eight- to ten-mile day average, and are often followed by one or more layover days. The degree of strenuousness varies substantially from trip to trip. In choosing an outing you should carefully consider this factor. Since you have camp duties only once a week the layover days provide abundant opportunity to fish, climb or pursue other individual activities.

We attempt to emphasize conservation issues in the areas where the trips are run, interpret the natural history aspects of the local environment and provide guidance in camping techniques and minimization of

wilderness impact for use on future individual outings. High-Light outings are designed to explore the largest area possible in the time involved, to maximize individual freedom consistent with group objectives and above all to provide a meaningful wilderness experience in conjunction with the benefits of group interaction.

☐ **145 CANAAN MOUNTAIN, Utah—June 16-28.** Leader, Allen Malmquist, Box 388, Fredonia, AZ 86022.

Just south of Zion National Park is a little-known wilderness of high plateaus dissected by a maze of deep canyons. We will climb Canaan Mountain from the south and explore an historic sawmill and spectacular slickrock domes, pinnacles and canyons from three camps. We will then descend off the north side of the plateau into Parunuweap Canyon in Zion Park and see its Indian ruins and towering walls. The basic trip is moderate with short moves, but some of the optional hikes on the six layover days are strenuous.

☐ **147 SIBERIAN OUTPOST, Sierra—July 13-21.** Leader, Serge Puchert, 1469 Bernal Ave., Burlingame, CA 94010.

South of Mt. Whitney is one of the highest areas of the Sierra, within the boundaries of Inyo National Forest and Sequoia National Park. Dense forests, lush meadows with their meandering streams, glaciated basins of exposed granite with cold blue lakes and fragile wildflowers will characterize our trip. A double

layover day will allow climbing enthusiasts to bag various 13,000-foot peaks in Miter Basin while fishermen can try their luck in the numerous nearby lakes. There is the possibility of an overnight knapsack hike. Though the trip is rated easy to moderate with a total of 30 hiking miles, we will cross Cottonwood, Siberian, and New Army passes, the highest of which rises to 12,000 feet.

□ **148 LE CONTE BASIN, Sierra Forest, Sierra**
—July 21-August 2. Leader, Anne Coolidge, Box 1559, Tahoe City, CA 95730.

Directly west of Le Conte Divide lie four high basins, headwaters of the North Fork of the Kings River. Each is surrounded by alpine scenery and studded with lakes. This moderately paced trip will take two days to reach the high country where we will have ample time to explore the meadows, lakes and peaks, with short moves every other day.

□ **149 ANACONDA-PINTLAR WILDERNESS, Montana**—July 22-31. Leader, Charles Schultz, 14 Pacheco #7, San Rafael, CA 94901.

The Pintlar Wilderness in Deer Lodge, Beaverhead, and Bitterroot forests is ruggedly beautiful, spotted with crystal lakes and lush meadows. Our route leads from wooded valleys over passes to 8800 feet, along ridges offering panoramic views of the Rockies and into the lake basins where we camp. We lay over every other day to explore the area, observe elk and goats, catch rainbow and cutthroat trout and climb a peak or two. The hiking distance is about 50 miles; the longest day's hike about 12 miles and the greatest daily elevation gain is less than 2000 feet. This moderately difficult trip should pose no problem for anyone in reasonable physical condition.

□ **150 JASPER PARK, Canada**—July 28-August 9. Leader, Al Combs, 705 S.W. 83rd, Portland, OR 97225.

This is a new outing for the club in an area of the park usually visited only by an occasional backpacker. Our route takes us westward into the park on the North Boundary Trail into huge alpine meadows with many small lakes, wildflower displays, and local wildlife. Good fishing is guaranteed. We will cross Upright, Helen, Center and Minette Passes. Total hiking distance is about 90 miles with four layover days planned. This outing is only recommended for those in good condition since about 40 miles of our trip is over unmaintained trail or cross-country with a river crossing and several streams to wade.

□ **151 WESTERN SLOPE OF THE TETONS, Targhee Forest, Idaho and Wyoming**—July 31-August 10. Leader, Blaine LeCheminant, 1857 Via Barrett, San Lorenzo, CA 94580.

Originating near Driggs, Idaho, our ten-day trip takes us from the varied vegetation and forested regions of the western side of the Tetons to areas revealing imposing grandeur where rock and sky culminate. Weather permitting, we will see the colorful wildflowers so characteristic of this alpine region. Alternate layover days will allow time to explore and admire the lovely scenery and seek views of the moose, deer, bighorn sheep and other western big-game animals native to this land.

□ **152 MOUNT OF THE HOLY CROSS, Colorado**
—August 4-16. Leader, Allen J. Malmquist, Box 388, Fredonia, AZ 86022.

With a desire to limit group size but still retain the High-Light format, this trip will have two independent groups of 12 traveling and camping separately, but with the same itinerary and serviced by the same pack string. The trip is moderate with short moves well suited for beginners and families. We will camp in several high lake basins and on five layover days will explore the tundra flower gardens, ghost towns, and high peaks.

□ **153 IDAHO PRIMITIVE AREA, Payette Forest, Idaho**—August 5-16. Leader, Charles Schultz, 14 Pacheco #7, San Rafael, CA 94901.

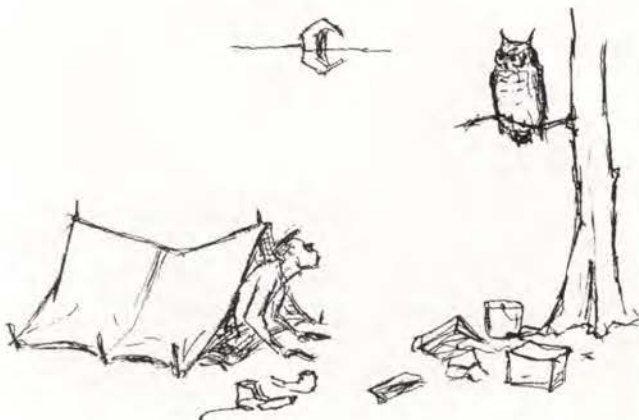
Ranging through a land varied with streams and wooded valleys, ridges and high peaks, we will experience the remoteness of the Idaho Primitive Area. We will see elk, bighorn sheep, and, possibly, mountain goat. While the peaks reach to over 9000 feet and hold outstanding views from their summits, we'll spend most of our time between 6000 and 8000 feet. Our campsites will be in the vicinity of streams and lakes. This area is generally not high in elevation, but it contains the beauty and ruggedness we associate with the Rocky Mountains.

□ **154 MT. ROBSON PROVINCIAL PARK, Canada**—August 12-23. Leader, Al Combs, 705 S.W. 83rd, Portland, OR 97225.

We start near Yellowhead Pass, 16 miles west of Jasper and for the next eight days hike the continental divide crossing between Alberta and British Columbia, over Minette, Center, Grant, Colonel, Helen and Moose Passes. We pass numerous lakes with good fishing guaranteed. The outing will end near Berg Lake at the foot of Mt. Robson. Total hiking distance is about 80 miles, with four layover days. Roughly 50 miles of the trip is over unmaintained trail. This is an outing for those in good condition. There is some cross-country, several streams and a river crossing.

□ **155 NORTHERN YOSEMITE, Sierra**—August 14-28. Leader, Bob Kroger, 3568 Elmwood Ct., Riverside, CA 92506.

Crossing the northeastern part of Yosemite National Park, we will move from Leavitt Meadow to Green Creek, a distance of about 80 miles in eight moving days. We will be hiking mostly at elevations between 8000 and 10,000 feet through a land of glaciated valleys, granite peaks, and beautiful alpine lakes. Six layover days and this unusual itinerary will provide ample opportunity for peak climbing, exploring, fishing, swimming, or just plain loafing. The trip will be moderately strenuous with two days requiring moves of 12 to 14 miles and an elevation gain of 2000 feet.





□ **156 KINGS-KAWEAH-KERN DIVIDE, Kings Canyon-Sequoia Parks, Sierra—August 17-31.** Leader, Wayne Woodruff, P.O. Box 614, Livermore, CA 94550.

Spectacular views of the Kaweah peaks to Mount Brewer and the Palisades from 12,300-foot Coppermine Pass will be among the highlights of this moderate two-week trek from Horse Corral to Cedar Grove. There will be a two-day layover near Milestone Basin at 10,600 feet which will allow time enough to explore one of the most scenic places in all the Sierra; and climbs of Mount Brewer and Mount Stanford after a hike over 12,600-foot Harrison Pass. Minimum age 12.

□ **157 MINARETS; RITTER-BANNER, Sierra—September 2-15.** Leader, John Edginton, 1508 Fernwood Dr., Oakland, CA 94611.

The rugged peaks and spires of Mounts Ritter and Banner and the Minarets Crest provide a spectacular backdrop for this moderate trip through the headwaters of two forks of the San Joaquin River and its magnificent granite gorges. September should provide good fishing, crisper temperatures and freedom from the back country population of August. Our Monday beginning date should avoid the Labor Day crowds, both on the roads and near the Granite Creek roadhead. Several peak ascents are possible including Mount Ritter (13,157 feet) for spectacular views of the Sierra Nevada Crest. Some supervised cross-country travel will be involved and several layover days are planned.

□ **158 RUSH CREEK-McGEE PASS, Sierra—September 16-26.** Leader, George Hall, 520 Brackney Rd., Ben Lomond, CA 95005.

The Minarets, Red Cones, and Red and White Mountain are only a few of the sights to be experienced on this trip. We have been routing our trips away from the John Muir Trail; however, the late season permits us to make use of this famous route without experiencing the earlier crowds. Colder temperatures and shorter days are the price to be paid for this privilege. The trip is moderate, although several long moving days are involved. Since the route will take you more than 60 miles down the spine of the Sierra Nevada, the trip will be an excellent introduction to these mountains for the out-of-state visitor. Several layover days will offer opportunity for peak climbs and the late season should provide excellent fishing.

□ **159 PINE VALLEY MOUNTAINS, Utah—September 21-28.** Leader, Allen Malmquist, Box 388, Fredonia, AZ 86022.

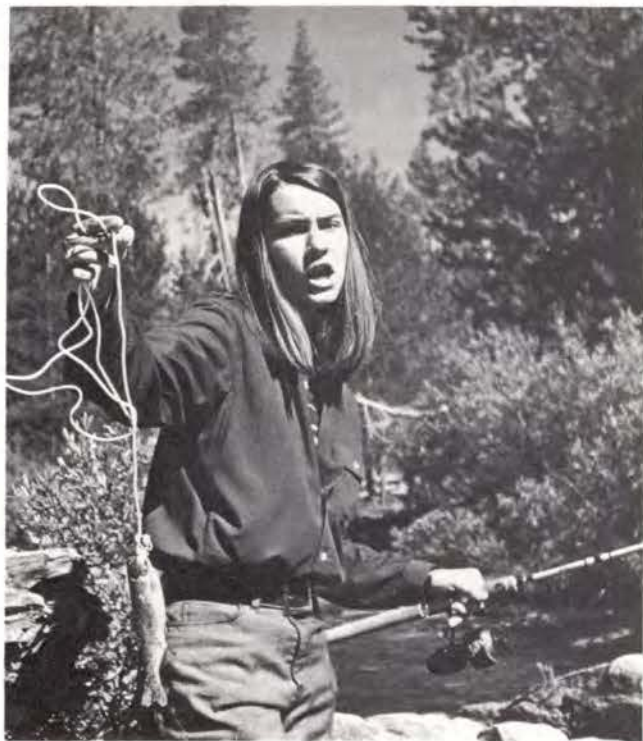
Just north of St. George, Utah, a huge mass of volcanic rock towers to 10,000 feet above the surrounding low desert. Though harsh looking from a distance, the high country is actually a series of lush, delicate, stringer meadows with small streams and dense forests of aspen and fir. The views to the Towers of the Virgin in nearby Zion National Park are spectacular. The basic trip is moderately easy after the 2000-foot climb the first day. We will have three layover days for exploring.

□ **160 LAVA FIELDS, Sonora, Mexico—Dec. 27-Jan. 1, 1975.** Leader, John Ricker, 2950 North 7th St., Phoenix, AZ 85014.

This year's desert High-Light trip will start at the base of Pinacate Peak where last year's trip finished. We will spend time exploring lava tubes and caves hiking across lava chaos. We will see numerous craters and will



climb into Crater Elegante, the largest. The locale is in northern Sonora just south of Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument where we will spend the first night. The trip will be moderate with one or more layover days. Four-wheel drive vehicles will be used for supplies and equipment.



Saddle-Light Trips

□ **270 PIPESTONE VALLEY, Canadian Rockies, Ten-Day Base Camp—August 11-20.** Leader, Neil Jones, P.O. Box 515, Campbell, CA 95008.

Our camp will be on the banks of the Pipestone River about 14 miles from Lake Louise. We will arrive at campsite and travel by horseback each day. There will be ample time for hiking, swimming, and other activities. Tents, food, cooks, horses, saddles and all necessities except sleeping equipment will be furnished by the packers. An experienced licensed guide will accompany us. Dunnage weight will be limited to 30 pounds. Riding experience is not required. Rides will vary from 12 to 20 miles per day. Minimum age limit is 14.

□ **271 YELLOWSTONE WILDLIFE OBSERVATION, Wyoming—August 28-September 6.** Leader, Jerry Wendland, P.O. Box 1131, Alturas, CA 96101.

See large herds of elk and hear the mighty bulls bugle as they migrate from Yellowstone to the Teton Wilderness Area. We will also see moose, bear, and deer, while riding through vast meadows and timberline typical of the Northern Rockies. Rides may be from ten to 15 miles per day; riding experience is desirable but not a prerequisite. Horses will be assigned according to participants' height, weight, age, sex, and riding experience, so send this information to the leader after you have confirmed space on the trip. Campsites will be at about 7500 feet; tents will be furnished. Any type of weather can be expected. The outfitter will provide the commissary and cook. Dunnage will be limited; minimum age is 13 years.

Bicycle Trips

□ **50 400 PLUS, Central Texas—June 9-15.** Leader, Frank De Groot, 4927 Strass Dr., Austin, TX 78731.

Starting at Austin, this loop tour will explore over 400 miles of terrain ranging from rolling prairie with pecan bottoms, to the "Hill Country," a land of eroded limestone, spring-fed creeks, oak groves and cedar brakes. Plant, animal and bird life is profuse and varied. Campsites will range from a pine forest to a waterfall to a 65-mile-long lake, with daily swimming. A sag-wagon will carry dunnage, food, and personal gear. Averaging over 60 miles daily, this tour is moderate to strenuous for the conditioned cyclist.

□ **51 MARTHA'S VINEYARD and NANTUCKET, Massachusetts—June 30-July 6.** Leader, Evelyn Jackson, 214 Beam Hall, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802.

This trip will provide an opportunity to roam the hills and to visit the beaches of these two interesting islands. The group will sleep and cook meals at the American Youth Hostels. Days will be spent exploring and enjoying the two islands. The cost of renting a bicycle is not included in the cost of the trip.

□ **52 MAUI, HAWAII—July 1-15.** Leader, Paul DeWitt, 42767 Roberts Ave., Fremont, CA 94538.

Our itinerary will include the Iao Needle, the historic whaling station of Lahaina on west Maui, Kalama Park,



the Keanae Peninsula, the spectacular Hana coast line, Waianapanapa, and the Seven Sacred Pools of east Maui, even 10,000-foot Haleakala. Seven days of bicycling will be interspersed with five layovers. Travel days will average 25-40 miles with frequent stops. All personal gear and commissary equipment will be carried in a sagwagon. Camping facilities will be provided by Maui's numerous parks and campgrounds.



EDUCATIONAL OUTINGS

Educational Outings offer Sierra Club members a chance to learn more about the workings of their natural environment under the tutelage of an experienced instructor. These outings are designed to meet the natural history interests of all Sierra Club members and as such are planned for persons from various age groups and with differing physical abilities and experience in the out-of-doors. Eventually, educational outings will explore and study natural phenomena throughout the world. Each such outing will emphasize one or more of the many subjects dealing with the natural ecosystems of the world and man's use of his environment. Disciplines such as geography, geology, ecology, natural history and vulcanology form the basis of this year's trips. Some future outings will study areas of unique scientific or educational value deserving protected status, while others may be devoted to learning about specific conservation problems.

The staff on each outing will consist of both an experienced trip leader and a professional instructor as well as additional assistants as needed. Professional naturalists, college professors, and scientific researchers with field experience in the subject to be emphasized will serve as the instructors on educational outings. These instructors will attempt to provide trip participants with an understanding and appreciation of the complexities and interrelationships of the living and

physical environment which they are visiting. The instructors on some educational outings will attempt to impart a working knowledge of the equipment typically utilized by biologists, foresters, ecologists, nature photographers, etc.

An attempt is being made to provide course credit through the Extension Services of several colleges and universities for participation on many of the educational outings. Such credit as is possible will be available to participants on an optional basis. Persons electing to receive course credit for participation on an educational outing will be required to pay an additional registration fee and may be requested to perform additional investigations by the instructor.

Educational outings are designed for viewing and studying the natural environment, and thus they will be of a leisurely pace. Ample time will be allowed for trip members to explore objects of interest. The amount of hiking involved on these outings will depend on the type of outing (River, High-Light, Base Camp, Knapsack), however, in general these trips will cover less ground than outings of similar types previously offered by the Outing Committee.

Educational Outings are being offered through most of the existing subcommittees. To find information on a desired outing in the centerfold look under the appropriate type of outing.



□ **170 SAN RAFAEL RANGE Ecological Traverse, California—April 27-May 4.** Instructor, Will Neely, 279 E. Mountain Dr., Santa Barbara, CA 93108. Leader, Tom Amneus, 2440 Yosemite Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90041.

Following the route traveled by Stewart Edward White in 1904, the trail scarcely changed, this knapsack trip is not a gymnastic exercise but a naturalist-led excursion at a time when the austere and wild Santa Barbara backcountry should be in full bloom. The naturalist accompanying the trip will not only interpret along the way, but will give nightly "seminars" around the campfire. We will begin, after our initial meeting in Santa Barbara, at the Santa Barbara Portrero to the north, cross the divide at Madulce Camp, and follow the Mono Creek tributary to the Santa Ynez River. These are "soft" mountains, easily eroded so that the landscape changes from year to year, and is marked by deep swimming holes, Indian caves and hot springs. The back-packing will average about eight miles a day, with frequent stops for study of the local flora, fauna and geologic features.

□ **257 GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY of the Grand Canyon, Arizona—July 7-20.** Instructor, Kenneth Boche, Box 1461 Yosemite Lodge, Yosemite, CA 95389. Leader, Frank Hoover, 900 Veteran Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90024.

This intensive field course will explore by oar-powered raft the geomorphic processes that have operated in the Grand Canyon region during the past two billion years. A series of lectures will outline both the environmental changes and life's major evolutionary advances in the context of the sequence of rock strata. This river trip offers a unique opportunity for viewing each rock layer with an intimacy unattainable in any other way. Hiking in side canyons will reveal fossil and archaeological sites as well as examples of unique rock structure. Explorations of other side canyons will lead to natural springs and limestone caverns, places not only of hydrological and biological interest but also of unsurpassed peacefulness and incredible beauty.

□ **25 NATURAL HISTORY of the Mono Basin, Sierra—June 22-29.** Instructor, Will Neely, 279 E. Mountain Dr., Santa Barbara, CA 93108. Leader, Ray Des Camp, 510 Tyndall St., Los Altos, CA 94022.

Mono is the remnant of an earlier Ice Age lake, and is geologically rich with craters, pumice flats, coulees, and the Sierran escarpment with its glacial troughs. From our base camp with the Basque sheep herders in a lush green meadow, we shall make daily excursions by car to the area of study, and then by foot over rough terrain, to the 12,000-foot Dana Plateau, to the quicksands of Mono Lake, to miners' diggings, Indian camps, and mountains of solid glass. Trip members will be exposed to an intensive study of the hydrographic basin of Mono Lake and its contrasting environment of snow, ice, sage brush, lava flows, mineral wealth and scenic magnificence under the guidance of a professional interpretive naturalist. Most hiking will be moderate.

□ **237 HIGH SIERRA NATURAL HISTORY, Sequoia Park, Sierra—June 22-30.** Leader-instructors, Jim and Ellen Absher, 367 North 17th St., San Jose, CA 95112.

The fascinating Mineral King Valley is the roadhead for this juniors knapsack. Here we can examine the fragile subalpine community and man's impact upon it. From there we will move generally southwest in a wide

circle to the Hockett Meadows area, traveling high enough to learn about the alpine community, and low enough to examine the mixed conifer forests. Instruction will be centered around the natural history of the southern Sierra Nevada. Emphasis will be on ecological relationships and problems of human impact. The trip will be of moderate difficulty, involving some cross-country travel, and is aimed at the experienced 14-16-year-old with an interest in the natural history of the High Sierra.

□ **28 SIERRA NEVADA NATURAL HISTORY; Dorothy Lake, Inyo Forest, Sierra—July 7-19.** Instructor, John Stanley, P.O. Box 419, Boulder Creek, CA 95006. Leader, Ray Des Camp, 510 Tyndall St., Los Altos, CA 94022.

Our base camp will be located at Dorothy Lake near 10,000 feet in Inyo National Forest. This is on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada southeast of Rock Creek. After acclimatizing ourselves we will explore our surroundings on a series of daily nature hikes. Our attention will be focused on learning about the geologic history, wildlife, wildflowers, trees and ecology of the area under the guidance of a professional naturalist. How-to-know sessions, evening workshops, and other organized activities will afford participants opportunities to practice their new nature study skills. Ample time will be allowed for trip members to enjoy the beauty of the area, relax with a book from our Sierra references, or to investigate the area further with fellow trip members.

□ **183 GEOLOGY OF MOUNTAINOUS REGIONS; South Fork San Joaquin, Sierra—July 9-17.** Instructor, Philip Lydon, 2948 San Verbena Way, Chico, CA 95926. Leader, Merrill Hugo, 1544 Orange Ave., Redding, CA 96001.

Examination of rock types and glaciation of a typical mountain range are included in this leisurely knapsack trip in the Sierra Nevada east of Madera. Most of the



time we will be above 10,000 feet; average distance traveled each day will be five to six miles with elevation changes of about 2000 feet. Two days will be spent hiking without packs. The purpose of the trip is to create an opportunity for viewing rock types, land forms, and other geological phenomena in their natural setting. Principles of map reading, rock identification, and geological interpretation will be emphasized.

□ **141 ACTIVE VOLCANOES OF HAWAII—July 15-24.** Instructor, Peter Sanchez, P.O. Box 276, Death Valley, CA 92328. Leader, Walter Weyman, Star Route, Marshall, CA 94940.

This educational trip will center in and around Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. The group will explore active volcanoes and recent lava flows. The instructor will assist trip members in recognizing and interpreting the structures and rock forms produced by basaltic volcanism. A working knowledge of volcanoes, applicable worldwide, will be developed. Back-country areas as well as places of special interest along foot trails will be

visited on day-long hikes. The group will camp in park campgrounds. Sturdy footgear and physical endurance is required for travel on rough lava. Elevations may range from sea level to 10,000 feet.

□ **208 TIMBERLINE ECOLOGY, Inyo Forest, Sierra—August 16-23.** Instructor, Bill Davilla, P.O. Box 232, Brookdale, CA 95007. Leader, Ellen Howard, 535 Morey Dr., Menlo Park, CA 94025.

Observation and investigation of the unique flora and fauna in Granite Park will be the objective of this knapsack trip. Characterized by rich amounts of limestone and metamorphic strata, our region affords us a look at diverse habitats composed of specialized plant species some of which are found nowhere else in the Sierra. Two or three layover days will allow us time for extensive exploration. From our roadhead at Pine Creek on the east side of the southern Sierra the elevation gain the first day is approximately 2000 feet. This trip is suitable to anyone with some knapsacking experience.

See also Underwater Explorations Trip #341.

ALASKAN TRIPS



An Alaskan wilderness experience will live in your memory long after you return home. The scenery is big, powerful, remote, and seldom gentle. Terrain and weather often make heavy demands on the traveler, but the rewards are commensurate. Come and get hooked on the peculiar lure of this awe-inspiring country. Trips to Alaska feature small groups and are expensive, making a late cancellation difficult for the Outing Office and for you. If you have questions about an outing, send for the supplement before making a reservation.

□ **55 GLACIER BAY-WEST CHICHAGOF Boating-Hiking—June 16-29 and □ 57 July 14-27.** Leader, Chuck Johnstone, Box 316, Sitka, AK 99835.

We will spend a week in the proposed West Chichagof-Yakobi Island Wilderness, Tongass National Forest, and a week in Glacier Bay National Monument, visiting abandoned mines, hot springs, sea lion rookery, glaciers, icebergs, and wildlife. We'll see life forces at work in a mature forest and in a land just born from a recent ice age. Ten people (no children under 16) will live aboard two diesel cruisers. All must be able to hike in rough country, with few trails. Both trips start in Sitka.

□ **56 KENAI PENINSULA WILDLIFE Canoe-Hiking—June 17-July 3.** Leader, Bill Huntley, 2583 Lancaster Rd., Hayward, CA 94542.

We're repeating a very successful trip of last year, providing the best possible chance to see Alaskan game. Starting with a five-day canoe trip through a series of lowland lakes, we move into the mountains with a big-game guide. Here we have a moving trip supplied with pack horses similar to a High-Light trip. It's an unusual opportunity to hike through Alaskan wilderness without depending on a backpack.

□ **58 BROOKS RANGE KNAPSACK—July 15-August 4.** Leader, Bob Waldrop, 1218-F St., Anchorage, AK 99501.

This strenuous 21-day knapsack trip takes us into the eastern end of the Brooks Range. Well north of the tree line, and overlying permafrost, the country looks barren from a distance, but provides a riot of color close-up. Not a trip for beginners, the demands of the terrain include bushwhacking, stream wading, tussock hopping, and generally heavy knapsacking. We hope the trip will extend to the edge of the Arctic Ocean. Trip fee does not cover cost of air charter from Fairbanks. Leader will screen applicants.

HAWAIIAN TRIPS

Hawaii outings provide a different way to see our 50th state, visiting areas the usual tourist never sees. Our new, smaller trip size limits the number of participants to a congenial thirty. We usually camp at beach parks, however, on three of the islands we also use mountain campsites. Hikes range from mild to mildly strenuous; swimming and snorkeling are special features and we move between camps in rental cars with volunteer drivers. Our commissary chiefs prepare the menus, order the food and supervise meal preparation, which features Polynesian and oriental specialties. All trip members assist with the cooking, and learn the secrets of some exotic recipes. These are relaxing outings in the lush tropical beauty of Hawaii, generally suitable to all ages.

Trip prices include round-trip air fare from San Francisco or Los Angeles. Arrangements may be made through our travel agent if you wish to stay in the islands after the trip.

□ **140 OAHU-MAUI FAMILY TRIP—June 17-July 1.** Leaders, Pat and Howard Davis, 1741 Heron Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94087.

The first Hawaiian Family Trip will be geared to education, relaxation, and fun in this beautiful island setting. Three days will be spent in the Honolulu area sightseeing, visiting the famous Bishop Museum and enjoying some great Oahu beaches. On Maui we visit the historic whaling town of Lahaina, drive the lush and scenic coastline to Hana and hike the famous extinct Haleakala volcano crater. The leisurely pace of the trip allows time for day hikes, sightseeing, swimming and snorkeling the beautiful beaches of Maui. The trip is open to children of all ages.

□ **142 MOLOKAI—August 23-September 1.** Leader, Wes Farrand, 3380 Cork Oak Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303.

Stone-walled fish ponds, axis deer, ironwood forests and dramatic waterfalls are some of the attractions of this seldom-visited island. Several hikes of two and three miles to scenic and historical locations are planned. For the experienced hiker, we've scheduled a reasonably rugged hike into isolated and rarely visited Wailau Valley on the windward coast, where two days are allotted for exploring, fishing, swimming and snorkeling. There will be visits to Kalaupapa, the leper settlement, Hipuapua Falls and beaches.

□ **143 ISLAND OF HAWAII—December 21-31.** Leader, Hasse Bunnelle, c/o Sierra Club, 1050 Mills Tower, San Francisco, CA 94104.

Christmas will be spent in Harry K. Brown State Park or at another of the black sand beaches where swimming and snorkeling are most enjoyable. We will explore Kilauea, observe Kilauea Iki, the active volcano, and perhaps hike the eight miles of steep trail down the pali to Halape Beach for an overnight. A climb of Mauna Loa by four-wheel vehicle and a hike of Kohala Ditch Trail are planned. The Kona Coast and Waipio Valley will provide memorable experiences and a variety of weather on this largest of the Hawaiian Islands.

For other outings of this type see Educational Outings.





KNAPSACK TRIPS

With a pack on your back, you are a free-roaming adventurer on the do-it-yourself path to wilderness enjoyment. *You* walk to the highest recesses of the back country, carrying all that you need with you to keep comfortable and dry. *You* carry a part of the trip's community food supply and commissary gear. *You* rely on your own legs and back to get you there and to make the experience rewarding.

Knapsacking affords a wider choice of camps and routes than any other style of outing, and is the least costly means of wilderness travel. Most important, confirmed knapsackers feel, the trips are physically challenging!

What typifies Sierra Club knapsack trips? They can be likened to small expeditions, inspiring a sense of discovery through bold, innovative route finding, nature appreciation and a mountaineering flavor. The trips almost universally allow layover days or half-day stopovers for pursuits ranging from sunbathing to peak climbing. Everyone pitches in for a stint at cooking, and is expected to lend a hand setting up camp, hauling water, pot scrubbing and keeping impact down. Often, food caches are arranged in order to lighten loads on the longer outings or to help out on ambitious first-day trail climbs. Most of the trips, especially in the West, favor high elevations and cross-country hiking. It is well to point out that trails in the eastern mountains tend to be steeper and even rougher than in the West. Elevations on the western outings are usually much higher.

Every trip participant is expected to bring along his own frame pack, sleeping bag, shelter and essential personal clothing and equipment. All food is provided, but the cooking chores are rotated among all members on some basis deemed advisable by the staff.

Knapsacking is a strenuous activity by any measure, and none of the trips on these pages are for the first-

time-out beginner. If you haven't had real experience in knapsacking or have never knapsacked at high elevation (and will be required to do so), you can be qualified for one of the less demanding trips by going on weekend knapsacks prior to the chosen outing. Acclimatization before your trip is essential to your safety as well as enjoyment.

The special demands of knapsacking require that the leader approve each applicant before final acceptance on the trip, on the basis of response to questions asked about previous knapsacking experience, equipment, and preparation plans.

Your personal gear, including pack, will be strictly limited to twenty pounds, unless special equipment is stipulated for a given trip. Community food and gear, which is prorated among members of the trip, will add as much as 20 pounds more to your individual pack load—depending on the length of your trip and whether or not caches are used. Minimum age on all but juniors trips and family knapsack trips is 16 unless otherwise specified.

As wilderness is visited by more and more of us, knapsacking becomes popular for yet another good reason. We knapsackers, made properly aware, are best equipped to use the land without leaving a discernible mark on it. The club's experienced leaders perform the important function of demonstrating the techniques of travel that go farthest to protect our wilderness resource from misuse. We try to make the trips training outings in impact awareness and for treading lightly on fragile ground. Leaders are as careful how they camp and travel as they are concerned for the safety of the trip members.

