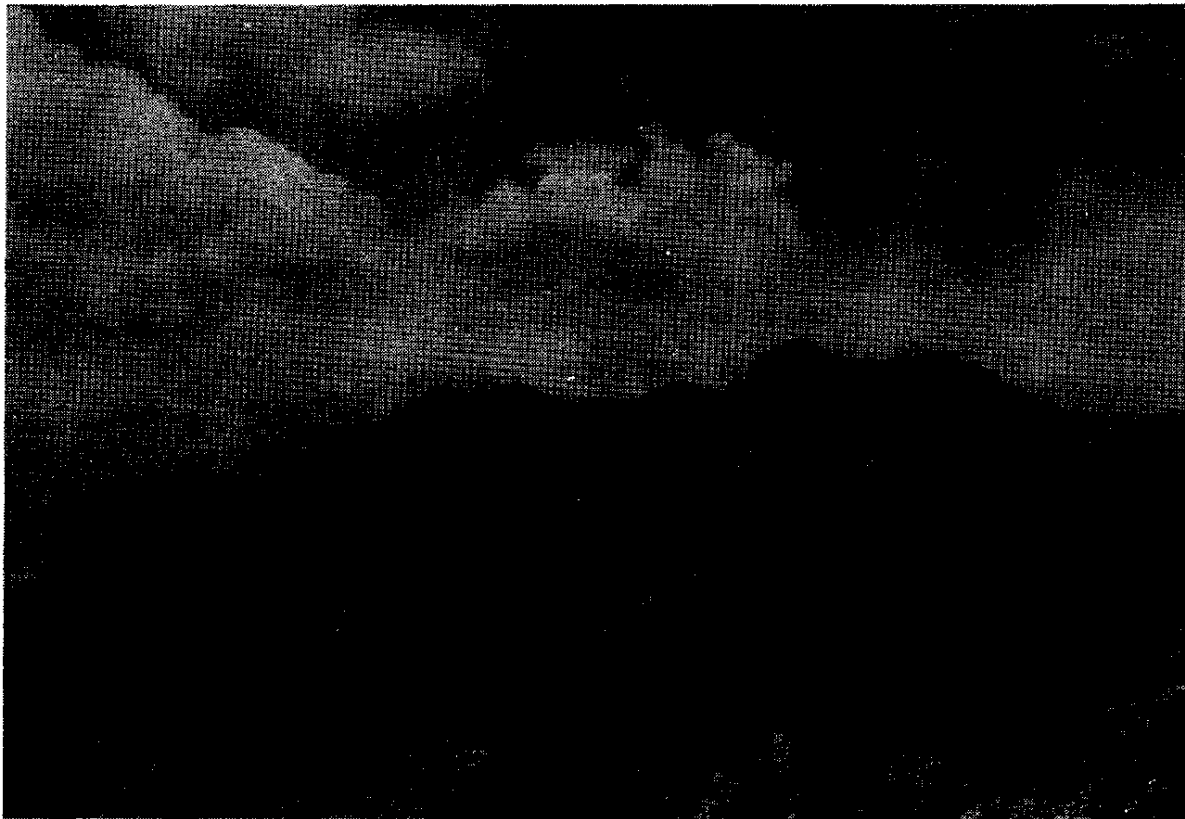
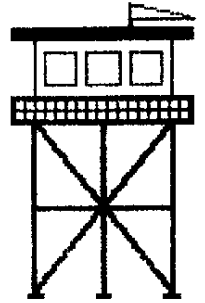
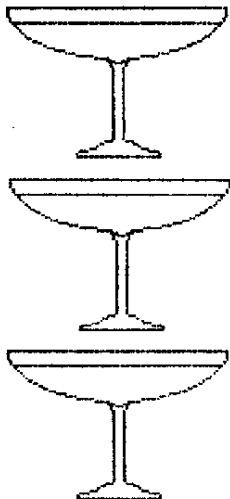


100 Peaks Lookout

Volume XXIV, Number 4
July - August 1987



Desert Divide View: Photo by Jim Adler, 5/17/87
Front to Rear: Antsell Rock, Apache Pk., Rabbit Pk., Toro Pk. and Santa Rosa Mtn.



CONGRATULATIONS

100 PEAKS EMBLEM

Ruth Lee Brown	Monument Pk #2	04/26/87	744
Steve Zoschke	Hawes Pk.	05/03/87	745
Gerry Dunie	Sunset Pk.	04/12/87	746
Suzanne Swedo	Sunset Pk.	04/12/87	747

200 PEAKS BAR

Ruth Adler	Double Mtn.	05/24/87	233
Jim Adler	Double Mtn.	05/24/87	234

LIST COMPLETION

Ron Zappen	Samon Pk.	04/12/87	116
Paul Freiman	Hot Springs	05/30/87	117

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Bob C. Sumner
Kathie Bantz
Tak Oda
Diane Jo Harman
Dave Frankenbach
Ariel Kelly
Gayle A. Robison
Rick Van Hoorne
Lynne Miller

100 Peaks Lookout

Volume XXIV, Number 4
July - August 1987

COME TO THE HPS SOCIAL MEETINGS!

Refreshments served!

WHERE:

Griffith Park Ranger Station
4730 Crystal Springs Drive
Griffith Park

PROGRAMS:

Jul. 9: Thurs./7:30 p.m.
**FIRST ANNUAL SUMMER
FROLIC & POTLUCK DINNER.**
A-G bring beverages or dessert, H-Q
appetizers or salad, R-Z main dish.
Newcomers welcome.

Aug. 13: Thurs./7:30 p.m.
"From Grass Roots to Grasslands"
Ranger Bill Redmond will tell how the
Santa Monica Mountains National
Recreation Area came into being
from the Santa Monica Mountains and
the Sierra Club's role in this.



OKTOBERFEST

10/3-10/4, SAT.-
SUN., HARWOOD LODGE

Don't miss this annual German festivity! Hike Sat. on local trails and then back for Sat. evening Oktoberfest. Music, dancing, entertainment. Abundant beer and fantastic food by chefs Joe Young and Bridget O'Sullivan. Work it off on Sun. hikes. Limited amount of beds, sleeping bags required. Member \$12.00, Non-member \$15.00 for whole weekend includes dinner and party Sat. night, breakfast Sun. a.m. Send check payable to "HUNDRED PEAKS SECTION" and SASE to Reservationist: **DOTTY RABINOWITZ**, P.O. Box 5488, Mission Hills, CA 91345, (818) 893-2574. Overseers: Tom & Judy Bolen.



ATTENTION: IMPORTANT HPS INFO! HPS ELECTIONS ARE DRAWING NEAR!

The Management Committee is looking for volunteers to serve on the Nominating Committee and run for the 1988 Management Committee. Please contact the current Management Committee if you are interested in helping out.

August 13, 1987 is the deadline for receipt of peak addition/deletion requests and other bylaw changes for the November ballot. Please remember to send your letter to any member of the Management Committee by that date.



FROM THE CHAIR:

The Sweep

by Frank Dobos

Two recently sponsored HPS hikes had missing person problems. This brings about a need to write about the importance of the assistant leader, also known as the "sweep". Many hikers misjudge the job of this person who usually looks like someone that will not make it through the hike. The sweep remembers to catch up with the group when everyone is ready to leave, who walks with the slowest ones somewhere behind the group, who fixes blisters and always wants to count heads. This job, however, is as crucial as the leader's. While the leader finds the route and the

destination of the group, the sweep is trying to keep the group on the trail, not to let them get lost in the bushes, take wrong turns or go down the wrong gully. Keeping the group together is imperative for the safety of the outing. This can best be done if the leader keeps in contact with the assistant leader. Your cooperation as a participating hiker will help. If you see someone wandering off the trail--unscheduled or volunteer split breaks are the most common cause of this--let the sweep know who and where the hiker is before the group travels away. Missing hikers hold us all up and hours spent searching to make contact with the missing one could affect reaching the destination and cause us to run out of daylight. Bivouac without proper equipment is no fun at all. Let's give all the help we can to our leaders for safer hikes and improve the reputation of the HPS.



