



Next Meeting

Date: Tuesday, June 10

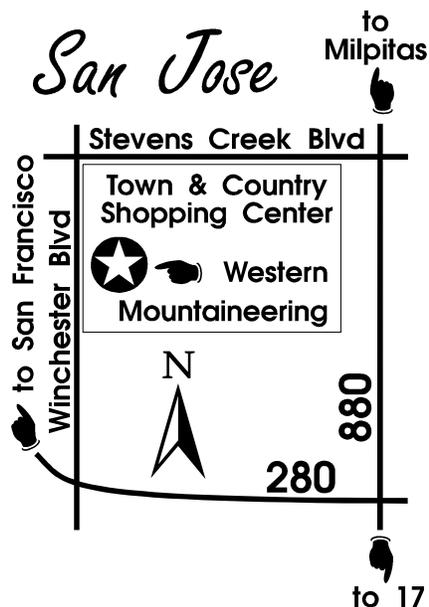
Time: 8:00 PM

Program:

The 1996 Climb-O-Rama

Charles Schafer and Kelly Maas present slides from a week long climbing trip last July to the Great Western Divide in the Sierra Nevada, during which 12 PCSers climbed oodles of peaks. See Bob Suzuki totally exhausted.

Location: Western Mountaineering Town & Country Village, San Jose



Deadline for submissions to the next Scree is Sunday 6/22/97. Meetings are the second Tuesday of each month.

Mt. Hood

Friday May 16 I spent a day at my company's plant in Hillsboro, Oregon. I traveled with one of my engineers, Brad Benson. Brad is Ph.D. in material science and a former geologist with extensive hiking but no mountaineering experience. He decided that climbing Mt. Hood was just the thing to do on his 39th birthday. After work I bought an ice ax in Portland at Oregon Mountain Community, a fine outdoor goods store well stocked with equipment for mountaineers. Thanks to Steve and Aaron for recommending it. Oregon has no sales tax! After some good Chinese Food in Portland we set east on the "waterfall highway" south of Interstate 84.

As the sun set, we had excellent views of the Columbia Gorge and several picturesque falls, most notably Multnomah Falls, which is probably the better part of 300 feet high.

After this scenic drive, we continued south on Highway 35 occasionally getting views of a ghostly white cone in the distance that appeared too big to be real. We took Highway 26 east and before long we were at the Timberline Lodge parking lot at 6,000 feet. We did not know it at the time, but the exterior of the Lodge has been used in several movies, including "The Shining", directed by Stanley Kubrick. The lodge is enormous and was teeming with tourists.

Next to the lodge is perhaps the best trail head information center I've see for mountaineers, packed with informative posters, equipped with an audio-visual center and well sheltered from wind. There we spoke to several climbers, including a former guide who had summited more than 30 times. He and the other locals planned to begin their climb at midnight. I decided to do the same, a development which shocked Brad, who had planned to get a few hours sleep.

The first mile was an uneventful slog over mushy class 1 snow. We reached the historic Silox hut at 6,900 feet where we rested and had some water. For 50 bucks you can take snowcat from the lodge to the hut and spend the night in a bunk, meals included. The restored hut is supported by volunteers and is run by the Timberline Lodge. It is much more economical than the lodge and more rustic. There you feel as I imagine you would in a cabin in Alaska, buried under the snow pack.

After the Silox hut the wind intensified and the snow was firmer. The route gradually became steeper as we pushed on under a mostly cloudless, moonlit sky. I kept my lantern off all night. At 3:30 a.m. we reached a building at the end of the Palmer ski run at 8,500 feet. We had done half the elevation gain and 2/3 the distance to the peak. We added a layer of clothing and watched a snowcat deposit climbing students who had paid \$240 for a two-day class including a summit

attempt. We found a door and warmed up inside. After a cat nap we fastened our crampons.

We moved up with the other pilgrims, heading to the right of "Crater Rock," a prominent feature easily visible during the entire climb from Timberline. The sun came up. The wind intensified until it became a steady roar, blasting snow that stung my face. Climbers appeared out of the woodwork. There must have been three hundred on this route alone! I had not seen such a spectacle since I climbed Mont Blanc in 1992. Many of the climbers were already roped up, an unnecessary precaution to this point.

Taking several cat naps along the way, we crawled to the base of the Hogback just above the Devil's Kitchen, a few hundred feet from the summit. Fumaroles steamed on both sides of us and filled the morning air with sulfur. We were actually in the crater. Most of the climbers who had not yet roped up did so at the Hogback. This feature is a gentle snowy ridge, much less exposed than I expected. The well trampled path made the going even easier than it already would have been. A fall could easily have been arrested. The only concern was falling into a fumarole and this was unlikely. From the Hogback I saw a couple of climbers, one a woman wearing Nikes, on the technical ridge just to the east. Their route must have been much more exciting. The ridge was coated with snow with an unusual texture, as if it had been dipped in foamy white chocolate.

A few climbers got off the Hogback early and crossed the large bergschrund on the left side, after which they did a long traverse to the "Pearly Gates," the steep narrow chute before the summit. But the majority of us walked the Hogback and crossed a snow bridge on the right. The crevasse was virtually filled with snow and ice, so a fall would have been more embarrassing than dangerous. Still I was glad that someone had fixed a six-foot length of rope to serve as a hand rail for crossing this, the most difficult obstacle on our route. The crevasse was a bottleneck and dozens of climbers crowded the 45 degree chute leading to the windy summit.

Someone said the wind was about 90 miles an hour. The gusts were so strong that you had to stay low and take care not to be blown off the mountain. Visibility was unlimited. To the north were three giants, Rainier, Adams and St. Helens. To the south were Jefferson, the Sisters and Broken Top.

It was late morning and we wanted to get down quickly before the snow got too soft. So we ate a quick snack, snapped plenty of photos and started down. I was annoyed with Brad, who had never before done a big snow climb, because he quickly descended and crossed the bergschrund where he sat and waited for me. I gingerly cramponed down and nervously went over the snow bridge which was now unprotected by the rope. I felt sorry for an exhausted

woman I passed who was belayed every step of the way up the Pearly Gates by two female companions. They virtually dragged the terrified climber up the mountain, telling her everything was O.K. Back on the Hogback we watched dozens more climbers appear from below. We took off our crampons and began the long slog back. Fortunately we were able to glissade at least 2,000 feet. We arrived at the parking lot early in the afternoon, triumphant but dead tired.