Sierra Club knapsack trips vary in difficulty. They are described in the write-ups as leisure (or leisurely), moderate or strenuous by the leaders themselves. Ratings are given as precisely as possible on the bases of total miles, cross-country difficulty, total required climb, terrain and elevation. The influence of optional recreation activities, weather and group stamina cannot be so easily measured ahead of time, of course. Applicants should consider, however, that early season trips in high mountains for example tend to be more adventurous because of snow and full, sometimes turbulent, streams. Fall outings generally encounter cooler temperatures throughout. So-called moderate trips, and even leisurely ones, may well have strenuous hours. Leaders may note these, but not all can be foreseen. Difficulty is a personal perspective, and, frankly, not all trips will be scouted in entirety beforehand. From our viewpoint, knapsack trips shall be flexible and open to some surprises. No traveler is better suited to changes of plan and route than a knapsacker. Uncertainty is an ingredient in the adventure the trips strive to offer.

Leisure, *moderate* and *strenuous* are concepts which the trip leader, with the help of the Knapsack Subcommittee, tries to bring out briefly in the trip description and in greater detail in the supplementary announcement. Leisure trips are marked by relatively easy mileages and frequent layover days; about 25–35 miles are covered in a week of four to five hiking days. Moderate trips have longer overall mileages, about 35–55 miles in a week; they offer tougher climbing, and place greater stress on exploration and route-finding. Strenuous trips, which are few in number, cover from 50–70 miles per week and stress more of cross-country travel and novel routes. If you are concerned about choosing a suitable trip, ask the outing office for the leader's supplement before you apply.

You are invited to choose from one of the following selection of trips and enjoy Sierra Club knapsacking.

□ **171 DARK CANYON, Utah—June 1-8.**

Leader, Frank Nordstrom, 800 Glade Rd., Farmington, NM 87401.

This remote, immense canyon in southeastern Utah offers the hiker spectacular views; a sparkling stream with emerald pools is a stark contrast to walls almost a half mile high. The sun's passage across the sky causes constant changes in mood on the canyon floor.

□ **172 GOLDEN TROUT COUNTRY, Sequoia**

Forest, Sierra—June 8-16. Leader, Anne Fuller, Box 432 Occidental College, Los Angeles, CA 90041.

We travel in short mileage days, taking frequent layovers where they will be most appealing. Looking at stars, animals, flowers and rocks, we hope to become intimately aware of our surroundings, which should have just come out from under the shadow of winter. Snow could possibly alter plans a little, but this Kern Plateau country is always accessible in June, however late the snow. Count on a rewarding week in the Sierra!

□ **173 SAN JUAN RIVER TO GRAND GULCH**

Hike and Float, Utah—June 17-25. Leader, Blaine LeCheminant, 1857 Via Barrett, San Lorenzo, CA 94580.

The San Juan River cuts its way through the canyon lands of the Colorado Plateau. Our trip will provide an opportunity to explore significant geological sites such as Chinle Wash, Slickhorn Gulch, etc. The float trip terminates at the mouth of Grand Gulch. From there we will hike through the lower area of Grand Gulch exploring the side canyons, Indian ruins, and points of interest along the way. This will be a moderately strenuous hike. Minimum age is 16.

□ **174 RED PEAK PASS, Yosemite Park, Sierra—June 22-30.** Leader, Gordon Peterson, 1776 Vining Dr., San Leandro, CA 94579.

Early spring conditions along the Clark Range in southeastern Yosemite will be one of the major attractions of this moderately paced trip. We can expect that much of our travel above 9000 feet will be on the hard packed snow that will do so much to enhance the beauty of our route.

□ **175 CRUCES BASIN LEISURE, New**

Mexico—June 23-29. Leader, John Ricker, 2950 N. 7th St., Phoenix, AZ 85014.

The high rolling grasslands of northern New Mexico make this area an ideal place for a leisure knapsack trip in early summer. We will start with a train trip via the old D & RG narrow-gauge from Chama over Cumbres Pass. We will later hike into the box canyons of Toltec Gorge for some fine trout fishing. Elk, deer, and other wildlife are usually seen.

□ **176 KERN POINT, Sequoia Park, Sierra—**

June 23-July 6. Leader, Bill Colvig, 7163 Viewpoint Rd., Aptos, CA 95003.

The early date, the terrain and the route cast this as a rough trip. Many untried passes will give an adventurous, route-finding experience and some unforgettable memories. Most campsites will be practically virgin, another plus for the trip. On this sunny but snowy trek, we look forward to enjoying a variety of lake vistas, plenty of fish, enticing peaks, lush meadows, sparkling streams and picturesque trees—the superb Sierra scene at its best.

□ **177 FLAT TOPS WILDERNESS, Colorado—**

June 29-July 5. Leader, Frank De Groot, 4927 Strass Dr., Austin TX 78731.

This moderately strenuous outing explores the high plateau country in northwest Colorado. Much of the time we'll be in flower-filled meadows at timberline, sometimes overlooking deep canyons dotted with lakes. The character of these mountains, entirely different from the Mt. Zirkel Wilderness, make this an ideal sister trip to #182.

□ **178 RAINBOW MOUNTAINS, Coast Range, British Columbia—July 3-12.** Leader, Gary Tepfer, 2011 Elk Dr., Eugene, OR 97403.

We will combine backpacking, hiking and third-class mountaineering to explore the mountain, alpine meadow and lake country in the Tweedsmuir Provincial Park. We can expect to see caribou, moose, wolves, bear, wolverine, mountain goats and many other animals. Our approximate 70 miles of travel will be mostly off-





trail and over some rugged terrain, so excellent physical condition is expected of trip members.

□ **179 ISOSCELES PEAK, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra—July 4-14.** Leader, Bud Siemens, 1834 Vervais Ave., Vallejo, CA 94590.

This eleven-day trip will coincide with early spring in the Kings Canyon high country. From an eastern roadhead on Big Pine Creek, we will traverse the Palisades Crest over two challenging knapsack passes and visit the ring of sublime alpine basins on the west side. Points in passing will include Barrett Lakes, Cataract Creek, Amphitheater Lake and the great Upper Basin of the South Fork of the Kings River.

□ **180 SNAKE RANGE, Humboldt Forest, Nevada—July 5-13.** Leader, Wes Bunnelle, Box 784 Waldo Point, Sausalito, CA 94965.

The Snake is one of the Basin Ranges, an island of higher ground rising above the arid, treeless desert of eastern Nevada. In nine days, we will circumnavigate 13,016-foot Wheeler Peak, which still cradles the remnant of a glacier. The pace should be quite moderate, but there will be considerable cross-country travel over bleak, wind-swept ridges—as well as through miniature alpine gardens.

□ **181 HIDDEN LAKE LEISURE, Mineral King, Sequoia Park, Sierra—July 6-14.** Leader, Elmer Hazelton, 620 Carole Ct., Colton, CA 92324.

Our rambling trek takes us from celebrated Mineral King south into beautiful alpine lakes, lush meadows, and even to a remote “lost” redwood grove. Cross-country travel includes a glacial cirque at 11,200 feet, where there will surely be snow, and a descent over granite blocks. Discover the charm of nature with the interpretive help of a staff naturalist. Two of our eight days will be layovers.

□ **182 MOUNT ZIRKEL WILDERNESS, Colorado—July 7-13.** Leader, Frank De Groot, 4927 Strass Dr., Austin, TX 78731.

Rugged peaks, rushing streams, quiet lakes and heavy timber characterize this superb hiking area in the northern Colorado Rockies. Alpine flowers color the meadows

and snow banks linger in the shadows. This strenuous outing will move six to eight miles daily, some cross-country, and be at ten to twelve thousand feet, with elevation changes of 1000–2000 feet typical.

□ **184 FEATHER WOMAN WILDERNESS, Lewis and Clark Forest, Montana—July 9-20.** Leader, Alan Schmierer, 231 Erica Way, Portola Valley, CA 94025.

This is a pristine area with spectacular overthrust topography. Isolated above verdant valleys are large expanses of steep, barren, glaciated rock ridges and peaks—a remote habitat for bighorn sheep, elk, Rocky Mountain goat, mountain lion, grizzly bear and moose. Our often cross-country jaunt will wind over a land where Indian myth abounds and other people are seldom seen. Here is great promise for adventure and serenity amid dramatic landscape.

□ **185 JACK MAIN CANYON, Yosemite Park, Sierra—July 13-27.** Leader, Jim Skillin, 3756 Sundale Rd., Lafayette, CA 94549.

A two-week outing, wending its way from the brown and ochre spectrum of the volcanic country at Sonora Pass, south into the stark, polished granite of Yosemite. Our first days will be spent in the most scenic and historic part of the Emigrant Basin Wilderness. This is a carry-all outing, without a food cache. So, it will be up to us to trim loads as much as we can and get in top condition for this one. Experience with strenuous mountain cross-country knapsacking is a must for the trip.

□ **186 CIRQUE CREST, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra—July 13-28.** Leader, Tom Amneus, 2440 Yosemite, Los Angeles, CA 90041.

This moderately strenuous trip will take in a considerable area in its two weeks in the high country, but one camp should be a highlight. That's Marion Lake, one of the gems of the Sierra. It is a delightful, forgotten spot which gives the exploring backpacker what he likes. The trip provides a cache to lighten loads for the initial climb of 5500 feet during the first two days. Cross-country travel, high passes and talus fields call for participants conditioned to these ingredients.

□ **190 CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, New York—July 14-20.** Contact Carl Denison, 199 Lake Shore Dr., Brookfield, CT 06804.

The high Catskills are a very beautiful and threatened area in eastern New York, having lovely panoramas and rugged wild mountains. The trip will start in the east branch of the Neversink, proceed to the Westkill range, thence to the Devil's Path, ending in the village of Plattekill. A good part of the trip is cross-country, and part is on New York State trails. The route is strenuous; main roads are encountered and crossed only twice.

□ **191 PARK CREEK PASS, North Cascades, Washington—July 14-26.** Leader, Dave Corkran, 130 N.W. 114th Ave., Portland, OR 97229.

This is a moderate trip having some strenuous days, with half of its 44 miles off trail. Wild, untracked terrain must be traversed to reach tranquil, seldom-visited lakes and spectacular Fisher Pass. In contrast, 14 miles of rain forest trails bring us to the meadows and glaciers of Park Creek Pass. The trip concludes cross-country along the shoulder of Goode Mountain and over precipitous slopes into Greenview Lake.

□ **192 MT. YALE, COLLEGIATE PEAKS, Colorado—July 14-20.** Leader, Kurt N. Newton, c/o Allyn Woerman, 12143 East Kentucky Ave., Aurora, CO 80012.

This strenuous trip will start near Cottonwood Pass in central Colorado. We will be in the area of one of Colorado's Rocky Mountain Goat herds. While traveling at over ten thousand feet the entire trip, we will go from beaver-dammed streams with thick woods to alpine tundra and two crossings of the continental divide. On this 40-mile trip one layover day will be for an ascent of Mt. Yale, 14,194 feet.

□ **193 GRASSHOPPER GLACIER, Beartooth Mountains, Montana—July 15-26.** Leader, Susan Kollings, 3181 Waverley St., Palo Alto, CA 94306.

The Beartooth country of Custer and Gallatin National Forests, Montana, is an adventurer's paradise of craggy peaks, deep-cut canyons, alpine meadows, enduring glaciers and countless lakes. High plateaus of the Beartooth are a tapestry of lakes, rock, and snow. Two

dozen summits exceed 12,000-foot elevations. Granite Peak, highest in the state, beckons as an attraction we cannot refuse. We will trek the higher ridges and traverse some glaciers, including the famous Grasshopper Glacier on our essentially cross-country exploration.

□ **194 GRIZZLY LAKE, Salmon-Trinity Primitive Area, Northern California—July 20-28.** Leader, Earl Schnick, 585-4th Ave., Redwood City, CA 94063.

Follow forest trails up the Salmon River to Caribou Lakes. Crossing Sawtooth Ridge you gain an eagle's eye panorama of the tremendous glacier canyon which gives rise to the Stuart Fork of the Trinity River. The climax of the outing comes with a cross-country swing up and over the precipitous heartland ridges to Smith Lake, Canyon Creek Lakes and Grizzly Lake. These are truly rugged mountains, with a mining history the relics of which have all but been erased with time.

□ **195 MOOSE TO MIDWAY AND MUIR, Kings Canyon-Sequoia Parks, Sierra—July 27-August 4.** Leader, Bob Stout, 10 Barker Ave., Fairfax, CA 94930.

Traveling mostly cross-country, we will explore the Silliman Crest from Moose Lake to Triple Divide. Then, a swing down the remote upper Cloud Canyon heads us to the saddle between Milestone and Midway Mountains. The rest of the trip will be spent enjoying the Upper Kern Basin, with a climb to the top of Mount Whitney as the finale. Rugged cross-country travel will make this a moderately strenuous trip, but layover days should occur at opportune times for climbing, fishing and resting.

□ **196 NORTHERN YOSEMITE LAKE COUNTRY, Yosemite Park, Sierra—July 27-August 4.** Leader, Mary Coffeen, 851 Amador, Claremont, CA 91711.

Sparkling water, lush flower-dotted meadows, deep canyons of sculptured granite, await knapsackers who have had some knapsack experience. Two layovers provide opportunity to find the Lost Valley atop Shepherd's Crest, and study the dynamics of a pristine subalpine meadow. We'll go over an 11,000-foot col (high saddle) and climb 3000 feet in one day on this 43-mile moderate,





nature-oriented outing, ending with the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne.

□ **197 BRIDGER WILDERNESS LEISURE, Wyoming—July 28-August 3.** Leader, Ken Retherford, 9244 Shenandoah Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46229.

Exploring into the spectacular headwaters of the Green River, this leisure trip is all on good trails. We will be in an area of unique mountain peaks, lovely lakes and streams, with abundant flowers, at elevations from 8000 to 11,500 feet. A naturalist will accompany us. To enjoy this trip, you should be in good condition and have had previous backpacking experience.

□ **198 GRANITE HOT SPRINGS, Wyoming—August 1-6.** Leader, Bob Wilkinson, 5278 Independence St., Arvada, CO 80002.

This moderate 40-mile loop begins and ends at a hot spring pool. We will hike in the Gros Ventre Range, Teton National Forest, 25 miles south of Jackson. We average seven miles a day with no layover days, at elevations from 7000 to 10,000 feet. The last day is a steep downhill of three to four miles with most of the afternoon left to soak aching muscles in the hot pool. A surprising and spectacular view of the Grand Tetons is seen halfway through the trip.

□ **199 MERCED BASIN, Yosemite Park, Sierra—August 3-11.** Leader, George Toby, 9337 Rubio Ave., Sepulveda, CA 91343.

The trip makes an 88-mile loop into the incomparable high country of Yosemite; the glaciated valleys and broad cirques of the upper Merced watershed, where the entire Yosemite, even Half Dome, can be seen. Our route visits the farthest tributaries of the Lyell Fork, Red Devil Lake, Red Peak Pass and the Illilouette drainage. There will be a balance between strenuous and easy days, predominantly on trail. We begin and end at Tuolumne Meadows.

□ **200 SHARKTOOTH BASIN, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra—August 3-13.** Leader, Michael Fineman, 1708 Lincoln St., Berkeley, CA 94703.

An exploration of the Silver Divide, this is a ten-day outing for the knapsacker who likes to enjoy those overlooked lake groups and canyons that still exist in the Sierra Nevada. Knapsackers comfortable with cross-country hiking and scrambling will regard the trip as moderate due to the relatively short miles involved and an assist from a food cache. Two layover days enable climbing of a selection of the choicest 12,000-foot peaks which crest the divide.

□ **201 BAFFIN ISLAND NATIONAL PARK, Canada—August 4-22.** Leader, Keith Olson, 410 Berkley, Elmhurst, IL 60126.

Crossing the Arctic Circle on foot, hiking between unclimbed cliffs crowned by glaciers, and stopping at several Eskimo villages are all part of the first Sierra Club trip to Baffin Island, newest of Canada's National Parks. The island lies between Greenland and Hudson Bay; our starting place will be the village of Pangnirtung, which is 1100 miles north of Montreal. Including four layover days, we'll be on the trail 13 days, all at low altitude, and will cover 60 miles, mostly of moderate difficulty but with some tough stretches. Layover days may be used for exploring the surrounding mountains and glaciers, but will involve no technical climbing. Temperatures can vary from shirt-sleeve warmth down to the low 40's; wind and rain are a distinct possibility. The trip fee includes round-trip air fare from Montreal.

□ **203 GANNETT PEAK, Wind River Range, Wyoming—August 5-15.** Leader, Dan Lee, 6 McMartin St., Plattsburgh, NY 12901.

We visit the headwaters of the Green River in the western part of the vast Bridger Wilderness of Wyoming. Once we reach alpine elevations, we expect to abandon trails for cross-country roaming. Although moderately paced, the trip will have its arduous mo-

ments when the terrain is its roughest. If weather permits, we will climb our trip's keynote summit, Gannett Peak.

□ **204 ELECTRIC PEAK, Sangre de Cristo Range, Colorado—August 5-15.** Leader, Bob Berges, 974 Post St., Alameda, CA 94501.

The Sangre de Cristo Range forms a splendid arc of 13,000-14,000-foot peaks, rich in history. Our moderately strenuous trip will cross a number of 12,000-foot passes, and on layovers will attempt climbs of four 14,000-foot summits if the weather is benevolent. Feature names such as Rainbow Trail, Music Pass, Lake of the Clouds, Pico Isolated and Broken Hand Peak spice the imagination and promise a most interesting although demanding mountain trek.

□ **205 BIG HORN CRAGS, Idaho—August 10-16.** Leader, Larry Gaudreau, 710 South Alton Way, Denver, CO 80231.

Extraordinary scenery, located in the million-acre Idaho Primitive Area of central Idaho, is filled with many picturesque lakes and countless rocky formations. Many bighorn sheep still live in some of the areas to be visited. Distances between camps will be less than ten miles with one layover day.

□ **206 ARROW RIDGE, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra—August 10-18.** Leader, Bob Maynard, 116 Orchard Rd., Orinda, CA 94563.

The itinerary we will follow will show how one can plan trips which avoid the traffic patterns of the mountains. We will explore the virtually untrodden region of Kings Canyon Park bounded by the Muro Blanco, the John Muir Trail and Bubbs Creek. Most travel will be cross-country in fairly rugged topography. Moves should be short but pleasantly tiring. Layover days are to be in position for climbs. Serious climbers may have a chance at Mount Clarence King.

□ **207 APPALACHIAN TRAIL, Maine—August 11-17.** Leader, Frank Roberts, 15 Seawall Dr., Old Town, ME 04468.

The planned route leads to Mount Sugarloaf, the second highest in Maine, with grand views of lakes, distant ranges, villages and towns. Our proposed trip on the Appalachian Trail between Long Pond and Bigelow



traverses the summits of Saddleback, The Horn, Saddleback, Jr., Poplar Ridge and Spaulding Mountain, all between 3100 and 4200 feet. Trip members must bring rain shelter, and be in good physical condition.

□ **209 BOUNDARY LAKE, Emigrant Basin, Sierra—August 17-25.** Leaders, Ed and Helen Bodington, 697 Fawn Dr., San Anselmo, CA 94960.

We plan to travel southeast through the Emigrant Basin Wilderness Area to Boundary Lake at the edge of Yosemite. Cross-country routes to Hyatt and Boundary Lakes will afford spectacular views of this truly gentle wilderness. Layover days are anticipated at each of these lakes, offering good fishing and easy peaks. Traveling days will average seven miles, with 1000 feet of climb. A leisurely trip of moderate difficulty—for well-prepared newcomers and veterans alike.

□ **210 WALLOWA MOUNTAINS, Eagle Cap Wilderness, Oregon—August 17-25.** Leader, Bob Madsen, 3950 Fernwood Way, Pleasanton, CA 94566.

The Wallowas, often called the "Switzerland of America," are adjacent to the deep Snake River Canyon in northeastern Oregon. They embrace the rugged grandeur of granite peaks and glaciated U-shaped canyons of alpine forest. We offer a moderately strenuous trip into the lesser traveled areas of this fine region, with layovers to climb Eagle Cap itself, and Matterhorn Peak. A mid-trip cache will be made in order to cut our carrying weights.

□ **211 VOLCANIC LAKES, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra—August 17-25.** Leaders, Gary and Leslie Young, 45 Erma Lane, Davis, CA 95616.

We shall traverse the divide from the Grand Dike to the Goat Crest, west to east, and the combination of the deep canyons of the Kings River on both flanks, and the Sierra Crest to the east assure us of magnificent views. The high alpine areas we plan to visit on this fairly strenuous 36-mile, predominantly cross-country outing offer dividends to all comers—peak climbers, photographers, nature observers, and pathfinders. Fishing, we hear, is excellent.





□ **212 MOUNT SOLOMONS, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra—August 17-25.** Leader, Mike Sakarias, 1552 Olive Hills Ave., El Cajon, CA 92021.

We will be innovating our own special sort of North Lake-South Lake loop by forsaking trails and taking to the byways of Evolution Basin and the Black Divide. This promises to be a fairly strenuous outing fitted for experienced backpackers. We plan to start by crossing a col over the Glacier Divide, and finishing in the shadow of the Inconsolable Range. Now, there is a name to create mood for a high alpine knapsack trip!

□ **213 GHOST LAKE, Coast Range, B.C., Canada—August 17-25.** Leader, Tom Erwin, 2791 Oakmont St., Sacramento, CA 95815.

The trip is a reconnaissance of the Ghost Lake approach to Mount Waddington. Participants should be prepared for camping on glaciers, for bushwhacking, for long moving days and the inevitable snowstorms. The rewards will be enormous; unbelievable panoramas of glaciated peaks rising to heights of more than 13,000 feet, tremendous ice falls, and a feeling (derived from fact) of remoteness. A float plane shuttle from Williams Lake, B.C. is included in the trip fee.

□ **214 BAXTER STATE PARK, Maine—August 18-24.** Leader, Henry Scudder, 12 Berkley Rd., Scotia, NY 12302.

Baxter State Park is dominated by Mount Katahdin and the park's 200,000 acres form a spectacular wilderness area. We will start our seven-day hike climbing Mount Katahdin. The country we will traverse is extremely rugged and the weather is unpredictable, so only those in good physical condition should consider the trip.

□ **215 WYOMING RANGE, Bridger Forest, Wyoming—August 19-25.** Leader, Oz Hawksley, Rt. 5, Box 4, Warrensburg, MO 64093.

This will be a moderate trip in de facto wilderness, covering five to eight miles a day, much of it along ridges at about 10,000 feet. The trip will be partly exploratory, with some cross-country travel in the open, scenic range paralleling Greys River. We will see moose, elk, and deer but little sign of humans, small snow patches and unmapped glacial lakes.

□ **216 TRANS-NORTHERN YOSEMITE, Yosemite Park, Sierra—August 19-27.** Leader, Serge Puchert, 1969 Bernal Ave., Burlingame, CA 94010.

This nine-day straight-thru knapsack trek starts at Tuolumne Meadows in Yosemite and ends on Buckeye

Creek, north in the Hoover Wilderness of Toiyabe National Forest. Our guiding landmark will be Tower Peak as our route leads us up Regulation and Register Creeks to Benson and Tilden Lakes. Fifty-five miles long, the trip will be half trail, half cross-country; it rates moderate to strenuous, with two layovers.

□ **217 CHIWAWA MOUNTAIN, North Cascades, Washington—August 26-September 6.** Leader, Mont Hubbard, 45-B Escondido Village, Stanford, CA 94305.

This moderately strenuous trip crosses through the heart of the Glacier Peak wilderness and includes some difficult cross-country hiking as well as several long trail days enroute. The route stays as high as possible to maximize the view panorama of the Cascade Crest and its many glaciers. Three layover days afford closer looks at some of the glaciers and opportunities to climb Chiwawa Mountain and Glacier Peak.

□ **218 OLYMPIC PENINSULA LEISURE, Olympic Park, Washington—August 27-September 5.** Leaders, Ken and Anneliese Lass, 5305 Cole St., Oakland, CA 94601.

The primeval rain forests and sunny ranges of Olympic National Park entice us to this leisurely eight-moving-day, two-layover ramble. We plan to walk fifty-five miles staying on trails throughout. The largest population of Roosevelt Elk is found here. In addition to the timeless feeling of the forests, members will be intrigued by views enhanced by the deep canyons of the Guinault and Dosewallips Rivers.

□ **219 SEVEN GABLES, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra—September 1-8.** Leader, Anne Coolidge, P.O. Box 1559, Tahoe City, CA 95730.

Our late-season trek will take us close along the Sierra Crest for more than 40 miles from McGee Creek waters south to Pine Creek trailhead in the Inyo Forest. There will be ample time when we will stay put for peak-bagging, lake-collecting and just plain enjoyment of a





lovely region of the Sierra Nevada when summer is ended and the crowds have gone. The outing is planned to be of medium difficulty.

□ **220 KANAB CANYON-DEER CREEK-THUNDER RIVER, Arizona—September 29-October 5.** Leader, Don Campbell, 7042 N. 12th Way, Phoenix, AZ 85020.

This strenuous knapsack trip will visit several of the most spectacular areas of the North Rim of the Grand Canyon. Fabulous Kanab Canyon will be entered via Sowits Canyon and the unbelievable narrows of Jump Up Canyon. Two days will be spent in Kanab. We will then move along the Colorado itself to Deer Creek and finally to the gem of the North Rim, Thunder River. After visiting the remarkable Thunder River spring, we will climb to the Esplanade and thence to the Thunder River Camp on the North Rim.

□ **221 SNOWBIRD CREEK, Nantahala Forest, North Carolina—September 29-October 5.** Leader, Pete Bengtson, 19315 Frenchton Pl., Gaithersburg, MD 20760.

This strenuous trip is scheduled close to the predicted peak of fall colors in the area and will move from Snowbird Creek to Slickrock Creek. We will range from the banks of sparkling streams with deep clear pools to high mountain "Balds" with spectacular views. The trip will cover about 48 miles with a total elevation gain of about 8150 feet. We will move every day but some moves will be short enough to allow the afternoon for exploring. We can expect fairly warm days, cold nights, and some rain.

□ **222 GILA WILDERNESS, New Mexico—September 29-October 4.** Leader, Mike Kelley, 810 DeSoto Dr., Prescott, AZ 86301.

The finest time to see this immense expanse of rolling meadows, meandering streams, and junipers and pines is late September. The elevation is from 5000 to 6000 feet, with crisp nights and warm days. The Gila Wilderness has been the home of as diverse characters as Billy the Kid and Aldo Leopold. The Gila Cliff Dwelling is located very near our roadhead, and a visit is a must. This trip is fairly easy.

□ **223 LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, Arizona—October 6-12.** Leader, Nancy Wahl, 325 Oro Valley Dr., Tucson, AZ 85704.

The first half of the six-day trip is in the bottom of the 2500-foot deep Little Colorado River canyon. At

times it will be necessary to float our gear in the milky, turquoise waters. As we progress down river from the confluence of the Little Colorado and Colorado rivers along a moderately strenuous route high above the Colorado River, the Grand Canyon opens wide under the Palisades Cliffs.

□ **224 NORTH BASS TRAIL, Grand Canyon, Arizona—October 12-18.** Leader, Jim DeVeny, 5307 E. Hawthorne, Tucson, AZ 85711.

This strenuous trip will descend from the North Rim of the Grand Canyon on the historic and rugged North Bass Trail. We will visit the sites of W.W. Bass's Shinumo Camp and cable-crossing on the Colorado River. The last two days will be spent in upper Shinumo Creek where living streams in the canyon bottoms are beautiful beyond description and afford a refreshing contrast to the desert flora of the Tonto Platform. A portion of the route will be off-trail involving boulder-hopping along streambeds.

□ **225 BARRANCAS DEL COBRE, Sierra Madre, Mexico—October 14-26.** Leader, Tom Erwin, 2791 Oakmont St., Sacramento, CA 95815.

We will travel to the Sierra Madre via the exciting Chihuahua al Pacifico Railroad. The area we visit is formed of a plateau cut by a network of canyons longer and more vast than our own Grand Canyon. Participants can expect moderately strenuous cross-country travel ranging from the fir belt to the tropical. Two or three nights in a rustic lodge are planned so as to add another dimension to a unique trip into these still remote "Grand Canyons" of Mexico.

□ **226 BOUCHER TRAIL-BRIGHT ANGEL, Grand Canyon, Arizona—December 27-January 2.** Leader, Lester Olin, 2244 Ave. A, Yuma, AZ 85364.

Due to a large sign-up last year, the Christmas trip on non-maintained trails in the Grand Canyon will be repeated. The route will take hikers down the Boucher Trail along the Tonto Trail through Hermit Camp and Monument Canyon to the Bright Angel Trail. There will be opportunities to explore side canyons and hike to the Colorado River at least once.

For other outings of this type see Educational Outings.

Knapsack for Retarded Adults

This year an outing has been planned especially for mentally retarded adults. The opportunity for handicapped persons to experience wilderness is extremely limited almost everywhere; we would like to do something about that—wilderness is for everyone, and within a person's limitations, can be an enjoyable and worthwhile experience.

□ **248 MT. ZIRKEL WILDERNESS, Colorado—August 4-9.** Leader, Joie Hartman, 2411 S. Race, Denver, CO 80210.

This loop trip offered especially for mentally retarded adults travels through a scenic Colorado wilderness area rich in mountain lakes, rugged peaks, and colorful mountain landscapes. With limited mileage to be covered daily, and one layover day, there will be the opportunity for fishing and leisurely exploration as well as the chance to develop independence and self-confidence. This trip is open to mentally retarded persons over 16 years old in reasonable physical condition. Each applicant will be screened by the leader.

JUNIORS KNAPSACK TRIPS

Juniors trips are for young knapsackers 12 to 15 years old who want a mountain trip with others their own age. Packs are a bit lighter and hiking days usually a bit shorter than for adult trips, but in all other ways juniors trips are like adult ones. Each trip member takes his turn on the cook crew and with other camp chores and is expected to carry his share of the food and equipment.

Those who are new to backpacking will find shorter, less strenuous, trips suitable to their ability. Experienced hikers can sign up for longer, more difficult trips at higher elevations and with more cross-country hiking. Each trip write-up states the age group for which the trip is planned.

Parents may be asked to help with driving trip members to and from the trip. Juniors trips are quite popular and are filled quickly. We must limit applicants to one trip in a season.

For other outings of this type see Educational Outings.

KAISER PEAK, Sierra Forest, Sierra—

□ 236 June 16-22 and □ 238 June 23-29.

Leader, Lynne McClellan, 88 Ridge Rd., Fairfax, CA 94930.

The view from Kaiser Peak (10,320 feet) encompasses all the San Joaquin River basin from Lake Edison to the Minarets, Mt. Banner, the peaks behind Yosemite, and more. These trips are for adventuresome beginning juniors who have NEVER been backpacking before. Two days will be spent on cross-country; the rest of the time on trails. The cross-country will be short miles although the terrain will be rough and rugged. There will be many lake campsites offering both swimming and fishing. Ages 12-15.

□ 239 SKY HIGH LAKES, Marble Mountains Wilderness, Northern California—July 6-14.

Leader, Karen Parker, 44 Green Valley Estates, Suisun, CA 94585.