FROM THE TREASURER: PRESERVING THE HPS REGISTER

Dear Members:

Due to the decrepit condition of the official HPS register, I have never carried it on a hike. A little rain or perspiration would ruin it forever. (I have made a second copy of it, just in case.) Until it can be rebound, it can be signed at the meetings or other special occasions, or by contacting me if you see my name on a carpool list for the HPS or any other sections so that I can bring it. Home phone: (818) 765-8330.

Sincerely,
Tom Neely





Which least led peaks do you need?

by Evan Samuels

If you are interested, please send Bob Michael (HPS Outings Chair, 426 N. Jackson #203, Glendale, CA 91206) a list of peaks that you need which are not led very often. Then Bob can compile a list of 10 or 15 of the least led peaks and publish it in the LOOKOUT requesting HPS leaders to schedule trips for these peaks.



SIERRA CLUB ELECTION BALLOTS were counted in mid April. The election was held to ratify a bylaws amendment, conduct an advisory poll on the Club's efforts against nuclear warfare, and to determine who would be elected to the Club's Board of Directors. Only 3.7% of the membership responded by extracting their ballots from the Sierra Magazine, marking them, and mailing them in. The low return invalidated the election, since Club bylaws require a quorum of 5%. The usual return in past years, when ballots were distributed in a separate mailing to the membership, was 16% to 18%.

The Club will hold a special election [in July], to be distributed in a special mailing, to try for a valid election. The bylaws amendment has been withdrawn. All the members of last year's Board will continue in office until the new election is certified. The Board expects this to be done by the end of July.

Please vote this time, whether you did vote before or not (and return your ballots by July 15th).

(From the May 1987 Angeles Chap. Conservation Committee Newsletter)



Conservation News

by Ruth Lee Brown,
Conservation Chair

"Wine Cooler" Recycling Bill AB 612, which would add wine cooler containers to California's new beverage container recycling program (commonly called the "bottle bill"), finally passed the Assembly Natural Resources Committee 7 to 5. It is supported by the Sierra Club. Lobbyists for the Wine Institute vigorously oppose AB 612 and continued strong opposition is expected from the wine industry. At this writing, the Bill's next stop is the Assembly Ways and Means Committee. Please write your assembly member in support of AB 612 if he or she are on that committee. Let's all do what we can to keep our cities, highways and trails clean.

More Conservation News

The State Fish and Game Commission reinstated a hunting season on mountain lions in April, after a fifteen year moratorium. They ignored the almost four to one margin of opposition to the sport hunting of mountain lions. There were over 65,000 petition signatures opposing the hunt presented to the Commission. The Deukmejian picked Commission opted to approve that 190 permits be issued in four zones of California north of the Tehachapi Range. A group of environmental organizations, including the Sierra Club, have filed suit in San Francisco Superior Court to stop this sport hunting of mountain lions. The suit has been filed on the behalf of the Mountain Lion Coalition, the Sierra Club, and several other organizations. The suit claims that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as well as the Commission's own regulations, require that sufficient environmental

data be collected before reinstating a hunting season. A court date has not been set, but the suit will be heard before the mountain lion hunting season begins in October.



Condor Recovery, Release Program: An Update

by Dotty Rabinowitz

At the May 14th HPS Social Meeting, we were privileged to have as a program presenter, Mike Wallace. Mike is the Coordinator for the Condor Recovery and Release Team at the L.A. Zoo and San Diego Zoo, and is also Curator of Birds at the L.A. Zoo. The goal of the team is to prepare the condors for release back to the wild. At the present time, there are no California condors in the wild. Mike showed slides of his work with the Andean condor and the success that was made releasing those condors back to their natural habitat. He believes that the same can be done for the California condors. At the zoos, the condors are treated as closely as possible, to a simulated wild conditioning. The proposed areas would be in the Los Padres National Forest, which was their general stomping grounds. The proposed site has no hunting so that the possibility of getting shot is less likely. This will also eliminate them from feeding on carcasses filled with lead pellets. Many condors were found dead from lead poisoning from these pellets. Other problems included poison traps set for other animals, getting hung up in the high tension electrical wires, and not enough food. The proposed release site, according to Mike, will have carcasses placed at strategic areas for the condors, so that they will stay in the area. The condors would be tagged so that they can be followed. When asked if a release date was set yet, Mike Wallace said:

"The condors will let us know when they're ready, when they are breeding in captivity and appear to be making it, they will let us know."



THE MONO LAKE COMMITTEE SEEKS 100 COMMITTED BICYCLISTS TO PARTICIPATE IN ITS 8TH ANNUAL L.A. TO MONO LAKE BIKE-A-THON. The 6 day, 350 mile tour departs from L.A. 8/30/87. The Bike-a-thon draws attention to the plight of Mono Lake, and via sponsors, raises money to protect this scenic wildlife oasis. To ride, volunteer the use of a support vehicle, or pledge support, send a case to: Mono Lake Committee, Bike-a-thon, 1355 Westwood Blvd., Suite 6, L.A., CA 90024, or call Nancy Desser at (213) 477-8229. Deadline for registration is 8/7/87.



To the Editor: Giardiasis and Amebiasis

April 15, 1987

Dear Editor:

I enclose two flyers from the Health Department re: Giardiasis and Amebiasis. I had Amebiasis two years ago, and it's no fun! If there is room for you to publish these two pamphlets I think that they will clear up some questions hikers have. Also, you might say that I would be glad to give information as to what to do if anybody wishes to call me.

Best,
Micky Thayer, (818) 999-3861

Note: Micky also wants to point out that the L.A. County Health Dept. will check you free of charge for these two diseases, and if you have either one of them, they will treat you free of charge.



CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

GIARDIASIS

(*Giardia enteritis*, *Lambliasis*)

CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Section 2502, 2503. Reportable.

DESCRIPTION OF DISEASE

A. Identification--A protozoan infection principally of the upper small bowel; while often asymptomatic, it may also be associated with a variety of intestinal symptoms such as chronic diarrhea, steatorrhea, abdominal cramps, bloating, frequent loose and pale greasy malodorous stools, fatigue and weight loss. Malabsorption of fats or of fat-soluble vitamins may occur. Symptomatic patients may harbor large numbers of organisms. There is no invasion beyond the bowel lumen; damage to duodenal and jejunal mucosal cells may occur in severe giardiasis.

Diagnosis is by identification of cysts or trophozoites in feces (repeated 3 times before considered negative) or of trophozoites in duodenal fluid (by aspiration or string test) or in biopsy of jejunal mucosa; the latter are more reliable but rarely necessary. The presence of *G. lamblia* (in either stools or duodenal) is not necessarily indicative of a casual relationship to symptoms; other intestinal pathogens or other causes of malabsorption should be ruled out.

B. Occurrence--Worldwide.

Children are infected more frequently than adults. Prevalence is higher in areas of poor sanitation and in institutions especially. In 1977 and 1978, 4% of stool specimens submitted to state laboratories in the U.S.A. were positive for *Giardia*. The carrier rate in different areas may range

between 1.5 and 20%, depending on the community and age group surveyed. Approximately 30 waterborne outbreaks, affecting over 10,000 persons, have been reported within the United States since 1970. Prevalent in tropical countries with frequent infection of tour groups related epidemiologically to drinking to tap water.