– Tony Cruz

With One Ski Tied Behind My Back

26 April 97: We went, we saw, we summited. Then we had pizza and beer.

Mt Lola would be a pretty boring hike in the summer, I think, but in the spring it's a very nice day ski trip. From Hwy 89 we took Henness Pass Rd to Independence Lake Rd, up to the creek crossing at about 6400'. 2WD cars were fine to that point, but Schafer plowed his Toyota 4WD through a couple of streams and got us maybe half a mile further, up to the snow line where the road was blocked by a fallen tree.

We walked quite a ways on the hard morning snow (with bare patches every 100 yards) and put on skis somewhere around 7000'. It's a great ridge run from there to the peak. Not too steep, plenty of snow, reasonably spaced trees, and no brush showing! The route was up the ridge north of Independence Lake, which provided nice views in several directions.

Now, about that report title: "Why, this peak's so dang easy I could do it with one ski tied behind my back!" was never spoken, but... let's just say that a major part on my randonnee binding cracked in half somewhere around 7700', leaving me with a choice of turning around or hoping the snow did not soften too much. We pressed on, with the dead ski leaning against a tree and the good ski lashed onto my pack. The snow held!

The 9148' summit mass was a bit steep, but I found I could do a half-standing-glissade / half-ski technique which allowed normal turns in one direction on the downhill ski, and a step-turn in the other direction after stopping. A 180 step-turn is a lot easier with only one ski on! Once it leveled out a bit, I managed to ski the rest of the way down balanced on one leg. Tiring, but better than walking. As I said, the slopes were pretty easy!

Thanks to Richard Contreras, Tim Hult, Suzanne Remien, and Charles Schafer for helping to make my first STS lead a success (and for putting up with my meandering path of lowest slope on the way down).

– Steve Eckert

Telescope Peak from Death Valley

Sunday April 6, 1997

This is a challenging hike not only because of its length (21 miles) and elevation gain (11,000'+), but somebody who should tire out half way into the hike is faced with a very long way back through the desert. We met at Wildrose Campground and spent the afternoon Saturday first figuring out, then arranging the necessary car shuttle. We finally arrived at the optimal configuration for some vehicles to go to the end, some to stay at Wildrose, some to go to the start 80 miles by road with all of us aboard, and which ones to shuttle back to the start from the end (and not have to return to the end). Also, the gear left at the start would need to be returned. Thanks to Keith Barnes' parents who didn't hike with us but took some of us and returned our gear to the end from the start.

The attraction for this hike is that it is the most absolute climb (start and end elevation difference) that can be done reasonably in a day hike in the 48 states, (that I know of, anyway). Mt.

Whitney from Lone Pine town would be about 500' more, but much farther on road and trail. In 1984 the group of seven I organized took about 11 hours to reach the summit, and it was a very strong group.

We did the early start to have our hikers finish by 4-7 pm, hopefully. Everybody had been screened by the leaders for experience and conditioning.

It turned out that those initially interested, who might have been marginal in ability (in my opinion), withdrew on their own. There were some worrisome snow conditions; it had snowed two days before. From the north we saw a lot of snow on the peak and wondered about conditions on top.

We bedded down at 7 PM. The Hale-Bopp comet loomed over me as I

watched and thought of the higher level we were going to reach the next day (in our own way). The eleven of us started hiking at Shorty's Well, 250' below sea level, at 1:35 AM PST Sunday. Shorty's Well is west of Badwater on the west side of the bottom of Death Valley, accessible by 2WD. We then hiked up the Hanaupah Canyon dirt road toward the large springs there.

The nighttime hiking went quickly, and we got to the water (a creek), at 5:30 (now Pacific Daylight Time with the time change). By the time we filled our water containers it was light, and we ascended the ridge on the N side of the canyon. We ascended the canyon side from the 3600' level, about one mile before the springs. The road had ended about 1/2 mile before, and we elected not rock hop farther up to the spring. The temperature was cold by the creek - 35 degrees. It had been 55 degrees at the start. In mid-May 1984 it was 85 degrees at midnight in DV.

The top of the ridge forming the N side of the Canyon was about 5000' elevation. Some nice flowers on the slope! A few people had a little trouble ascending the steep slaty scree slope, but using the faint switchbacking game paths helped to make it easier. There was some up-and-down along the ridge top above the slope, adding perhaps 400' to the 11,300' climb between start and summit. The next six hours were in an arena of spectacular ridges, peaks, and canyons that few people have taken the effort to visit. Maybe somebody will put those peaks and high points on a list some day. There is a mine road up the ridge on the N side of the Canyon but is not connected because of the washed out road below. We continued higher and higher, through pinyon-juniper forest, with the summit looming high above. We could see ahead our ridge top at 9960', which is about 1 mile N of the summit.

Although there appeared to be deep snow in the gullies on the north side, we could see that our ridge of attack was clear of snow. It was a matter of continuing on and up, following the converging ridges, leaving the forest into open area, and then among bristlecone pines near the top. We continued moving at our good pace, about 1100' per hour, and included a few short rests. The temperature was not cold; many of the group wore shorts the whole way. Finally, we got to the summit trail (9960') at about 11:15.

The remaining 1100 feet was a matter of determination; the air was noticeably thinner, the huffing and puffing audible. My only acclimatization had been sleeping near, and then climbing Sandy Peak on Saturday morning with John and Sue. Along the trail near the top of Telescope there was maybe 3" of new snow on the north side snow banks which were one or two feet deep. But the top ridge and trail was 90% clear of snow; no problem for

walking. I finally got to the summit at 12:15, beating my 1984 time by 35 minutes.

My typical energy and electrolyte food of jelly beans, chocolate bits, salty crackers, and Gookinaid helped me to the top. We all had light packs and light footwear. Most wore running or trail shoes. The view was of course, spectacular. Many, many desert peaks, the major Sierra peaks visible, and our starting point more than two miles below and about 13 miles distant. Temperature on top was about 50, with no wind. Keith Barnes had gotten to the summit in 9 hours, followed by Doug Jones a few minutes later. John had his fastest time, too. Climbing the peak from Panamint Valley with Sue the weekend before must have helped. All 11 of us made it in 11 hours or less. It only took 2-3 hours to do the 7 miles back down to Mahogany Flat, and all returned by 4:30pm. Maybe tired, we all felt good at the end. I was glad to have it a successful hike for all with n glitches!

Participants were Ron Hudson and John McCully (co-leaders), Sue Holloway, Bruce Trotter, Keith Barnes, Gary Craig, Kevin Richards, Kalon Kelley, Doug Jones, Kathy Reynolds, and David Leth.