Near Sawyers Bar, about 25 miles southwest of Etna, California, in the Klamath National Forest, we begin a trek into a unique land of flowers, fishing and fun. Traveling as far north as Black Marble Mountain on trails, we expect to cover from ten to 15 miles per day, allowing but one full layover. Snow lies here as late as July, and enough should remain to add drama. This is a trip for experienced backpackers, from ages 13-15.

□ 240 WAH HOO LAKE, John Muir Wilderness,

Sierra—July 18-28. Leader, Raleigh Ellisen, 1431 Milvia St., Berkeley, CA 94709.

Wah Hoo Lake, on the west side of the Le Conte Divide, is the first layover day camp on this ten-day trans-Sierra trip. We explore the Blackcap Basin as well as Evolution Basin as we cross. We'll have a food cache in order to make pack weights more tolerable, and are allowing two layover days for fun and side-trekking without packs. Trip members should be experienced backpackers, ages 12-15.

□ 241 ENCHANTED GORGE, Kings Canyon

Park, Sierra—July 27-August 5. Leaders, Jim and Ellen Absher, 367 North 17th St., San Jose, CA 95112.

This trip will traverse some of the most inaccessible and rugged country of the High Sierra. The terrain has only a few miles of maintained trails. Scenery will vary



from lush, mixed conifer forests to austere alpine fell-fields. Much of our route will be off trail over talus (rock fields), and campsites will often be above 10,000 feet, and spartan. Its length and difficulty make this trip suitable for only the hearty 13-15-year-old with previous experience.

□ 242 DIAMOND MESA, Sequoia Park, Sierra—August 3-11. Leader, Ellen Howard, 535 Morey Dr., Menlo Park, CA 94025.

Strong 14-15-year-olds with knapsacking experience should have no difficulty making the two-day pull up the Sierra's east side over Shepherd Pass. We will continue on, across the Kern, into spacious lake basins, with clear, cold streams and quiet meadows—all in view of some of the highest Sierra peaks. As our camps will be at an average elevation of 11,000 to 12,000 feet, recent acclimatization is essential.

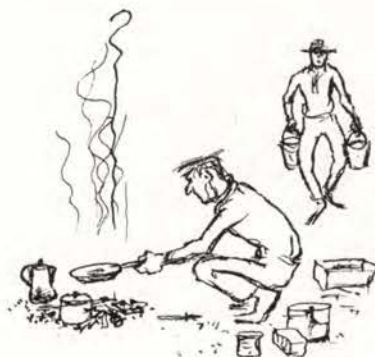
□ 243 WHITNEY CREST, Sequoia Park, Sierra—August 10-18. Leaders, Bill and Vicky Hoover, P.O. Box 723, Livermore, CA 94550.

Our cross-country mountain-scaling adventure for vigorous juniors, aged 12-15, links the two highest summits in the Sierra, Mount Whitney and Mount Williamson. During the nine days, we plan for climbs of both peaks as well as other giants along the crest between. We will camp at serene, above-timberline lakes, and will alter layover days with short but fairly steep hiking days. Roped climbing instruction will be offered.

□ 244 TULLY HOLE, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra—August 31-September 8. Leader, Susan Kollings, 3181 Waverley St., Palo Alto, CA 94306.

Like High Country? Want to see it late in the season, off the trails, out far from the crowds? Our target, the Tully Hole country of the Central Sierra, lies within reach of Mounts Morrison, Baldwin and Red Slate, to mention just a few of the ranking summits which will attract us. Cross-country moves should enable us to see wildlife and scenery not ordinarily appreciated. It's for you 14- and 15-year-olds who have done some knapsacking before.

BASE CAMPS



These camps offer a fixed campsite as a base from which to explore and enjoy the surrounding wilderness. This allows a greater latitude in individual choice of activities from most of our other outings; participants can hike, climb, fish, or do whatever they wish. Optional organized activities ranging from strenuous peak climbs and cross-country knapsack trips to simpler nature walks or fishing trips will be offered according to the temper of the trip membership.

Usually trips begin with dinner at the roadhead, except for the northeastern trips. The following day, up to 30 pounds of dunnage per person (in a standard cylindrical duffel bag) will go by pack train while trip members will hike to camp. Everyone in camp meets for breakfast, dinner and campfire.

Camps are set up and stocked in advance. Members

take turns performing camp chores including meal preparation with instruction and aid from the camp staff. These chores require little time, and make everyone an active camp member—not a guest.

For further information contact the trip leader, or if no leader is named, write or phone Ray Des Camp, 510 Tyndall Street, Los Altos, CA 94022.

All our camps offer a wide range of activities and will include food and utensils for overnight knapsacking. They will, however, differ a bit to accommodate members' varying experience and abilities.

Sierra Base Camps

These camps are especially suited for newcomers and family groups. The hike in is usually easier and the activities less strenuous than Alpine camps.

Sierra Alpine Camps

Located in more remote spots and at higher elevations, these camps appeal to those wishing a more rigorous program and deeper probing of the wilderness. Cross-country hiking, overnight knapsacking and mountain climbing are popular.

Back Country Camp

Our most remote encampment, reached by a two-day hike, is primarily an adult trip though teen-agers are welcome. It is more a do-it-yourself camp where members are encouraged to conduct their own ventures, though staff leadership is always available.

Rocky Mountain Camps

Combining features of both Base and Alpine camps, these are generally at lower elevations in areas of outstanding scenic beauty. They generally have outstanding stream or lake fishing for which the area is well known. These offer a change to our western members and are somewhat more accessible for easterners and midwesterners.

Desert Base Camps

Begun this winter, these will be timed to take advantage of the favorable season at the chosen location. They will utilize a central permanent camp and will use members' automobiles for transportation during the trip. Activities will be mainly day hikes to points which may be of scenic, historic, or other interest.

Mountaineering Camps

The weekend mountaineer will find an opportunity to practice the finer arts of climbing on these outings. Particular attention will be paid to roped climbing on both rock and ice. Climbing will be with qualified leaders and in small groups so you can experience and enjoy the camaraderie of the mountaineer. Participants need not be superclimbers, but should have mountain experience and a fair degree of stamina and motivation. It is not necessary that all members climb, but to assure a proper balance between climbers and nonclimbers, leader approval will be required for the Palisades, Sierra trip.

□ 26 WIND RIVER Climbing Camp, Wyoming
—June 23-29; □ 27 June 30-July 6. Leader,
Chuck Kroger, 2032-86th Ave., Oakland, CA 94621.

Camp will be at 10,187-foot Lonesome Lake, in the Cirque of the Towers region of the Wind River Range





in northwestern Wyoming, 11 miles from the Big Sandy Road. Pack stock will carry food and commissary gear, but each individual trip member must carry his own personal equipment. The Cirque of the Towers offers a fantastic variety of rock climbing on clean, solid granite spires. The camp will have a staff of four climbing leaders to teach and lead climbing at various levels of difficulty.

□ **29 DINKEY LAKES, Sierra Forest—July 14-26.** Leader, Ed Miller, 31691 Crystal Sands Dr., Laguna Niguel, CA 92677; □ **34 July 28-August 9.** Leader, Dick May, 7 Neila Way, Mill Valley, CA 94941.

Our camp at 9400 feet will be near the shore of one of a dozen attractive lakes. Interspersed, in rather gentle alpine and subalpine country, are meadows, streams, and forests, studded with granite peaks of which the highest, Three Sisters, is 10,619 feet. The route is an easy six miles from the road's end at Courtwright Lake. These trips, with special rates for children, are particularly suited to those desiring an easy, relaxed, wilderness trip.

□ **31 DOROTHY LAKE, Inyo Forest, Sierra—July 20-27.** □ **32 July 27-August 3.** Contact Ray Des Camp, 510 Tyndall St., Los Altos, CA 94022.

At 10,400 feet, this attractive alpine lake lies an easy four miles above Rock Creek Lake on the side of Mount Morgan, a 13,748-foot giant, standing between the summit of the Sierra and Owens Valley. An easier climb is Round Valley Peak. Knapsack trips may visit Little Lakes Valley on day trips or overnights, or explore Frances and Tamarack lakes in the upper East Fork Valley. A beautiful wilderness location which can provide a vacation as strenuous or easy as you wish. There is a special rate for children.

□ **30 TULLY LAKE Back Country Camp, Sierra Forest—July 20-August 3.** Leader, Ray Des Camp, 510 Tyndall St., Los Altos, CA 94022.

□ **36 August 3-17.** Leader, Bob Cockrell, 65 Highgate, Kensington, CA 94707.

A two-day trip from McGee Creek Pack Station will take us across McGee Pass (12,000 feet) to Tully Lake in the upper reaches of Fish Creek. Surrounded by three main peaks, Red Slate Mountain (13,136 feet), Red and White Mountain, and Mount Izaak Walton, we are in one of the most satisfying of wilderness areas. Superb lake and stream fishing, excellent cross-country knapsacking to the many nearby beautiful lakes, longer overnights to Purple Lake in the north or to the Lake of the Lone Indian in the south will provide activities for all.

□ **33 RANGELEY LAKES, Maine—July 28-August 6.** Leader, Will Squire, 7 Tyler Lane, Riverside, CT 06878.

Bicycling plus instruction and practice in whitewater canoeing will be added to our previous program of canoeing, hiking, swimming and campfire activity. We will be at an established campsite on the Kennebec River, with canoe access to the beautiful Rangeley Lakes. Hiking activity will include the 4000-footers of western Maine and the Boundary Mountains along the Canadian border. Ability to adjust to occasional rainy weather and to the customary insect life of the Maine woods will be helpful.

□ **35 MINARETS WEST Alpine Camp, Sierra Forest—July 28-August 9.** Leader, Eleanor Norris, 935 Elsinore, Palo Alto, CA 94303.

□ **41 August 11-23.** Leader, Steve Devoto, 4815 Merlendale Ct. N.W., Atlanta, GA 30327.

We camp on Long Creek at an elevation of about 9200 feet. The knapsacking possibilities are virtually unlimited. Rock Bound Lake, McGee Lake, Bench Valley and Harriet Lake can all be reached on either one-day or overnight trips. The North Fork of the San Joaquin, a short but strenuous trip, offers superb fishing. Scramblers will be interested in Long Mountain or Foerster and Electra peaks. The hike in is about 10 miles, partially cross-country, with a total elevation gain of 2500 feet.

□ **37 IRON MOUNTAIN Alpine Camp, Inyo Forest, Sierra—August 4-16.** Leader, Sy Ossosfsky, 237 South Mountain View Ave., Bishop, CA 93514.

□ **42 August 18-30.** Leader, Bob Miller, 25 Sharon Ct., Menlo Park, CA 94025.

Our camp on the side of Iron Mountain will be near Ashley Lake at an elevation of 9500 feet reached by an eight-mile trail from Reds Meadow. The area is rich in knapsacking prospects including many lakes—Anona, Holcomb, Deadhorse and Beck lakes. Iron Mountain, an easy nearby climb, is for ramblers. For the more ambitious, climbing in the Minarets is possible from an overnight campsite. Good fishing can be expected in both lake and stream and there's plenty of easy country, too, for amblers.

□ **38 LAKE ELAINE, Rocky Mountain Camp, Beartooth Primitive Area, Montana—**

August 4-16. Leader, Jay Holliday, Jr., P.O. Box 493, Prosser, WN 99350. □ **43 August 18-30.**

Leader, Steve Thompson, 985 S.W. Westwood Dr., Portland, OR 97201.

Lake Elaine, at 9200 feet, is about ten miles distant and a 2000-foot climb from the roadhead—a moderately strenuous day's trip. It is a truly scenic alpine area abounding in lakes, peaks and six or seven named glaciers. The location will provide good cross-country knapsacking for day or overnight trips, peak climbing for those interested, and will have the usual good fishing expected in Montana waters.

□ **39 PALISADES Mountaineering Camp, Inyo Forest, Sierra—August 10-24.** Leader, Lowell Smith, 22 Doud Drive, Los Altos, CA 94022.

Here, where towering peaks are protected by granite walls and buttresses, the aspiring mountaineer can

further perfect his skills in an idyllic alpine world. In addition to experiencing the simple joy of mountain living, there will be opportunities to develop ice climbing techniques on glacial ice, and rock climbing prowess on Mounts Winchell, Thunderbolt, Starlight, North Palisade, Polemonium, and Sill. Non-climbing family members will find plenty of interesting activities. Leader will screen applicants.

□ **40 LITTLE SQUAM LAKE, New Hampshire—August 10-17.** Leader, Richard Dudley, 18 Park Ave., Boston, MA 02134.

Little Squam Lake is close to the southern terminus of the White Mountains and near the Sandwich Range. Many interesting one- or two-day hikes are possible, mainly in the White Mountains. Swimming and canoeing (if you bring your own canoe) can be enjoyed in Little Squam Lake and also in nearby connecting Squam Lake.

□ **44 DEATH VALLEY Christmas Camp, California—December 21-30.** Contact Ray Des Camp, 510 Tyndall St., Los Altos, CA 94022.

From our camp near the park headquarters at Furnace Creek, we will explore, by combination of car and foot, as many of the fascinating wonders of Death Valley as time allows. These will include peaks and canyons, points of scenic and historic interest, and places exhibiting unusual examples of biologic or geologic nature. The outing will be of primary interest to those wanting to combine a pleasant vacation with the study of the natural history of one of the world's great areas.

For other outings of the base camp type, see Educational Outings.



SERVICE TRIPS

Imagine clearing vegetation from the middle of an incredibly steep, overgrown path, in the rain—and paying to do so. Can you picture yourself smashing apart a crashed World War II bomber with a blunt Pulaski—at 11,000 feet? What about backpacking through the grandest wilderness you have ever seen—seeking litter left by other hikers? And later, after a rewarding day of hard work, you enjoy a generous meal and gentle conversation. The long day closes with a rousing jam session of guitar and song. A peaceful sleep is delayed only by buoyant thoughts of an adventuresome peak climb planned for the next day. You may not see *yourself* partner to such an energetic trip, but each summer several hundred young-thinking people journey into the wildlands for just these experiences. The Service Trip Subcommittee is the creative force behind these sketches. Our program for conservation is simple: we schedule service trips of two types. The first consists of trail maintenance crews, and the second is aimed at cleaning up the litter and garbage left by careless campers. Unfortunately, as far more people are drawn to the sparkle and exhilaration of the mountains, their physical impact on the wilderness areas is destroying the very values they came to seek. It is the goal of our subcommittee to help change this picture.

Trail maintenance projects, begun in 1962, work to



make trails safer and minimize their environmental impact on surrounding terrain. A trail crew might re-route a path around a meadow, eliminate switchback cuts, or install water bars. Some projects involve construction of entirely new trail. In all cases, trail work is supervised by a government trail foreman.

The first clean-up trip was organized in 1958 to counteract messy campers. The original four clean-ups accumulated over 15 tons of refuse! Most trips scour an area for cans, bottles, and other debris, filling burlap sacks for removal by the government. Spontaneous talks with passing campers help to spur public involvement in wilderness housekeeping. The most recent innovation is the gathering and removal of airplane wrecks, recycling the demolished aluminum.

All service trips have a schedule of alternating free and work days. In addition to working hard, people find ample time to enjoy the scenery and activities such as day hikes, pine cone football, tossing friends in water or filling their boots with snow, fishing, cloud watching, or relaxing with a book. Everyone helps with communal chores and cooking. Dunnage is limited to 20 pounds. Everyone carries his own gear, but the Park or Forest Service frequently pack in food and equipment. Trip size will vary from 20 to 30 persons, including the staff, and usually a physician. Minimum age is usually 16. Final acceptance of all trip applicants will be determined by the trip leader.

Except for #288, summer projects cost \$50; \$25 deposit per person is required. Actually this does not represent the full cost for the trip, for grants from the Sierra Club keep costs low. Please reflect carefully before

selecting a trip, as some are much more strenuous than others. Many different formats are offered; knapsack trail projects require that participants carry tools and food, base camps may permit more free time, and the Sherpa project demands strong backpacking experience. Trip supplements, available from individual leaders or the Outing Department, contain a wealth of information on each project.

The Service Trip program would be restricted mightily were it not for the generosity of its trip participants. Hundreds of individuals, ranging in age from 14 to 72, have unselfishly donated vacation time to work on these projects, and many return for trip after trip. These volunteers pay to work, and return home with new friends and a sense of self-satisfaction from contributing tangibly to prolonged life of wilderness throughout America.

In addition to a significant subsidy by the Outing Committee and the Sierra Club Foundation, much of the Service Trip budget is derived from donations by private individuals and various firms. In view of the service rendered to the Park and Forest Services, as well as individual self-esteem gained by participants, patronage of this program can be a wonderful investment. Any contribution (tax-deductible) is heartily welcomed, and may be given through the Sierra Club Foundation. We would like to acknowledge all donors, but a credit of individuals would stretch five pages. Following below is a list of organizations which have contributed \$200 or more:

- Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif.
- Bike and Racket Shop, Bishop, Calif.
- Chasm Outing Club, Los Angeles, Calif.
- J. M. Atherton Trust, Hawaii
- Lane Magazine and Book Co., Inc.
Menlo Park, Calif.
- Lucas College Book Co., Inc., Berkeley, Calif.
- Mammoth Lakes Junior Womens Club, Mammoth,
Calif.
- San Francisco Stevedoring Co.,
San Francisco, Calif.
- Ski Hut, Berkeley, Calif.
- Stanley J. Bernard Assoc., San Francisco, Calif.
- Terrance A. Messer, Inc., Cleveland Heights, Ohio
- Washington Soft Drink Association, Edmonds,
Wash.
- Whitney Portal Store, Bishop, Calif.
- Wilderness Press, Berkeley, Calif.

DOCTORS . . . we need you. Our 1974 Service Trips still have some openings for doctors. For further information regarding a unique wilderness vacation, contact: Stanley L. Betts, M.D., 26 Sunkist Lane, Los Altos, CA 94022.





Trail Maintenance Projects

☐ **275 PACIFIC CREST TRAIL, Squaw Peak, Sierra—July 5-15.** Leader, Ann FitzSimmons, 1585 Walnut Dr., Palo Alto, CA 94303.

This trip offers a unique opportunity to work on and explore around the jagged Pacific Crest Trail. At this time of year the area is beautiful and its waters fast and cold.

☐ **276 STORM CREEK, Clearwater Forest, Idaho—July 21-31.** Leader, Don Mitchell, 231 Buena Vista, Modesto, CA 95351.

We will re-route the trail between Storm Creek and Beaver Meadow in the Clearwater National Forest. Fishermen and swimmers will be drawn from our base camp to nearby lakes and streams, while others will enjoy exploring secluded forest glades.

☐ **277 FEATHER-WOMAN WILDERNESS KNAPSACK, Montana—July 24-August 2.** Leader, Alan Schmierer, 231 Erica Way, Portola Valley, CA 94025.

We return to complete last year's project on Blind Creek; several campsites of differing elevation are probable. Situated four miles from the Continental Divide, the trip offers superb scenery and a wonderful opportunity to see wildlife. (For other information, see trip #184.)

☐ **278 THUNDER-FISHER, North Cascades Park, Washington—August 2-12.** Leader, Bill Reeve, Whitman College, P.O. Box 1203, Walla Walla, WA 99362.

Jagged peaks, steep gorges, high elevation glaciers, and thundering rivers surround our base camp in North Cascades National Park, reached by a ten-mile hike. We continue on the Thunder Basin re-route project our trips worked on last year.

☐ **279 TURPIN MEADOWS, Teton Wilderness, Wyoming—August 4-14.** Leader, Don Mitchell, 231 Buena Vista, Modesto, CA 95351.

Our project is a one-mile re-route crossing the steep slopes between the Meadows and Clear Creek on the Continental Divide. High peaks and jewel lakes beckon energetic hikers.

☐ **280 HIGH UINTAS KNAPSACK, Utah—August 6-16.** Leader, Alan Schmierer, 231 Erica Way, Portola Valley, CA 94025.

For our first year in Utah we begin a two-mile re-route to bypass a dangerous trail ford on Yellowstone Creek. Dense aspen groves and secluded lake basins beckon from our 8600-foot project reached by a 13,500-foot crossing. Backpacking experience is required for this rugged trip.

☐ **281 SIBERIAN PASS, Sequoia Park, Sierra—August 6-16; ☐ 284 August 18-28.** Leader, Mike Bade, 6683 Sabado Tarde, #B, Goleta, CA 93017.

Consecutive trips will reroute a three-mile section of the Pacific Crest Trail in southeastern Sequoia National Park. We plan to route traffic around, instead of through, Siberian Meadow; much of the future path will wind through a serene snag forest. Each camp will be within hiking distance of Miter Basin, Funston Lake, and Mount Guyot.

☐ **283 YOSEMITE PARK, Sierra—August 9-19.** Leader, Rob Wilson, 340 Lowell, Palo Alto, CA 94301. ☐ **285 August 20-30.** Leader, Steve Silverman, 5015 North Lomita, Tucson, AZ 85718.

Although winter snows complicate early selection of work sites, it is probable that at least one of our groups will pioneer a trail replantation project in the magnificent Lyell Fork country. There will be plenty of time to work, play, and enjoy life around our base camp in this classic region of California.

Special Projects

☐ **295 THE OLYMPIC SHERPA, Washington—July 1-30.** Leader, Bill Reeve, Whitman College, P.O. Box 1203, Walla Walla, WA 99362. ☐ **296 August 1-30.** Leader, Bruce Kingsley, Box 588, Ross, CA 94957.

Ten strong club members will sojourn in Olympic National Park, packing food and supplies to back-country rangers, fire guards, and rescue operations. The project was begun last year to lessen impact of heli-

copters or mules used for such tasks. Enthusiastic Park officials prompt us to schedule two Sherpa trips this year. Anticipate long, hard treks across fabulous country followed by free days at a rustic cabin on Lake Crescent. Please sign for only one trip.

☐ **297 WILDERNESS RESTORATION PROJECT, Washington—August 26-September 5.** Leader, Malcolm Smith, Box 52 W-1, Del Mar, CA 92014.

Those who have strong backpacking experience and have been on one or more service trips will qualify for this rigorous, cross-country traverse of the Bailey Range in Olympic National Park. This is the first year for this experimental project which will remove fire rings and initiate study of re-growth of plants in the rings.

Clean-up Projects

☐ **286 GRANITE CHIEF, Tahoe Forest, Sierra—June 27-July 6.** Leader, Brian O'Regan, 1562 Le Roy, Berkeley, CA 94708.

There is unlimited work available in this beautiful area just northwest of Lake Tahoe. It is one of the most northerly of the glaciated High Sierra scenic lands, and you should expect plenty of snow and barren peaks.

☐ **287 HILTON LAKES, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra—June 29-July 8.** Leader, Bruce Kingsley, Box 588, Ross, CA 94957.

From our high-elevation base camp at the gem-like Hilton Lakes we hope to clean up a gargantuan garbage dump dating from 1920. We hope to find antique bottles and can be sure of jagged, snowy scenery.

☐ **288 AIRPLANE WRECK KNAPSACK, Inyo Forest, Sierra—July 1-14.** Leader, Don Mitchell, 231 Buena Vista, Modest, CA 95351.

A full two weeks give us time to remove several wrecks from Tunnel and Monache meadows. This knapsack trip involves several moves, with high meadows and lofty snowfields enticing exploration. Please note the cost of this trip.

☐ **289 HIGH SIERRA FOREST KNAPSACK, Sierra—July 10-20.** Leader, Malcolm Smith, Box 52 W-1, Del Mar, CA 92014.

This return trip will follow a 50-mile knapsack loop winding through the superlative John Muir Wilderness. Since we shall carry all of our food and equipment, this trip is only for the hardest and most enthusiastic individuals.

☐ **290 MCGEE CREEK, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra—July 16-26.** Leader, Mike Bade, 6683 Sabado Tarde, #B, Goleta, CA 93017.

Garbage at placid Round Lake and removal of remains of the burned-over Scheelore mining bunkhouse will be our goal. We'll have ample time to relax at our low base camp, or fish, hike, or even snowfight.

☐ **291 WEMINUCHE WILDERNESS, San Juan Forest, Colorado—July 17-27.** Leader, Richard Brown, 25 Country Club Dr., Suisun, CA 94585.

This proposed wilderness in the southern Rocky Mountains will be the site of our remote base camp, from which we will move several miles each work day. Plan on a rugged hike in, rewarded by awesome peaks and cascading streams.

☐ **292 OLYMPIC KNAPSACK, Washington—August 12-22.** Leader, Malcolm Smith, Box 52 W-1, Del Mar, CA 92014.

The Olympic peninsula has cascading streams, rain forest, glaciers, frozen lakes, peaks and meadows, and lots of garbage spread thinly enough that only a knapsacker can clean it effectively. We plan to follow a 45-mile loop on this rugged trip.

☐ **293 SALMON-TRINITY ALPS, Northern California—August 21-31.** Leader, Lisa Rooney, 19 Downey Place, Oakland, CA 94610.

Our group will rove throughout the remote alps of northwestern California. Glacier-sculpted peaks, lofty mountain lakes, and rocky alpine meadows characterize this unique area. Our goal is to accumulate trash for subsequent removal by the Forest Service.

☐ **294 WHITE MOUNTAINS, New Hampshire—August 26-September 1.** Leader, Arny Neustaetter, University of Maine, Orono, ME 04473.

Habitat for deer and woodcock will be improved along the semi-open areas of the Upper Ammonoosuc River in this northern section of the White Mountain Forest.





FOREIGN TRIPS

In recent years, the Sierra Club has greatly expanded the foreign outing program with trips ranging as far as there is wilderness to explore—from the wonders of East Africa to the remote island wilderness of Samoa; from the towering snowy ranges of Nepal's Himalaya to the enchanted, timeless islands of Galapagos. The foreign outings seek to acquaint club members with diverse areas, their conservation problems and their natural beauty. They seek to avoid the usual tourist routes and offer the special benefits of a small Sierra Club group, depending frequently on hiking and camping, local transportation and primitive accommodations.

□ **315 PATAGONIA—March 1-April 1.** Leader, Harold Seielstad, 709 Seminole Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303.

A land of austere grandeur . . . mountains, glaciers, lakes and the golden pampas . . . these make up this extreme southern part of Chile and Argentina. We will cross by ferry into Tierra del Fuego, the southernmost major island in the world, which despite its proximity to the Antarctic is teeming with life. Throughout the trip we will have many opportunities to see wild animals and birds found nowhere else on earth. An optional eight-day trip by air will take some of us to the Falklands to see the fantastic birdlife.

□ **333 NEPAL, TRISULI VALLEY Natural History Trek—March 30-April 29.** Leader, John Ricker, 2950 N. Seventh St., Phoenix, AZ 85014.

This spring trek offers three weeks of moderate walking north of Kathmandu in the Trisuli River and Mailung Khola valleys, separated by a 12,500-foot pass. The National Game Refuge in the Terai close to the Indian border will be visited. The walk up the Mailung Khola will allow us to reach seldom-visited Thamang villages. A base camp in Trisuli Valley will be set in a primeval hemlock and rhododendron forest when the rhododendron are in full bloom and the spring bird migration is at

its height. The 23,000-foot peaks of Ganesh Himal and Langtan Himal provide a perfect backdrop for the trip.

□ **336 PAPUA, NEW GUINEA—May 18-June 22.** Leader, Willis Moore, c/o Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI 96818.

The excitement of a new nation, some of the world's most interesting people, lots of unique flora and fauna, highlands with their cool breezes, lowlands of the Sepik River—these mark Papua, New Guinea. Hiking, camping, hostels, travel by air and landcruiser will all coalesce into a thoroughly fascinating trip. Ages 15 and up, about \$700 plus air fare.

□ **351 KENYA AND TANZANIA—June 22-July 21.** Contact Al Schmitz, 2901 Holyrood Dr., Oakland, CA 94611.

Quarterming East Africa, this 25-day trip will include areas from Kilimanjaro to the Great Rift Valley, from Lake Victoria to the Indian Ocean. We will see fantastic quantities of game animals and birds in Serengeti and Ngorongoro in Tanzania, Mara Masi and Amboseli reserves in Kenya. Camping will be in beautiful natural surroundings as we travel by landrover, with some hiking.

□ **357 GALAPAGOS ISLANDS, ECUADOR—June 25-July 20.** Leader, Howard Mitchell, 65 Hillside Ave., San Anselmo, CA 94960.

The Galapagos have stirred men's imagination since Darwin's visit. Distinctive adaptations in wildlife can be observed in many species. We will see the famous marine iguanas on their sun-beaten lava cliffs, their land cousins and the great tortoises, Darwin's finches, and baby sea lions. Blue lagoons and quiet coves offer swimming and snorkeling. Excursions and overnight hikes will visit volcanoes, rain forests and the Darwin Research Station.

□ **354 KASHMIR HIMALAYA—July 2-30.** Leader, Al Schmitz, 2901 Holyrood Dr., Oakland, CA 94611.



A circular trek of about 160 miles will take us leisurely through some wild and rugged country, although the eastern Himalaya is not on the grand scale of Nepal. Its mountains are more intimate, its valleys greener and flower-strewn, and its imposing peaks alternate with deodar forests and high lovely meadows. Ponies will carry camp gear and food, and several layovers are planned. Several days will also be spent in the Vale of Kashmir on houseboats.

TRIPS TO RURAL JAPAN—□ 352

July 13-August 16; □ 360 September 14-October 18. Contact Tony Look, 411 Los Ninos Way, Los Altos, CA 94022.

Century-old customs are still found in rural Japan—traditional dress, Japanese inns, pilgrims visiting the ancient shrines and temples and the hospitable welcome of the Japanese people in their homes. We travel by fast trains and buses to small villages, eat delicious local food artistically prepared, served in the traditional style. Five mountain trips are scheduled with each member given a choice of hiking or staying with the bus to reach the next destination. The rural Japan we will visit is far removed from the usual foreign tourist routes. It is a

world apart and we invite you to turn back the pages of history for five weeks in Japan.

□ 342 CORDILLERA-BLANCA, Peru—July 14-August 13. Leader, Stuart Dole, 1500 Mills Tower, San Francisco, CA 94104.

On our hiking-exploring expedition into the Cordillera Blanca of Peru we will begin and end the trip in the Santa Valley (lying between the Cordillera Blanca and the Cordillera Negra, of which Huaraz is the principal town). The trip will proceed in easy stages over Portachuelo Pass (15,500 feet) into the Huaripampa Valley, ascending from there up Quebrada Huaripampa to the col at Punta Union (15,600 feet) and eventually back into the Santa Valley at Santa Cruz Village. Additional exploration in the region of beautiful Lake Pavon might be undertaken or perhaps to Machu Picchu. The trip will be designed principally for hikers but ascents of non-technical peaks at elevations of around 18,000 feet will be encouraged.

□ 338 FINLANDIA, Cycling to the Frozen Sea—July 28-August 21. Leader, Marvin Stevens, 2447 Turk, San Francisco, CA 94118.

A 900-mile encounter with the boundless aura of the subarctic, infinite in its discovery, motionless in time. Trail camping and the force of wind and limb preserve the essence of wilderness travel, yet the road party will ride only 50 miles on moving days. If you hike and camp, moderate cycling experience will not handicap you. The route crosses the mountains of Norway to reach the sea and, but for a few kilometers, is entirely north of the Arctic Circle.