CALIFORNIA: Cases are reported with increasing frequency but no reliable incidence data are available.

C. Infectious agent--*Giardia lamblia*, a flagellate protozoan.

D. Reservoir--Man; possibly beaver and other wild or domestic animals.

E. Mode of transmission--Localized outbreaks occur from contaminated water supplies. By ingestion of cysts in fecally contaminated water and less often from fecally contaminated food. By hand-to-mouth transfer of cysts from the feces of an infected individual in day-care centers and among homosexuals.

Asymptomatic individuals are probably more important in transmission than persons with active disease. Under certain conditions of temperature, pH, and contact time, standard concentrations of chlorine used in routine water treatment may not be sufficient to kill *Giardia* cysts.

F. Incubation period--Variable. In experimental infections, incubation periods range from 6 to 22 days. In a waterborne epidemic in the United States, clinical illnesses occurred 1 to 4 weeks after exposure; average 2 weeks.

G. Period of communicability--Entire period of infection.

H. Susceptibility and resistance--Asymptomatic carrier rate is high pathogenicity of *G. lamblia* for humans has been established by clinical studies, but host factors

have not been defined.

METHODS OF CONTROL

A. Preventive measures--

- 1) Education in personal hygiene of families, and personnel and inmates of institutions, especially day-care centers.
- 2) Sanitary disposal of feces.
- 3) Protection of public water supplies against contamination with human or animal feces.
- 4) Emergency water supplies can be boiled or treated with...chlorine or iodine, using 0.1 to 0.2 ml (2 to 4 drops) of household bleach of 0.5 ml of tincture of iodine per liter for 20 minutes or longer if the water is cold.

B. Control of patient, contacts, and the immediate environment--

- 1) *Isolation*: None.
- 2) *Concurrent disinfection*: Sanitary disposal of feces.
- 3) *Immunization of contacts*: None.
- 4) *Quarantine*: None. Known cyst passers should be excluded from preparing, processing and serving food until treatment has been completed. Such persons should not work in areas where fecal-oral transmission might readily occur.
- 5) *Investigation of contacts and source of infection*: Microscopic examination of feces of household members especially those who are symptomatic and other suspected contacts, supplemented by search for environmental contamination.
- 6) *Specific treatment*: Quinacrine hydrochloride (Atabrine) is the drug of choice; metronidazole (Flagyl) is also effective. Furazolidone (Furozone) is available in pediatric suspension for young children and infants. Relapses may occur with any drug.

C. *Epidemic measures*--Epidemiological investigation of clustered cases in an area or institution to determine source of infection and mode of transmission; a common vehicle, such as water or association with a day-care center, should be sought; institute applicable preventive or control measures. Control of person-to-person transmission requires special emphasis on personal cleanliness and sanitary disposal of feces.

LABORATORY SERVICES

Microscopic examination of feces or duodenal drainage for cysts or trophozoites of *Giardia lamblia*.

Collection of Specimens: Collect and submit feces for parasitological examination as outlined in this manual under Public Health Laboratory Services. See general instructions regarding collection of specimens for parasitological examination p. 15. Collect duodenal fluid in 5% formalin.

(From Pg. 200 - 201)



AMEBIASIS

Amebiasis is an infection of the bowel caused by a microscopic ameba whose technical name is *Entamoeba Histolytica*. The infection can occur in mild or severe forms. In its severe form, amebiasis is known as amebic dysentery. More rarely, the infection may spread to the liver or other parts of the body.

OCCURRENCE

Although severe cases of amebic dysentery are more common in the tropics than in temperate zones, the disease does occur occasionally in the United States. No statistics are currently available to show the exact number of persons stricken with acute amebiasis. In its milder or chronic form--which generally

has no serious ill effects--the infection is believed to be carried by 5 to 10% of the population as a whole. The distribution of infections is spotty, being 20 to 30% in some areas and only 1 to 2% in others.

THE INFECTING PARASITE

Amebiasis is contracted by swallowing parasites in polluted food or drinking water. The infective stage consists of a round, nonmoving cyst with a fairly resistant cell wall. Once inside the body, the parasite comes out of the cyst and develops into an active form called trophozoite which multiplies and may invade the tissues. In chronic amebiasis some trophozoites continue to multiply in the body, whereas others revert to the cyst stages which are passed out in the stools and may infect other individuals. In amebic dysentery, cysts are not formed and only the relatively fragile active stages are found in the stools.

CONTAMINATED WATER AND FOOD

The infection may be spread through drinking water contaminated by sewage, and for this reason, amebiasis is more often associated with poor sanitation. Particularly dangerous is the water of shallow wells or streams in badly drained areas where cysts often live for a month in ideal conditions of coolness and moisture. They resist sterilizing agents better than most bacteria, but are unable to live at temperatures of 160° F or more, dying quickly once they are dried.

Food can be contaminated by flies or other insects which enter the home after they have fed on human waste matter outdoors or in poorly constructed privies. Leafy vegetables become carriers of the disease if they are harvested where human waste is used as fertilizer or when they are washed in polluted water. Careless practices of infected food handlers, some of whom may carry the germ without suffering from the disease, may also be responsible for spread of the parasite.

SYMPTOMS

Symptoms of the mild form of amebiasis are often similar to symptoms which occur in entirely different diseases. The person may be underweight and show a sallow skin. Headache, fatigue, flatulence, nausea, tenderness of the abdomen, and bowel irregularity may be reported. Although chronic amebiasis may result in intermittent symptoms which do not grow worse over a period of years, it may also develop into acute and amebic dysentery or into an amebic abscess of the liver in a small percentage of cases.

VARYING SEVERITY

Amebic dysentery varies greatly in severity. Usually, but not always, the beginning signs are abdominal pains and diarrhea with stools often streaked with small amounts of blood and mucus. Fever and chills are present in more acute cases. Relief may come as a result of spontaneous recovery, but this can be followed in turn by repeated attacks.

Amebic abscess of the liver may develop in individuals who have had no previous indications of infection in the bowel. The patient may develop a low grade fever, the abdomen may become tender over the area of the liver, and chills and sweats may occur. Distinct jaundice is rare. However, as in the case of the chronic and acute intestinal forms of the disease, no similar symptom occurs so regularly that it proves the existence of amebiasis.

DIAGNOSIS

The diagnosis of any disease condition should be made by a physician since many germs or parasites may be present, but only one of them may be causing the disease. Examination of the stools under a microscope is the way in which a definitive diagnosis of amebiasis is made. Several specimens may need to be examined in chronic cases because the number of amebae present changes from day to day. Amebic infections of the liver may be detected by means of

blood tests, but these methods are not completely reliable.

TREATMENT

Amebiasis can usually be treated with some success through the use of drugs properly chosen by a qualified physician. Favorable reports have been received on the use of compounds of iodine and arsenic, quinolines, and some antibiotics. The drugs differ in their effectiveness depending on where the amebas are located in the body.

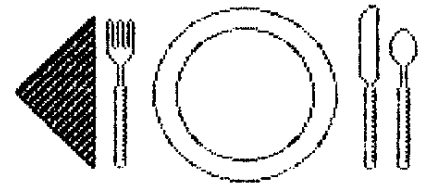
PREVENTION

Prevention of amebiasis is both a community and a personal matter. The community can prevent the disease by taking proper sanitary precautions with regard to food and water. Settling and sand filtration procedures in the water supply system of cities have almost always effectively eliminated the cysts. On the other hand, the common public health measure of water chlorination is inadequate protection against amebiasis because the cysts are able to withstand larger dosages of chlorine than those used in the chlorination procedure.