— Ron Hudson

14'ERS WEEKEND

This adventure last September started as a private trip led by Debbie Benham to Mt. Russell (14,086), which Secor calls "the finest peak in the Mt. Whitney region." The Russell basecamp is close to the Whitney mountaineer's route, a climb I'd long wanted to do. So I got a few days off from work and started scheming -- I'd do Russell with Debbie, then try to solo the mountaineer's route and do some other peaks after she hiked out.

Debbie and I met at Whitney portal early on a Friday morning. Some PCS'ers who'd hoped to join us had canceled, and a climber from Southern California who'd promised via the internet to meet us never showed up. So just Debbie and I headed up the north fork of Lone Pine Creek, using the description in Secor and the many tips from PCS'ers. We traversed the exposed Ebersbacher Ledges and continued up the canyon to Upper Boy Scout Lake. The only tricky part was finding the four creek crossings --

in between them the heavily used path is almost like a maintained trail. We got to the lake in four hours, leaving plenty of time to nap in a beautiful meadow below the lake next to a miniature trout stream. Weather was clear and mild and remained so for my entire six-day trip.

Saturday morning we headed up the long scree slope south of the lake at 7:20. By 9:00 we were at the Russell-Carillion saddle, gazing in horror at the east ridge of Russell rising above us to the left, with its narrow crest and hundreds of feet of exposure on either side. Debbie and I talked about turning back, then agreed to at least do the class-2 terrain up to the first point on the ridge to get a better look. From there we could see a sloping shelf on the right side of the ridge, curving over into a 1000-foot face like a water slide into oblivion. A shallow slot and some cracks ran along a shelf parallel to the ridge crest, and I carefully climbed along them, testing each hold.

Finally I made it up to the second point on the ridge, where the ridge crest was just a foot wide, with nothing to hold onto. Luckily I spotted a narrow hidden ledge down on the right that allowed me to avoid the crest. It was a strange climb -- several times I thought I was stopped by a knife edge or a large block on the ridge crest with big air on both sides. But every time, there

was a small shelf or ledge down on the right that provided a safe way through. At one point I did have to straddle a sharp edge crosswise to the ridge crest and clamber over it.

Finally I got within reach of the east summit. The higher west summit was hidden several hundred feet past it, but Secor said the ridge between the east and west summits was easy, so if I could get to the east summit, the difficulties should be over. In a couple more minutes I was there. Debbie had decided to stay back on the second point on the ridge, now about 500 feet behind me. I waved back to her, then started the traverse. It was still a bit scary, but the sloping shelf on the right of the ridge crest was wider here, with plenty of good holds. A few more minutes and I was on the summit.

Views were tremendous in all directions, and I could see tiny figures on the summit of Mt. Whitney, about a mile south and 400 feet higher, with a chasm in between. I ate a PowerBar and read the register, and was humbled by the many tales of technical climbs on the classic "fishhook arete." Then I climbed carefully back along the ridge, finally passing the last scary spot where you have to take a short step across 100 feet of air (with good handholds).

Debbie wanted to climb Mt. Carillon (13,552), a short class-2 climb up beautiful granite boulders. In about 20 minutes we were on the summit, and the view back to Mt. Russell took our breath away. For the first time we could see the ridge in its entirety. It looked like a thin 1000-foot high blade of granite, and the shelf I'd climbed on was really just the upper 20 feet of a smooth 1000-foot high cliff that curved over slightly at the top. If we'd done Carillon first, we might've been too psyched out to try Russell.

After a rest, we headed back across the plateau and descended the long scree slope to our camp, arriving about 4 p.m. Debbie had to hike out the next morning, and we decided to split up so I could move my camp up higher for my attempt on Mt. Whitney. I left my tent and stove with her, since the weather was cloudless and I wasn't planning to cook in the morning, and headed up the talus slope south of Upper Boy Scout Lake.

At the top I turned right and hiked up through the spectacular amphitheater below the east face of Whitney, then found the obvious break in the cliff to my right, and climbed 400 feet to Iceberg Lake at 12,600. Several other parties of Whitney climbers were camped at the lake. I grabbed a campsite next to a boulder and had a quick meal. A wind came up and it got quite cold as the light faded, but with my down jacket on inside my sleeping bag I was soon toasty warm.

Next morning I was ready to go at 6:20 but decided to sit and wait for the rising sun to hit the east face. Because it faces due east and is at such a high elevation, the face offers perhaps the best alpenglow in the 48 states. I was not disappointed -- one minute the face was grey and gloomy, and the next minute the whole thing was aflame with deep golden light. What a sight! A few pictures and I was on my way.

The mountaineer's gully was not bad -- I climbed up loose class-2 rubble in the center and up sandy class 3 ledges on the right wall. I wanted to be the first person up it so I wouldn't have people above me kicking down rocks, and no problem there -- I was halfway up the gully before the other parties were even out of bed.

By 8 a.m. I was at the top of the gully and at the tricky part of the climb. From there you can either traverse across a steep snowfield and climb easy class-3 rock, or climb straight up some harder rock. I could see instantly that the snowfield was out of the question -- a summer of melting and refreezing had turned it

into water ice, and I wouldn't have tried it even with ice ax and crampons (which I didn't have) -- to me it required a rope to protect the traverse. That left the rock. I'd been warned to avoid a wide gully because of icy patches in it and climb a rock buttress to its right. I tried this, but was soon on class-4 rock.

Then for the first time really, I looked at the gully to the left of the buttress. It had some patches of ice, but they were small and easily avoided, and there was a series of ledges zig-zagging up that looked doable. They led to the upper part of the right-hand buttress, and the best thing was that a rock at the top of the buttress was catching the morning sun, which could only mean that the sunlight was coming across the summit plateau and striking it. If I could get to that sunlit rock, I'd be on the summit plateau. I climbed up the ledges, avoiding loose gravel and icy patches, and was soon on the right-hand buttress. A few awkward moves up big blocks and flakes, and I placed my hand on the sunlit block and hauled myself onto the summit plateau. It was 8:30.

Amazingly, no one was around -- the first of the 150 or so people allowed on the trail each day had not yet arrived. Climbing the mountaineer's route was the fulfillment of a long-term goal -- but I never expected to do it alone and find nothing but peace and quiet on top!

After a rest, I turned to the day's next challenge -- Mt. Muir (14,015), about 1 1/2 miles down the trail. The summit is only 200 feet above the trail, and the first 150 feet of the climb is just scree, but don't underestimate this peak. The last 50 feet is tricky and exposed, with a death fall possible as you move across a high downsloping ledge. Secor's description is helpful -- the other descriptions I looked at including "California 14'ers" are worthless. Finally I got to a crack just below the small rounded summit, but was afraid to make the last move. I almost turned around, then suddenly thrashed my way up, signed in, took 20 deep breaths, and climbed carefully down.