□ **345 SWEDEN AND LAPLAND, Hiking and Canoeing—July 25-August 14.** Leaders, Ross and Mary Miles, 18 Farm Rd., Los Altos, CA 94022.

After 8 days of canoeing through the beautiful scenery of Sweden's southern lake country we will travel by train above the Arctic Circle to Kiruna where an 8-day hike along the Kungleden will take us into what is called Europe's last wilderness area. We will stay in mountain huts and lodges and carry only our personal belongings. This hike will end at Abisko Tourist Station, whence we will return to Stockholm.

□ **358 LA BELLE FRANCE—August 27-September 11.** Leaders, Ivan de Tarnowsky and Lewis Clark, 1080 Eddy #602, San Francisco, CA 94109.

See spectacular Alpine peaks above high meadows dotted with picturesque hamlets. There will be moderate hikes, passes up to 9000 feet and an optional climb of Mt. Viso. With simple, comfortable accommodations, we will carry only personal items. Learn how French families have harmonized with their environment for centuries, and adapted to historic changes. Community leaders are expecting us with warmest "accueil." A day-long environmental seminar is scheduled in Paris with national organizations, hosted by the French Ministry.

□ **359 KENYA'S MOUNTAINS AND COAST.** September 7-October 4. Leader, Al Schmitz, 2901 Holyrood Dr., Oakland, CA 94611.

We will traverse Kenya from southwest to northwest, paddling in dugout canoes down the Tana River, and spending three days at Lamu, a primitive and ancient Arab town on an island in the Indian Ocean. From there we head for a camp in Amboseli Game Refuge, below towering Mount Kilimanjaro. We will also make a quick visit to Ngorongoro Crater in Tanzania. Those who wish to arrange for a Kilimanjaro climb, may do so. This easy outing will alternate between base camps and stays in lodges, hiking wherever possible.

□ **363 NEPAL; Jumla Trek—September 25-October 29.** Leader, Harry Reeves, 126 Canon Dr., Orinda, CA 94563.

The seldom-visited Karnali zone of western Nepal is the locale of this moderate three-week trek. Walking north from Jumla we visit Nepal's largest lake, Rara, trek the magnificent river canyon of the Mugu Karnali, and reach Mugu, only 18 miles from Tibet. Turning south, we climb to a plateau at 17,000 feet before returning to Jumla. The Karnali zone offers a unique blending of hill Hindu and Buddhist Bhotia cultures. The use of aircraft at each end of the trek furnish magnificent views of the peaks of western Nepal.

□ **372 NEPAL; Everest Base Camp—Darjeeling—September 29-November 23.** Leader, Doug McClellan, 88 Ridge Rd., Fairfax, CA 94930.

The entire eastern length of Nepal will be walked in this fifty-day, 500-mile trek, ending in India at Dar-

jeeling. We will follow the classic expedition route from Kathmandu to the Khumbu, home of the Sherpas, with visits to Namche Bazar, Thyangboche Monastery, and Everest Base Camp at nearly 18,000 feet. Then eastward past the giants of Everest, Lhotse, and Makalu to where the great ridges running south from Kanchenjunga form the border of Nepal, India and Sikkim. At Darjeeling, we will attempt to visit Gangtok, capital of Sikkim.

□ **369 NEPAL; Manaslu Trek—October 21-November 24.** Leader, H. Stewart Kimball, M.D., 19 Owl Hill Rd., Orinda, CA 94563.

The Manaslu trek traverses the central Himalayan chain between the Everest region and the Annapurna region. Whereas the Everest and Annapurna regions are well traveled, the region of the Manaslu trek is almost explorers' territory. The few previous treks in this region report fascinating villages in both low and high country. Most of the campsites are exceptionally good and take advantage of the magnificent landscape. The trek will range between elevations of about 1500 and 15,500 feet, encountering climatic conditions from subtropical to subarctic. Total trekking miles are about 200 in 21 days.

□ **375 ANGEL FALLS, Venezuela—November-December.** Leader, Ted Snyder, P.O. Box 232, Greenville, SC 29602.

Through the jungle to the world's highest waterfall! This is your opportunity to make the upriver excursion to this great fall, first visited by white men in 1946. The northeast quarter of South America comprises the largest wilderness remaining in the world. We will push into it from another angle to see Kaieteur Falls and the broad savanna country of Guyana. Our adventure ends on the Rio Branco River, and if time permits, we will descend it and the Rio Negro to Manaus, Brazil. The size of boats and charter aircraft available force us to limit the trip to ten persons. Cost will be approximately \$1000-\$1500 from Miami.

□ **378 AFRICA, Central Sahara Camel Expedition—November 25-December 18.** Leader, Al Schmitz, 2901 Holyrood Dr., Oakland, CA 94611.

By camel, landrover, and foot, deep we go into the great expanses of the fabled Sahara where live the Touaregs, Herratin, and the Chaamba. With the Touaregs we will explore the strangely eroded mountains and mysterious canyons, and see the ancient art forms of a people long vanished. Camping will be simple, travel not demanding, and the trip will last about three weeks. Our base point will be Algiers.

□ **380 GUATEMALA Bicycling-Hiking—December 13-January 5.** Leader, Linda Liscom, 80 Harrison #4, Sausalito, CA 94965.

The Guatemala Highlands, where remote byways intimately wind through fields and mountains, will be our principal touring ground. Lowland adventures include cycling to Coban and the Atlantic where we explore the lush environs of the Rio Dulce in dugout canoes. Village visits planned to coincide with market days especially include the fiesta of Santo Tomas in Chichicastenango where 10,000 Indians gather to celebrate. The terrain is mountainous and elevations range from 5000 to 13,000 feet, requiring a lightweight 10-speed bike. Biking days cover 25-90 miles, always accompanied by a sawwagon. Special side trips include two volcano climbs and visits to the Mayan sites of Tikal, Quirigua, La Democracia and El Baul.



1975 Foreign Trips

□ **601 JAPAN, Ski Touring—January 26-Mid-February, 1975.** Leader, Tony Look, 411 Los Ninos Way, Los Altos, CA 94022.

Hokkaido and northern Honshu both offer spectacular winter mountain scenery, deep powder skiing, gentle cross-country courses from bases in warm cozy ryokans at mountain onsens (warm springs). Snow festivals will be unique attractions with the ice sculptures at Sapporo City and the childrens' snow igloos at Kamakura. Popular skiing and cross country courses at the Zao, Chise, Daisetsu-Tokachi areas will be on our route. An informational supplement is available from the leader.

□ **600 MALAYSIA KNAPSACK—Spring, 1975.** Contact Doug McClellan, 88 Ridge Rd., Fairfax, CA 94930.

This first-time, month-long knapsack will explore Malaysia's central jungle by foot and dugout canoe, with a non-technical climb of the country's highest peak. We then travel by bus to the west coast for a week of walking beaches on uninhabited offshore islands. Staff will include a resource person knowledgeable in the area's flora and fauna.

□ **610 NEPAL, Arun Valley Natural History Trek—March-April, 1975.** Leader to be announced.

At 7500 feet, the Arun Valley nestles among mountains that tower 20,000 feet above it. The valley is geographically much older than the Himalayas and its diversified flora and fauna ranges from snow leopards and rhododendrons to peacocks and sal trees as the valley drops to 2000 feet. This moderate trek in a naturalist's paradise does not go over 10,500 feet and is intended for the student of natural history.

□ **612 NEPAL, Trisuli-Gatlang Valleys Natural History Trek—March-April, 1975.** Leader to be announced.

This springtime trek includes the most fascinating biotic areas in central Nepal, ranging from a visit to the

jungle Terai on the Indian border to the great hemlock and blooming rhododendron forests of the inner Himalaya, only 100 miles apart. Spring and early summer flowers are at their best and birds are migrating northward. We cross a 12,000-foot pass dropping into the upper Mailung drainage near a glacier at the foot of one of the Himalayan giants. We will complete our circle trip to Trisuli Bazaar proceeding via the western ridge of the Mailung River. Travel by elephant, land-rover, air and foot will include a trade route to Tibet and the seldom-visited Gatlang Valley.

□ **620 COLOMBIA-PERU Archaeological Trails—June-July, 1975.** Leader, Howard Mitchell, 65 Hillside Ave., San Anselmo, CA 94960.

Beginning at the pre-Colombian Tayrona city of Pueblito in Colombia, we continue with a week-long hike in the Santa Marta mountains where the descendants of the Tayrona indians still live. We will view the carved stone figures in the San Augustin archaeological park and the underground painted burial chambers at Tierradentro.

Then by bus to several northern Peru city sites en route to Lima and continue to Ica, the Nazca lines in the desert near Nazca, and the Pampa Galeras vicuna refuge high in the Andes. We cross the western Andes to Abancay and on to Cuzco, seat of the Inca empire. After a brief layover in Cuzco, we hike along the Inca road high in the Andes to the fabulous lost City of Machu Picchu, with another hike to a less-known, similar city, finally returning to Lima.

□ **625 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC and ECUADOR, 1975.** Leader, Stewart Kimball, 19 Owl Hill Rd., Orinda, CA 94563.

Our trip will travel in the mountains of both the Dominican Republic and Ecuador and will include moderate hiking and some camping as well as bus travel. We also plan to spend time camping on the beaches and swimming in the warm Caribbean. In Ecuador we will visit mountain areas out of Quito recommended and co-planned by the mountain groups of that country.

□ **635 NEPAL, Annapurna Circle—Fall 1975.** Contact Doug McClellan, 88 Ridge Rd., Fairfax, CA 94930.

The area north of Annapurna Himal is newly opened to travel. This strenuous trek will completely circle the massifs of Annapurna Himal, Lamjung Himal and Ganesh Himal, offering unparalleled views of these peaks. We'll walk north up the beautiful Marsyandi Valley crossing Nisango La Pass at 15,000 feet to reach Muktinath and then trek south down the great river gorge of the Kali Gandaki.

□ **640 NEPAL, Kanchenjunga Trek—November, 1975.** Contact Doug McClellan, 88 Ridge Rd., Fairfax, CA 94930.

This trek into the extreme northeast corner of Nepal is a Sierra Club first. The mountain massifs of Everest and Kanchenjunga form the Arun Valley and the trek will explore the heavily wooded ridges of the valley which is sparsely populated above 8000 feet. With its elevation extremes, the valley harbors a very diversified flora and fauna from snow leopards and bearded vultures to rhododendrons and sal trees. The trek begins by walking north to the village of Topke Gola, near the Tibetan border, and then turns south to Ilam. There a roadhead is reached and we will jeep to Darjeeling. This strenuous trek is off the beaten path and should offer unusual joys (and frustrations!) to the trekker.

Why Should You Join the Sierra Club?

The Sierra Club's exciting array of wilderness outings is one of its attractive membership benefits. But the Sierra Club is not merely an organization that runs outings—it never has been. When you join, you also have the opportunity to participate in the Club's vigorous environmental programs.

Preservation of our wild-land heritage

We were instrumental (with other organizations) in establishing the National Wilderness Reservation System by passage of the Wilderness Act of 1964. Now, ten years later, further effort is needed to support maximum additions to the System in the West, in the East, and in Alaska. Success depends upon the hard work of staff and active volunteers. You can become one of these volunteers when you join us.

Our National Park System is incomplete. Several new parks (Big Thicket, Prairie, Sawtooth) and significant additions to existing parks (Grand Canyon, Redwoods, Everglades) are needed. National Park management is unduly influenced by concessionaires. We are fighting for new parks and additions; we are pushing for park management practices that will preserve this heritage. We need your help as a volunteer. We need your dues to increase our professional staff.

Our National Forests are being mined—and not just for minerals. Present forest practices mine the trees, too. Timber must be treated as a renewable resource and not just extracted. We believe in true sustained yield forestry. We believe in true multiple use. We are trying to educate people so that they will educate the Forest Service.

Recreational vehicles are tearing up our deserts, grasslands, and forests. The Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service are unable to prevent this destruction because they have lacked both money and direction. We are trying to educate people to provide the public support necessary to control the ORV's.

Conservation of natural resources

The development of a rational energy policy can wait no longer. The walls are falling down, but it's not too late to rebuild on a solid policy foundation. We must conserve energy, while supporting research and development to increase the supply. Present nuclear energy technology is clearly not adequate and is filled with danger. Clean fossil fuel resources are diminishing rapidly, yet we possess vast coal reserves. Technology is needed to extract coal in a less destructive manner than by strip-mining; then the coal must be cleaned. Again, research and development are necessary.

Environmental protection legislation (the "Clean Air Act") was the result of many years of work. In the rush to produce energy, muddled thinking may undermine this environmental progress. We need you to help educate the public so that they will demand a clean environment.

We are working for land-use legislation in all the states to protect open space, rivers, lakes, and seashores, and to curtail urban blight. New federal legislation is needed to encourage state legislatures to adopt land-use policies that reflect the public—rather than narrowly private—interest. Federal action is also needed to change current mining laws, which were written in 1873, and which still hinder wise land use in many parts of the country.

We hope you enjoy your 1974 Sierra Club outings, that you support our political programs, and that this support will enable you to continue to enjoy future outings in the wild lands your membership has helped to preserve.

Identify potential members among your friends and acquaintances and personally convince them to join us. Schedule membership meetings in your chapters and groups—open meetings to explain current conservation issues and campaigns and to discuss the nature of Sierra Club membership. Establish personal contact with each new member to get him or her involved in our programs.

Your Sierra Club National Membership Committee now is prepared to offer Ombudsman Service to members. Each of us represents a region of the country. If you find dissatisfaction with Club administration or staff functions, write to us for help in finding a remedy. If you wish to influence conservation policy, then do so through your local group, chapter, or regional conservation committee.

Let us meet the environmental crisis by pulling together to increase our strength.

Sanford Tepfer, *Chairman,*
National Membership Committee

Committee Members and Ombudsmen:

REGION	NAME	ADDRESS
Northern California	Ed Bennett	2719 Marin Ave., Berkeley, California 94708
Pacific Northwest	Doreen Jones	25 Skyline Park Loop, Eugene, Oregon 97405
Southern California	Richard Searle	4511 Adam Rd., Simi Valley, California 93969
Southwest	Betsy Barnett	4269 Ridgeway, Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544
Appalachian	Ann Snyder	2 Whitsett St., Greenville, South Carolina 29601
Northeast	Robert Norman	Math Dept., Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
Gulf Coast	Lorraine Bonney	627 E 14th St., Houston, Texas 77008
Southern California	Ann Van Tyne	1319 Panchita Pl., Santa Barbara, California 93103
Northern Plains	Norman Nelson	1111 Ninth St., Rapid City, South Dakota 57701
Midwest	Marty Sandel	315 West End, Alma, Michigan 48801

Sierra Club, 220 Bush St., San Francisco, Calif. 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 total payment. (See schedule below.) Additional members other than spouse, please use separate forms.

Print Name(s) Mr.
Mrs.
Miss
Mr. & Mrs.

Print Mailing Address _____

_____ Zip Code _____

Telephone Number _____ Birthdate _____

School (if student) _____

Signature of Applicant _____

Please allow four to six weeks for processing.

	Admission fee	Dues	Total
<input type="checkbox"/> Life	*	\$400.00	\$400.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Contributing	\$5.00	50.00	55.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Supporting	5.00	25.00	30.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Regular	5.00	15.00	20.00
<input type="checkbox"/> with spouse	5.00	22.50	27.50
<input type="checkbox"/> Junior (thru 14)	*	5.00	5.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Student (thru 23)	*	8.00	8.00
<input type="checkbox"/> with spouse	*	13.00	13.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Senior (60 and over)	5.00	10.00	15.00
<input type="checkbox"/> with spouse	5.00	15.00	20.00

Dues include subscription to the Sierra Club Bulletin (\$5.00), and chapter publications (\$1.00).

*Admission fee is waived for junior members, full-time students through age 23, and life members.

Sierra Club, 220 Bush St., San Francisco, Calif. 94104 Date _____

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Print Name(s) Mr.
Mrs.
Miss
Mr. & Mrs.

Print Mailing Address _____

_____ Zip Code _____

Telephone Number _____ Birthdate _____

School (if student) _____

Signature of Applicant _____

Please allow four to six weeks for processing.

	Admission fee	Dues	Total
<input type="checkbox"/> Life	*	\$400.00	\$400.00
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Dues include subscription to the Sierra Club Bulletin (\$5.00), and chapter publications (\$1.00).

*Admission fee is waived for junior members, full-time students through age 23, and life members.

*For instructions on How to Apply for a Trip
See the following page.*

Send your Application to the Sierra Club Outing Department,
P.O. Box 7959 Rincon Annex, San Francisco, CA 94120.

DO NOT ENCLOSE WITH DUES PAYMENT OR BOOK ORDER.

MEMBERSHIP NO. (CHECK BULLETIN LABEL)			Trip number	Trip name	Departure date
Print Name: FIRST	LAST		DEPOSIT ENCLOSED	(Leave blank)	No. of reservations requested
Mailing Address			If you have already received the trip supplement, please check. <input type="checkbox"/>		
City	State	Zip Code	Residence telephone (area code)	Business telephone (area code)	
PLEASE PRINT <u>YOUR</u> NAME AND THE NAMES OF ALL FAMILY MEMBERS GOING ON THIS OUTING			Age	Relationship	Membership No.
1.					How many national trips (not chapter) have you gone on?
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING! PLEASE PRINT. USE INK AND BLOCK LETTERS!

MEMBERSHIP NO. (CHECK BULLETIN LABEL)			Trip number	Trip name	Departure date
Print Name: FIRST	LAST		DEPOSIT ENCLOSED	(Leave blank)	No. of reservations requested
Mailing Address			If you have already received the trip supplement, please check. <input type="checkbox"/>		
City	State	Zip Code	Residence telephone (area code)	Business telephone (area code)	
PLEASE PRINT <u>YOUR</u> NAME AND THE NAMES OF ALL FAMILY MEMBERS GOING ON THIS OUTING			Age	Relationship	Membership No.
1.					How many national trips (not chapter) have you gone on?
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					

MAIL TO: SIERRA CLUB OUTING DEPT. — P.O. BOX 7959 RINCON ANNEX, SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94120

Refund Policy

NORTH AMERICAN TRIPS

Refunds following cancellation of a confirmed reservation (less the non-refundable deposit) are made as follows: 100% up to 60 days before the trip begins; and 90% during the 60-day period before the trip begins. Refunds are based on the date notice of cancellation is received by the outing office. No refund will be made if you leave during the trip.

FOREIGN TRIPS

Refunds following cancellation of a confirmed reservation (less the \$50 per person non-refundable reservation deposit) are made, as follows: 100% of any payment up to six months before the trip begins or if you cancel within six months of trip departure and the vacancy created is filled from the waiting list. If no replacement is available, cost and overhead will be deducted from the total payment before refund is made. Refunds are based on the date notice of cancellation is received by the outing office.

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Reservations on Sierra Club Trips

Reservation Information

Our trips are open to Sierra Club members, applicants for membership and members of organizations granting reciprocal privileges. Children under 12 need not be members. You may apply for membership by including the membership application and fee with your outing application.

Reservations are generally accepted in order received; however, some trips require the leader's acceptance of each applicant. If this requirement applies, it will be noted in the *Bulletin* write-up or in the trip supplement.

One reservation form may be used by an individual or by a family to apply for each trip. Here "family" means parent(s) and their children under 21. Other family members must submit separate applications and deposits.

Mail to the Sierra Club Outing Department address listed below. Please do not include with dues or book orders.

Payments, Cancellations, Refunds and Transfers

Generally, everyone pays the same price for a trip. Children are not entitled to a reduced price except on special family outings as noted in this *Bulletin*. If you must cancel a confirmed reservation or a space on the waiting list, please let us hear from you promptly.

NORTH-AMERICAN TRIPS

Send in \$25 with each family or individual reservation application. This reservation deposit is applied to the total trip price and with few exceptions is non-refundable. Some trips may require a larger deposit; check the *Bulletin* for this information.

Balance of the trip price is due 90 days before the beginning of each trip. You will be billed before the due date. If payment is not made on time, your reservation may be cancelled.

Refunds following cancellation of a confirmed reservation (less the non-refundable deposit) are made as follows: 100% up to 60 days before the trip begins; and 90% during the 60-day period before the trip begins. Refunds are based on the date notice of cancellation is received by the outing office. No refund will be made if you leave during the trip.

If you have a confirmed reservation and wish to transfer to another trip, a \$25 transfer fee will be charged unless your reservation application is still pending the leader's acceptance or if you are on a waiting list.

FOREIGN TRIPS

There are no "family" reservations on foreign outings, so send in \$50 per person with your reservation application. This reservation deposit is applied to the total price and with few exceptions is non-refundable. An additional payment of \$200 or more is due 6 months before the trip begins.

Balance of the trip price is due 90 days prior to trip departure. You will be billed before the due date. If pay-

ment is not made on time, your reservation may be cancelled.

Refunds following cancellation of a confirmed reservation (less the \$50 per person non-refundable reservation deposit) are made, as follows: 100% of any payment up to 6 months before the trip begins or if you cancel within 6 months of trip departure and the vacancy created is filled from the waiting list. If no replacement is available, costs and overhead will be deducted from the total payment before refund is made. Refunds are based on the date notice of cancellation is received by the outing office.

Transfer of a confirmed reservation from a foreign trip is treated as a cancellation. Refunds are made under the cancellation policy stated above.

FULL REFUND

Refund of the reservation deposit and all payments only will be made under the following conditions: 1) if a vacancy does not occur or if a person cancels off the waiting list; 2) if a reservation is not accepted or 3) if the Sierra Club must cancel a trip.

ON THE TRIP

The leader is in complete charge of the trip. He may at his discretion, require a member to leave the trip at any time if he feels the member's further participation may be detrimental to the trip or to the member's health. Any such departure may be treated as a late cancellation if a refund is requested.

No radios, or other sound equipment, pets or firearms are allowed on trips.

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS

Since the trips are fairly strenuous, a physical examination is advised. As there usually is tetanus (lockjaw) danger if wounds occur, members are strongly urged to consult a physician regarding the advisability of immunization.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation to and from a trip roadhead is the responsibility of each trip member. For information, write to the trip leader, whose name and address is supplied in the trip announcement. A form is provided with your reservation acknowledgment for advising the leader whether you want or can provide transportation on a shared-expense basis to the roadhead. The outing office does not make transportation arrangements.

EMERGENCIES

In case of accident or illness, the club, through its leaders, will attempt to provide aid and arrange evacuation when the leader determines it is necessary or desirable. Professional medical assistance is not ordinarily available on trips. Cost of evacuation (helicopter, etc.) and of medical care beyond first aid are the financial responsibility of the ill or injured person. Medical insurance is advised as the club does not provide this coverage.

Apply to P.O.Box 7959 Rincon Annex, San Francisco, CA 94120; do NOT enclose with dues or book order.

1974 SIERRA CLUB OUTINGS

<i>Trip Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Res. Deposit</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>	<i>Leader</i>	
ALASKA					
55	Glacier Bay-West Chichagof Boating-Hiking Trip	June 16-29	50	410	Chuck Johnstone
56	Kenai Peninsula Wildlife Hiking-Canoe Trip	June 17-July 3	50	385	Bill Huntley
57	Glacier Bay-West Chichagof Boating-Hiking Trip	July 14-27	50	410	Chuck Johnstone
58	Brooks Range Knapsack Trip	July 15-Aug. 4	50	540	Bob Waldrop
BASE CAMP					
1	Virgin Islands, St. John Island	Feb. 1-15	25	240	Richmond Barton
25	Natural History of Mono Basin, Educational, Sierra	June 22-29	25	140	Ray Des Camp
26	Wind River Range Climbing Camp, Wyoming	June 23-29	25	165	Chuck Kroger
27	Wind River Range Climbing Camp, Wyoming	June 30-July 6	25	165	Chuck Kroger
28	Sierra Nevada Natural History, Educational, Dorothy Lake, Inyo Forest	July 7-19	25	210	Steve Thompson
29	Dinkey Lakes, Sierra Forest, Sierra	July 14-26	25	150*	Ed Miller
30	Tully Lake Back Country Camp, Sierra Forest, Sierra	July 20-Aug. 3	25	210	Ray Des Camp
31	Dorothy Lake, Inyo Forest, Sierra	July 20-27	25	110**	Ray Des Camp
32	Dorothy Lake, Inyo Forest, Sierra	July 27-Aug. 3	25	110**	Ray Des Camp
33	Rangeley Lakes, Maine	July 28-Aug. 6	25	135	Will Squire
34	Dinkey Lakes, Sierra Forest, Sierra	July 28-Aug. 9	25	150*	Dick May
35	Minarets West Alpine Camp, Sierra Forest, Sierra	July 28-Aug. 9	25	175	Eleanor Norris
36	Tully Lake Back Country Camp, Sierra Forest, Sierra	Aug. 3-17	25	210	Bob Cockrell
37	Iron Mountain Alpine Camp, Inyo Forest, Sierra	Aug. 4-16	25	175	Sy Ossofsky
38	Lake Elaine, Beartooth Primitive Area, Montana	Aug. 4-16	25	205	Jay Holliday Jr.
39	Palisades Mountaineering Camp, Inyo Forest, Sierra	Aug. 10-24	25	200	Lowell Smith
40	Little Squam Lake, New Hampshire	Aug. 10-17	25	85	Richard Dudley
41	Minarets West Alpine Camp, Sierra Forest, Sierra	Aug. 11-23	25	175	Steve Devoto
42	Iron Mountain Alpine Camp, Inyo Forest, Sierra	Aug. 18-30	25	175	Bob Miller
43	Lake Elaine, Beartooth Primitive Area, Montana	Aug. 18-30	25	205	Steve Thompson
44	Death Valley Christmas Camp, California	Dec. 21-30	25	145	Ray Des Camp
	*Children under 12 \$125.				
	**Children under 12 \$90.				
BICYCLE					
50	400 Plus, Central Texas	June 9-15	25	105	Frank De Groot
51	Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, Maine	June 30-July 6	25	120	Evelyn Jackson
52	Maui, Hawaii	July 1-15	25*	450	Paul DeWitt
	*Per person deposit; includes air fare to Hawaii; Hawaiian residents \$210.				
BURRO					
60	Wishon to Courtwright Reservoirs, Sierra	June 30-July 6	25	95	Don White
61	South Fork of San Joaquin River, Sierra	July 7-13	25	95	Tom Pillsbury
62	Tuolumne Meadows to Agnew Meadows, Sierra	July 14-20	25	95	Jeff Cohen
63	Tully Hole, Inyo Forest, Sierra	July 21-30	25	130	Ron Gilmer
64	Humphreys Basin, Sierra	Aug. 1-10	25	130	Jack McClure
66	Palisade Glacier, Sierra	Aug. 11-17	25	95	Doug Parr
67	Army Pass to Cottonwood Pass, Sierra	Aug. 18-31	25	190	Ted Bradfield
EDUCATIONAL					
170	San Rafael Range Ecological Traverse Knapsack, CA	April 27-May 4	25	95	Tom Amneus
25	Natural History of the Mono Basin Base Camp, CA	June 22-29	25	140	Ray Des Camp
237	High Sierra Natural History—Sequoia, Jr. Knapsack	June 22-30	25	100	Jim & Ellen Absher
28	Sierra Nevada Natural History Base Camp, Sierra	July 7-19	25	210	Steve Thompson
257	Geography & Geology of the Grand Canyon Raft, AZ	July 7-20	50*	685	Frank Hoover
183	Geology of Mountainous Regions Knapsack, Sierra	July 9-17	25	100	Merrill Hugo
141	Active Volcanoes of Hawaii	July 15-24	25**	570	Walt Weyman
208	Timberline Ecology, Inyo Forest Knapsack, Sierra	Aug. 16-23	25	100	Ellen Howard
	*Per person deposit.				
	**Per person deposit; includes air fare to Hawaii; children under 12 \$470; Hawaiian residents \$310.				
FAMILY TRIPS					
Wilderness Threshold					
90	Gila Wilderness, Gila Forest, New Mexico	June 9-15	25	†	Marly & Bill Poston
91	Joyce Kilmer-Slickrock Creek, North Carolina	June 22-29	25	†	Jeannette & Tom Bullock
92	Emerald Lakes, Inyo Forest, Sierra	July 6-13	25	*	Liz & Bill Simmons

1974 SIERRA CLUB OUTINGS

Trip Number	Date	Res. Deposit	Total Cost	Leader	
93	Marble Mountains, Northern California	July 10-17	25	*	Susan & Bob Munn
94	Canyon Creek Lakes, Trinity Alps, Northern CA	July 13-20	25	*	Julianne & Bob Jones
95	Emerald Lakes, Inyo Forest, Sierra	July 13-20	25	*	Marian & John Sciborski
96	Marble Mountains, Northern California	July 17-24	25	*	Shirley & Erwin Eby
97	Canyon Creek Lakes, Trinity Alps, Northern CA	July 20-27	25	*	Nancy & Jim McDonald
98	Adirondack Mountains, New York	July 21-27	25	#	Ruth & Curran Flanagan
99	Chamberlain Lakes, Sawtooth Forest, Idaho	July 27-Aug. 6	25	**	Sally & Sandy Small
100	Chain Lakes, Yosemite Park, Sierra	Aug. 3-10	25	*	Ann & Doug Christensen
101	Rainbow Lake, Minarets Wilderness, Sierra	Aug. 3-10	25	*	Barbara & Rod Derbyshire
102	Chamberlain Lakes, Sawtooth Forest, Idaho	Aug. 6-16	25	**	Raleigh & Harvey Olson
103	Chain Lakes, Yosemite Park, Sierra	Aug. 10-17	25	*	Faith & Al Hastings
104	Rainbow Lake, Minarets Wilderness, Sierra	Aug. 10-17	25	*	Pat & Pete Greenwood
105	Superior Lake, Teen-Age, Inyo Forest, Sierra	Aug. 14-21	25	*	Bette & Don Goodrich
106	Rangeley Lakes, Maine	Aug. 18-24	25	#	Anita & Ronald Krauth
107	Superior Lake, Teen-Age, Inyo Forest, Sierra	Aug. 21-31	25	**	Mimi & Don Curtin
108	Navajoland-Canyon De Chelly, Arizona	Aug. 25-31	25	***	Nadine & Norton Hastings

*Total cost \$295 for two parents and one child; \$65 each additional child.

**Total cost \$385 for two parents and one child; \$80 each additional child.

***Total cost \$285 for two parents and one child; \$60 each additional child.

†Total cost \$290 for two parents and one child; \$60 each additional child.

‡Total cost \$310 for two parents and one child; \$65 each additional child.

#Total cost \$190 for two parents and one child; \$50 each additional child.

Family Canoe

120	Eleven Point River Leisure, Missouri	May 27-June 2	25	*	Janice & David Bowling
121	Main Eel River Teen Trip, Northern California	June 15-22	25	*	Carol & Howard Dienger
122	Main Eel River Teen Trip, Northern California	June 22-29	25	*	Joan & Bill Busby
123	Main Eel River Teen Trip, Northern California	June 23-30	25	*	Barbara & Bill Bair
124	Rogue River Teen Trip, Oregon	July 7-13	25	**	Nadine & Norton Hastings
125	Trinity-Klamath Rivers Teen Trip, N. California	July 21-26	25	***	John Gulick
126	Klamath River Teen Trip, Northern California	Aug. 11-17	25	†	Ann & Peter Jones
127	Kipawa Reserve Canoe-Base Camp, Quebec, Canada	Aug. 15-23	25	‡	Devara & Alan Goodman
128	Klamath River Teen Trip, Northern California	Aug. 18-24	25	†	Louise Gulick

*Total cost \$295 for two parents and one child; \$70 each additional child.