Persons living or visiting in areas where sanitary conditions are poor can take a few simple precautions. They can boil their drinking water or, if they prefer, add tablets available from drug stores which contain large enough amounts of chlorine or iodine to kill the cysts. In general, all foods should be thoroughly cooked, unless they are nonleafy vegetable or fruits, which can be safely eaten once they have been scraped and peeled. Raw, leafy vegetables should be avoided. Since flies and insects are known to be carriers of the disease, the use of proper screening in infected areas is still another important safety measure.

County of Los Angeles
Dept. of Health Services
Preventive/Public Health Services
Health Education Program
313 N. Figueroa St.
L.A., CA 90012

Reproduced from the U.S. Dept. of Health Education, and Welfare Public Health Service Health Information Series, No. 49



Peak and Chews: An HPS Restaurant Review

If you come across a restaurant that you would like to comment on during your peakbagging travels, please send in a postcard or letter to the Editor and your review will be included in this column.

La Fonda: Ventura Blvd., Camarillo. Interstate 101, Carmen Dr. exit, go east approx. .5 mi. We were **not fonda La Fonda**. It should be considered as the first candidate for an emblem restaurant from the list of Jon Sheldon's "The Golden Chef Award"! We knew we were off to a bad start when the chips arrived. They were dripping with grease. This was followed by greasy taco soup. The beef and chicken tostadas were accompanied by "Where's the beef?" and "Where's the chicken?" The omelet was hard to find on the plate. The La Fonda burrito did not receive good reviews either. If you should still decide to eat there after reading this: the menu was not too limited, the prices were okay, the service was mediocre, and there was loud Mexican restaurant music prevalent in the background. (Ruth Adler, 4/17/87.)

Tres Hermanos: 16048 Sierra Hwy., Mojave. Hwy. 14 in downtown Mojave on the east/north side of the highway. Despite the name, this is **not** a Mexican restaurant. Only three items are

Mexican: taco salad, quesidilla special, fajitas special--and chips and salsa on request. (There were murals on the wall with Mexican motifs.) Otherwise, the menu is standard coffee shop fare. The dinner prices are from \$5.00 to \$8.00. The food is in the edible to mediocre range. The iced water is elegantly served with a lemon slice and the extra large soft drinks are really large. Service was very slow at 10:00 p.m. on a Friday night. (Jim Adler, 4/24/87.)

Two Sisters: Hwy. 178, Inyokern, CA. This is a "classic" Sierra Club eatery and I had heard many good (and some not so good) things about it. My first opportunity to sample the food was on a recent climb of Owens and neighbors. The place is pretty good! The dinner menu includes some exotic items such as Frog Legs, Icelandic Cod and Oysters as well as steaks, pasta, pizza and an okay all-you-can-eat buffet. Prices range from \$5.00 to \$9.00 and the portions are ample. Jere Lee, one of the sisters, plays her organ and piano each night so you can listen to the melodic strains of Muzak while you eat. All in all, this is a good place to eat and I recommend it over the Homestead and Indian Wells, which are located on Hwy.14 (Jon Sheldon, 4/25/87.)

Graziano's: 16870 State Route 14, Mojave. On east/north side of Hwy. 14 just after signed-turn to Bishop. Great pizza parlor! Also serves sandwiches, salads, soup, pasta, veal dishes, hamburgers. Could well be the best restaurant in Mojave--it is the best restaurant I've ever eaten at in Mojave! (Ruth Adler, 4/26/87.)

Mile High Family Pizza Parlor: 25985 Hwy. 243, Idyllwild. Almost directly across the street from the ranger station. This should be a **MILE BELOW!** Some of the worst pizza we've ever eaten-- cardboard crust supreme! We also observed two customers returning their

spaghetti (with very watery meat sauce dripping over the side) and asking for replacements. In addition to the poor quality of the food, the order was very slow in arriving and the women's bathroom door didn't lock! (Ruth Adler, 5/17/87.)



REGISTER BOX

by Jim Adler

REGISTERS NEEDED:

Tehachapi Mtn./3E: can deficient
Antimony/4D: decrepit
Roundtop/10H: crummy
Vetter Mtn./11F: missing
Mt. Markham/12D: missing
Mt. Lowe/12E: missing
Winston/13A: missing
Mt. Lewis/13G: missing
Mt. Islip/14C: now 1/2 beer can
Middle Hawkins/14E: beer can
Smith Mtn./15B: missing
Marie-Louise/19F: missing
Chalk Pk./16H: decrepit
Sugarpine/19C: missing
Delamar/21E: decrepit
Gold/21H: decrepit
Silver/21I: beer can
Onyx *1/23G: missing
Constance/24A: 1/2 missing
Birch/25B: 1/2 missing
Cedar/25C: decrepit
Little San Geronio/25F: missing
Ryan Mtn./26D: missing
Castle Rocks/27D: missing
Garnet Pk./32I: missing

If you are climbing any of the above peaks, please consider bringing a new register can and book. If you discover a peak which needs a new register, please advise either the Author or the Editor. Also, please advise if you have replaced any of the missing or deficient registers or discover that any of the above reports are erroneous or out of date. (Since register books and pencils are so easy to carry all the

time, peaks where only books or pencils are needed will not be listed.)

In the last two months five peaks left the "missing" list while four were added and one "missing" was replaced before publication.

MONROVIA PEAK

by Frank Dobos

Since the Redbox-Rincon Truck Trail Road is permanently closed with a massive gate after West Fork Campground, the only feasible approach is a 5.5 miles, 4500' gain very steep ridge route from the Clamshell TT Trailhead. (See peak guide 15A.)

However, one-quarter of a mile further there is a locked gate and a sign which says: "CLOSED FOR ENTRY. EXTREME FIRE DANGER. CITY OF MONROVIA." This could be only for the summer or permanent all year around. Do not try it in the summer heat, there is no shade until you climb over Clamshell, near 4000' gain. I will try to get more information on this strenuous climb.

Warning! Slide Pk. May Be Unsafe!

Dear Editor:

On Sunday, May 24, 1987 I tried to climb Slide Peak in the San Bernardino Mountains. As you probably know, the peak has become occupied by a ski area, ski lifts, and buildings, and the whole upper part of the peak is closed off by a chainlink fence and locked gate. I write this letter because the gate allows those who wish to crawl under it. This is not a good idea: the Forest Service observer at Keller Peak Lookout assured me that the caretaker is likely to take a shot at intruders.

Sincerely,
Robert H. Hethmon



SEP 12-13, SAT-SUN, 100 PEAKS TRIP

I: San Jacinto Backpack: Join us in this late summer backpack of the high country without the crowds. Moderate weekend: 15 mi., 5000' gain. Camp at Little Round Valley with peak climbs of San Jacinto (10804') and Folly (10480') on Sat., Jean (10670') and Marion (10332') on Sun. Garbage bag salad Sat. night. Wilderness permit limits group size. Send ~~same~~ with experience, carpool info and phone to Leader: **JON SHELDON**, 524 S. Ogden Dr., L.A. 90036, W(818) 905-4311, H(213) 938-4316. Co-leader: **BOB KANNE**.