Back on the trail, I joined the parade of hikers heading up Whitney. It's funny, but on the highest mountain in the 48 states you see some of the least experienced climbers in the Sierras -- a guy wearing a light windbreaker and carrying nothing but an empty 12-oz. water bottle, a teenage girl who'd somehow lost her daypack, and many people who'd come up from the bottom of the valley at 4000 feet that day, stumbling along with bad altitude sickness. According to the summit register, many of these folks are shocked to find no water fountain on top.

Back at the summit I found a sandy crevice among the summit boulders, lay down in it to get out of the cold breeze, and took a short nap so I'd be alert for the descent. About 2 p.m. I started back down the mountaineer's route. The first bit was the only hard part -- downclimbing the big flakes and avoiding the icy patches in the upper gully. Down in the main mountaineer's gully, I caught up with a party of three guys from LA and had a great time climbing and talking with them the rest of the way down.

Down at the lake I packed up my backpack, then hiked down through the amphitheater to the lower lake where Debbie had left my tent and stove. On Monday I hiked out, had lunch in Lone Pine, and drove south to the Horseshoe Meadows campground to try Mt. Langley (14,026). The huge campground in a timberline forest at 10,000 feet was all but deserted.

Next morning I got up in the starry darkness again and got rolling by 7. My plan was to dayhike Langley. It was 10 miles away, but 7 of the miles were on easy trails without much climbing, and the

3 miles beyond that were supposed to be all class 1 and 2. I had no map, but figured I'd just wander up the trail, get above timberline, and look for a break in the huge cliffs leading up to the Sierra Crest. Once on the crest, the summit would be in view and the terrain was supposed to be pretty easy.

I hiked up through the beautiful forest, then emerged into a vast open basin of alpine meadows and lakes. I could see the sloping bulk of Langley in the distance, and I spotted a gully leading up to a break in the cliffs that looked like class 2. This gully, northwest of Cottonwood Lake #5, turned out to be a mile north of the route over Old Army Pass recommended by a ranger in Lone Pine, but it was more direct and interesting so I think it's the way to go.

The 2000-foot climb up the gully to the Sierra crest was lonely but beautiful, wandering up through a jumble of boulders as big as pickup trucks, then up sandy scree slopes with huge cliffs above. At the top was a 10-foot, nearly vertical snow bank that stopped me for a minute, but I soon found a way to clamber up it. Above was an amazing sight -- a vast silent sandy plateau extending for about 2 miles, all of it above 13,000 feet, devoid of vegetation, marked only by a climbers' foot trail that looked like a camel track through the Sahara desert. I strolled up that camel track under cloudless skies, heading for the final 500-foot boulder pile that led to the summit. It was almost like walking on a beach. Scrambling up the boulders, I caught up to a foursome from LA, and just after 1 p.m. we topped out.

The hike down was great fun -- I just had to find the correct spot to leave the plateau and go down the scree gully (there's no sign of it from the plateau, just a 2-mile long cliff edge).

I got down to Cottonwood Lake #5 at 3:30 and took a long break, then

continued down the beautiful trail past the other Cottonwood Lakes and down into the forest. I got back to my camp just after 6 p.m., for an 11-hour day. But 3 of those hours were spent taking various breaks, so Langley is very doable as a dayhike, even in fall when the days are shorter. I slept well under the stars that night, waking briefly to listen to the campground bears bang the garbage cans around a few hundred feet away. Wednesday morning I headed hom

– Jim Ramaker

Official (PCS) Trips

PCS trips must be submitted through the Scheduler (see back cover for details). Trips not received from the Scheduler will be listed as PRIVATE, without recourse.

Harrington

Peak: Mt Harrington (11,005') class 3
Dates: June 7-8 Sat-Sun
Map: Marion Peak 15'
Leader: Kelly Maas 408-279-2054 maas@idt.com
Co-Leader: WANTED

Don't worry that you've never heard of Harrington before. It's not the highest peak around but it's well situated between the mighty middle and south forks of the Kings River and is said to have great views. The basic goal here is to have a fun weekend in the mountains, which will be aided by "a short but enjoyable class 3 route" on the north ridge. The trip should not otherwise be difficult, except for the large elevation gain. The trailhead is Cedar Grove at 4600'.

Cherry Creek Canyon Adventure Backpack

Trip: cross-country backpacking class 2-3
Dates: June 14-15 Sat-Sun
Maps: Cherry Lake North 7.5', Kibbie Lake 7.5'
Leader: Kai Weidman 415-347-5234

Cherry Creek Canyon is one of the most scenic places I've ever seen. We'll see raging rapids, quiet pools of crystal-clear water, sunny slabs of smooth granite, and rose-colored polished domes. Our adventure will take us over 20+ miles of rough and rugged terrain. Your eyes will be filled with such grandeur that you'll never notice your sore muscles.

Beginner Trip Up Langley

Peak: Mt. Langley (14,042') class 1-2
Dates: July 4-6 Fri-Sun
Leader: Chris Kramar W 415-926-6861
Co-Leader: Wanted

If you want to get one of the California fourteeners, this is the easiest. Friday we'll take a leisurely hike up the Cottonwood Lakes trail to the Cottonwood Lakes. There will be plenty of time to explore the lakes and even take a swim. Saturday we'll cross New Army Pass and proceed to the summit of Mt. Langley. We have all day to do this so beginning peak climbers should have no problem completing this climb. On Sunday we return to the cars with plenty of time to get home at a reasonable hour. This trip is for all peak climbers, as well as solid backpackers with little or no peak climbing experience who want to find out what peak climbing is all about.

Duddettes on Dade

Peak: Mt. Dade (13,600), class 2
Dates: Sat. July 12 - Sun. July 13
Map: Mt. Abbot 7.5
Leader: Debbie Benham
Co-Leader: Nancy Fitzsimmons, 408-957-9683,
Nancy_Fitzsimmons@BayNetworks.COM

Saturday, we'll get a leisurely start from the Rock Creek area and head up to camp at Treasure Lakes. With a free afternoon, there is an option of hiking up a nearby "peaklet." Sunday, we'll stroll up to the summit of Mt. Dade via the Hourglass route. This trip is great for beginning climbers with a bit of backpacking experience.