**Total cost \$380 for two parents and one child; \$90 each additional child.

***Total cost \$240 for two parents and one child; \$65 each additional child.

†Total cost \$350 for two parents and one child; \$80 each additional child.

‡Total cost \$360 for two parents and one child; \$110 each additional child.

Family Knapsack

130	Paria Canyon, Teen-Age Trip, Arizona	June 10-15	25	†	Tim Ryan
131	Ramsey's Draft, George Washington Forest, Virginia	June 23-29	25	**	Elizabeth & Lincoln Roberts
132	Hell-For-Sure Pass, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra	July 27-Aug. 4	25	***	Marcia & Rudy Kupfer
133	Hopkins Lakes, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra	Aug. 12-19	25	†	Jean & Jim Gilbreath
134	Susquehannock Trail System, Pennsylvania	Aug. 17-24	25	**	Nan & Dave Porterfield
135	San Juan Primitive Area, Colorado	Aug. 18-24	25	**	Linda & Frank Tikalsky
136	Cloud Canyon, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra	Aug. 24-Sept. 2	25	***	Carol & Howard Dienger
137	Buena Vista Crest, Yosemite Park, Sierra	Aug. 25-Sept. 1	25	‡	Marion & Bob Berges

*Total cost \$295 for two parents and one child; \$65 each additional child.

**Total cost \$270 for two parents and one child; \$55 each additional child.

***Total cost \$250 for two parents and one child; \$75 each additional child.

†Total cost \$230 for two parents and one child; \$60 each additional child.

‡Total cost \$200 for two parents and one child; \$50 each additional child.

Family Burro

115	Mono Creek, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra	July 27-Aug. 4	25	*	Vicky & Bill Hoover
116	Matterhorn Canyon, Yosemite Park, Sierra	Aug. 12-23	25	**	Edith & Al Holt
117	Silver Divide, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra	Aug. 18-25	25	***	Diane & Al Fritz

*Total cost \$310 for two parents and one child; \$90 each additional child.

**Total cost \$430 for two parents and one child; \$100 each additional child.

***Total cost \$280 for two parents and one child; \$80 each additional child.

FOREIGN 1974*

318	New Zealand Ramble	Feb. 4-March 3	50	700	Mike Passovoy
330	Galapagos Islands, Ecuador	Feb. 5-March 2	50	1025	Al Schmitz
327	East Africa, Kenya and Tanzania	Feb. 16-March 17	50	1285	Virginia Schmitz

1974 SIERRA CLUB OUTINGS

<i>Trip Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Res. Deposit</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>	<i>Leader</i>	
315	Patagonia	March 1-April 1	50	1400	Harold Seielstad
333	Nepal, Trisuli Valley Natural History Trek	March 30-April 29	50	1060	John Ricker
336	Papua, New Guinea	May 18-June 22	50		Willis Moore
351	East Africa, Kenya and Tanzania	June 22-July 21	50	1285	
357	Galapagos Islands, Ecuador	June 25-July 20	50	1025	Howard Mitchell
354	Kashmir Himalaya	July 2-30	50	1075	Al Schmitz
352	Rural Japan	July 13-Aug. 16	50	1215	Carl Denison
342	Cordillera Blanca, Peru	July 14-Aug. 13	50	1175	Stuart Dole
345	Sweden & Lapland, Hiking & Canoeing (2 groups)	July 25-Aug. 14	50	580	Ross & Mary Miles
338	Finlandia, Cycling to the Frozen Sea	July 28-Aug. 21	50	425	Marvin Stevens
358	La Belle France, South Central Alps	Aug. 27-Sept. 11	50	495	de Tarnowsky & Clark
359	East Africa, Kenya's Mountains and Coast	Sept. 7-Oct. 4	50	1450	Al Schmitz
360	Rural Japan	Sept. 14-Oct. 18	50	1215	Tony Look
363	Nepal, Jumla Trek	Sept. 25-Oct. 29	50	1300	Harry Reeves
372	Nepal, Everest Base Camp-Darjeeling Trek	Sept. 29-Nov. 23	50	1450	Doug McClellan
369	Nepal, Manaslu Trek	Oct. 21-Nov. 24	50	1100	Stewart Kimball
375	Venezuela, Angel Falls	Nov.-Dec.	50		Ted Snyder
378	Africa, Central Sahara Camel Expedition	Nov. 25-Dec. 18	50	1225	Al Schmitz
380	Guatemala, Bicycle and Hiking	Dec. 13-Jan. 5	50	640	Linda Liscom

*Per person deposit; total cost does not include air fare.

FOREIGN 1975*

600	Malaysia Knapsack	Spring	50		Doug McClellan
601	Japan, Ski Touring	Jan. 26-Mid-Feb.	50		Tony Look
603	Sikkim and Bhutan	Jan.-Feb.	50		
610	Nepal, Arun Valley Natural History Trek	March-April	50		
612	Nepal, Trisuli-Gatlang Valleys Natural Hist. Trek	March-April	50		
615	Israel	Summer	50		
617	Walking in England & Scotland	Spring	50		
620	Colombia-Peru Archaeological Trails	June-July	50		Howard Mitchell
625	Dominican Republic and Ecuador	Spring	50		Stewart Kimball
630	Norway	Summer	50		
635	Nepal, Annapurna Circle	Fall	50		Doug McClellan
640	Nepal, Kanchenjunga Trek	November	50		
645	Guatemala Bicycle and Hiking Trip	Christmas	50		Linda Liscom

*Per person deposit; total cost does not include air fare.

HAWAII*

7	Island of Lanai	April 5-14	25	450†	Ray & Lynne Simpson
140	Oahu-Maui Family Trip	June 17-July 1	25	**	Pat & Howard Davis
141	Active Volcanoes of Hawaii, Educational	July 15-24	25	570	Walt Weyman
142	Molokai	Aug. 23-Sept. 1	25	450†	Wes Ferrand
143	Island of Hawaii	Dec. 21-31	25	450†	Hasse Bunnelle

*Per person deposit; includes air fare to Hawaii.

**Adults \$525; children under 12 \$385; Hawaiian residents \$285.

†Children under 12 \$355; Hawaiian residents \$170.

HIGH-LIGHT

13	Ventana, Los Padres Forest, California	April 7-12	25	140	Jerry Lebeck
19	Kanab Canyon, Arizona	April 27-May 4	25	210	Ray Des Camp
20	Baja California, Mexico	May 12-18	25	180	Wes Bunnelle
145	Canaan Mountain, Utah	June 16-28	25	280	Allen Malmquist
147	Siberian Outpost, Sierra	July 13-21	25	185	Serge Puchert
148	Le Conte Basin, Sierra	July 21-Aug. 2	25	265	Anne Coolidge
149	Anaconda-Pintlar Wilderness, Montana	July 22-31	25	225	Charles Schultz
150	Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada	July 28-Aug. 9	25	265	Al Combs
151	Western Slope of the Tetons, Idaho-Wyoming	July 31-Aug. 10	25	250	Blaine LeCheminant
152	Mt. of the Holy Cross, Colorado (2 groups)	Aug. 4-16	25	250	Allen Malmquist
153	Idaho Primitive Area, Idaho	Aug. 5-16	25	250	Charles Schultz
154	Mt. Robson Provincial Park, Canada	Aug. 12-23	25	240	Al Combs
155	Northern Yosemite, Sierra	Aug. 14-28	25	300	Bob Kroger
156	Kings-Kaweah-Kern Divide, Sierra	Aug. 17-31	25	295	Wayne Woodruff
157	Minarets-Ritter-Banner, Sierra	Sept. 2-15	25	285	John Edginton
158	Rush Creek-McGee Pass, Sierra	Sept. 16-26	25	240	George Hall
159	Pine Valley Mountains, Utah	Sept. 21-28	25	185	Allen Malmquist
160	Lava Fields, Sonora, Mexico	Dec. 27-Jan. 1	25	110	John Ricker

1974 SIERRA CLUB OUTINGS

<i>Trip Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Res. Deposit</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>	<i>Leader</i>	
KNAPSACK					
4	Verde River, Arizona	March 17-23	25	75	Don McIver
9	Escalante Canyon, Utah	April 7-12	25	85	Blaine LeCheminant
11	Island in the Sky, Saguaro Monument, Arizona	April 7-13	25	65	John Peck
12	Grandviews of Grand Canyon, Arizona	April 7-13	25	70	Bob Madsen
15	Royal Arch, Grand Canyon Park, Arizona	April 14-20	25	95	Tom Pillsbury
16	Guadalupe Mountains, Texas	April 19-23	25	70	John Baker
18	Grand Gulch, Utah	April 27-May 4	25	90	Frank Nordstrom
170	San Rafael Range Ecological Traverse, Educational, CA	April 27-May 4	25	95	Tom Amneus
171	Dark Canyon, Utah	June 1-8	25	85	Frank Nordstrom
172	Golden Trout Country, Sequoia Forest, Sierra	June 8-16	25	70	Anne Fuller
173	San Juan River to Grand Gulch, Hike-Float, Utah	June 17-25	25	210	Blaine LeCheminant
174	Red Peak Pass, Yosemite Park, Sierra	June 22-30	25	70	Gordon Peterson
175	Cruces Basin, Leisure, New Mexico	June 23-29	25	95	John Ricker
176	Kern Point, Sequoia Park, Sierra	June 23-July 6	25	125	Bill Colvig
177	Flat Tops Wilderness, Colorado	June 29-July 5	25	95	Frank De Groot
178	Rainbow Mountains, Coast Range, B.C., Canada	July 3-12	25	115	Gary Tepfer
179	Isoceles Peak, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra	July 4-14	25	85	Bud Siemens
180	Snake Range, Humboldt Forest, Nevada	July 5-13	25	90	Wes Bunnelle
181	Hidden Lake Leisure, Sequoia Park, Sierra	July 6-14	25	70	Elmer Hazelton
182	Mt. Zirkel Wilderness, Colorado	July 7-13	25	95	Frank De Groot
183	Geology of Mountainous Regions Educational, S. Fork San Joaquin, Sierra	July 9-17	25	100	Merrill Hugo
184	Feather Woman Wilderness, Lewis & Clark For., MT	July 9-20	25	125	Alan Schmierer
185	Jack Main Canyon, Yosemite Park, Sierra	July 13-27	25	95	Jim Skillin
186	Cirque Crest, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra	July 13-28	25	135	Tom Amneus
190	Catskill Mountains, New York	July 14-20	25	65	Carl Denison
191	Park Creek Pass, North Cascades, Washington	July 14-26	25	110	Dave Corkran
192	Mt. Yale, Collegiate Peaks, Colorado	July 14-20	25	85	Kurt Newton
193	Grasshopper Glacier, Beartooth Mountains, Mont.	July 15-26	25	135	Susan Kollings
194	Grizzly Lake, Salmon-Trinity Prim. Area, N. Calif.	July 20-28	25	70	Earl Schnick
195	Moose to Midway & Muir, Sierra	July 27-Aug. 4	25	100	Bob Stout
196	North Yosemite Lake Country, Yosemite Park, Sierra	July 27-Aug. 4	25	75	Mary Coffeen
197	Bridger Wilderness Leisure, Wyoming	July 28-Aug. 3	25	120	Ken Retherford
198	Granite Hot Springs, Wyoming	Aug. 1-6	25	75	Bob Wilkinson
199	Merced Basin, Yosemite Park, Sierra	Aug. 3-11	25	70	George Toby
200	Sharktooth Basin, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra	Aug. 3-13	25	85	Michael Fineman
201	Baffin Island National Park, Canada	Aug. 4-22	25	700*	Keith Olson
203	Gannett Peak, Wind River Range, Wyoming	Aug. 5-15	25	115	Dan Lee
204	Electric Peak, Sangre de Cristo Range, Colorado	Aug. 5-15	25	115	Bob Berges
205	Big Horn Crags, Idaho	Aug. 10-16	25	105	Larry Gaudreau
206	Arrow Ridge, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra	Aug. 10-18	25	75	Bob Maynard
207	Appalachian Trail, Maine	Aug. 11-17	25	80	Frank Roberts
208	Timberline Ecology Educational, Inyo Forest, Sierra	Aug. 16-23	25	100	Ellen Howard
209	Boundary Lake, Emigrant Basin, Sierra	Aug. 17-25	25	70	Ed & Helen Bodington
210	Wallowa Mountains, Eagle Cap Wilderness, Oregon	Aug. 17-25	25	95	Bob Madsen
211	Volcanic Lakes, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra	Aug. 17-25	25	75	Gary & Leslie Young
212	Mount Solomons, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra	Aug. 17-25	25	70	Michael Sakarias
213	Ghost Lake, Coast Range, B.C., Canada	Aug. 17-25	25	295	Tom Erwin
214	Baxter State Park, Maine	Aug. 18-24	25	85	Henry Scudder
215	Wyoming Range, Bridger Forest, Wyoming	Aug. 19-25	25	105	Oz Hawksley
216	Trans-Northern Yosemite, Yosemite Park, Sierra	Aug. 19-27	25	80	Serge Puchert
217	Chiwawa Mountain, North Cascades, Washington	Aug. 26-Sept. 6	25	130	Mont Hubbard
218	Olympic Peninsula Leisure, Olympic Park, WA	Aug. 27-Sept. 5	25	90	Ken & Anneliese Lass
219	Seven Gables, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra	Sept. 1-8	25	70	Anne Coolidge
220	Kanab Canyon-Deer Creek-Thunder River, AZ	Sept. 29-Oct. 5	25	85	Don Campbell
221	Snowbird Creek, Nantahala Forest, North Carolina	Sept. 29-Oct. 5	25	100	Pete Bengston
222	Gila Wilderness, New Mexico	Sept. 29-Oct. 4	25	90	Mike Kelley
223	Little Colorado River, Arizona	Oct. 6-12	25	110	Nancy Wahl
224	North Bass Trail, Grand Canyon, Arizona	Oct. 12-18	25	80	Jim DeVeny
225	Barrancas del Cobre, Sierra Madre, Mexico	Oct. 14-26	25	270	Tom Erwin
226	Boucher Trail-Bright Angel, Grand Canyon, Ariz.	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	25	75	Lester Olin

*Includes air fare from Montreal.

Mentally Retarded Adult Knapsack

248	Mt. Zirkel Wilderness, Colorado	Aug. 4-9	25	90	Joie Hartman
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1974 SIERRA CLUB OUTINGS

<i>Trip Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Res. Deposit</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>	<i>Leader</i>	
Junior Knapsack					
10	Superstition Wilderness, Arizona	April 7-13	25	90	Helen & Larry Gaudreau
236	Kaiser Peak, Sierra Forest, Sierra	June 16-22	25	65	Lynne McClellan
237	High Sierra Natural History Educational, Sequoia Park, Sierra	June 22-30	25	100	Ellen & Jim Absher
238	Kaiser Peak, Sierra Forest, Sierra	June 23-29	25	65	Lynne McClellan
239	Sky High Lakes, Marble Mountains, Northern CA	July 6-14	25	75	Karen Parker
240	Wah Hoo Lake, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra	July 18-28	25	90	Raleigh Ellisen
241	Enchanted Gorge, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra	July 27-Aug. 5	25	80	Ellen & Jim Absher
242	Diamond Mesa, Sequoia Park, Sierra	Aug. 3-11	25	85	Ellen Howard
243	Whitney Crest, Sequoia Park, Sierra	Aug. 10-18	25	80	Bill & Vicky Hoover
244	Tully Hole, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra	Aug. 31-Sept. 8	25	75	Susan Kollings
SADDLE-LIGHT					
270	Pipestone Valley, Canadian Rockies, Canada	Aug. 11-20	25	395	Neil Jones
271	Yellowstone Wildlife Observation, Wyoming	Aug. 28-Sept. 6	25	395	Jerry Wendland
SERVICE*					
Trail Maintenance Projects					
5	Mazatal Wilderness, Arizona	March 23-31	25	45	Alan Schmierer
14	Trace Creek, Missouri	April 7-14	25	45	Roger Pryor
275	Pacific Crest Trail, Squaw Peak, Sierra	July 5-15	25	50	Ann FitzSimmons
276	Storm Creek, Clearwater Forest, Idaho	July 21-31	25	50	Don Mitchell
277	Feather Woman Wilderness Knapsack, Montana	July 24-Aug. 2	25	50	Alan Schmierer
278	Thunder-Fisher, North Cascades, Washington	Aug. 2-12	25	50	Bill Reeve
279	Turpin Meadows, Teton Wilderness, Wyoming	Aug. 4-14	25	50	Don Mitchell
280	High Uintas Wilderness Knapsack, Utah	Aug. 6-16	25	50	Alan Schmierer
281	Siberian Pass, Sequoia Park, Sierra	Aug. 6-16	25	50	Mike Bade
283	Yosemite National Park, Sierra	Aug. 9-19	25	50	Rob Wilson
284	Siberian Pass, Sequoia Park, Sierra	Aug. 18-28	25	50	Mike Bade
285	Yosemite National Park, Sierra	Aug. 20-30	25	50	Steve Silverman
Special Projects					
295	The Olympic Sherpa, Washington	July 1-30	25	50	Bill Reeve
296	The Olympic Sherpa, Washington	Aug. 1-30	25	50	Bruce Kingsley
297	Wilderness Restoration Project, Washington	Aug. 26-Sept. 5	25	50	Malcolm Smith
Clean-up Projects					
286	Granite Chief, Tahoe Forest, Sierra	June 27-July 6	25	50	Brian O'Regan
287	Hilton Lakes, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra	June 29-July 8	25	50	Bruce Kingsley
288	Airplane Wreck Knapsack, Inyo Forest, Sierra	July 1-14	25	65	Don Mitchell
289	High Sierra National Forest Knapsack, Sierra	July 10-20	25	50	Malcolm Smith
290	McGee Creek, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra	July 16-26	25	50	Mike Bade
291	Weminuche Wilderness, San Juan Forest, Colorado	July 17-27	25	50	Richard Brown
292	Olympic Park Knapsack, Washington	Aug. 12-22	25	50	Malcolm Smith
293	Salmon-Trinity Alps, Northern California	Aug. 21-31	25	50	Lisa Rooney
294	White Mountains, New Hampshire	Aug. 26-Sept. 1	25	50	Army Neustaetter
*Per person deposit.					
SKI TOURING					
2	Rabbit Ears Pass, Colorado	Feb. 12-17	25	85	Marty Sorensen
3	Mountain Ski Tour, Arizona	Feb. 18-22	25	70	John Ricker
UNDERWATER EXPLORATION*					
382	Virgin Islands	June 13-24	50	485†	Kent Schellenger
337	Sea of Cortez, Mexico	June 17-27	50	240	Tom Maxson
312	Maui & Lanai, Hawaii	July 4-15	50	585**	Ann Gladwin
313	Maui & Lanai, Hawaii	July 18-29	50	585**	Ann Gladwin
Foreign Underwater Exploration					
341	Grand Cayman, Brit. W. Indies, Trop. Reef Biology	June 24-July 4	50	525	Steve Webster
348	Grand Cayman, Brit. W. Indies, Underw. Photog.	July 6-16	50	615	Kent Schellenger
340	Galapagos Islands, Ecuador	July 16-Aug. 7	50	1400	Kent Schellenger
356	American and Western Samoa	Aug. 19-Sept. 2	50	640	Ann Gladwin

*Per person deposit. †\$160 additional fee for scuba divers.

**Air fare to Hawaii included; children under 12 \$460; Hawaiian residents \$335; scuba divers \$125 additional.

1974 SIERRA CLUB OUTINGS

<i>Trip Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Res. Deposit</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>	<i>Leader</i>	
WATER TRIPS					
River Raft					
8	Easter Grand Canyon, Arizona	April 7-20	50*	475	Kurt Menning
17	Owyhee River, Oregon	April 20-25	25*	345	Rolf Godon
250	Grand Canyon, Arizona	May 15-26	50*	475	Hunter Owens
251	Grand Canyon, Arizona	June 1-12	50*	475	Rouen Faith
252	Hells Canyon of Snake River, Idaho	June 16-21	25	295	George Pickett
253	Yampa-Green Rivers, Colorado-Utah	June 17-20	25	155**	Herb Graybeal
254	Lodore Canyon-Green River, Utah	June 24-27	25	155**	Herb Graybeal
255	Rogue River, Oregon	June 24-28	25	225	Chuck Fisk
256	Rogue River, Oregon	July 1-5	25	225	Lynn Dyche
257	Geography & Geology of Grand Canyon, Educational, Arizona	July 7-20	50*	685	Frank Hoover
258	Middle Fork Salmon River, Idaho	July 8-13	25	345	Kurt Menning
259	Middle Fork Salmon River, Idaho	July 10-15	25	345	George Roush
260	Middle Fork & Main Salmon River, Idaho	July 18-28	25	495	Russell Snook
261	Main Salmon River Raft-Horseback, Idaho	July 20-29	25	495	Blaine LeCheminant
262	Middle Fork Salmon River, Idaho	Aug. 1-6	25	345	Hunter Owens
263	Middle Fork Salmon River, Idaho	Aug. 3-8	25	345	Victor Monke
264	Rogue River, Oregon	Aug. 12-16	25	225	Elmer Johnson
265	Grand Canyon, Arizona	Aug. 15-26	50*	475	Blaine LeCheminant
266	"River of No Return," Main Salmon, Idaho	Aug. 16-21	25	315	Tris Coffin
267	Chilcotin-Fraser Rivers, Brit. Columbia, Canada	Aug. 17-26	50*	575	Rolf Godon
268	Hells Canyon of Snake River, Idaho	Aug. 25-30	25	295	Lynn Dyche
269	Grand Canyon, Arizona	Sept. 1-12	50*	475	Steve Anderson

*Per person deposit.

**Children under 12 \$130.

Canoe Kayak

6	Okefenokee Swamp—Suwannee River, GA-FL	March 23-30	25	135	Dick Murlless
70	Current River, Missouri	May 27-June 2	25	165	Jim Colvin
71	Buffalo River, Arkansas	June 2-8	25	125	Harold Hedges
72	Appalachian White-water Canoe-Base Camp, North Carolina-South Carolina-Georgia	June 8-14	25	110	Cleve Tedford
73	Scenic Rivers, Wisconsin-Minnesota	June 16-22	25	140	John Wheeler
74	Canadian San Juan Islands, British Columbia	June 17-24	25	160	Bob Fuller
75	Gunflint Trail Leisure, Minnesota	June 23-July 6	25	230	Stu Duncanson
76	Willamette River, Oregon	July 14-21	25	150	Frankie Strathairn
77	Petawawa River, Ontario, Canada	July 21-27	25	135	D. Brooks & G. R. Roberts
78	Kipawa Reserve Exploration, Quebec, Canada	Aug. 4-12	25	130	Dick Williams
79	Yellowstone Lake, Wyoming	Aug. 19-25	25	165	John Barnard
80	Quetico-Superior, Minnesota-Ontario, Canada	Sept. 30-Oct. 11	25	235	Tom Carroll
81	Rio Grande Canyons, Texas	Oct. 19-26	25	95	John Baker
82	Boquillas Canyon Canoe-Knapsack, Texas	Nov. 24-30	25	80	Don Walden
83	Everglades National Park, Florida	Dec. 27-Jan. 4	25	125	Bob Kelly

Boat Trips

321	La Paz, Mexico	Feb. 5-15	50*	500	Jim Dodds
335	Puerto Vallarta, Mexico	May 6-18	50*	**	Ellis Rother
21	Salt River White Water, Arizona	May 12-16	25	70	John Ricker
373	Puerto Vallarta, Mexico	Nov. 4-16	50*	***	Ellis Rother

*Per person deposit.

**\$465 from Los Angeles, \$424 from San Antonio, \$320 members joining in Puerto Vallarta

***\$495 from Los Angeles, \$455 from San Antonio, \$350 members joining in Puerto Vallarta.

Send your Application to the Sierra Club Outing Department,
P.O. Box 7959 Rincon Annex, San Francisco, CA 94120.

DO NOT ENCLOSE WITH DUES PAYMENT OR BOOK ORDER.



Jerry South, *Chairman*

Sierra Club Outing Committee

The 1974 outing program of the Sierra Club first began to take shape in early 1973. By the time you step off from the roadhead nearly 18 months of planning will have been invested in your trip, designed to make it as safe and enjoyable as possible. Directing all this effort, recruiting and training new leaders, searching out new techniques and refining old ones, is the Outing Committee shown on these pages. Statistics can mean much or little, but it is surely worth noting that a typical member of the committee has been a club member for 20 years, and a trip leader for 15. Scientists, businessmen, doctors, lawyers, and teachers, they bring great experience and dedication into their task of providing the Sierra Club with the best wilderness outing program in existence.

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Larry Gaudreau
Rocky Mountains

John Stanley
Impact Study



Gus Benner
Alaska

Ray Des Camp
Base Camps



Jim Watters
Knapsack

Tony Look
Conservation



John Edginton
Legal & High-Light

Ann Dwyer
Family Canoe



Dolph Amster
Southeast

Gordon Peterson
Family Burro





John Wheeler
Midwest



Betty Osborn
Outing Manager



Carl Denison
Northeast



Stuart Dole
Legal & Council



Tom Pillsbury
Burro Trips



Kent Schellenger
Underwater



John Ricker
Southwest



Howie (and Pat) Davis
Wilderness Threshold



Jim McCracken
Editor



Bill Busby
Finance



John Blosser
Safety



Walt Weyman
Hawaii



Bruce Kingsley
Service Trips



Bob Braun
Leader Training
Monroe Agee
Water Trips
(Photograph Not Available)

Stewart Kimball
*Vice-chairman & Chairman
Foreign Trips*

Stewart was Outing Committee Chairman for twenty years, 1952-72. Outing Committee meetings have been held in the sunny patio of his home near San Francisco for many years.



WATER TRIPS

We offer you a choice of fresh water or salt water; quiet water or fast water; lake water or river water. We also offer geographical choices from Alaska, north, to Mexico, south, and the Everglades, east, to the "River of No Return," west. Water running can be one of the most exhilarating and enjoyable means of wilderness travel. Frequently, it offers the opportunity to explore areas that are difficult or impossible to reach by foot. In addition, changing seasons and the constant flux of moving water make each trip a unique experience. Most of our trips are float trips, which require a minimum amount of exertion and no previous river experience. Professional boatmen, who double as cooks, guide the rafts and set up camp while you sit back and enjoy the wildlife and scenery. For the more rugged, there are also trips of the "paddle-your-own" variety using canoes and kayaks. These trips require a bit more exertion and some knowledge of how to handle your boat. On all trips there is ample time to enjoy off-river activities; traveling usually ends in the early afternoon, leaving time to explore side canyons, fish or swim.



Boats may or may not be supplied for the canoe-kayak, paddle-your-own trips. Check individual trip supplements for this information as well as information regarding rentals. On all trips members are to provide their own personal equipment, including eating gear. Minimum ages are subject to leader discretion.

River Raft Trips

□ **250 GRAND CANYON OAR TRIP, Arizona—May 15-26.** Leader, Hunter Owens, 23101 Capistrano Way, Los Altos, CA 94022. □ **251 June 1-12.** Leader, Rouen Faith, 6122 Montgomery Ct., San Jose, CA 95135. □ **265 August 15-26.** Leader, Blaine LeCheminant, 1857 Via Barrett, San Lorenzo, CA 94580. □ **269 September 1-12.** Leader, Steve Anderson, 1082 Lucot Way, Campbell, CA 95008.

The Grand Canyon is an experience to excite all of the senses. From the stark colors of canyon walls to the sudden lushness of a sheltered waterfall glen; from the subtle fragrance of the blooming desert to the lusty aroma of frying bacon—each day brings new on-river changes. On all of the trips, we will visit historic sites such as Tanner's Mine, Separation Canyon, Phantom Ranch and numerous Indian ruins. There will also be opportunities to hike into colorful side canyons such as Tapeats, Havasu and Kanab, and to enjoy delicate waterfalls at Elves Chasm, Deer Creek and Shinumo. As the river plunges into this rocky chasm, each stratum of stone illustrates an era in the history of the earth. Rapids punctuate the journey. We suggest some prior river experience. Minimum age: 15 years.

□ **252 HELLS CANYON OF THE SNAKE RIVER, Idaho—June 16-21.** Leader, George Pickett, 4409 Alma Ave., Castro Valley, CA 94546. □ **268 August 25-30.** Leader, Lynn Dyche, 2747 Kring Dr., San Jose, CA 95125.

The River Trips Committee of the Sierra Club has, for the last three years, selected the Snake as its target for conservation. This deepest of all river gorges on earth is threatened by proposed construction of dams. It is an unspoiled, unprotected natural treasure still much as man first found it. Through its heart, nearly 8000 feet below the snow-capped canyon rim, the last free-flowing stretch of the Snake River still runs wild and rampant. Minimum age, 8 years.

□ **253 YAMPA-GREEN RIVERS, Dinosaur National Monument, Colorado-Utah—June 17-20.** Leader, Herbert Graybeal, 29 Country Club Drive, Suisun, CA 94585.

Starting in northwestern Colorado below Cross Mountain Canyon, we will float through exciting rapids, lazy reaches, and lovely parks on the Yampa and Green rivers. Our trip spans the entire east-west section of Dinosaur National Monument. After visiting 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 trips, especially suitable for families.

□ **254 LODORE CANYON-GREEN RIVER, Dinosaur National Monument, Utah—June 24-27.** Leader, Herbert Graybeal, 29 Country Club Drive, Suisun, CA 94585.

Our trip begins in Brown's Park above the Gates of Lodore in a once famous 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 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.

□ **255 ROGUE RIVER, Oregon—June 24-28.** Leader, Chuck Fisk, Box 67, Blairsden, CA 96103.

□ **256 July 1-5.** Leader, Lynn Dyche, 2747 Kring Dr., San Jose, CA 95125. □ **264 August 12-16.** Leader, Elmer Johnson, 622 Locust Rd., Sausalito, CA 94965.

Rocky rapids and billowing water illustrate the journey from Galice to river's end at Gold Beach. There are daily changes in the river from the action of the wild rapids at Tye, 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 water is warm and inviting to the swimmer. This is a good family trip.

□ **258 MIDDLE FORK SALMON RIVER, Idaho—July 8-13.** Leader, Kurt Menning, 1799 Lancaster Dr., San Jose, CA 95124. □ **259 July 10-15.** Leader, George Roush, 16250 Jacaranda Way, Los Gatos, CA 95030. □ **262 August 1-6.** Leader, Hunter Owens, 23101 Capistrano Way, Los Altos, CA 94022. □ **263 August 3-8.** Leader, Victor Monke, 9400 Brighton Way, Beverly Hills, CA 90049.

Trout fishing, beautiful campsites, and exciting white water are all parts of this river trip. We put in at Dagger Falls or at Indian Creek (if the water is low), and float on shallow, fast water through heavily-wooded country; then as the river widens and slows down, through less-wooded country. Finally, we reach the excitement of deep gorges with alternating 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. Minimum age, 10 years.

□ **260 MIDDLE FORK and "RIVER OF NO RETURN," Salmon River, Idaho—July 18-28.** Leader, Russell Snook, 730 W. Edmundson Ave., Morgan Hill, CA 95036.