TRIP REPORTS

**Mt. Emma, Old Mt. Emma:
1/24/87; Leaders: Alfredo
Sanchez Gomez, Wilma Curtis
by Alfredo Sanchez Gomez**

Wilma Curtis assisted me on this beautiful hike. It was labeled as "easy" in the SC schedule, and thirty-one people attended. This confirms my opinion that Hundred Peaks Section trips do not always need to be physically challenging. In fact, I believe it may be good for HPS to offer easy trips more often; it might encourage beginners to get acquainted with, and possibly hooked, on "peakbagging".

I kept the group very compact through the initial brush, but as soon as we got to the ridge, where nobody could get lost on the trail to Mt. Emma, I decided to give a chance to the tigers. It was the last opportunity to hike fast for some of us, and we arrived at the peak about twenty minutes earlier than the rear group. We continued towards Old Mt. Emma, where we had lunch.

The hike continued without incidents, which just makes for a boring trip report, but, in my opinion that is precisely what hike-planning, scouting, and prudent leading are for. (Perhaps I should take some creative writing courses to make my trips sound exciting.)

In the self-criticism department, however, the hike had been rated "O", which was technically inaccurate. There was some easy cross-country. I got a little concerned when I noticed some people were surprised not to be on a trail, so I informally polled a few of the less experienced hikers back at the trailhead. Fortunately, they had all enjoyed getting "off the beaten path."

Bill T. Russell proposed climbing Cole Pt. after the scheduled hike, but only Cindy Tews, Paul Winter, and I joined him for the splendid view from the peak.



**Iron Mtn. #1: 3/28/87;
Leaders: Bobcat Thompson &
Stag Brown
by Bobcat Thompson**

The day dawned bright and brisk and 6:00 a.m. found twenty-five frisky and eager hikers ready for the "Big One." We carpoled up to East Fork Ranger Station, picked up a wilderness permit (available at the East Fork Ranger Station for self sign-in) and were on the Heaton Flat Trail by 7:00 a.m. Up we briskly hiked on a beautiful late March morning. One hiker signed out in the first hour, and returned to home base. Another left early because he had to go to work **that afternoon** (say what?).

It was a pleasantly cool day and the group made good time, with tigers Wayne Wurzberger and Alan Coles almost pushing the leader up the steep mountain, and all made the summit amidst Indian Snow between 12:00 and 12:45 p.m. It was nice to see a lot of yucca freshly cul from the trail.

This was my second Decennial birthday lead of the "Over the Hill Hike to Big Iron" and lucky 13th time on top of this "wonderful" peak. With such a great group, everyone was back at the cars between 4:45 and 5:15 p.m. and looking for another peak to climb before sunset.

Many of the group assembled at Marie Callendars in the Azusa area for a well-earned post-hike dinner. Thanks to Stag for his usual great assist to motivate everyone up the peak. Participants included Bobcat and Stag, Nami Brown, Alan Coles, Isabelle Gat, Wayne Wurzberger, Diane Harman, Martha Flores, Bobby Dubeam, Joshua Poiter, Dale Van Dalsem, Treva Tilden, Gary Murta, David Reneric, John Southworth, Roy Stewart, Bob Hess, David Underwood, Dave Dykeman, Tom Moonbium, Bill Hogshead and David Walter. See you all again in ten years, March 29, 1997!



**Pacific Crest Trail/Cibbets
Flat to Kwaamii Pt.: 3/28-
3/29/87; Leaders: Joe
McCesker, Harry Brumer,
Duane McRuer
by Joe McCesker**

Thirteen PCT hikers met for the second leg of the PCT at Cibbets Flat Campground at 0730 Saturday. A car shuttle was made to the Stephenson Peak Road, a long shuttle because the Kitchen Creek Road beyond Cibbets Flat Campground was closed for the winter. At 0900 we started hiking the .8 mile on the Fred Canyon Road to join the PCT where we had left it at the end of the previous PCT hike.

At an elevation of 4400', the trail is surrounded by ceanothus, chamise and other chaparral. The day was cool but windy, forcing most of us to hike with our jackets on except for Joel Holladay, down from Alaska on a holiday, who managed to keep warm in shorts. The trail gently gains 1000', loses most of it, and

then climbs again. We had lunch in Horse Meadow where some of the Jeffrey pines were dotted with holes stuffed with acorns by the acorn woodpeckers.

There were patches of snow as we passed Burnt Rancheria, so named because in the last century cattlemen moved into the area and the Indians fought back by burning their ranch house. At that point, the PCT is joined with the Desert View Trail, with expansive views to the east of Anza Borrego. We soon saw the gold-ball radar domes on Stephenson Peak, and arrived at the cars at about 1500.

We drove a short distance to the Sierra Club Lodge where a work party was repainting the building. Betty McCosker served a sumptuous dinner, including Betsy Lutz's famous dump cake. Most of us decided to sleep out that night rather than dream of the paint smell.

Around the pot bellied stove fire, the group decided that at the rate we were going we would be at least 100 before we finished the PCT so we planned to schedule segments every other month. Campy suggested, and it was officially approved, that we do not have to do the segments in order; in this way we would not have to wait until winter to do the desert segments and until summer for the more northerly parts. A northern segment starting at Kennedy Meadows is planned for June.

Saturday, we planned to shuttle cars to Pioneer Mail Picnic Area, but the road to the area was closed so we went another mile to Kwaamii Road. Duane McRuer joined us and we started the hike at the Stephenson Road. The PCT passes the trails to Stephenson Peak and Garnet Peak and most of the group climbed them. Barbara Reber and Don and Nicky Beverage also climbed Garnet Mountain. We arrived at the cars at 1400, having hiked another 26 miles of the PCT total of 2600 miles. Topo maps required for trip (7.5 minute, photorevised 1982): Mount Laguna and Monument Peak.

In addition to those named above,

PCT veterans on the trip were Jon Lutz and Roger Potts. Mickey Sharpsteen and Delores Hoidalay joined us for the first time. Many thanks to Assistant Leaders Harry Bruner (Saturday) and Duane McRuer (Sunday).



Private Trip/Iron #1: 4/11/87

by Ursula and Don Slager

With an early start and plenty of water, we proceeded up the "Heaton Flat Trail." Many varieties of flowers made the walk interesting along the otherwise tedious ridge to the saddle at 4582'. The "obvious" firebreak and the Allison T.T. seem to have disappeared since our old HPS instruction sheet was updated, but the trail is obvious as is the "use trail" from the saddle to the top of Iron.

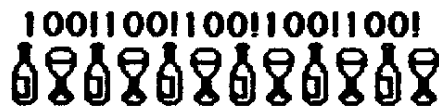
Much appreciation is due to those thoughtful persons who trimmed the brush and yucca along the "largely brush free" ridge. On the ascent from the saddle a pine covered knoll is passed on the right (the only one by-passed). It is well to return the same way and avoid the heavy brush which other "use trails" now lead into.

We left extra water in a large canteen in a conspicuous trailside location .5 miles or so from the top for some future thirsty hikers—help yourself.

Though the final four miles to the parking area were seemingly much longer, the overall walk was more interesting and pleasant than we expected—in part due to good weather and a leisurely pace (12 hours).

ERRATA:

Please note that Mike Sandford's name has been spelled incorrectly in all the past issues of the LOOKOUT. The Editor profoundly regrets the error.



Sunset Pk.: 4/12/87;
Leaders: Gerry Dunie,
Suzanne Swado
by Gerry Dunie

Both leaders, Gerry Dunie and Suzanne Swado, celebrated their 100th HPS peak.

They were joined by twelve others who did not let a grey sky and a few sprinkles en route to the meeting point dissuade them. Each person brought a gourmet item to share and washed them down with champagne.