H 510-796

Mt. Clark

Peak: Mt Clark (11,522') class 4
Dates: July 19-20 Sat-Sun
Maps: Yosemite and Merced Pk. 15 min.
Half Dome and Merced Pk 7.5 min.
Leaders: Kelly Maas 408-279-2054 maas@idt.com
Charles Schafer 408-324-6003
charles.schafer@octel.com

Being the softmen that we are, we are taking a whole weekend to climb Mt. Clark in southern Yosemite. Starting at Mono Meadow on the Glacier Pt Rd, our route is part trail and a lot of cross country, with mileage galore. Great opportunities to practice map and compass skills on the approach. We plan to climb the Northwest Arete, though this may change. Beer and togas are optional.

Tyndall In A Weekend

Peak: Mt. Tyndall (14,018') class 3
Dates: Sat. July 26 - Sun. July 27
Leader: Chris Kramar W 415-926-6861
Co-Leader: Wanted H 510-796-6651

Most people do this climb in three days, but with an aggressive schedule, we'll climb it in two. It IS possible, as I have climbed neighboring Mt. Williamson in two days. On Saturday we'll attain the top of Shepherd Pass and camp by Mt. Tyndall. Sunday we'll climb the peak and return to the cars. The first day involves a gain of 7000' over 12 miles, so I cannot overstress the importance of going ultralight. If you have questions about going light, I can provide instruction. Expect a late return Sunday night.

Enroll in University

Peaks: Kearsarge Peak (12,618 ft) class 1
University Peak(13,589 ft) cl 2 Independence Peak(11,742 ft) class 3
Dates: July 25-27
Maps: Mt Pinchot & Mt Whitney 15 min; or
Kearsarge Pk & Mt Williamson 7.5 min
Leader Aaron Schuman h 415-968-9184
schuman@sgi.com w 415-933-1901

Car camp among the golden bears of Onion Valley (9200 ft). Acclimatize Friday by walking up the old mining road to the summit of Kearsarge Peak. Day hike Sierra giant University Peak, a mountain that defeated the PCS last year. Our route takes us up to Robinson Lake, over snowy and boulder strewn University Pass, and on the class 2 southeast ridge. Ascend Independence Peak to finish mid-day on Sunday.

Matterhorn and Whorl

Peaks: Matterhorn Peak(12,279),cl2)Whorl Mountain (12,033), cl3)
Dates: Sat. Aug. 2 - Sun. Aug. 3
Maps: Matterhorn Peak 7.5 or 15
Leader: Charles Schafer, (408)324-6003,
charles.schafer@octel.com

We'll stroll up rugged Horse Creek Canyon to Horse Creek Pass, then make camp just beyond. We should have time on Saturday to climb Matterhorn via the standard route, then on Sunday we can try our luck at finding a class-3 route on Whorl (judging from past trip reports, this is a nontrivial exercise). This is a very scenic section of the Sierra, and a chance to meet the mountain of which myths are made.

Mountaineers Delight

Peaks: Mt. Whitney (14,494) class 3, Mt. Russell (14,088) class 3
Dates: Fri. Aug. 15 - Mon. Aug. 18
Maps: Mt. Whitney 7.5
Leader: Charles Schafer, 408-324-6003,
charles.schafer@octel.com
Co-Leader: Jim Ramaker, 408-463-4873,
ramaker@vnet.ibm.com

If you like big mountains and class-3 climbing, this trip is for you.

Friday we'll take cross-country route up the North Fork of Lone Pine Creek to our camp at Iceberg Lake at 12,600. Saturday we'll tackle the Mountaineer's route on Mt. Whitney, and Sunday we'll attempt the narrow and exposed east ridge of Mt. Russell. The spectacular high-altitude scenery and towering rock walls in this area make it a real amphitheater of the mountain gods. The hike out on Monday will not be too long -- if we move along we can get out to the cars by noon and home by 10 p.m. Experienced class-3 climbers only on this trip.

Doing the Bear Abbot on Labor Dade

Peaks: Bear Creek Spire, Dade, Abbot class 2-3
Date: Aug 30 - Sep 1 Sat-Mon (Labor Day)
Maps: Mt. Abbot, Mt. Hilgard 7.5' quad
Leader: David Harris (415) 497-5571
harrisd@leland.stanford.edu

Spend a glorious Labor Day weekend in the Little Lakes valley. On Saturday we will pack in a short distance to a convenient scenic camp and climb the magnificent Bear Creek Spire (13,720+ class 3+) by Ulrich's Route. The summit spire evidently has an interesting move which can be facilitated by climbing shoes, though boots should be sufficient. Mt. Abbot (13,704' class 3) should be another fine climb. We'll probably also climb Mt. Dade (13,600' class 2), though I'd be game for something besides lumbering up the loose scree of the Hourglass if somebody has a better idea. Depending on interest, I may start the weekend on Friday with a dayhike of one of the other peaks around the Little Lakes valley. Send me mail if you have preferences.

Mokelumne River Canyon,

Mokelumne River Canyon, Class 2, September 5-8
Topos: Mokelumne Peak, Pacific Valley, both 15 min
Leader: John Ingvaldstad (209) 296-8483,
kate@cdepot.net

This is a 35 mile trip up a very scenic, 4,000 foot deep canyon, elevations from 5,000 to 9,000 feet. Includes river crossings, cross-country, and route finding. Opportunities to fish and swim. Short car shuttle. Starts at Bear Valley off Hwy 4.

Get Ritter Yer Banner

Peaks: Ritter (13157'), Banner (12945') class 3
Date: Sep 6-7 Sat-Sun
Maps: Mt. Ritter 7.5' quad
Leader: David Harris 415-497-5571
harrisd@leland.stanford.edu

Enjoy a fast-paced jaunt up two classic peaks. Taking the standard route from Devil's Postpile, we'll hike up to a camp at Ediza Lake and scramble up the Ritter/Banner saddle to one of the summits. Depending on how fast we move, we'll either bag the other peak or climb it Sunday morning before packing out. Trip limited to six strong hikers. Ice ax required.

Mokelumne Canyoneering

Canyon: Mokelumne River Canyon, class 2
Dates: Fri. Sep. 5 - Mon. Sep. 8
Topos: Mokelumne Peak 15, Pacific Valley 15
Leader: John Ingvaldstad, 209-296-8483, kate@cdepot.net

This is a 35-mile trip up a very scenic, 4000-foot deep canyon, with elevations from 5000 to 9000 feet. Trip will include river crossings, cross-country hiking, and route finding. Opportunities to fish and swim. Short car shuttle. Starts at Bear Valley off Hwy 4.

1997 Advance Trip List

PLEASE DO NOT CONTACT THE LEADERS TO SIGN UP FOR THESE TRIPS. The time to sign up is after the trip is formally announced in the Scree, with a full description and a designation as a private or official PCS trip. Many of these trips are contingent on obtaining permits, and plans for some of them will change.