For the second time, we are combining the Middle Fork, and the "River of No Return," of the Salmon into one spectacular ten-day trip. We will start at Dagger Falls and end at Riggins. See write-ups on the other Salmon River trips for detailed information. Minimum age, 10 years.

□ **261 MAIN SALMON RIVER Raft and Horseback Trip, Idaho—July 20-29.** Leader, Blaine LeCheminant, 1857 Via Barrett, San Lorenzo, CA 94580.

Combined with a 90-mile float trip on the "River of No Return" will be a five-day horseback trip in the Buffalo Hump area of the Nez Perce National Forest. Interrupting our float trip 77 miles downstream from the put-in we will stop at Shepp Ranch. The horseback portion of the trip will cover about 30 miles into the high country adjacent to the ranch. Characteristic of the region are numerous mountain lakes nestled among the peaks and spectacular canyons, some of which we will visit. Trip fee includes float trip, horses, commissary, and guide services. On the tenth day we will travel downriver to our take-out near Riggins, Idaho.

□ **266 "RIVER OF NO RETURN," Main Salmon River, Idaho—August 16-21.** Leader, Tris Coffin, 500 Tamalpais Ave., Mill Valley, CA 94941.

The "River of No Return" flows from east to west through central Idaho and through one of the deepest canyons on the North American Continent. The trip begins downriver from North Fork, passing through some forty rapids and ends at Riggins about ninety miles away. A fund of history surrounds the Salmon River and Central Idaho. Any time spent reading about this phase of American history, especially the Lewis and Clark Expedition, will be rewarding. Minimum age 8 years.

□ **267 CHILCOTIN-FRASER RIVERS, B.C., Canada—August 17-26.** Leader, Rolf Godon, P.O. Box 991, Tahoe City, CA 95730.

This magnificent, new, ten-day trip starts at Vancouver, B.C., where a bus will take us to Campbell River on scenic Vancouver Island. From there we travel by boat to the end of the 50-mile long Bute Inlet, Canada's grandest fjord, which cuts deep into the Coastal Range. Vast glaciers and waterfalls appear on all sides. We next take a 40-minute, unforgettable float-





plane flight over enormous glaciers and past high peaks to lovely Chilko Lake, a jewel of turquoise water surrounded by ice-covered peaks and forests. Here our seven days of white-water fun starts down the Chilcotin and Fraser Rivers. We camp out every night on attractive beaches and have ample time for good fishing and stops at places of interest. The trip ends at Vancouver. Minimum age, 12 years.

For other outings of this type see Educational Outings.

Mexican Boat Trip

- ☐ 335 PUERTO VALLARTA, Mexico—May 6-18;
- ☐ 373 November 4-16. Leader, Ellis Rother, 903 Sunset Dr., San Carlos, CA 94070.

Our adventure begins with two full days to enjoy Puerto Vallarta. Then we board native fishing pangas and shove out into the clear blue Pacific to travel along 100 miles of Mexico's west coast. We load and unload through the breakers, camp on exciting lonely beaches with a backdrop of tropical jungle and visit primitive villages. We will be able to snorkel and dive along the reefs, fish, and hike the beaches and jungle paths. The surf, humidity and outdoor exposure make this a trip for active, experienced campers. Minimum age is 14.

Canoe-Kayak Trip

- ☐ 70 CURRENT RIVER, Ozark Scenic Riverways, Missouri—May 27-June 2. Leader, Jim Colvin, 409 Linum Lane, Webster Groves, MO 63119.

Beginning near Akers Ferry, we will canoe down the Current River past four of the major springs of Mis-

souri, including Welch and Blue springs. We will pass spectacular bluffs and caves cut from Ordovician limestones and dolomites. We later pass through the granitic outcrops and hills of the St. Francis Mountains, among the oldest in the world. We will average 12 miles a day and take out at Big Springs, the largest single orifice spring in the U.S. The river is not dangerous and is ideal for children. Prior river canoeing is a requirement. Canoes are provided.

- ☐ 71 BUFFALO RIVER, Arkansas—June 2-8. Leader, Harold Hedges, Ponca, AR 72670.

Canoe for six days on the Buffalo River of north Arkansas and enjoy 70 miles of America's newest National River. This wilderness-like trip begins in the heart of the Boston Mountains, 14 miles south of Harrison, Arkansas. While the Buffalo is not a white-water stream it offers a challenge to the paddler, fine swimming, good fishing, clean gravel bars for camping and unsurpassed scenery. Days are warm and sunny, nights are cool and nearly insect-free. A fine family trip, but prior canoeing and camping experience are necessary. Canoes are provided.

- ☐ 72 SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN WHITE-WATER CANOEING BASE CAMP, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina—June 8-14. Leader, Cleve Tedford, 7545 Mt. Vernon Rd., Dunwoody, GA 30338.

The Southern Appalachians contain many rivers that offer exciting canoe runs in a rugged wilderness setting. The five rivers which we will canoe each offer an unforgettable white-water experience to the practiced beginner and intermediate paddler. We will drive each day from our centrally located primitive base camp to rivers of gradually increasing difficulty. One of the most popular rivers we will run will be the Chattooga, used as the setting for the filming of the motion picture *Deliverance*. We will wind up our week on June 14 at the Nantahala. Applicants must be in good physical condition and possess a thorough working knowledge of basic canoeing safety and skills. Canoes are not provided.

- ☐ 73 SCENIC RIVERS, Wisconsin-Minnesota—June 16-22. Leader, John Wheeler, 2690 Huron, Roseville, MN 55113.

Beginning near Trego, Wisconsin, our trip will wind for 95 beautiful miles down the Namekagon and St. Croix National Scenic Rivers to the old Never's Dam landing above Taylor's Falls, Minnesota. The trip is not strenuous, the rapids are not difficult, and there are no portages. Basic swimming skills are necessary and previous river canoeing experience will be helpful. Camping will be at primitive sites along the heavily wooded shoreline or on islands. Everyone will share in food preparation and clean-up. Canoes will be furnished. Minimum age 15 years.

- ☐ 74 CANADIAN SAN JUAN ISLANDS, British Columbia—June 17-24. Leader, Bob Fuller, 1919 Prairie Square, #308, Chaumberg, IL 60172.

We will put in near Nanaimo, only two hours by ferry from downtown Vancouver, and for one week slip out into the wide open space of blue water, golden eagles, seals and seagulls. If you like the solitude and excitement of the ocean, alive with currents and tides, tug boats and log rafts, rocky shores and forested islands, this trip is for you. Participants must have some boating experience and be able to swim. Minimum age, 10 years. Canoes are not provided.

□ **75 GUNFLINT TRAIL LEISURE**, Superior Forest, Minnesota—June 23-July 6. Leader, Stu Duncanson, 1754 Ryan Ave. West, Roseville, MN 55113.

Listen to the call of the loon. Photograph, sketch or drink-in the beauty of the lake-studded land where glaciers exposed the Canadian Shield. Paddle, portage, and rest through two weeks of northeastern Minnesota's Boundary Waters Canoe Area. We will explore about eight miles each day and lace the trip with layover days for loafing, fishing (trout, walleye or bass), climbing, or side trips afoot and afloat to study the nature of the area. Camp and commissary chores will be shared. Basic canoeing skills are required. Minimum age 14-15 if accompanied by a parent. Canoes are provided.

□ **76 WILLAMETTE RIVER CANOE TRIP**, Oregon—July 14-21. Leader, Frankie Strathairn, 1504 Lilac Lane, Mountain View, CA 94043.

The River Subcommittee offers a new trip in Oregon. The Willamette today is as wild and beautiful as it was in 1850. The river has come to life as one of Oregon's major scenic and recreational attractions. The Sierra Club is particularly proud to offer this trip, as it represents a cleaned, reconstructed river, representative of Oregon's efforts in conservation. The river offers excellent fishing and is a birdwatcher's delight. Check the supplement for age, physical and canoeing requirements. Canoes are not provided, rentals are available.

□ **77 PETAWAWA RIVER**, Canada—July 21-27. Leaders, David Brooks and G. Russell Roberts, 52 Third Ave., Ottawa, Canada K1S 2J8.

Canoeists and kayakers who have had recent experience in white-water boating will find this a fascinating wilderness trip. The Petawawa is an historic logging river in Algonquin Provincial Park in Ontario. By late July it becomes practical for a group trip. Numerous portages will be necessary, with length dependent on skills. Participants are strongly urged to develop their white-water skill by participation in local trips before undertaking this one. This is a strenuous trip, with acceptance subject to leader's approval. Bring your own boat.



□ **78 KIPAWA RESERVE EXPLORATION**, Canada—August 4-12. Leader, Dick Williams, 324 N. Edison St., Arlington, VA 22203.

This trip has a purpose beyond immediate recreation. We will explore by canoe lakes and flowages in the scenic, heavily wooded Kipawa Reserve in western Quebec to locate possible routes and campsites for future Sierra Club trips. We will also reserve some time for fishing, photographing flowers or just loafing. Participants must be able to swim and have had canoeing and camping experience. Minimum age is 16 years and the leader will screen all applicants. Canoes are not provided; rentals available.

□ **79 YELLOWSTONE LAKE**, Yellowstone Park, Wyoming—August 19-25. Leader, John Barnard, #1 El Capitan, Mill Valley, CA 94941.

Our trip takes us to areas where motorized equipment is either restricted or prohibited, permitting us to enjoy the primitive nature of this country. Distances are short enough to allow time to explore, swim and enjoy excellent native cutthroat trout fishing. A day hike to one of the seldom-visited beautiful smaller lakes is scheduled. There is ample opportunity to see and photograph wildlife, and observe birds such as osprey, eagles, ducks, geese, and pelicans. Swimming ability is required and minimum age is 15 years. Canoes are not provided.

□ **80 QUETICO-SUPERIOR**, Minnesota-Canada—September 30-October 11. Leader, Tom Carroll, 9309 Northwood Pkwy., New Hope, MN 55427.

This wilderness canoe trip will begin and end near Ely, Minnesota, gateway to the Quetico-Superior canoe country, as the heat of summer gives way to the cool days and crisp nights of autumn. Insects are non-



existent and one can paddle for days without seeing another party. While the 90-mile trip length and portaging require a moderately strenuous rating, three planned layover days will provide time for exploring, fishing, and relaxing. Canoeing experience is required. Minimum age is 15 years and those under 18 must be accompanied by an adult. Canoes are provided.

□ **81 RIO GRANDE CANYONS, Texas—**
October 19-26. Leader, John Baker, 115 E. Woodin Blvd., Dallas, TX 75216.

We will run through the magnificent desert canyons of the Rio Grande between Texas and Mexico. The river here has a strong flow with many safe but exciting rapids. Along the way, we will pass through the awesome Chihuahuah Desert and observe fantastic volcanic and erosional formations. We will stop early in the afternoon to allow time for climbing, hiking and exploring Indian sites. Participants must provide their own canoes or kayaks. This trip is limited to 25 properly equipped and capable paddlers in good physical condition and with good canoeing skills.

□ **82 BOQUILLAS CANYON CANOE-KNAPSACK TRIP, Texas—November 24-30.**

Leader, Don Walden, 1507 Newfield Lane, Austin, TX 78703.

Within the sweeping curve of the Rio Grande River

three great canyons are cut through the mountains of Big Bend National Park. Boquillas is a wild, spectacular canyon with high, jagged cliffs, fascinating side canyons with deep, narrow slots and quiet glens, and large, grass-covered vegas ideal for camping. Novices and families with children over five can easily make this six-day trip which emphasizes slowly canoeing the main canyon and hiking the side canyons on both sides of the border. An overnight knapsack trip is scheduled for extensive exploration of the most scenic and exciting side canyon. Canoes are not provided; rentals are available.

□ **83 EVERGLADES PARK, Florida—December 27-January 4, 1975.** Leader, Bob Kelly, 8520 S.W. 53rd Ct., Miami, FL 33143.

Our trip through the most dramatic wildlife habitat in North America will give trip members first-hand experience with an area of critical environmental concern. We will canoe through mangroves and sawgrass, sleeping in our canoes where there is not enough land for camping. Layover days on beautiful Cape Sable will allow fishing, sunning on a white sand beach, and swimming. We will canoe 12-15 miles a day on moving days and see many birds, roseate spoonbills, anhingas, frigate birds, kites, and eagles. This trip is moderate to strenuous and is not suitable for those under 15. Canoes are not provided, rental canoes are available if required.



SPRING TRIPS



□ 1 VIRGIN ISLANDS BASE CAMP, St. John, Virgin Islands—February 1-15. Leader, Richmond Barton, 616 Walton Ave., Mamaroneck, NY 10543.

□ 2 RABBIT EARS PASS SKI TOUR, Colorado—February 12-17. Leader, Marty Sorensen, Rt. 2, No. 7 Spruce Canyon Circle, Golden, CO 80401.

□ 3 MOUNTAIN SKI TOUR, Arizona—February 18-22. Leader, John Ricker, 2950 N. 7th Street, Phoenix AZ 85014.

□ 5 MAZATZAL WILDERNESS TRAIL MAINTENANCE, Arizona—March 23-31. Leader, Alan Schmierer, 231 Erica Way, Portola Valley, CA 94025.

□ 6 OKEFENOKEE SWAMP-SUWANNEE RIVER CANOE TRIP, Georgia and Florida—March 23-30. Leader, Dick Murlless, Rt. 3, Box 619, Savannah, GA 31406.

□ 7 ISLAND OF LANAI, Hawaii—April 5-14. Leaders, Ray and Lynne Simpson, 3040 Smyth Rd., No. 11, Berkeley, CA 94720.

□ 8 EASTER GRAND CANYON RAFT TRIP, Arizona—April 7-20. Leader, Kurt Menning, P.O. Box 582, San Jose, CA 95106.

□ 13 VENTANA/LOS PADRES HIGH-LIGHT, California—April 7-12. Leader, Jerry Lebeck, 339 17-Mile Dr., Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

□ 14 TRACE CREEK TRAIL MAINTENANCE, Missouri—April 7-14. Leader, Roger Pryor, 4603 Westminster Place, St. Louis, MO 63108.

□ 17 OWYHEE RIVER RAFT TRIP, Oregon—April 20-25. Leader, Rolf Godon, P.O. Box 991, Tahoe City, CA 95730.

□ 19 KANAB CANYON HIGH-LIGHT, Arizona—April 27-May 4. Leader, Ray Des Camp, 510 Tyndall St., Los Altos, CA 94022.

□ 20 BAJA CALIFORNIA HIGH-LIGHT, Mexico—May 12-18. Leader, Wes Bunnelle, Box 784 Waldo Point, Sausalito, CA 94965.

To meet the increasing demand for off-season wilderness trips and to spread the outing program over a wider geographical distribution and time span, the club continues to seek out new trip locations for the months when the high mountain hiking trails are deep in snow.

Spring trips focus on the Southwest desert wilderness in its blossoming early spring prime, on the mild spring climate of the Southeast, the exotic tropics of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, the coast of Mexico and for the first time, on two mountain ski touring trips.

For detailed descriptions of these trips, see the 1974 Spring Outings section of the November/December 1973 issue of the *Bulletin* and write to the outing office for that specific Trip Supplement of the outing you are interested in.

□ 21 SALT RIVER WHITE WATER BOAT TRIP, Arizona—May 12-16. Leader, John Ricker, 2950 N. Seventh Street, Phoenix, AZ 85014.

Knapsack Trips

□ 4 VERDE RIVER, Arizona—March 17-23. Leader, Don McIver, 8035 N. 16th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85021.

□ 9 ESCALANTE CANYON, Utah—April 7-12. Leader, Blaine LeCheminant, 1857 Via Barrett, San Lorenzo, CA 94580.

□ 11 ISLAND IN THE SKY, Saguaro Monument, Arizona—April 7-13. Leader, John Peck, 4145 E. Fourth St., Tucson, AZ 85711.

□ 10 SUPERSTITION WILDERNESS JUNIOR TRIP, Arizona—April 7-13. Leaders, Helen and Larry Gaudreau, 710 S. Alton Way, Denver, CO 80231.

□ 12 GRANDVIEWS OF GRAND CANYON, Arizona—April 7-13. Leader, Bob Madsen, 3950 Fernwood Way, Pleasanton, CA 94566.

□ 15 ROYAL ARCH, Grand Canyon Park, Arizona—April 14-20. Leader, Tom Pillsbury, 1735 Tenth St., Berkeley, CA 94710.

□ 16 GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS, Texas—April 19-23. Leader, John Baker, 115 Woodin, Dallas, TX 75216.

□ 18 GRAND GULCH, Utah—April 27-May 4. Leader, Frank Nordstrom, 800 Glade Road, Farmington, NM 87401.

Sign Up Early

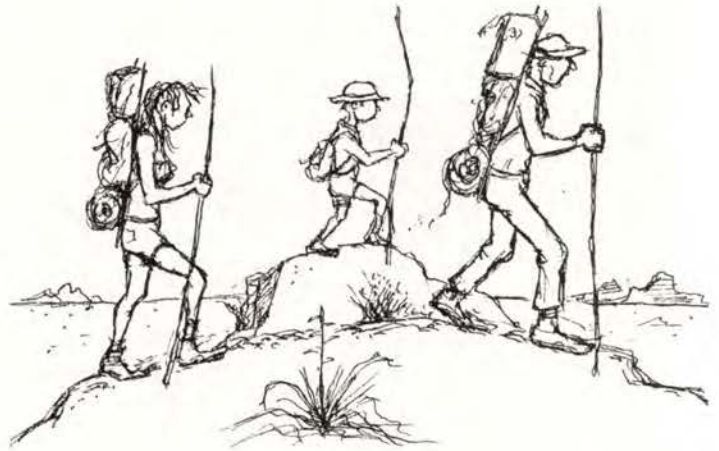
With the continued reduction in trip size leaving fewer places available on outings and with the initial announcement of summer and fall trips appearing now rather than previewed in a fall *Bulletin*, many trips will fill quickly. To be sure of a place on the trip of your choice, send your reservation request in early.

FAMILY TRIPS

Family trips make up a wide range of outings, from the easier Wilderness Threshold camps for parents with small children, to knapsack trips for families composed of veteran mountain-goers. There are also canoe trips and burro trips for families, and trips designed especially for families with teen-agers. Most trips are scaled down to fit family needs; hiking days are short, climbs are not too steep and there are special rates. All get families into a wilderness they might otherwise not be able to visit, with a minimum of cost and planning.

Family trips provide an opportunity for families to learn how to get along in the wilderness in the company of leader families qualified and willing to share their knowledge. Mastering the intricacies of cooking, clothing, equipment and safety readies families for further participation in more strenuous Sierra Club outings or for independently organized mountain or river trips. Along with this goes the pleasure of an all-family trip; ideas are shared, everyone has similar problems and children have both the fun of exuberant outdoor living and a guaranteed set of similar-age confederates.

Menus are designed to appeal to both adults and children. Children get along fine on mountain food; a few days at high altitude develops an appetite in any



picky eater. Exertion is generally mild but short hikes near home or other activities such as bicycling or jogging prepare the city-dweller for unaccustomed work in high mountains. If at all possible, families should spend a couple of days before the trip at high altitude for acclimatization. A little pre-conditioning will make everyone (especially parents) feel better throughout the trip. If you have never camped away from your car before, your first trip might be a one-week Wilderness Threshold camp.

All family members should be competent swimmers to qualify for canoe trips; the Red Cross Course in basic canoeing will also be helpful.

Wilderness Threshold

The Wilderness Threshold Program is designed to educate entire families, with little or no wilderness experience, in the techniques of back-country camping. In addition to learning the basic skills (camp selection, cooking with lightweight foods, proper use of equipment) each trip will try to increase your knowledge and awareness of the ecological system of the area and stress minimum impact upon it. Trips actively render service by cleaning up scarred and littered areas. It is hoped that your Threshold experience will make your family more aware, more knowledgeable, and more responsible in your use of the wilderness, and perhaps more active in the conservation cause.

Wilderness Threshold camps are located far enough from the road to give a taste of real wilderness, yet close enough so even young children can hike in comfortably on their own. Two- to four-year-olds may need help hiking into camp but have a marvelous time once there. Pack stock is used to transport food, dunnage, and equipment from roadhead to camp. The area surrounding each campsite offers opportunities for varied activities: nature study, day hikes, fishing, possibly swimming, peak climbing and rock scrambling. Each participant family (adults and teen-agers) will take its turn at commissary duties and helping with other camp chores. The group meets for breakfast and dinner, with lunch being packed at breakfast. Most activities are informal and unstructured which leaves free time to explore the surrounding area. Evenings center around the campfire. Those with musical interests are urged to bring their instruments and play. Instruments do not count in your dunnage weight.

Before you choose a trip, read each trip description

carefully. Some trips are designed for teen-agers (one teen-ager in your family qualifies you for these), including a cultural trip in the Southwest; some camps are more remote and harder to reach and some have age limits. If you have any questions regarding the difficulty or age format of the trip please contact the trip leaders before submitting your application.

The popularity of Wilderness Threshold trips in recent years and the inequities resulting from differing dates in *Bulletin* distribution have required the use of a lottery system to select participant families. All applications received by March 1, 1974 will be included in the lottery. Families are then selected at random and a trip list established. As in the past, the final decision about the make-up of the trip rests with the leader. In completing your application remember:

1. EACH FAMILY MAY APPLY FOR ONLY ONE WILDERNESS THRESHOLD TRIP.
2. ONLY parents and their own children can be accepted.
3. Because Wilderness Threshold trips are cooperative ventures, the camp chores, child care, etc. are geared to two parents accompanying their children. However, most trips accept at least one single parent family.
4. Include with your application a separate sheet and indicate on it if you have ever gone on a Wilderness Threshold trip and if you have ever been on a W-T waiting list (indicating year, trip number or location if possible).

Trip participants should consult both the Wilderness Threshold supplement and the trip leaders for advice on equipment and clothing for the specific trip and the specific area where they will camp. The supplement will be sent to each family upon receipt of your application.

□ **90 GILA WILDERNESS, Gila Forest, New**

Mexico—June 9-15. Leader, Marly and Bill Poston, 2304 East Hale St., Mesa, AZ 85203.

Crisp, clean, cool mountain air; rushing streams; dense pine forests and verdant alpine meadows typify the environs selected for this family outing. Pack animals will carry the equipment 5 to 7 miles through spectacular unmolested forest to our base camp at the foot of White Water Baldy Mountain near the headwaters of the Gila River. Children up to 12 years are welcome and even infants who can ride on parents can come along.

□ **91 JOYCE KILMER-SLICKROCK CREEK,**

Nantahala Forest, North Carolina—June 22-29.

Leaders, Jeannette and Tom Bullock, 1420 NW 30 St., Gainesville, FL 32601.

Our base camp is located near the Tennessee-North Carolina boundary, south of the Great Smoky Mountains Park, and near Tapoco, North Carolina. We will carry all our gear into a deep valley with a sparkling stream. After spending most of the week taking day hikes from our base, we will move to Joyce Kilmer Memorial Forest, one of the most impressive virgin forests of the east coast. Young children are encouraged, but children under five should be experienced, due to the steep trails.

□ **92 EMERALD LAKES, John Muir**

Wilderness, Sierra—July 6-13. Leaders, Liz and Bill Simmons, 429 Hartwell Pl., Sacramento, CA 94825; □ **95 July 13-20.** Leaders, Marian and John Sciborski, 3818 Shadowhill Dr., Santa Rosa, CA 94504.

The Emerald Lakes are snuggled into a green basin among the high granite peaks of the eastern Sierra in the Muir Wilderness. A well-marked trail leads us from roadhead at Lake Sabrina to the Emerald Lakes at an elevation of 10,500 feet, a distance of six miles with a 1500-foot elevation gain. Stretches of the trail are steep but our first-day efforts will be rewarded by the many sparkling lakes and stark glacial landscapes near our camp. Open to families with children of all ages.

□ **93 MARBLE MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS,**

Klamath Forest, Northern California—July 10-17. Leaders, Susan and Bob Munn, 2214 Anza Ave., Davis, CA 95616; □ **96 July 17-24.** Leaders, Shirley and Erwin Eby, 2348 Benjamin Holt Dr., Stockton, CA 95207.

The Marble Mountains of northwestern California are noted for beautiful high mountain scenery at relatively low elevations. Many lovely lakes are within easy hiking distance and offer good fishing and relaxing swimming. We will hike in about five miles with a gradual elevation gain of 1800 feet. Our creekside camp will be on the edge of a meadow at 5500 feet. We welcome inexperienced families, particularly those with children between 6 and 12 years of age.

□ **94 CANYON CREEK LAKES, Trinity Alps**

Wilderness, Northern California—July 13-20. Leaders, Julianne and Bob Jones, 4410 Meadowbrook Dr., Richmond, CA 94803; □ **97 July 20-27.** Leaders, Nancy and Jim McDonald, 341 Avila St., San Francisco, CA 94123.

Northern California coastal range mountains offer the beauty of the Sierra but at a much lower elevation. Our camp will be in a lush forest setting. There are many lovely waterfalls, some warm ponds for swimming and at a greater distance some permanent icefields

and ridges with spectacular views. Especially suitable for families with children 11 years and under.

□ **98 ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, New York—**

July 21-27. Leaders, Ruth and Curran Flanagan, 56 Walkill Ave., Middletown NY 10940.

We will backpack into a beautiful mountain pond, set up a base camp and enjoy a variety of wilderness experiences: hiking, walking in the woods, swimming, fishing and exploring. All activities will be geared to allow the whole family to participate. There will be a great deal more to do depending on the final make-up and interests of the entire group. Open to families with children 15 years old and younger.

□ **99 CHAMBERLAIN LAKES, Sawtooth**

Forest, Idaho—July 27-August 6. Leaders, Sally and Sandy Small, 39 Via Floreado, Orinda, CA 94563; □ **102 August 6-16.** Leaders, Raleigh and Harvey Olson, 2410 Shadow Hills Dr., Riverside, CA 92506.

Nine alpine lakes wedged in the White Cloud Mountains, 50 miles north of Sun Valley, Idaho, will be our camp area. These little lakes promise scenic campsites at approximately 9000 feet. Opportunities exist for easy day hikes to delicate meadows hidden in the peaks around with excellent trout fishing reported in the nearby lakes and streams. The first trip is geared to children 12 and under while the second trip prefers children under 14 years of age.

□ **101 RAINBOW LAKE, Minarets Wilderness,**

Sierra—August 3-10. Leaders, Barbara and Rod Derbyshire, 398 Menlo Oaks Dr., Menlo Park, CA 94025; □ **104 August 10-17.** Leaders, Pat and Pete Greenwood, 1142 Hartzell St., Pacific Palisades, CA 90272.

Just below Yosemite National Park, in the shadow of Gale Peak, our destination is Rainbow Lake (9200 feet). Rainbow sits as the central jewel in a diadem of nearby lakes: Monument, Ruth, Fernandez, etc. Pre-school children will find these lakes a short walk; other siblings will also enjoy climbing in the nearby peaks. The first trip is open to children of all ages while the second trip is intended for families with children under 12.





- **100 CHAIN LAKES, Yosemite Park, Sierra—August 3-10.** Leaders, Ann and Doug Christensen, 520 Woodland Rd., Kentfield, CA 94904; □ **103 August 10-17.** Leaders, Faith and Al Hastings, 3940 Grove Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94303.

Our campsite lies near the southern boundary of Yosemite, in a superlative high country setting, at 9200 feet. Excellent fishing is reported in the five lakes near our camp. Adjacent Gale and Sing peaks offer opportunities for cross-country exploring. We will hike in eight miles from our roadhead at Upper Chiquito Creek campground. This is a moderate hike, gaining 2100 feet in elevation. These trips are planned for families whose children are 12 years and younger.

- **105 SUPERIOR LAKE TEEN-AGE, Inyo Forest, Sierra—August 14-21.** Leaders, Bette and Don Goodrich, 1935 Sandalwood Dr., El Centro, CA 92243; □ **107 August 21-31.** Leaders, Mimi and Don Curtin, 6395 Kimi Lane, La Mesa, CA 92041.

Our campsite, located at 9300 feet, will be about a half-mile south of Superior Lake in the King Creek drainage of the Ritter Range. The area features many alpine lakes, lush meadows, and spectacular peaks and vistas with the beautiful southern Minarets and Iron Mountain predominating. On the ten-day trip a two-day overnight backpack is planned for those who are interested. Families who have at least one teen-ager qualify for these trips.

- **106 RANGELEY LAKES, Maine—August 18-24.** Leaders, Anita and Ronald Krauth, Gardfield Park Apts. #27B, Edison, NJ 08817.

The Rangeley Lakes area of Maine has long been famous for its beauty and the variety of recreational activities to which it is adapted. We will be camped near one of the lakes where we will have easy access to the range of mountains to the west. Open to families with children two years and older.

- **108 NAVAJOLAND CULTURAL EXPERIENCE, Canyon de Chelly Monument, Arizona—August 25-31.** Leaders, Nadine and Norton Hastings, 100 Quarry Rd., Mill Valley, CA 94941.

The week will be spent observing the Navajo: their art, religion and way of life, around and in Canyon de Chelly, and Canyon del Muerto. While in the canyons (2-4 days) we will visit cliff dwellings dating from 450 A.D., pictographs and petroglyphs left by the Anasazi, and farms cultivated by present-day Navajo. The trip offers a great deal to the photographer, archaeologist, and those who wish to step back in time. Minimum age is eight years.

For other outings of this type see Hawaiian Trips.

Family Burro

Family Burro Trips enable families to travel back-country trails to remote mountain regions with the help of sturdy, pack-carrying burros. On trail and in camp, everyone shares in the work and quickly learns from the leader family the art of saddling, packing, leading, and caring for the animals.

Moving days average five to ten miles. Although the burros carry all the food and camp gear, hiking and burro chasing at high altitudes are much more strenuous than most city activities, so some pre-conditioning is essential. Children must be at least 4½ years old and capable of walking the entire trip without riding on either father, mother, 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 one 20-pound duffel bag for each member of the family. The leader family will help select your gear and answer other questions. The leaders will screen each family before acceptance on the trip.

- **115 MONO CREEK, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra—July 27-August 4.** Leaders, Vicky and Bill Hoover, P.O. Box 723, Livermore, CA 94550.

Our beginning and ending roadheads of Rock Creek and McGee Creek are only eight airline miles apart on the east side of the Sierra, but our route of travel between them will take us over the Sierra Crest twice and treat us to an impressively contrasting mountain terrain. One of the highlights of the trip will be to follow Mono Creek from its beginning and watch it develop into a major stream before we leave it to head north to McGee Creek Pass.

- **116 MATTERHORN CANYON, Yosemite Park, Sierra—August 12-23.** Leaders, Edith and Al Holt, P.O. Drawer B, Trinidad, CA 95570.

We will spend our time wandering through the north-eastern edge of Yosemite on our open end loop from Virginia Lake to Twin Lakes. Along the way in upper Matterhorn Canyon, we can find—by careful searching—flakes of obsidian or perhaps an arrowhead left from ancient Indian hunting camps. Excellent fishing, small



streams for the children to play in, interesting peaks to climb, and alpine wildflowers at their peak are a few of the many attractions we will find in the area.

☐ **117 SILVER DIVIDE, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra—August 18-25.** Leaders, Diane and Al Fritz, 2447 Via Pacheco, Palos Verdes Estates, CA 90274.