While caravanning to our starting point, Cow Saddle, we punched through gray clouds to a warm sunny day. We reached Sunset peak in about an hour. After partying for more than an hour, we were back to our cars by 2:00 p.m.



Santa Cruz Pk., San Rafael Mtn., McKinley Mtn.: 4/18-4/19/87; Leaders: Jon Sheldon, Ruth Adler
by Jon Sheldon

We decided to lead this trip as a scheduled hike since it hadn't been led in four years. So, wouldn't you know it, John Backus and Frank Goodykoontz also decided to lead the trip—the week before ours. This probably worked out to be a good idea since it allowed flexibility for the participants. I hope that everyone who needed the peaks took advantage of the trips since at this rate the next scheduled trip will be in 1991!

All of the participants took the leaders' advice and spent Friday night at Cachuma Campground, making it easy to meet at 7:00 a.m. at the parking lot at Cachuma Saddle. After the introductions and hoisting of the packs, we started up the fire road. It was a perfect day, sunny but with an occasional breeze to keep

us cool. While resting at the saddle past Hells Half Acre, we heard the rumble of a truck and, sure enough, a light green Forest Service truck appeared from around the bend. This, of course, elicited a rumbling from the group since we were burdened with heavy packs. One of the rangers, Kerry Kellogg, popped out of the truck with a big smile on his face and commented that we were probably thrilled to see them. We exchanged chit-chat and when he learned of our plans to climb three peaks he asked if we were "peak-chasers." He then offered what has to be the dream of anyone who has trudged along any perfectly driveable dirt road--to carry our packs to the campground at McKinley Spring.

After some initial hesitation, we jumped up, removed our daypacks and gladly loaded our backpacks on the back of the truck! Kerry sends his apologies to everyone on John's trip and says that he does not take reservations.

Lightened of our load, we made it to the Spring by 11:00 and had a leisurely lunch. At noon we headed off to McKinley saddle where we got our first glimpse of the roller coaster route down to Santa Cruz. The sun was stronger and the breeze weaker on the south facing slope, but we plodded on with one person turning back. On the ridge going down to the peak, we met a tired looking John Southworth who was dayhiking the whole 32 mile route. We approached the peak by heading up the north ridge of bump 5484'. This went very well since John Backus' group had been there a week earlier and done some clipping. This saves a mile off the old route of going around to the east side of 5484'. We also clipped quite a bit and the route out to the summit now goes very well. We got to the summit at 2:45 p.m., where we were greeted with a shiny new Gary Murta can that was deposited by Bob Michael on the previous trip. After squeezing the group into the tiny spaces on the summit that are not covered by brush, we signed-in and

commented on how much fun it is to climb Santa Cruz. We then slogged our way up and down and up to the ridge and were back in camp by 6:00.

By that time, the portion of the camp in the shade was very cold, so we took advantage of the sun-washed spots as long as possible while we had our community garbage bag salad and dinner. Bill Etienne managed to get a fire started and we stood around the campfire for a couple of hours, sharing Easter M&M's and jellybeans while trying to keep warm. The wind howled all night and it was cold. Art Schain woke up Sunday morning to find a block of ice in his Sierra cup. Brrrrr.

We gladly left camp at 7:30 Sunday morning to find the sun, or at least get warm from the exercise. We got to San Rafael by 8:45, but couldn't stay to enjoy the view for too long because of the wind. By the time we reached the summit of McKinley, the wind had died down, though, and we were treated to one of the best views on the list. We were back to camp at 10:30, packed-up and hiked down the road (no Forest Service truck this day!). Everyone was back at the cars by 2:45.

We had a great group and enjoyed (?) the trip despite the long mileage and 6500' of gain. Other participants were: Jim Adler, Evan Samuels, Alice Cahill, Wes Viet, Bob Meador and Daniel Bleiberg.

P.S.: A note on the adventures of the intrepid John Southworth. He attempted to save some time and mileage in going from Santa Cruz to San Rafael by using the very tempting trail shown on the topo that goes over bump 6523. However, as the topo shows, the trail ends at 6560+ and the brush is VERY thick going down to the main trail. He does not recommend this route. (However, I think we've found the perfect unspoiled route for the next Jack Trager trip. Here's your chance for an up-close-and-personal look at the foliage of Santa Barbara

County, Jack!) John also met up with our ranger friends--as he was coming off McKinley, he met them in the saddle as they were getting back in their truck. Apparently, they took one look at John and felt it was their duty to give him a ride for the 9 miles to the trailhead. (Little did they know that John always looks half-crazed, probably from listening to too many of his own jokes.)

~~See See See See See See~~

Big Rabbit the Hard Way: 4/18-4/19/87; Leaders: Dale Van Dalsem, Bobcat Thompson
by Dale Van Dalsem

APR 18-19 SAT-SUN 100 PEAKS-DESERT PEAKS

I: Rabbit Pk (6440+), Villager Pk (5756):
Ridgerunner's delight. Fri night car shuttle, then backpack the ridge, Toro Pk over Rabbit & Villager to Hwy 522, 27 mi, 5800' gain, 13,200' loss, no trail, some heavy brush, extremely strenuous, pack all water. Send phones, carpool info, sase, tales of previous madness to Leader: DALE VAN DALSEM. Co-leader: BOB THOMPSON

The Schedule writeup scared away most; the trip sheet blew away the rest, but, somehow, we had seven illiterate masochists who showed up at the Villager/Rosa Point roadhead by 9:30 Friday night to leave half our vehicles there. We then drove the two hours to the Pinyon Flat Campground, stopping on the way for our last "real food" at Carl's in Palm Desert. Up at 5:00 a.m., off driving before 6:00 (You ~~did~~ pay the camping fee, right, Bobcat??), up the road signed "Santa Rosa Mtn" (Toro Peak 7.5 topo and Auto Club Riverside County maps helpful--turns unsigned). After 80 minutes of dirt (and snow and ice) driving--high clearance helpful--we reached the big turnout just below the locked gate on Toro Peak at 8250'. We assembled and got going about 7:45 a.m. The route followed

the ridgeline all the way; there was little opportunity to contour around bumps on the ridge. The first few hours were a pleasant cakewalk through the conifers, but the going got rugged late in the morning, with some stretches of big boulders choked with manzanita and other fun flora.

The plateau of Rabbit got slowly closer and the sharp point of Toro, festooned with antennae, receded with each new bump mounted. Weather was almost perfect, but windy. At about 5:40 p.m., in Section 29 of Clark Lake NE 7.5, we reached a sheltered hollow with flat spaces and wood. Leader's knee not responding to Naprosyn and codeine. Camp, after 10 hours. Randy built a dandy fire ring and fire, and we munched and crashed.

Sunday, up at 5:15 a.m., off by 6:25, no Sunrise Services. We signed-in on Rabbit at 9:30 and spent a half hour reading registers; four of us had been there before: the leaders, Joe and Carolyn. Gorgeous day. Then the 2.5 hour stroll to Villager was almost a sidewalk. The long ridge down to S22 would have been boring, but the cacti were beginning to bloom and some of the colors were riotous. Brilliant cerese flowers of the prickly pear were unreal. Dark, bright orange ocotillo blossoms were at their finest. Yellow barrel cactus blooms were opening. A century plant was perhaps a week past its fullest glory. Cholla and opuntia not performing yet. Cars at 5:30 p.m., stragglers by 6:00. Joe and Bob each had a six-pack waiting. Then, the 3 hour drive around to the Toro vehicles. (actually almost 4 with another stop at Carl's—sick of the place!). Some home at 2:00 a.m.