This list is intended to prevent trip scheduling conflicts and to help you plan your summer, NOT to enable people to sign up way in advance. If you are planning a trip, and if you change your plans or can't get a permit, please contact the Scree Editor to keep this list up to date.

Class x-y means the climb is between class x and class y. Class x,y,z applies to multi-peak trips where the peaks vary in difficulty. Some leaders have requested that their names not be listed.

Date	Peak(s)	Class	Leader(s)
Jun 21-22	Red Slate couloir	3	Schuman/Schafer
Jul 3-8	Goddard, McGee, Emerald, Hermit, etc	2,3,3,5	Suzuki/Eckert/Schafer
Jul 12-13	Mt. Dade	2	(withheld)
Jul 19-20	Humphreys, Emerson	4	Suzuki/Harris
Jul 19-20	Mt. Clark	3-4	Maas/Schafer
Jul 25-27	Kearsarge, University, Indep	3	Schuman
Aug 2-3	Matterhorn Pk, Whorl Mtn.	2,4	Schafer
Aug 8-10	Mt. Haeckel, Mt. Wallace	3	Kirkpatrick/Keith
Aug 9-10	Virginia Peak, Twin Peaks	3	Bulger
Aug 15-18	Mt. Whitney, Mt. Russell	5/3,3	Schafer/Ramaker
Aug 30-1	Clarence King, Gardner	5	Schafer
Sep 5-7	Banner Peak, Mt. Ritter	3	Harris
Sep 12-14	Mt. Gabb	2	Maxwell
Sep 13-14	Tehipite Dome	3	Suzuki/Schafer
Sep 19-21	Mt. Russell	3	(withheld)
Sep 20-21	Mt. Morrison, Mt. Baldwin	3	Fitzsimmons/Suzuki
Sep 20-21	Koip Peak, Gibbs, Dana	2	Schuman/Magliocco
Oct 4-5	Needham, Sawtooth, Vandever	3	Schuman
Oct 18-19	Koip Peak, Ragged Peak	3	Suzuki

Unofficial (Private) Trips

Private trips may be submitted directly to the Scree Editor, but are not insured, sponsored, or supervised by the Sierra Club. They are listed here because they may be of interest to PCS members, not because they are endorsed by the PCS.

Slated for Red and White

Peak: Red Slate (13163) Red&White (12816) snow/class 3
Dates: May 31-June 1 Sat-Sun
Maps: Mt Morrison, Mt Abbot 15' topos
Contact: Bob Suzuki (>8pm) H 408-259-0772
bobszk@pacbell.net W 510-657-7555
Co-Contact: Arun Mahajan H 408-244-7912
arun@sientientnet.com W 408-473-8029

This strenuous 2-peak weekend will start from the McGee Pass trailhead, 10 miles southeast of Mammoth Lakes. Saturday we'll backpack in to Little McGee Lake, setup camp and climb Red Slate for a total first day's gain of over 5000'. Sunday's climb of the northeast ridge of Red and White will be easier with less than 2000' of gain, but may involve ascending steep snow and loose rock. Limited to 8 experienced climbers; ice axe, crampons and snowshoes.

Simply Silliman

Peak: Mt Silliman (11188') class-2
Dates: June 7-8 Sat-Sun
Maps: Triple Divide Peak (15') or Mt Silliman (7.5')
Contact: Siamak Navid 707-577-4845
sia@sr.hp.com

We will start hiking on trail at Lodgepole (Sequoia NP) on Sat, June 7th. Our tentative camp for Sat night is at Twin Lakes (9500") which makes the hike about 8 miles with 2500' of gain. Depending on the conditions, going off-trail and camping closer to the peak might also be an option. We will attempt the peak and return to the trailhead on Sunday.

Williamson

Peak: Mt. Williamson (14,375') class 2/3
Dates: June 20-22 Fri-Sun
Map: Mt. Williamson 7.5'
Contact: Debbie Benham 415-964-0558
dmbenham@aol.com

We will depart 6am, Friday, the 20th, from the Shepard Pass Trailhead. The Shepherd Pass trail is long, steep and strenuous with 500' of loss and gain mid-way to the pass. Saturday, we'll get an alpine start and ascend via the Bolton Brown route. Ice axe and crampons required. Sunday, we'll head on out. Permit for six. \$3 permit-fee deposit required. Those who have expressed an interest need to re-contact Debbie - thanks!

Milling About Dade

Peaks: Mt Dade (13,600'), Mt Mills (13,451') class 4
Dates: June 21-22 Sat-Sun
Map: Mt Abbot 7.5' quad
Contact: Kai Wiedman 415-347-5234
Co-Contact: Bob Suzuki 408-259-0772
bobszk@pacbell.net

Scenic Little Lakes Valley will be the setting for our adventure. We will attempt at grand traverse of Mt Dade by climbing moderate snow and ice on the north face which will lead us to a 4th class rock rib. From here we will follow the hideously exposed northwest ridge to the summit and down the Hourglass Couloir to Treasure Lakes. The climb will take place on Saturday for it's only a 3.5 mile hike in. Sunday brunch or possible climb of Mt Mills.

SPS TRIP: Izaak Walton and Silver

Peaks: Izaak Walton (12077), Silver (11878) class 3
Dates: Jun 21-23 Sat-Mon
Leader: Steve Eckert eckert@netcom.com
Co-Leader: Ron Hudson

Listed with the Angeles Chapter: 30+ mile Tiger Trip! We'll carry ice axes for some probable spring snow chutes, but most of the

trip will be on dry land (assuming a normal snowfall). We'll try to finish in 2 days, with a third day just in case, so pack light for a fast pace! Restricted to Sierra Club members. Send email or SASE with recent experience to leader to sign up.

Split Mountain And Other Peaks

Peaks: Split, Tinemaha, Prater, Bolton Brown class 1-3
 Dates: June 28 - July 4 Sat-Fri
 Contact: Debbie Bulger 408-457-1036

Now that I have a four-wheel drive vehicle, I'm ready for the much-discussed ride to the trailhead of this impressive fourteenner south of Big Pine. The first day we'll hike to Red Lake and set up base camp. Sunday we climb Split Mountain (14,058, class 1-2). On Monday, we'll climb Mt. Tinemaha (12,561, class 1-2), then hike over the Sierra Crest into Kings Canyon National Park, moving our camp to Lake 11,599. From there we'll ascend Mt. Prater (13,329, class 1-2) and Mt. Bolton Brown (13,638, class 2-3) and still have time to explore. Ice axe required. Crampons strongly recommended. Weekenders who wish to climb only Split are welcome, however preference will be given to those opting for the whole trip. A \$5 check reserves your place. Call leader to be sure there is room.