Because our children have reached their teens, we have planned a trip that will appeal to those families who have at least one teen-ager among their offspring. The area we will travel in offers many interests to the children. A main attraction will be the many rock faces on which we can practice and teach the art of safe rock climbing.

Family Canoe Trips

The Family Canoe Trips are designed for families with at least one teen-ager, except for the Eleven Point and Kipawa Reserve trips. They introduce families to the thrill of running a river, exploring the hillsides and swimming in the deep pools. The rivers being run are all endangered; many are threatened with proposed dams. On most trips the impact of logging practices on the land will be evident. Canoes and paddles are provided, and a car shuttle, if necessary, will be organized by the leader. Final approval of applicants will be determined by the leader. Partial families and an occasional friend are welcome.

☐ **120 ELEVEN POINT RIVER, Missouri—May 27-June 2.** Leaders, Janice and David Bowling, 1117 Anderson, Warrensburg, MO 64093.

This leisurely family-style trip on the Eleven Point Scenic River in southern Missouri will average five to ten miles per day, with two layover days for hiking and exploring in the proposed Irish Wilderness area of Mark Twain National Forest. Scenic highlights will include springs, caves, and other geological points as well as fish, wildlife, and flora typical of clear water Ozark streams. Minimum age for children is six years.

☐ **121 MAIN EEL RIVER Teen-Age Trip, Northern California—June 15-22.** Leaders, Carol and Howard Dienger, 3145 Bandera Dr., Palo Alto, CA 94304; ☐ **122 June 22-29.** Leaders, Joan and Bill Busby, 4 Carolyn Ct., Mill Valley, CA 94941; ☐ **123 June 23-30.** Leaders, Barbara and Bill Bair, 1231 East Loma Alta Dr., Altadena, CA 91001.

We begin our trip down the Eel in the dry, grassy hills at Alderpoint near Garberville, and end 32 miles later in redwood groves near the Eel's South Fork. The paddling is easy, and there will be plenty of time to explore and swim in the afternoons. Easy rapids and shallow spots offer varied and interesting canoeing. The Eel flows through oak-studded hills, with gravel and sand beaches that are ideal camping spots. Minimum age, six years.

☐ **124 ROGUE RIVER Teen-Age Trip, Oregon—July 7-13.** Leaders, Nadine and Norton Hastings, 100 Quarry Rd., Mill Valley, CA 94941.

From Gold Beach on the coast, we will travel up river 35 miles by "jet-boat" to our first campsite. The week will be spent traveling down river in leisurely stages. The lower Rogue has easy rapids, good campsites, beautiful canyons and plenty of wildlife. With luck there will be steelhead and salmon for those who would rather fish than swim. The weather should generally be warm. Prior experience is not necessary at sign-up, but some canoeing skills should be developed by trip time. Minimum age for children is eight years.

☐ **125 TRINITY-KLAMATH RIVERS Teen-Age Trip, Northern California—July 21-26.** Leader, John Gulick, 155 Canal St. #22, San Rafael, CA 94901.

Remnants of early-day mining activities, bear prints, and some good rapids combine to make this an adven-



turous trip. With pleasant summer weather, almost no mosquitoes, and deep swimming holes by "jumping-off" rocks and sand beaches, what could be more inviting? For 50 miles we will paddle from Hawkins Bar on the Trinity River to Johnsons (21 miles below Weitchpec) on the Klamath River. This is not a trip for beginners but for those with experience. Minimum age, 12 years. Canoes and paddles are not provided on this trip.

□ **126 KLAMATH RIVER Teen-Age Trip, Northern California—August 11-17.** Leaders, Ann and Peter Jones, P.O. Box 626, Woodacre, CA 94973; □ **128 August 18-24.** Leader, Louise Gulick, 810 Idylberry, San Rafael, CA 94903.

Klamath is the take-off point for this trip, as we ride 32 miles via "jet-boat" to Roach Creek. We spend two days learning and reviewing canoeing techniques. The next three days will be spent in running back to Klamath. The run down has a few rapids, but much of it is wide and flowing; there will be good swimming places and fairly warm water. We will canoe about three to four hours a day. The weather may be foggy along the coast but sunny up-river. Minimum age, eight years.

□ **127 KIPAWA RESERVE Canoe-Base Camp, Canada—August 15-23.** Leaders, Devara and Alan Goodman, 2637 Majestic Dr., Wilmington, DE 19810.

We will be transported by motor boat to a wild and scenic expanse of forest, rivers, and lakes north of Algonquin Park across the Ottawa River. We will paddle for two days to Lac Sairs where we will establish an island base camp. The next three days will be spent in fishing, canoeing, swimming and nature studies. Travel involves rivers and lakes, but no rapids. Participants should have basic canoe and swimming skills. Minimum age is four years dependent upon experience and leader approval.



Family Knapsack Trips

Family knapsacking calls for teamwork, and is frankly not something every family will be happy in undertaking. If you and your family have tried knapsacking and like it, and want to learn more from experienced hands, we invite you to choose from one of eight outings in our schedule.

The pleasures and rigors of knapsacking are discussed in the prelude remarks to regular knapsack trips. Family knapsacking isn't a great deal different. Four or five families make up the group, and are led by a family experienced in backpacking together.

Every family member packs his own load which includes part of the commissary food and equipment; even the smallest children are required to help. Ages of the youngest vary upward from a minimum of six or seven depending on the age composition of other children in the family unit (a certain "family carrying power" is needed), and the maturity of the individual child. All youngsters must be able to walk the distance and carry some part of the family's personal and community load; Mother and Dad should not expect to do it all.

□ **130 PARIYA CANYON Teen-Age, Arizona—June 10-15.** Leader, Tim Ryan, 374 E. Verde Lane, Phoenix, AZ 85012.

Visit a uniquely beautiful sandstone canyon area. This moderate trip is oriented for your family to have fun and share a mutually enriching experience. From west of Page, Arizona, we follow the Paria River for about 40 miles to Lee's Ferry. Hidden side canyons and numerous informal explorations promise a memorable trip.

□ **131 RAMSEY'S DRAFT, George Washington Forest, Virginia—June 23-June 29.** Leaders, Elizabeth and Lincoln Roberts, 2152 Cross Creek Way, Dunedin, FL 33528.

Experience wilderness, tree-shaded trails, wildlife, sparkling streams, virgin mountain forest, rain and sun in the historic Shenandoah area of Virginia. Knapsack families of all ages and experience levels are welcome on this leisure trip of 16 miles in four moving days with three interspersed layover days to provide time for adventure, fishing, and contemplation. Each family is



expected to manage personal gear and their share of community gear. Minimum age is five.

☐ **132 HELL-FOR-SURE PASS, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra—July 27-August 4.** Leaders, Marcia and Rudy Kupfer, 32 Highland Ave., San Rafael, CA 94901.

West of the Le Conte Divide lies Red Mountain Basin, dotted with lakes and magnificent vistas. We will spend two layover days under the brow of Red Mountain and at the gateway to Hell-For-Sure Pass and Kings Canyon Park. The pass, intriguingly named, is in this case a contradiction. Far from being a devil's undertaking, the trip should be fun-for-sure for families with children over nine years, who have had some wilderness experience as a group previously.

☐ **133 HOPKINS LAKES, John Muir Wilderness, Sierra—August 12-19.** Leaders, Jean and Jim Gilbreath, 7266 Courtney Dr., San Diego, CA 92111.

This high country Family Knapsack trip uses an east side Sierra approach, crossing the crest via McGee Creek and little-used Hopkins Pass into a beautiful secluded canyon with blue fish-filled alpine lakes. Three layover days on Hopkins Creek and in neighboring Pioneer Basin will provide time for a choice of easy peak climbs, fishing and loafing. Ours is a short mileage circle, with a lot of leisure time. Elevations will, however, remain high.

☐ **134 SUSQUEHANNOCK TRAIL SYSTEM, Pennsylvania—August 17-24.** Leaders, Nan and Dave Porterfield, R.D. 1, Box 173, Zelienople, PA 16063.

We will hike about half of the 85-mile loop to allow for exploring beaver dams, trout fishing and side trips. The climbs range from 75 to 1100 feet; the descents, from 135 to 760 feet. Elevation ranges from about 1100 to 2500 feet. Children (and their parents) must be able to hike at least six miles a day and to climb 900 feet and descend 760 feet the first day, carrying their own gear plus a share of community gear.



☐ **135 SAN JUAN PRIMITIVE AREA, Colorado—August 18-24.** Leaders, Linda and Frank Tikalsky, Box 3347, Durango, CO 81301.

A cross-country trekking experience for energetic backpacking families emphasizes off-trail routes. Originating at a mountain ghost-town and following various compass routes, we will ultimately meet the Silverton narrow-gauge railroad for our return trip to Durango. We will walk approximately seven miles a day and there will be two layover days with excellent fishing possibilities.

☐ **136 CLOUD CANYON, Kings Canyon Park, Sierra—August 24-September 2.** Leaders, Carol and Howard Dienger, 3145 Bandera Dr., Palo Alto, CA 94304.

Cross-country scrambles combined with some trail travel will take us into that spectacular area of southern Kings Canyon National Park so filled with inviting place names: Deadman Canyon, Coppermine Pass, the Whaleback, Big Bird Lake, Lion Lake, Roaring River, and, of course, Cloud Canyon. This moderately strenuous trip requires some prior knapsack experience and is planned for families with at least one teen-ager. Minimum age is eight.

☐ **137 BUENA VISTA CREST, Yosemite Park, Sierra—August 25-September 1.** Leaders, Marion and Bob Berges, 974 Post Street, Alameda, CA 94501.

Families should find the Southern Yosemite back country to their liking, and the Sierra weather during this period ought to be at its best. Suited especially for cross-country exploration, the trip is designed for families with at least one teen-age member. Two layover days in the schedule assure the time needed for fishing, swimming and leisure, not to forget the views. All children must be able to carry their own personal gear for a reasonable day's travel.

CLUB OUTINGS: *An Accounting*

by John Edginton

Many club members and trip participants are concerned over the mounting costs of our outings. They ask: Why does it cost so much for a non-profit organization to run such trips?

BACKGROUND

Sierra Club Outings Are Self-Supporting. Since its beginning, the outing program has been entirely self-supporting, by direction of the Board of Directors. Thus the outing program receives nothing from membership dues or general club funds. (Occasional grants have been received from the Sierra Club Foundation for the support of the Service Trip program and for the Outing Committee's Wilderness Impact Study.) Since this ruling by the Board has been interpreted literally, *all* outing expenses are paid out of trip fees, including office space, office staff, the expense of answering every letter and phone call, and the cost of publishing outing information.

The Purpose of Outings. Outing purposes are those of the club itself; to explore, enjoy and protect the wilderness. Club outings are always intended to provide an enjoyable experience, but have the additional purposes of providing education for the trip members on the natural history of the areas being visited, relevant conservation issues and proper wilderness manners and practices. Just as it was in 1901 when the outing program was conceived, the goal of club trips is to strengthen the club in its conservation purposes and activities.

To serve these goals and purposes, our outing program has grown from a single trip in 1901 to more than 280 outings in 1974, ranging from Baffin Island and Lapland in the north to Patagonia and Tasmania in the south and spanning the circumference of the earth. A new series of educational outings has been added this year to serve the need of club members for such trips.

This extensive selection of wilderness outings costs more today than in the past for two reasons: inflation and small trip size.

The increased cost of living and of goods and supplies affects club outings as it would any business. Thus the cost of food, packing, clerical services, printing and expenses have risen with the upsurge of the past few years' inflationary spiral. To minimize the impact of our groups on the wilderness, trip size has been greatly reduced over the years—more so in the past two. With an average group size of about 18 participants, few trips have over 25 participants. Offering small group trips goes counter to the basic economic axiom of spreading fixed costs over an optimum number of participants. Smaller trips divide fixed costs among fewer people.

Nonetheless, the Outing Committee makes every effort to field trips at the lowest possible cost within existing constraints. While other expenses have risen sharply, leader compensation, for example, has gone down. Very few other expenses are controllable. The graphs presented below are based on estimates and explain the relationship of basic trip costs. The graphs do not include data for

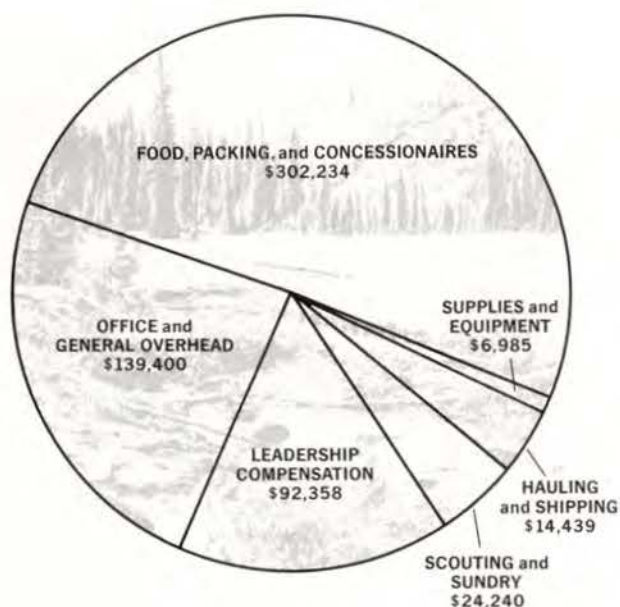
foreign trips because they are so varied as to distort the presentation (foreign trips typically include large air fare costs and substantial expenses not encountered on domestic camping trips, such as hotels, huts, restaurant meals and the like).

BASIC COSTS

Office Staff Salaries. Keeping track of reservations, cancellations, transfers and attendant communications for 280 trips involving 252 leaders, hundreds of other staff personnel and 4908 participants, plus answering hundreds of inquiries each month regarding trips is far beyond the capacity of volunteers. The Outing Committee employs a full-time Outing Manager, two reservation assistants and a general editorial-correspondence assistant. Additional part-time personnel must be employed to handle peak loads.

General Overhead. The Outing Committee reimburses the club for the estimated costs of the use of office space and club services. In 1974 the anticipated \$51,000 figure is comprised of rent (on a square footage basis), telephone and switchboard service, membership services, insurance (workmen's compensation, liability and property damage), utilities, accounting services, mail room and other

DIAGRAM #1



Budgeted Outing Costs, 1973
\$579,656, excluding foreign trips

personnel supervision, computer service and similar items. It is estimated that the Outing Committee portion of general overhead will amount to about 7.8 percent of the total Sierra Club office overhead.

Sierra Club Bulletin. The Outing Committee pays for the annual *Outing Bulletin* as well as for space in other Sierra Club *Bulletins* for outing publicity. It is the only method used to keep club members informed of the outing program, save for occasional announcements in chapter newsletters.

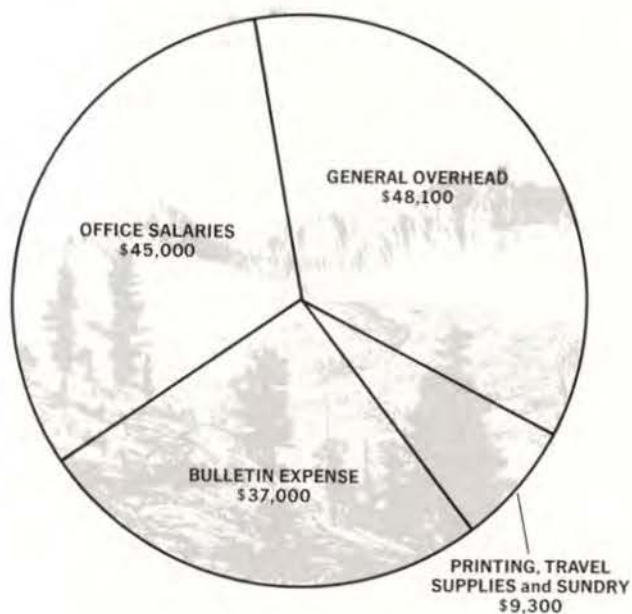
Printing, Travel, Sundry. This includes the costs of other printing, forms, fliers, reprints, trip supplements and the like. Travel is principally the cost of bringing non-California resident Outing Committee members to the semi-annual Outing Committee meetings. Outside services principally are reproduction and typing.

Cost of Different Outings. Trips of different types have different average daily costs. Generally speaking, the cost of a trip is principally determined by who carries what and how far. It is less expensive to carry all your gear on your back, as well as your share of the food and community equipment than it is for a mule or a boat to carry these items. The size of the trip staff also affects price; some trips offer a larger staff to provide a naturalist or a climbing teacher; the new educational trips include the cost of a professional instructor and related costs.

The following are average daily costs for various trip types with 1967 and 1974 compared:

	1967	1974
High-Light	\$ 9.00-13	\$23.20
Base Camp	\$ 8.85	\$10.90
Burro	\$ 7.00	\$13.00
Knapsack	\$ 5.50-7	\$ 8.93
Threshold	\$ 5.40	\$10.78
River	\$30.20	\$41.15

DIAGRAM #2



Budgeted 1973 Office and General Overhead, \$139,400

Basis for Budgeting. Only through careful budgeting and close supervision can the outing program function on a sound basis. Recently, our trips have been run at about 90 percent of total capacity. Because all trips are not fully reserved, they are budgeted to break even at about 83 percent of trip capacity. To date such procedures have been successful in providing the non-profit or break-even goal for the outing program as a whole and to provide a small cash reserve to protect against fiscal disaster. The non-refundable reservation deposit, transfer fees and refund policies set forth in the "Reservations on Sierra Club Trips" page of this *Bulletin* are designed to cover these administrative expenses and spread the costs of cancellations in a fair way. In order not to inconvenience club members who have made reservations on trips, the policy of the Outing Committee has been to cancel trips rarely; only when the cost would be excessive, or by reason of circumstances such as forest closure or fires, etc. has such drastic action been taken.

Leader Compensation. The question often arises why club outing leaders receive compensation when most other club and chapter tasks are performed by uncompensated volunteers. The development and planning of a trip require literally hundreds of hours of effort on the part of the leader and other staff members. A great many of these leaders and staff members are young adults still in school who, without some compensation, would probably leave the program for remunerative jobs.

Leaders must also utilize vacation time for scouting and for the time the trip is in the field. The planning effort is in addition to the time spent in the field, upon which actual compensation is based. The compensation level is set high enough to enable us to maintain a pool of competent leaders yet sufficiently low to avoid professionals, which we feel would not be in the best interests of the outing program. Experience has shown that our leaders, at best, break even in an out-of-pocket sense.

Perhaps the role of the club outing leader was best summarized by Genny Schumacher in a similar article in the 1968 Outing Issue of the *Bulletin*. She stated:

"While the long-range goal of the outing program is to help acquaint people with the wilderness, the leader's immediate job is 'to give people a good time,' to make their stay in the wilderness pleasant, safe and rewarding. These people are probably strangers to him. They are willing to pay their share of the outing and to help with camp chores, but the responsibilities, the headaches, and the months of work necessary prior to the trip are the leader's alone and are all out of proportion to what even the most cooperative trip member can contribute."

Yet there are always new projects, new areas to be explored, new conservation battles to be fought which require additional people and fresh ideas to better achieve the club's goals.

We recruit leaders from all over the nation to broaden our leadership base and reduce outings costs. If you are willing to devote the time, love and labor which is required to become a competent outing leader, please let us know. The best way to determine if you would like leadership material, is for you to go on a trip of the type you prefer and communicate your desires to the trip leader. Nearly all of the club's outing leaders have come through this process. After serving your apprenticeship on trip staff and demonstrating your competence, your ultimate position as an outing leader will be assured. We firmly believe that only through the addition of new leaders can the outing program continue to serve its purposes and achieve its goals.

The Outing Committee. The Outing Committee Chairman is appointed by the club president with the approval of the Board of Directors. The Outing Committee itself presently consists of 25 members appointed by the chairman, each of whom chairs one of the sub-committees dealing with a particular geographical area or trip type, with the exception of a few members who provide specific services such as finance, legal advice or safety. The *real* committee is the cadre of trip leaders and staff members presently numbering in excess of 750, drawn from the entire country and abroad. The Outing Committee and its chairman are not paid for their services. Yet only through this organization has today's outing program been created with its diverse selection of trips covering the globe. The increased complexity of the outing program is difficult to comprehend, especially with the recent advent of the diverse and detailed use restrictions placed in force by the various governmental agencies administering recreational wilderness.

Chapter Outings. Supplementing the club national outing program are the many chapter outings, at a lower cost still to the participant and which generally provide shorter and less complicated trips. The lower cost of chapter outings (in many cases, no cost at all) results from chapter leadership receiving no compensation, chapters paying no workmen's compensation (national outings must pay \$5 per day per staff member), and chapters not having to pay the general overhead for advertising and administering trips. The combination of national and chapter programs offers the club member a unique and varied opportunity to enter, understand and properly enjoy the wilderness.

HOW CAN OUTINGS COST SO LITTLE?

Having read and understood the complicated task of fielding the outing program, we hope you may now ask, "How can outings cost so little?" One measure of evaluation would be to measure club outings against comparable outings run by other organizations or commercial outfitters. The cost of our outings are generally significantly less than these.

Still, at the nub of the success of both club and chapter outings is the devotion and expertise of the trip leaders. It is their love of the outdoors and what is to be found there, communicated to the trip participant, that for 73 years has made the Sierra Club outing a strikingly unique and enjoyable experience with the corresponding benefits to both the club and its membership.

The statistics presented above were collected by Outing Finance Chairman Bill Busby and are based on Outing Committee budgets for 1973.

Subsidies. The trip fee (\$50) charged for Service Trips is far below the costs of these outings. While partly funded by grants from the Sierra Club Foundation and private donors, the remainder of the expense must be carried as a cost to be spread among other outings. The costs of the ongoing Outing Committee Wilderness Impact Study, under the independent direction of the faculty members at California State University at San Jose, are similarly allocated.



Doctor Robert Cutter

We are sorry to announce the death of Dr. Bob Cutter in August 1973 as a result of an illness contracted on a Sierra Club trip. Nothing could have pleased him more, I think, if it had to be this way and perhaps he even planned it, at least subconsciously. He had been told never to go back into the mountains, but how could a mountain man like him take such orders from his doctor?

The High Trip was *his* trip, and Hightrippers will remember him, a center of enthusiasm and dynamism for the High Sierra, surrounded by his friends and propelling them to obtain the most of every moment in the high country. His friends will also not forget Dr. Bob's special mule cargoes.

The outing program of the club was of very special interest to him although he never became involved in its leadership. As an expression of that interest he formulated the equipment list which has become the standard item to send to trip applicants, a list printed at his own expense year after year.

For those of us who have gone on Sierra Club trips there are special places and special people that make an imprint on us. He was such a one.

H. STEWART KIMBALL, M.D.

A special fund in memory of Dr. Cutter has been started in the Sierra Club Foundation. Its proceeds will be used to continue to print Cutter's List, hopefully for a long time. Donations are fully tax deductible, and should be sent to the Foundation, 1050 Mills Tower, San Francisco 94104, directed to the Cutter Memorial Fund.



BURRO TRIPS

On Sierra Club Burro Trips, the burros carry up to twenty pounds of your dunnage plus the food and cooking equipment. You need have no previous experience with pack animals or camping for these trips, just a willingness to help with the cooking and pot washing, and packing and leading the burros along the trail. Most of the burros will be shared by two people so you will probably have someone to help you with a burro. Burros are easier to pack and handle than are horses or mules.

Moves on these trips are 6-12 miles, usually at high altitudes and sometimes over rough terrain. There are layover days on most trips. All of them are suitable for novices in good physical condition, as well as for expert burro chasers, and even for children six years and older. By the end of your trip, you will have learned much about burro psychology, burro packing, and burro finding. You will discover that burros are generally lovable, affectionate, and willing but can also be exasperating and unpredictable.

An advantage of Burro Trips, aside from the fact that you need not carry heavy loads on your back, is that the burros can, and generally do, carry out large amounts of unburnable trash that others have left in the mountains. Several hundred pounds of such trash is typically carried out by each group.

This year, the Burro Trips will visit both the west side and east side of the Sierra. Between many of the trips, the burros will be moved by truck to different roadheads. A car shuttle will be necessary on most of the trips.

☐ **60 WISHON TO COURTWRIGHT RESERVOIRS, Sierra—June 30-July 6.** Leader, Don White, 412 South Stadium Dr., Monmouth, OR 97361.

This trip will visit the headwaters of the North Fork of the Kings River, a region containing many glacial basins including Blackcap Basin, and high alpine lakes. Elevations will vary from 6400 feet to over 10,000 feet. The trip will go through both heavily forested areas and high alpine meadows.

☐ **61 SOUTH FORK OF THE SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, Sierra—July 7-13.** Leader, Tom Pillsbury, 1735 Tenth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710.

If snow conditions permit, this trip will go over Hell-For-Sure Pass (11,300 feet) to Goddard Canyon and visit Lake Martha beneath Mount Goddard (13,555 feet), near the headwaters of the South Fork of the San Joaquin River. Otherwise the trip will go over a lower route.

☐ **62 TUOLUMNE MEADOWS TO AGNEW MEADOWS, Sierra—July 14-20.** Leader, Jeff Cohen, 18642 Dodge Ave., Santa Ana, CA 92705.

This trip will start in Yosemite National Park at Tuolumne Meadows and go up the Dana Fork of the Tuolumne River to Mono Pass, then over Parker Pass and Koip Peak Pass to Alger Lakes and Gem Lake. Finally we cross Agnew Pass to Agnew Meadows. Elevations vary from 8700 feet to 12,350 feet at Koip Peak Pass. This is high alpine country with many lakes.

☐ **63 TULLY HOLE, Inyo Forest, Sierra—July 21-30.** Leader, Ron Gilmer, 205 W. El Dorado Dr., Woodland, CA 95695.

This ten-day trip will start at Reds Meadow near Devils Postpile National Monument and go south past Duck Lake, Purple Lake, and Virginia Lake to Tully Hole. The trip then goes over McGee Pass to McGee Creek. Elevations vary from 7600 feet at Reds Meadow to 12,000 feet at McGee Pass.

☐ **64 HUMPHREYS BASIN, Sierra—August 1-10.** Leader, Jack McClure, 75 Castlewood Dr., Pleasanton, CA 94566.

Beginning at Pine Creek on the east side of the Sierra, this ten-day trip will go over Pine Creek Pass (11,200 feet) into French Canyon and then up Piute Creek to Humphreys Basin from which Mount Humphreys can be climbed. The trip will end at North Lake after crossing 11,400-foot Piute Pass.

☐ **66 PALISADE GLACIER, Sierra—August 11-17.** Leader, Doug Parr, 3416 Davis St., Oakland, CA 94601.

A visit to Palisade Glacier, largest in the Sierra and to several lakes below the glacier are special features of this trip. There will be optional climbs of several 14,000-foot peaks above the glacier; we begin and end at Big Pine Creek.

☐ **67 ARMY PASS TO COTTONWOOD PASS, Sierra—August 18-31.** Leader, Ted Bradfield, 409 Washington Ave., Pt. Richmond, CA 94801.

This two-week trip will start and end at the Cottonwood Creek roadhead, just south of Mount Whitney. It will go past Cottonwood Lakes to Army Pass (12,000 feet) and then descend to Rock Creek. Miter Basin and Mount Langley, the southern-most 14,000-foot peak in the Sierra, can be visited. The trip will then go over Siberian Pass to Whitney Meadows and return to the roadhead via 11,200-foot Cottonwood Pass.



UNDERWATER EXPLORATION



Underwater Exploration enters its third year with new opportunities to learn about and enjoy the greatest wilderness of all: the ocean. Through these trips, Sierra Club members have glimpsed the beauty of the sea from its surface or have explored below with the aid of scuba.

Photography, rather than collecting, is stressed. A diving naturalist on the staff of each trip adds to participants' understanding of marine life and man's involvement with it. Informal slide shows and underwater field trips are offered on most trips; one offers a college level course for credit.

Camping, when that is feasible, using other simple but pleasant accommodations when it is not, Underwater Exploration provides interesting settings for rewarding diving.

A variety of trips match varying water skills and interests. Swimming ability and good physical condition are prerequisites for all, but some trips are planned for those, regardless of age, with no previous experience with mask and fins. Others, for adults with some snorkeling experience, provide basic scuba instruction. Still others are for newly certified divers, or divers with limited or extensive ocean experience. To ensure proper placement, leader approval is required for all trips.

☐ **382 VIRGIN ISLANDS—June 13-24.** Leader, Kent Schellenger, 248-C Calle Marguerita, Los Gatos, CA 95030.

Novices and veterans, snorkelers and scuba divers will enjoy the warm water, colorful reefs, and sunken ships of the U.S. Virgin Islands. We stay in a small hotel overlooking the Caribbean. We will be the only guests and will do our own cooking. Daily diving and instruction still allow time for sightseeing around our home island of St. Thomas, also St. John, and the less accessible British Virgins. The basic scuba course consists of 30 rather strenuous hours leading to certification by the National Association of Underwater Instructors. Non-students can loaf; this is a good family trip. (Airfare is not included in trip price.)

☐ **337 SEA OF CORTEZ, Mexico—June 17-27.** Leader, Tom Maxson, 268 Garden Lane, Los Gatos, CA 95030.

This family camping, snorkeling, and scuba excursion on the east coast of the Sea of Cortez offers comfortable living at Bahia Kino, with side trips to isolated beaches and interesting tide pools. The Rio Sonora delta, offshore islands, and rocky points jutting into the sea combine to make this area unique for diving. Snorkelers and divers must bring their own gear; scuba divers are required to bring wetsuits. Only certified divers may use scuba; numbers are limited by boat and compressor capacity.

☐ **312 MAUI AND LANAI, Hawaii—July 4-15.** Leader: Ann Gladwin, 260-C Calle Marguerita, Los Gatos, CA 95030.

Snorkel, scuba or learn to dive in the warm, clear water of Hawaii. The scuba course is a 30-hour series of lectures and dives and should only be attempted by those in reasonably good condition. All who pass the written and practical tests will be certified by a nationally recognized organization. We will supply tanks with backpacks, weight-belts, and regulators. All other gear can be rented or purchased in Hawaii (fins, mask, snorkel and safety vest). For other trip information see trip #313.

☐ **313 MAUI AND LANAI, Hawaii—July 18-29.** Leader: Ann Gladwin, 260-C Calle Marguerita, Los Gatos, CA 95030.

Divers and snorkelers will be able to walk from their tents into the water of Hulopoe Bay, or try different dive sites around Lanai. The trip includes boat dives on both Lanai and Maui, with tanks and weightbelts supplied. On Maui we'll stay in the famous Pioneer Inn in Lahaina. Cars will be available for sightseeing and other island activities. Families are welcome. Price includes roundtrip air fare from San Francisco; special price consideration will be made for children and for residents joining in Hawaii. Spearfishing, shell or coral collecting alter the environment and are **not allowed**.

☐ **356 AMERICAN AND WESTERN SAMOA—August 19-September 2.** Leader, Ann Gladwin, 260-C Calle Marguerita, Los Gatos, CA 95030.

With a few days in Pago Pago and more on the less

developed islands of independent Western Samoa, there will be ample time for land excursions. Daily diving will be provided by local dive boat operators. Expect to see an amazing variety of hard corals, and fairly rich fish life. Water is warm and clear. For certified scuba divers only. Scuba, air, and boats are supplied. Airfare is not included.