The seven were Dale and Bobcat, Randy Danta, Wynne Benti, Carolyn West, Bob Anglin and Joe Young. The trip went well because: 1) Good group; all kept up, helped and enjoyed (endured?). 2) We went super light; most took no tent, no stove or pot set, no parka. I wore Lava Domes, cargo pants, polypro

shirt, sunhat, gloves and look thin wool shirt, 12 oz. windbreaker, wool hat, 4 lb. bag, foam pad, 8 oz. first aid kit, 5 topos, compass, altimeter, T.P., headlamp, 3 gallons water, 4 lbs. muffins, date nuggets, raisins, prunes, apples, all in a 23 oz. day bag, plus a summit register. Most took one quart of water per 15 lbs. of body weight. Most finished with 2 quarts left over, but a bit more heat would have used it all. 3) We had perfect weather and less brush than anticipated. 4) We were damn lucky!!



**Twin Pks., Waterman Mtn.:
5/2/87; Leader: Patty Kline.
Ass't.: Wynne Benti
by Patty Kline**

Thirty-four people went on this 10 mile hike with a gain of 3900'. We carpooled from La Canada up to the Waterman Trailhead. The weather was great. There was hardly any water in the little stream near the saddle below Twin Peaks because of the dry year. In the last year, the trail from the saddle all the way to the top has undergone much improvement. It made the route very easy. We had a leisurely lunch on top of Twin because the weather was so nice. Waterman was climbed last.

On the way back, one of the hikers thought he would save some wear and tear on his tired knees and took off cross-country on his own, presumably towards the trailhead, but he went in the opposite direction toward's Devil's Canyon. He was lost for about four hours. Two of our hikers, Eric and Jeff, finally found him after the Search and Rescue had been actively searching for a half-hour. We were all glad to see he was unharmed. He was just tired from walking so many extra miles.



**9th Annual HPS Hike-a-thon:
5/9/87; Leaders: Bobcat
Thompson & Stag Brown
by Bobcat Thompson**

In his Trails of the Angeles, John Robinson describes the 28 mile, 4800' gain Gabrielino Trail as a 3 - 4 day trip, or 2 days/very strenuous. How would he describe 1 day! V.F.? (Very foolish?) Well, 6 foolish adventurers met at La Canada at 6:00 a.m. and drove over to the west end of Altadena Drive in Altadena, where we left 3 cars and drove the other 2 to Chantry Flats to begin the journey at 7:00 a.m. Down we hiked into Santa Anita Canyon and up to Sturtevant Falls where Stag paid a stranger \$1.00 for a cold beer which we consumed at 8:30 a.m.! After scrambling back up to the trail, we hiked past Cascade and Spruce Grove Camps, made a turn to the east just before Sturtevant Camp and hiked up the hot trail to Newcomb Pass, 4166', east of Mt. Wilson.

After a very welcome stop at a shady picnic table, we started down the trail to the north through TONS of poison oak to Devore Campground, which was deserted, and then headed west to West Fork Campground where we made another long stop to eat and soak our feet. The gate for the West Fork Road from Red Box had just been opened for the season and volunteer ranger gave us some trail information for the next part of our journey. We also met a Pacific Crest Trail hiker who had ended his 29 day hike from the Mexican border and was was hiking back to Pasadena to catch Amtrak back home.

From West Fork, the Gabrielino Trail continued west up to the junction with the Rattlesnake Trail ascending Strayns Canyon to Mt. Wilson from the north. We had a nice streamside lunch stop here about 1:30 p.m., then continued west up the West Fork to a nice trailside cabin where we met the congenial occupants who told us stories of the

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West Fork, including close encounters with Bears and Rattlesnakes. We continued steeply through the beautiful forest to Red Box, arriving at 3:00 p.m. for a short break. Then, Stag led us down "Nature's Canteen Trail" to Switzers for another great foot soaking in the icy creek. We had a few sprinkles along the way, but the thunderstorms bypassed us.

From Switzers, we hiked down past Switzer Falls, then up and over into Arroyo Seco and down to Oakwilde Campground which was deserted at 5:00 p.m. We literally "Hit the Wall" (a part of the old Oakwilde Road) at 26 miles into the hike and continued 2 miles further to the trail east of JPL up and out to Altadena Drive at 8:00 p.m., just as it was getting dark. We still had to do the car shuttle to retrieve the cars left at Chantry Flat, and were finished by 9:00 p.m. Participant/Survivors were: Bobcat and Stag, Nami "Thumper" Brown, Diane Harman, Gerry Dunle and Mike "Roadrunner" Baldwin. All agreed it had been an exciting and adventuresome trip. See you all next year for our 10th Annual Hike-a-thon!



**Iron Mtn. #1 via Old Baldy:
5/9/87; Leader: Bill T.
Russell, Asst.: Tom Duryea
by Bill T. Russell**

The 15th annual routebaggers "bagit" was a variation on the 4th annual trip made April 25, 1976. We had a car shuttle from the East Fork roadhead on Friday night and slept at Manker Flat Campground. We were underway Saturday at 0600 and hiked up under the ski lift to Baldy Notch and thence on the Devil's Backbone Trail to the top of Baldy, which we reached at 0830. From here our route was over West Baldy and along the San Antonio Ridge, where the walking is easy, to the east notch which is about 1600' west

of pt. 7758.

Going west from this notch can be done either by going straight up a 20' hard 3rd class pitch or by descending 20 to 30 feet, then traversing around a rib and ascending a dirt and rock chute back to the main ridge. From here the route goes up an easy 3rd class pitch on the ridge for about 30' which is followed by walking over and down to the west notch. From this notch the route traverses on the south side through trees for perhaps 50' and then ascends through trees back to the main ridge. From here, the climbing is steep 1st and 2nd class over pt. 7474 and on to the summit of Iron.

We reached the summit at 1300, ate lunch and started down the south ridge at 1330. Tom Duryea spotted a bighorn sheep on the San Antonio Ridge and also first saw a band of at least twelve sheep that we sort of herded ahead of us at about 6000' on the south ridge. They were all females and young ones. We arrived at the roadhead at 1720 and drove back to Manker Flat to complete a fine outing. The brush does keep growing on the south ridge and we thank the unknown people who have done such good work in clipping and keeping the path open.

Data: 17 mi., +5100', -9500'.
Participants: Duke Blakesley, Tom Duryea, Bill T. Russell.



**Eagle Crag. High Pt.: 5/16-
5/17/87; Leaders: Alan Coles
and Jon Sheldon
by Alan Coles**

A rather small group of five (Gordon Lindberg, Bob Meador, Art Schain, George Tucker and Mickey Sharpsteen) met Jon and I in Aguanga Saturday morning at 7:30 a.m. The road up to the Cutca Valley Trailhead was in good shape, thanks partly to the dry winter season.

The day was warm and humid. It was rather late in the season to be doing this peak although the

temperatures in the shade were quite pleasant. Even with the dry winter there were still many varieties of wildflowers. Most noticeable were the blue canterbury-bells and scarlet larkspur. The poison oak was much lower this year. Still, the brush was quite thick in places along the trail. The section from Cutca Valley that leads into the small canyon below the summit was the most overgrown. With our limited manpower, we did manage to clean things up quite well. It worked out this way: the faster hikers doing trail work while the slower hikers caught up.

We reached the summit just before 1:00 p.m. and were back to the cars around 6:00 p.m.

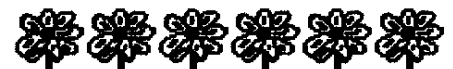
Gordon and George went home while the rest of us camped at the trailhead. It was a pleasant evening with a great view of a setting sun.