Evolution, Goddard Divide and Black Divide

Peaks: misc class 2-3
 Dates: July 1-6 Tue-Sun
 Map: Mt Goddard 15 min
 Trailhead: Lake Sabrina
 Contact: John Bees H 702-851-0949
 jbees@maxey.dri.edu W 702-673-7381
 Co-Contact: NEEDED

Let's start the summer season off to a bang by climbing as many of the Muir Pass area peaks as possible over a long July 4th weekend. We'll get six days of climbing with only three days off work. We'll start from Lake Sabrina and go over Echo Col (class 3; 12,400') the first day and set up a basecamp in the Helen Lake/Muir Pass area. Over the next four days we'll climb as many of these peaks as we can: Mt Goddard (class 2; 13,568'), Charybdis (class 3; 13,096'), Scylla (class 2; 12,956'), MacDuffie (class 3; 13,282'), Fiske (class 2; 13,503'), Powell (class 2; 13,360+'), Haeckel (class 3; 13,418'). Primary importance are Mt Goddard, Charybdis, and MacDuffie. Leader flexible for other alternative peaks. Ice axes will probably be necessary depending on snow and weather conditions. Group currently limited to four experienced and ambitious climbers but additional permit slots may be available.

Climb-O-Rama Redux

Peaks: Darwin, Mendel, The Hermit, ... Haeckel
 Dates: July 2 thru July 8 Weds thru Tues
 Maps: Darwin, Henry, Goddard, & Thompson 7.5'
 Leader: Charles Schafer (408)324-6003
 charles.schafer@octel.com

This trip is being done in conjunction with Bob Suzuki and Steve Eckert's trip with a similar agenda, we just start out and end up a little differently. We start out a day earlier, on July 2, and hike in to Darwin Canyon via Lamarck Col. We then climb Darwin and Mendel and meet up with the other group a little further on in. Days 3, 4, and 5 are spent climbing The Hermit, Emerald, McGee, and Goddard along with the other group.

Day 6 gives us the opportunity to climb Haeckel and Wallace, and then on Day 7 we hike out over Haeckel Col to Lake Sabrina, where we will hopefully have left a car to complete our loop trip. This should be a lot of fun, but it is a pretty ambitious trip so we are looking only for experienced class 3 climbers to fill out the roster.

Mt. Ansel Adams

Peak: Mt. Ansil Adams
 Dates: July 3-6
 Map: Mt. Lyell 7.5'
 Contact: Jim Curl 415-585-1380 jimcurl@juno.com

Remote and rarely visited, Mt. Ansel Adams is a spectacular peak in the Yosemite backcountry. From Tuolumne Meadows, 19 miles of trail lead up and over Vogelsang Pass to the Lyell Fork of the Merced River. A few more off trail miles up this drainage lead to a lovely collection of lakes below the peak. Permit is for 6. Ice axe experience required. Relatively strong hikers preferred (endurance more important than speed). For reference, read Jim Raemaker's report of last July's successful trip in the September 1996 Scree.

The Minarets

Peaks: The Minarets, around 12000' class 4-5
 Dates: July 4-6
 Contact: Peter Maxwell 408-737-9770
 Co-Contact: Paul Scheidt 408-439-9204

The Minarets comprise the delightfully jagged crest close to Ritter and Banner, seen from Highway 395. Ever wondered what it would be like to be on the SUMMIT of one of them? That's what we aim to find out. We'll explore several of the summits over the weekend, with difficulties ranging from class 4 up to 5.7 or so. All the climbs will be roped, and will be suitable only for experienced climbers.

Colorado 14ers

Peaks: San Juan Mountains
 Dates: July 11-13
 Contact: Tony Cruz 408.944.2003 cruz@idt.com

Anyone who is comfortable on class 3 rock in the high country can join me for a weekend in Colorado. I plan to rent a 4-wheel drive on Friday afternoon July 11 at the Denver Airport and car camp on Engineer Pass (13,000 feet!). From Engineer Pass we should be able to easily bag a few nice peaks on Saturday and Sunday, including Uncompagre and Wetterhorn, two fourteeners (my spelling is off)

Mt. Ritter From The Back Side

Peaks: Ritter (13150'), Banner (12943') class 2, snow
 Dates: July 14-19 Mon-Sat
 Trailhead: Agnew Meadows
 Contact: Alan Ritter 314-225-7600 x5362 jar@storz.com

Leave Agnew Meadows Monday, 14 July, camp near Thousand Island Lake, then hike over North Glacier Pass and on down to Ritter Lakes on 7/15. Approach is on-trail (10 mi) to 1,000 l., off-trail (2 mi) from there. Secor's western approach is Class 2. If assault on Mt. Ritter succeeds 7/16, we may give neighboring Banner Peak a try 7/17, before hiking back out 7/18-7/19. Ice axe and crampons required. Snow camping possible at 1,000 l. very probable at Ritter Lakes. Reference last summer's trip report: <http://reality.sgi.com/csp/pcs/Reports/ritter9606.html>

Mt. Sill

Peak: Mt. Sill (14,162) class 2-3
 Dates: July 18-20 Fri-Sun
 Map: Mt. Goddard 15
 Contact: Bill Kirkpatrick 408-293-2447
 3780631@mcimail.com
 Co-Contact: Alex Keith 415-325-1091
 akeith@crc.ricoh.com

Starting at South Lake (10,000') we will follow the trail over Bishop Pass (about 12,000') then cross-country over Thunderbolt Pass (12,400') to camp in the Palisade Basin (11,600'). On Saturday we will ascend Mt. Sill through Potluck Pass and the Polemonium

Glacier Basin. We will retrace our steps to the cars on Sunday. This route requires a long grind on Friday and the possibility of Class-3 climbing on Saturday. Permit for Six. Waiver required.

Three Trips by Hult

July 26 - Aug 1 John Muir Trail light
Sept. 13- 14: Mt Clark Yosemite
August 2 - 3: Great Western Divide
Contact Tim Hult 408-970-0760

Puite Pass to Mt Whitney. Slots for 2 people on this classic. Possible peak climbs along the way TBD. Must be willing to drive to accommodate car shuttle.