□ **341 GRAND CAYMAN, British West Indies: Tropical Reef Biology—June 24-July 4.** Leader, Steve Webster, Box 293, La Honda, CA 94020.

A college-level course, with the possibility of credit, is offered by the leader, a professor of marine biology. Limited to certified divers, the course includes lectures and daily diving field trips covering biology, natural history, ecology, and identification of marine organisms. Home base is a small divers' resort at the edge of the Caribbean, an hour from Miami. Prolific shallow and deep reefs lie just offshore; water is in the 80's; visibility is good to unbelievable. Scuba, air, and boats are supplied. Airfare is not included in price.

□ **348 GRAND CAYMAN, British West Indies: Underwater Photography—July 6-16.** Leader, Kent Schellenger, 248-C Calle Marguerita, Los Gatos, CA 95030.

Jim and Cathy Church, authors of *Beginning Underwater Photography* and a continuing series in *Skindiver*, offer a novice-intermediate photo course for certified scuba divers, with the possibility of college credit. Lectures, directed practice, film processing, and critiques are included. Emphasis is on nature photography. Cathy is a biologist. Participants must supply own cameras, strobes or flash, and film. Some rentals are available. Scuba, air, and boats are supplied by our comfortable resort. Airfare is not included in trip price.

□ **340 GALAPAGOS ISLANDS, Ecuador—July 16-August 7.** Leader, Kent Schellenger, 248-C Calle Marguerita, Los Gatos, CA 95030.

An extraordinary adventure in Darwin's islands, this is the traditional trip with a new dimension. Daily land excursions across lava flows, meeting unafraid birds, iguanas, and possibly giant tortoises, will be augmented by scuba diving. Rarely seen even by scientists, Galapagos underwater offers tropical fish coexisting with sea lions, penguins and turtles, and endemic species such as the diving marine iguana. Not for novices; certified divers with ocean experience only. Air fares are not included in the trip fare.



The truth is that a Sierra Club outing is a cooperative enterprise, and each person must be ready to assume his share of the responsibilities as well as partake of the benefits. On the outing, each member is expected to volunteer part of his time and skills.

A small staff plans and directs the cooking and camp chores with trip members expected to pitch in and help. The camper who cheerfully and competently gathers wood, hauls water or helps with the cooking, pit-digging or fire-quenching will take pleasure in helping and find the experience rewarding and enjoyable. And this cooperative effort results in conducting the trip at a lower cost than a commercial enterprise.

There is, in addition, a further requirement, more subtle but even more important. It is the obligation of the individual to the group; he must be willing to seek a balance between self-reliance and excessive independence.

Above all, he must not become a public charge: if his feet are tender, he should stop and tape them; if he is subject to vertigo, he should keep off cliffs and talus piles; if he hasn't a good sense of direction, he should choose companions who have; if he is not comfortable at high altitude, he should choose low-altitude trips; he should know his limitations and choose an outing on a par with his capabilities. Add a philosophical acceptance of the unexpected, and you have the essence of a successful and happy high-lighter, knapsacker, burro chaser, base camper, river runner.



Your First Trip?

A Sierra Club member about to embark on his first outing may wonder what he is getting into. Well-intentioned "old hands" may try to fill him in—and he may believe either too much or too little of what they tell him.

Supplemental Information About Trips

Don't be lured into the wrong camp, or worse, don't be frightened away from one you could easily manage! Even veterans will find it hard to determine from the brief descriptions in this issue just how easy or how tough any given trip is going to be. Sierra Club outings vary enormously in such things as cost, distance covered, and in the experience and physical stamina required. If you have any doubts about your readiness for the trip which interests you, ask the club outing office (1050 Mills Tower, San Francisco, California 94104) for the supplement of that specific trip which interests you. And do it before you make your reservation. It may easily save you the expense and inconvenience of changing or cancelling your reservation later.

Due to the great demand for trip supplements and our rising printing and distribution costs, volume requires that we now must charge 50c for each supplement requested *beyond the first five*.

The trip supplements are prepared by the leaders and go into much more specific detail than we can print here. Any information beyond that contained in the supplement may be obtained from the leader, by phone or mail. Do not address such inquiries to the outing office.

Outing Committee Wilderness Impact Study

The group making an independent study of wilderness impact of our club outings completed its field investigation during the summer season of 1973. Data is now being compiled and recommendations prepared by the study team, directed by scientists of California State University, San Jose. The final report is expected to be ready for distribution in the fall of 1974.

The Interim Report of the Impact Study is still available for \$1.50 from the Outing Department of the Sierra Club.

As the *Sierra Club Bulletin* was being prepared to meet printing deadlines, we were unable to determine how government controls on gas consumption might affect the 1974 outings program. However, by continued use of the traditional pooling procedures and supplemented by special charter transportation, we believe that trip members will be able to travel to and from roadheads without difficulty. Whenever necessary, the length of a particular trip may be shortened or other appropriate steps may be taken to avoid possible problems of Sunday restrictions on gasoline sales. Special transportation provisions will be covered in trip supplemental announcements and other communications to trip members from our leaders.

Faces (Continued)

sence of the experience depends on the natural character of the terrain. John Muir, David Brower, and Ansel Adams are just a few of the prominent conservationists who climbed mountains extensively during their formative years. They made tangible contacts with the current of evolution. Instead of altering its flow they adapted to the existing scene, deriving self-knowledge from personal interaction with the harsh, tilted world of rock, snow, ice, and sky. The birth and early years of the Sierra Club were in a mountain context.

Unlike skiing, kayaking, and many other outdoor sports, climbing is not fundamentally dependent on equipment. A skier can't ski without his skis, but a climber can climb without ropes or pitons. Much climbing, in fact, is done without any special equipment. At least a third of the 500 "technical" climbs in Yosemite Valley could be climbed unroped, solo, and barefoot by a highly skilled climber, although the majority would be simi-

lar to a circus acrobat performing hard stunts without a net. The next step above climbing with no equipment is to carry equipment only for safety, not for direct climbing aids, just as an acrobat uses his net for security. Much of the most satisfying climbing is done in this fashion—raw adventure achieved with a few classic tools. Basic simplicity is the hallmark of climbing equipment because complex gadgets dilute the experience by shifting the emphasis from working with the natural scene to tinkering with equipment. They harm the very experience they are supposed to aid. A nylon climbing rope is a simple tool that does a complex job. It is a flexible, portable, seven-pound, energy-absorbing device capable of diffusing sudden loads of thousands of pounds. An ice axe serves as a step-cutting tool, a walking stick, a handhold for technical ice climbers and a braking mechanism for a climber falling on snow. It is interesting to note that many of the best climbers have bedraggled, outdated equipment.

Collecting an excess of shiny new

equipment is only one symptom of a more serious ailment. Modern climbers often insist on measuring themselves not so much by skill and dedication as by lists of successes. For many, achievement-orientation becomes the entire game. Climbs are numbered, measured, and categorized. The end becomes all-important, the means only secondary. The radical Englishman, Aleister Crowley, made the following statement early in the century, and it is even more true today: "Climbing itself is being very much spoiled by the attitude of the [British] Alpine Club in insisting that the achievement, not the enjoyment, is the important thing. . . . This is the American spirit, to count and compare instead of being content with spiritual satisfaction."

Crowley may have overstated his case, for even spiritual satisfaction is a synergism involving self-experience and achievement. But he is right that self-knowledge derived from personal interaction with natural forces is a rather more important component of alpinism than competition with the

rated, timed, and moralized achievements of others. Yet competition is often a necessary catalyst for the biggest climbs, providing the motivation for an otherwise useless activity. The rewards of the climb, however, are rarely competitive in character.

The wall between public and personal interpretations of climbing is at best a semipermeable membrane. The public image is one of success or failure, Great Deeds, and death. The ends are all-important, the means little known and insignificant. A reflection of this notion is the common view that the future of mountaineering is rather dim, that the "Golden Age" of mountain exploration and achievement is over because the number of mountains on the earth is finite. This view is not restricted to the public: many climbers believe it by osmosis.

Many climbers, however, prefer to concentrate on the means, not the ends, and this has led to specialization. The public image is reaching the top of Half Dome by climbing the sheer face; the climber's personal image is reflected by a recent pair who



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attempted the face of Half Dome without using direct aids. Halfway up, they reached a section where they could not free climb. Rather than resort to direct aid as a hundred other parties before them, they gave up the climb. To them, reaching the summit was not all-important. The American Everest Expedition of 1963 was a classic example of this dichotomy. *Everest: The West Ridge* by Tom Hornbein discusses at length the differences of opinion created by the pressures of the public image.

What I have termed the personal image is not universally accepted by all mountaineers. Many are influenced by what the public thinks of them. They are quick to point out that the decrease in achievement-orientation is very recent, and they attribute it to the fact that most mountains are known quantities, that the spirit of adventure is on the wane. In other words, they say that the idea that success is not important came only after it wasn't—because so many people had climbed so many mountains so many times. They claim, simply, that success or failure depends on getting to the summit. In this context it is interesting to read the words of the renowned British climber, A. F. Mummery, who climbed in the Alps shortly after Abraham Lincoln was President:

The true mountaineer is the man who attempts new ascents. Equally, whether he succeeds or fails, he delights in the fun and jollity of the struggle. The gaunt, bare slabs, the square, precipitous steps in the ridge, and the black, bulging ice of the gully, are the very breath of life to his being. I do not pretend to be able to analyze this feeling, still less to be able to make it clear to unbelievers. It must be felt to be understood, but it is potent to happiness and sends the blood tingling through the veins, destroying every trace of cynicism and striking at the very roots of pessimistic philosophy.

Mummery reflects the modern "personal image": "The true mountaineer . . . whether he succeeds or fails . . . delights in . . . the struggle." He may feel some extra elation when the struggle gains a hard-won achievement, but he places a high value on the means, not just the ends of climbing. "New ascents" are relative things. The first ascent of a mountain or rock climb is only the beginning. Almost

endless variations are possible: new routes, solo climbs, winter climbs, all-free ascents, pitonless ascents, alpine-style climbs of mountains previously climbed by expeditionary sieges.

Many young climbers feel unlucky not to be part of the so-called Golden Age, from roughly 1860 to 1960, when most of the important mountains and rock walls of the world were ascended for the first time. But the Golden Age is, at least in part, a figment of the public mind. A mountain or cliff is never conquered just because a party of men manages to sneak through its many defenses. The spiritual satisfaction and enjoyment of mountaineering still exist for the modern generation, for the 600th person on top of Mount McKinley as well as the first, and for the unnumbered person to solve a boulder problem in a city park. The limiting factor of mountaineering is not first ascents, but wilderness. As long as mountains remain wild and unchanged by the hand of man, mountaineers will derive satisfying experiences from climbing them in ever-changing ways.

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is a frustrated explorer who secretly envies the struggles of the Mount Logan climbers. He comprehends intuitively the mysterious attraction of alpine sanctuaries to the wolverine, the wolf, and the mountain goat. Also intuitively, he plays the climbing-games of style without ever being taught the rules. If he were told he must play the games in a predetermined way, he would surely rebel. He values first ascents, but is more often found doing "old classics" for the sheer joy of climbing. When he does throw his heart and soul into an especially difficult climb, he feels not only joy, but also remorse when it is over. With Mummery he delights in the struggle, and many of his lowland hours are spent in contemplation of the next objective. He wears his achievements as experience, not as outward medallions.

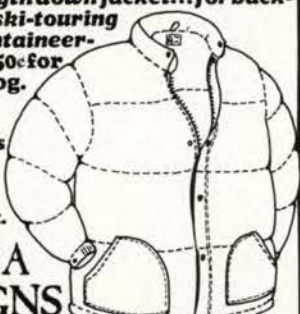
The remoteness of Mount Logan in 1925 is gone forever, but with a little forethought, a glimpse into the window of the past is still possible. A glint will return when climbers go after big Himalayan mountains with self-contained, alpine-style groups. For those who wish an adventure with no great climax but with incredible remoteness and beauty, the "circumnavigation" of Mount McKinley remains unrepeated since originally accomplished by Frederick Cook in 1903. The new trend in rock climbing of not using hammers promises to leave many new climbs completely without signs of human passage. Future ascents of these routes will preserve much of the impression of the unknown that motivated the first ascent party. Wherever the future leads tomorrow's climbers, the prime climbing experiences will always be dependent on the preservation of the mountain environment.

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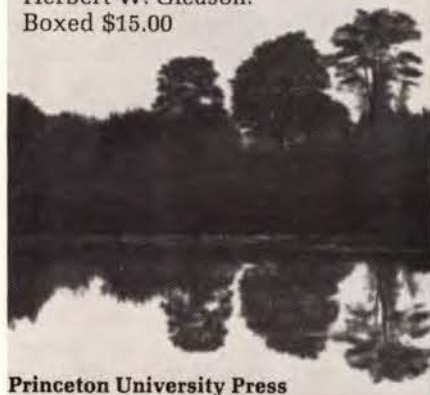
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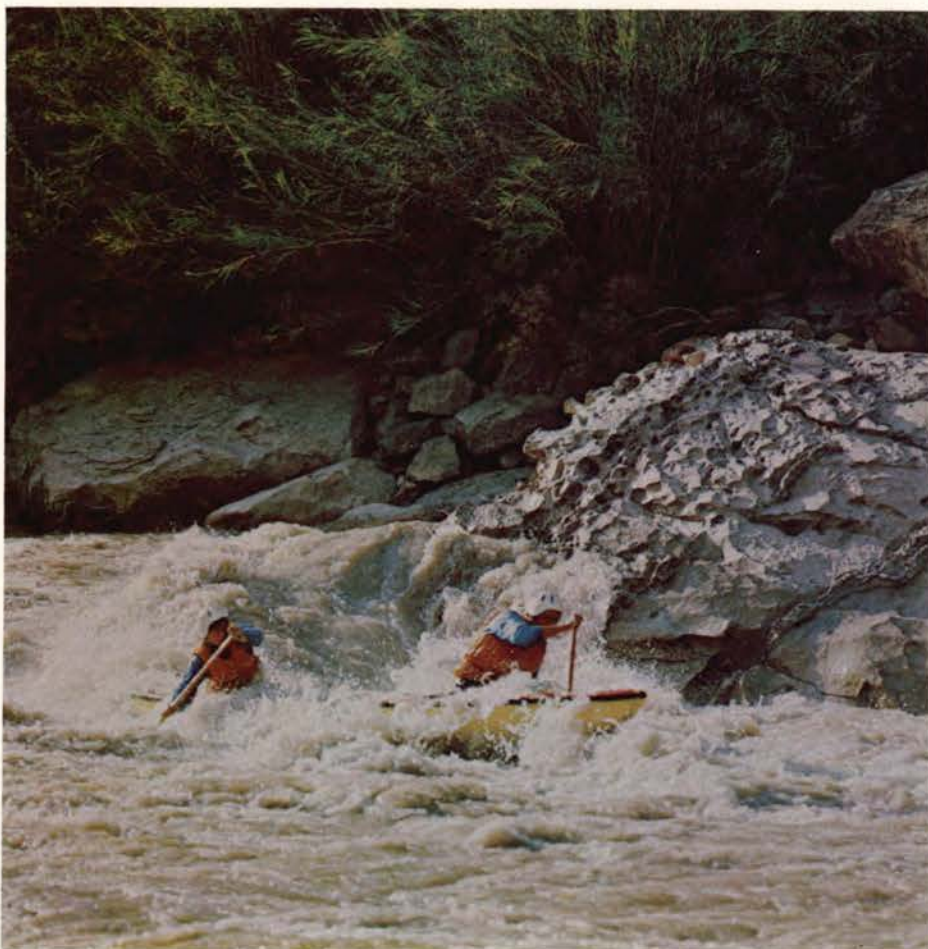
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JOHN BAKER

John Baker is an acknowledged authority on the Texas wilderness in general and that of the Lower Canyons of the Rio Grande in particular. He is a member of the Lone Star Chapter State Executive Committee and heads the task force on the wilderness areas of the Big Bend, the Lower Canyons, and Guadalupe Mountains National Park. He has led several national Sierra Club outings through the remote Lower Canyons.

ALTHOUGH thousands of people each year "run" the Rio Grande through the spectacular canyons of Big Bend National Park, few have tried the even wilder Lower Canyons, which extend from the eastern border of the park 130 miles downriver to Langtry, Texas. Early explorers barely touched the region. Not until 1899 was the entire length of the Lower Canyons navigated, and then only under conditions of considerable hardship. We know of hardly anyone who canoed this stretch of the river before the 1950's, though Guy Skiles of Langtry, with his son and the Dupont family, made frequent raft trips through the canyons during the 1930's and 1940's. Judging from the descriptions contained in their reports, the Lower Canyons look exactly the same today as they did then. Some observers have suggested that this river-canyon system is surpassed in beauty and grandeur only by the Grand Canyon of the Colorado and Hell's Canyon of

the Snake River. Leaving such comparisons aside, however, there is no doubt that the Lower Canyons of the Rio Grande comprise the least known and least spoiled wilderness region in Texas (and, perhaps, in the whole Southwest) and together with Big Bend constitute the state's greatest scenic asset. These canyons guard the only stretch of the Texas Rio Grande where the river still flows free and untamed.

The Rio Grande begins in the San Juan Mountains of southwestern Colorado and flows in a roughly southeastern direction for 1,855 miles to the Gulf of Mexico. For the last 1,300 miles of its course, the river forms the boundary between the United States and Mexico and here is also known to the Mexicans as the Rio Bravo. But for much of its course, the Rio Grande does not live up to either of its names, for like most large American rivers, it has been dammed, channelized, diverted, silted, polluted, and generally

reduced to a pitiful remnant of its natural self. By the time it reaches El Paso, it is a small trickle in a large concrete channel, most of its water having been diverted for agriculture in New Mexico. It remains in a reduced state for several hundred more miles until it joins—just 50 miles or so above Big Bend—the Rio Conchos, flowing north from its headwaters in the Mexican Sierra Madre. At this point the Rio Grande once again becomes an impressive wild desert river, a reminder of what it once was along its entire length. This is the Rio Grande that still carves the Big Bend and the magnificent Lower Canyons.

Any trip through the heart of the Lower Canyons is an expedition requiring careful planning and a good deal of wilderness and river-running experience, especially for canoeists, who must carry food to last for five to nine days. Once past Maravillas Creek, the river traveler is committed to the rapids, rock-falls, and waterfalls of 80-mile-long Reagan Canyon, with no way out except by hiking several days up over cliffs and across the desert to civilization. Only occasional trails, used mostly by hunters and fishermen, reach this portion of the river. Land on both sides is tied up in enormous ranches, almost empty of people but abounding with wildlife. Extensive, rugged, remote, the Lower Canyons region provides the last place in Texas where hunters, fishermen, hikers, canoeists, and outdoorsmen can experience a real "old-time" wilderness adventure, where one's knowledge of the environment may be a tool for survival as well as a badge of concern.

In the early 1960's, Bob Burleson, a young rancher-turned-attorney (and now president of the Texas Explorers' Club and a Texas Parks and Wildlife Commissioner), along with Will Thompson, Davis Bragg, Bill Dean, and a small group of others, decided to take a canoe trip through the Lower Canyons to see what was there. What they saw was almost unbelievable—mile after mile of sheer-walled canyons, canyons as deep as Colorado's Royal Gorge cutting through an area so remote, unspoiled, and beautiful that even the celebrated canyons of Big Bend National Park seemed second best. So untouched was this region that to these explorers time seemed to go back a hundred years.

Bob Burleson organized and led the

first Sierra Club national canoe outing through the Lower Canyons in 1968, guiding a party of 22 persons—myself included—through this remote region. All of us were overwhelmed, even more than we had expected to be, and we took from our experience a conviction shared by local ranchers that these canyons should be allowed to remain as they always have been. At the time of this trip, probably no more than 50 to 60 people had ever floated the entire Lower Canyons from Big Bend to Langtry, even including survey teams and other such groups. Even today, when several hundred people have taken float trips through the canyons, the number of canoeists who have made the trip still numbers no more than about 200. Since 1969, the Sierra Club and the Texas Explorers' Club have continued to lead small groups through the canyons, as has Outward Bound, a group that has introduced thousands of young people to the American wilderness. All three organizations are always careful to teach proper respect and appreciation for the river and the land, as well as for the ranchers who have allowed them to camp on and otherwise use

their property during their journeys.

As you might expect, outside forces have been at work that would drastically change this region. For years, studies have been made for possible dam-site locations for a much discussed possible third dam for the Rio Grande, one which would flood the entire 80 miles that comprises the heart of the canyonlands. Fortunately, the United States Boundary Commission decided several months ago against building a dam on this portion of the river because Armistad Lake downriver was found to be adequate for the needs of the region. Existing man-made lakes on the river already provide opportunities for waterskiers, boaters, lake fishermen, and real estate interests. The last and only unspoiled, free-flowing canyon stretches of the Texas Rio Grande should be left alone, if only to provide comparable recreational opportunities to canoeists, backpackers, and other lovers of wilderness.

Although the prospects of such a dam now seem remote, the threat posed by real estate developers is more immediate than ever. Land developers of the retirement or 40-acre-

A painful encounter—a canoeer cannot resist testing the sharp spines of the corymbant cactus.





Regan Canyon above Lower Madison Falls.

plot type of development are extremely active in West Texas, and they have already bought or are now buying most of the lands adjacent to the canyons of the Rio Grande. The local rancher, who has sweated blood to survive in this rugged country, would, like myself, like to be left alone and would like for the land to remain as it always has been. Conservationists tend to side with the ranchers, but they also want the canyon section of the Rio Grande to be designated as a wild river in order to protect it when the present ranchers are gone. This plan may be a solution: everyone involved could get what he wants—at least in part.

The rancher, who wants things left as they are, could sell only a scenic right-of-way along the river, while retaining ownership and control of the remaining lands, which he could graze, lease for fishing or hunting, or use for any purpose for which he now uses it. The only thing the rancher could not do would be to build a structure on the scenic right-of-way, though, if he wanted, he could have horse concessions and guided tours to overlooks along the river, a business that has boomed along other Wild Rivers in North America.

From the real estate developers point of view, it would also seem logical to set aside lands adjacent to the canyons and to locate their developments away from the rim. In this way, all buyers in the development could use and enjoy the scenic rim area equally, a good selling point for the back-land parcels in the develop-

ment. If instead the land along the canyon rim were developed and sold, those who did not own rim lots would be cut off from the prime scenic attraction of the development. The public at large would be excluded entirely. One big developer along the Lower Canyons, Mr. Keith Jackson of Houston, agrees with the scenic rim concept and has already said that his development would set aside the land along the canyon rim for a wild-area-type park.

As more and more people—by the thousands—continue to seek remote, natural areas for their retreats, a wild river concept would provide more economic growth and business development to surrounding towns like Sanderson as a result of the tourist trade. The moment the Lower Canyons become a wild river, tourists from all over the United States will be there to see it. Hundreds of thousands of people each year drive to the overlooks at Grand Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument, look over the cliff at the river, maybe stay overnight, and then move on. Economically, the wild river concept would probably bring more tourist development to surrounding towns than would yet one more man-made lake.

Ultimately, of course, Congress will have to decide. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is now conducting studies to determine the probability of establishing a wild river status for the Lower Canyons. Bob Burleson, in April of this year, guided the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Wild River Study Team through these canyons.

The team was impressed. Meanwhile, Lloyd Bentsen, the United States Senator from Texas, has now introduced a bill to make the area a Wild River.

Those of us who have been privileged to know this wilderness wish the Lower Canyons region could remain as it is now and as it was when Guy Skiles, Asa Jones, John Harrison, and other early settlers first came to the region to make their homes. Whatever happens, things will never be quite the same. As rancher and friend John Harrison has said, "There's not no more land, but we're really gettin' long on people!" Even so, we look forward to being able to share with others the wonderful wilderness experience of canoeing this wild, unspoiled river, by continuing to take small parties through these beautiful canyons. The Sierra Club, Texas Explorers' Club, and Outward Bound all stress safety, appreciation, and respect for the region during their outings, and the canoeist gets the chance to run the best white-water rapids in Texas.

One word of caution: **DO NOT** run this area unless you are prepared and are in good physical condition. Anyone desiring canoeing information should write to Bob Burleson, Box 844, Temple, Texas, or to Dr. John T. Baker, 115 E. Woodin Boulevard, Dallas, Texas 75216.

The white limestone of Sanderson Canyon.



A BACKWARD GLANCE



The Sierra Club's official outings program began in 1901 with a trip to Tuolumne Meadows. Every year since, the annual outings have become more and more expansive, until today they include excursions to points scattered all over the world. Yet one of the single most ambitious of all the Club's outings took place in 1903, when a grand total of 210 members coalesced for a five-week jaunt to the canyon of the Kern River. "This involved," the 1903 Outings Committee reported with some pride, "a journey of sixty-five miles by stage and nearly twenty miles on foot over a very difficult trail which crossed two mountain ridges at an altitude of between ten and eleven thousand feet. Thirty thousand pounds of personal baggage, provisions, and camp equipment were packed on animal-back over this same trail."

The splendid dimensions of that 1903 expedition far exceed the tastes of modern Sierra Club campers—and the capacity of our wild lands to absorb the creation of such outdoor villages. Now, Sierra Club trips are limited to a maximum of 25 participants, and while many thousands today enjoy what only a few hundred once sought, the human impact on the environment may actually be less.

But if the days when a full one-third of the Club's membership could gather night after night where "the monster camp-fire blazed" to listen to the thoughts and tales of the founders of the conservation movement, the color and

enthusiasm of their times has not been lost.

Herewith a glimpse of our departed forebears at that 1903 excursion to the Kern, together with some spirited observations on the outings style by Marion Randall, as they appeared in the January, 1905, issue of the *Sierra Club Bulletin*. Oh—and as a final nostalgic note, we should point out that the Outings Committee of 1903 also reported that "After all disbursements, nearly a hundred dollars remained in the treasury, to be used to meet the preliminary expenses incident to the Outing of 1904." *O tempora! O mores!* —The Editors

It sounds rather alarming at first—to camp for a month with a party . . . gathered from all quarters of California and from distant points throughout the world, representatives of every profession, every science, every art, who have only one common bond, the love of nature. They are very queer-looking people too, some of them. They bear a few hallmarks of civilization, it is true; they take off their hats when they speak to you, and smoke pipes and cigarettes; they possess tooth-brushes and mirrors and back-combs—but you never heard of anything like them in song or story nor saw them upon the stage.

You rashly decide that you don't care very much about making indiscriminate acquaintances. You have a few tried friends in the party, and, though they strongly resemble the other desperados,

you have a comfortable remembrance that but a few days ago they were orderly and respected citizens, that they still possess bank accounts and have reputations to maintain . . . As day after day passes, and you learn to waive ceremony and accept the easy comradeship of the trail, you find that the bearded ruffian is a learned scientist, the untidy girl in the strange bonnet is an artist of promise, and the neat man in khaki who quotes Shakespeare is one of the packers, and you begin to distrust your powers of discrimination. At last you make the discovery that you yourself look as queer as your neighbor. You are a Sierran by that time, body and soul, ready to find your place in the socialist's Utopia which you inhabit for a few short weeks . . .

Life in the main camp is a degree more formal than when on the trail. The main camp is a place where Charley Tuck has stoves on which to cook, where you have a tent in which to dress, and where you get fresh bread instead of geletta. Your days are less strenuous there. Breakfast is obtainable from six until nine, and you do not have to walk abroad unless you wish. Nevertheless, you do not often lunch in camp, for the call of the trail is strong, and the desire to be up and doing leads you daily into the realm of unexplored country which surrounds you.

Dinner is quite a function. It is there, perhaps, that you catch most fully the charm, the picturesqueness, and the jollity of the outing. Behind the long table stand eight girls dressed in the



Roughing it in skirts: Anita Gompertz at the Kern River, 1903.

brightest and best their dunnage-bags can offer—shirt-waists fresh from the river, skirts a shade longer and cleaner than the well-worn regimentals, and caps, aprons, and kerchiefs of gaudy bandanas.

Each girl has charge of a kettle and a spoon, and for an hour or more hungry people file past the table for a second, third, even a fourth, helping—soup, fresh meat, potatoes, bread and butter, rice, tomatoes, pudding, gingerbread, tea and coffee *a la tin cow*, surely a meal fit for the gods. They think so anyway, these sunburned people in their gay sweaters and bandanas, as, laughing and joking the while, they move along the line, turn from the table with filled plate to join a chosen group of diners on the ground near by, busily wield fork and spoon,

and then patiently join the line again for a further supply.

A lazy hour follows until the camp-fire is built and you gather round its circle of red light. The entertainment offered you may be grave or gay, quiet or noisy, but it is never twice alike. Songs, instrumental music, impromptu rhymes, original ballads, and talks on many topics relating to the mountains and the purposes of the club are among the things you hear nightly, and once at least in the course of the trip a grand vaudeville performance calls forth all the talent in camp. These camp-fire gatherings hold a place among your dearest recollections of the summer. The faces that you have seen illumined by the leaping flames can never be indifferent to you, and wheresoever you may meet

them, in crowded streets or dingy offices, or in the heat and babble of an afternoon tea, they will bring to you a little thrill of joy as if you caught again a breath from the pines.

Very closely linked with your memory of these general gatherings lies the remembrance of the smallest circle that lingered about the embers of the commissary fire after a day spent in conquering a mountain, or of the little well-guarded fire built nightly within your own precincts by you and your chosen camp-mates, cheerful little altars, whereon the happy fellowship of the day burned to a stronger and closer friendship. Each camping-place of the trip, whether it be occupied for one night or twenty, is arranged after the same general plan: the commissary—kitchen, dining-room, and drawing-room in one—is placed in the center, with the men's camp on one side and the women's on the other. With these boundaries once fixed you are free to make choice of your individual camp. You may elect to camp alone or to join a party of friends; you may choose a site close to the commissary or one on the very outskirts; but if you are wise you will select a spot not too far from the center of things, where, while secluded, you still can catch the glimmer of a dozen clustering fires or hear now and then a merry laugh ring out into the stillness.

One of the charms of the life is its freedom from responsibility. The packing of your dunnage-bag when on the march is the only duty you really have to perform, though some prefer to assume that of washing their clothes... but even this becomes almost a social function. By common consent the day after you arrive





Printouts of the past... Among the excursions of the great Kern River outing of 1903 was the first ascent of Mt. Williamson (above). First ascents are no longer the opportunity of ordinary highland bikers—but the storied past is never closer to nature's present than it is at an evening reading such as this one, last year, at a Sierra Club outing camp.



in camp is devoted to a general washing. Shortly after breakfast the girls return to their camp, and procuring a pile of clothing, go down in groups of three or four to the river. As the morning's programme includes a bath, the favorite costume for laundry work is a bathing suit. It is a pretty though often humorous sight to see the lassies lined up along the river-bank dilligently scrubbing and sousing until the garments have assumed that appearance of uniform griminess which passes in camp for cleanliness . . .

The Sierra Club has great and noble purposes for which we honor it, but besides these its name has come to mean an ideal to us. It means comradeship and chivalry, simplicity and joyousness, and the care-free life of the open. You may have marred that ideal often by word or deed, for you are human and must needs carry your follies and weaknesses with you even to the woods; but you must be foolish and weak indeed not to bear home something of the strength and purity and beauty amongst which you have lived.

For a little while you have dwelt close to the heart of things . . .

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