Palisades Part Two

Peak: Norman Clyde (13920+') class 3-4
Date: July 27-28 Sun-Mon
Maps: Split Mountain 7.5' quad
Contact: David Harris 415-497-5571
harrisd@leland.stanford.edu
Co-Contact: John Bees 702-851-0949
jbees@maxey.dri.edu

After Thunderbolt and a short night of sleep in the desert, we'll attack imposing Norman Clyde from the South Fork of Big Pine Creek. Carrying light packs and bivy gear, we'll race up to Finger Lake before the Dreaded Mosquitoes of Big Pine Creek eat us alive, then attempt to locate the class 3-4 route up the North-Northeast Ridge. If we stay on route, we may be able to dayhike the peak. If not, we'll plan to bivvy somewhere on the peak and finish Monday morning. Ice axe, crampons, harness required, climbing shoes may be helpful. Group limited to four fast, experienced mountaineers.

Matterhorn Peak

8/9 - 8/10 Matterhorn Peak
SASE to: Andy Zdon /RR4 Box 12-M/ Bishop CA 93514
Leisurely backpack via Horse Creek to this emblem peak.

Colorado 14ers

Peaks: misc class 1-3
Dates: Aug 1-10 Fri-Sun
Contact: George Van Gorden 408-779-2320 before 9pm
Co-Contact: Bill Kirkpatrick 408-293-2447

We will climb four or five 14er's. We will arrange a meeting time at Denver or Colorado Springs airport (depending upon air fares), rent a car and drive from peak to peak. although not to the top. Among the peaks we climb will be Elbert which is the highest mountain in Colorado and Longs Peak by the well-traveled Keyhole route. As a group we will select the other peaks, considering distance, difficulty and Colorado's unpredictable summer weather. Nothing will be harder than Class 3 and much will be on trail.

Mt. Rainier

Peak: Mt. Rainier (14,410')
Dates: Aug. 3-7 (Sun-Thurs)
Map: Mt. Rainier Nat'l Park USGS 1:50,000
Contact: Paul Ward-Dolkas 415.324.2015 Home
408.433.2625 Work

Fly to Seattle on Sunday, drive to the mountain and car camp at Cougar Rock. Hike to camp Muir on Monday, hopefully staying in the hut. Go for the summit using the Disappointment Cleaver (i.e., Yak) route early Tuesday; return to car and fly out Wednesday if all goes well. Extra day provided in case Cascade's weather works like it did for last year's attempt. May also consider using camp Schurman approach rather than camp Muir since it avoids the

loose rock on the D.C. Ice ax, crampons and crevasse rescue training mandatory.

Brewer By Bubb

Peak: Mt Brewer (13,570') class 2
Date: Aug 22-24 Fri-Sun
Map: USGS Mt Brewer 7.5'
Contact: Bill Kirkpatrick 408-293-2447
3780631@MCIMAIL.COM

Co-Contact: Alex Keith 415-325-1091
akeith@crc.ricoh.com

Starting at Road's End in King's Canyon (elev 5,000') we will follow the long trail along Bubb's Creek to East Lake (9,500') early Friday morning, ascend the peak the next day, and return by the same route on Sunday. Secor says that Brewer has a "... wide, unobstructed view in all directions from its summit." A good trip for first-time peak climbers with prior back-packing experience. Permit for six.

Toulomne Family Car Camp

Peaks: Koip Peak (12962) & Mount Gibbs (12773) class 1
Dates: Sep 13-14
Maps: Mono Craters 15 min or Mount Dana & Koip Peak 7.5 min
Leaders: Aaron Schuman h 415-968-9184 w 415-933-1901 schuman@sgi.com
Cecil Magliocco h 408-358-1168 cecilm@ix.netcom.com

Toulomne Meadows group campsite reserved Friday and Saturday nights. Family members are welcome. Join us exploring the Pacific Crest on Saturday or construct your own day activity. Saturday, we'll day hike from Dana Meadows trailhead (9600) near the eastern edge of Yosemite National Park, over windswept Parker Pass (11100), to Koip Peak, to barren Mono Pass (10600), and up the south flank of Mount Gibbs. Sunday, we'll make a short class 2 jaunt, perhaps to Mount Gaylor or Tioga Peak.

Scree is the monthly journal of the Peak Climbing Section of the Sierra Club, Loma Prieta Chapter.

Elected Officials

Chair:

Warren Storkman / pcs_chair@kaweah.mti.sgi.com
415-493-8959 home, 415-493-8975 fax
4180 Mackay Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94306

Vice Chair and Trip Scheduler:

Jim Ramaker / pcs_scheduler@kaweah.mti.sgi.com
408-224-8553 home, 408-463-4873 work,
188 Sunwood Meadows Place, San Jose CA 95119-1350

Treasurer and Membership Roster (address changes):

George Van Gorden / pcs_treasurer@kaweah.mti.sgi.com
408-779-2320 home
830 Alkire Avenue, Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Appointed Positions

Scree Editor, Email Broadcast Operator:

Steve Eckert / pcs_editor@kaweah.mti.sgi.com
415-508-0500 home/work, 415-508-0501 fax
1814 Oak Knoll Drive, Belmont, CA 94002-1753

PCS World Wide Web Publisher:

Aaron Schuman / pcs_webmaster@kaweah.mti.sgi.com
415-933-1901, <http://reality.sgi.com/csp/pcs/index.html>
223 Horizon Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94043-4718

Subscriptions

Hardcopy subscriptions are \$10. Subscription applications and checks payable to "PCS" should be mailed to the Treasurer so they arrive before the last Tuesday of the expiration month. If you are on the PCS email broadcast, you have a free **EScree** subscription. For broadcast info, send Email to <listserv@lists.sierraclub.org> with the one-line message "INFO lomap-peak-climbing". EScree subscribers should send a subscription form to the Treasurer to become voting PCS members at no charge. All subscribers are requested to send a donation of \$2/year to cover operating expenses *other* than printing the Scree. The Scree is on the PCS web site (as both plain text and postscript).

Rock Climbing Classifications

The following trip classifications are to assist you in choosing trips for which you are qualified. No simple rating system can anticipate all possible conditions.

- Class 1: Walking on a trail.
- Class 2: Walking cross-country, using hands for balance.
- Class 3: Requires use of hands for climbing, rope may be used.
- Class 4: Requires rope belays.
- Class 5: Technical rock climbing.

In Upcoming Issues:

- Need good trip reports!
- Need some comics or high-contrast photos!

Deadline for submissions to the next Scree is Sunday 6/22/97. Meetings are the second Tuesday of each month.



Peak Climbing Section, 789 Daffodil Way, San Jose CA 95117

"Vy can't ve chust climb?" - John Salathe

First Class Mail - Dated Material