Sunday, the remaining five of us went up to High Point in Art's truck. The road is in pretty good shape all the way to the top. The lookout was occupied by a rather interesting woman who invited us up the 80 ft. tower. She told us about her job and the things that happen up there. One particularly fascinating item was the insulated chair that she uses during thunderstorms. Apparently, the all metal tower is a favorite target for lightning.

Four of us (minus Mickey) went in Art's truck up to Hot Springs Mtn. The last mile has two very bad stretches in it which Art successfully navigated. Surprisingly, we saw a late model Buick on top.

Jon and I went home while Bob and Art went over to do Boucher Hill.

Thanks to all participants for their hard work maintaining the trail and to Jon for assisting on this trip. If any of you are ever hiking the Cutca Trail, please bring your clippers and help maintain this trail. It is one of the most beautiful hikes of any on the list.



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Owens Pk., Mt. Jenkins: 5/16-5/17/87; Leaders: Garry Dunie, Scot Jamison
by Scot Jamison

On Saturday, 5/16, 7:30 a.m., nine peakbaggers met at Powers Well. We caravanned to an old cabin and parked 1.4 miles from the Owens trailhead. We encountered some delays and backtracking because we overlooked a fork described in the 1985 HPS peak guide. It had become almost obscure due to disuse, because of severe erosion.

We started at the cabin, rather than the Owens trailhead, because we had been advised by recent climbers that only 4WD vehicles could handle the stretch beyond it. However, during the mile plus trek, we all agreed that this section of the road was no worse than the 7.3 miles that preceded it. It turned out to be the right decision for the wrong reason. When we arrived at the official trailhead, four 4WD vehicles were hogging all available parking.

The ascent to Owens went well. We reached the top at noon, just three hours after leaving our cars. All nine of us reached the top. After enjoying a hazy view and lunch for about an hour, we headed back to our cars, slowed briefly by two rattlesnake encounters. We reached our cars shortly after 3:00 p.m.

Saturday night, we had three additional folks join us and one left us to spend Sunday climbing with friends. There were eleven happy folks celebrating "Diez y seis de Mayo" with four different salsas, three brands of tortilla chips and margaritas followed by quesadillas (topped with my homemade salsa and assorted cheeses).

On Sunday, we again ran into some problems figuring out which 4WD roads to take to get us to the Jenkins/Morris trailhead. We endured and with Scot leading, we were heading up the peak by 8:45 a.m. We reached Mt. Jenkins shortly

after noon. The views were better in spite of rapidly forming thunderclouds.

After lunch, we headed for Morris Pk., which was originally unscheduled. Again, we were slowed briefly by a rattlesnake on the PCT. We left the saddle north of Morris and began our final 700' cross-country ascent. About 200' from the top, it began to rain with the sound of thunder in the distance, Scot halted the group, despite some moans and groans. He suggested we wait a few minutes to see how the weather went. Within minutes, lightning was striking all around us, including the summit. We moved lower and waited a bit longer in the pouring rain. We gave up on our hopes of a quick blowover and headed back to our cars.

The thundershowers let up on our way down and we were back at our cars by 4:00 p.m. I guess the peak gods only wanted us to get the scheduled peak that day.

200!200!200!200!200!



Cobblestone, White, Sewart, Snowy, Black #2, Sewart, McDonald, Alamo: 5/23-5/25/87; Leaders: Luella Martin, Bob Wright
by Luella Martin

Twelve met at Gorman by 6:00 a.m., Saturday. Three intended to stay for only Cobblestone, White and Sewart; so, at my suggestion, we left two cars in Gorman and had Jim Raiford and Tony Adrian ride with Micky Thayer. We picked up Bob Field at Piru Creek as planned, and Carlton Shay was waiting for us at gate #2 on the Sewart road. We got Cindy Okine's longbed small truck plus an array of small cars past "the Squeeze," numerous near washouts, and gate #1. Because this was not enough excitement for one day, thirteen put on their boots and started for Cobblestone at 8:15 a.m.

in a cold wind. Roy and Karen Stewart wore their down jackets while the leader had on two wool shirts.

This was not the normal May Cobblestone to Sewart death march. We had breezy nice weather--60° in the middle of the day. The yucca and ceanothus were in full bloom down in the chaparral, while up in the pine/oak forest the lupine scented the air. We saw bear tracks and two deer. Several of us were in our jackets going up Sewart. We did not need four quarts.

Thirteen were on the top of Cobblestone by high noon. (Sorry, no gun fight.) Twelve were on the summit of White by 2:30. All were back at the cars by 6:30. Carlton Shay led the final push up Sewart, while I brought up the rear doing the Sierra Shuffle. The walking dead had a variety of sore feet, shins, etc. Tony Adrian produced a tube of Bengay half-way between White and Sewart. Now, that's prepared. Bob Wright carried out a variety of cans, bottles, and an antique 1960's TV tray, but elected to leave the useful antique lawn chair at the Buck Creek Junction.

Bob Field decided enough is enough and joined Micky, Jim and Tony for the drive back. While we were eating dinner, our party girls arrived. Donica Wood had all the goodies for her 200th peak party in her orange car, but we had to wait until Sunday to enjoy.

A cold evening plus tired bodies made for an early to bed evening. In the morning, Eric Sieke, Erich Fickle and Ofila Caberllo decided to sign-out. Meanwhile, Bryce Wheeler and Wilma Curtis drove in to join us for Donica's 200th. Eleven signed in on Snowy at 9:15, Black #2 at 10:45, and Sewart by 2:15 p.m. for Donica Wood's 200th. Carlton signed-out because the day was early and he needs other peaks. The rest of us went back to Donica's orange car for the hors d'oeuvres. Because it was so early and because there was a black cloud toward Alamo, we decided to move camp

past the worst part of the road.

Bob Wright was a helpful segundo. As I was driving into the sun with a dusty windshield, he'd say: "you're doing great, you have two inches to spare and there is a two thousand foot drop." Cindy Okine also learned how not to do the slip and slide.

After climbing McDonald for the best view of the weekend, we set up camp near the three miles to Sewart sign. Atop a leopard print blanket, Donica spread an array of goodies. We were hoping the Bobcat sign would lead to a sighting after Dotty left a dare signed by all. No Bobcat. More goodies for the rest.

Monday dawned foggy. Soon the sun was out. We had an early morning climb of the phlox carpeted summit of Alamo. The Cloud that ate Alamo Mtn. was coming down as we returned to the cars. After Bob Wright took a spin around the campground on a borrowed bike, we left for the lowlands. Rain caught us on the drive back near Magic Mtn.

Thanks to all for a great weekend: to Bob Wright for the assist; to Carlton Shay, Jim Raiford, Roy Stewart and Bryce Wheeler for clipping; to Donica for the goodies; to all the brave drivers; to Bob Wright et al for the trash pick-up.

Dan Bleiberg, Bob Wright, Karen and Roy Stewart, Cindy Okine and myself did all eight peaks. Eight, you say--Sewart was done on both days. It gets my vote for hardest "drive-up" on the list.

REMEMBER TO:

- (1) Send your contributions in by 8/1/87 for the next issue of the LOOKOUT.
- (2) Send any items you want on the HPS ballot to the Mgmt. Committee by 8/13/87.
- (3) Volunteer to serve on the Nominating Committee and/or run for the 1988 Mgmt. Committee.
- (4) Vote in the general Sierra Club elections and return your ballot by 7/15/87.

GUIDE REVISIONS: JUNE 1987

by John Backus

The following guides have been revised; the latest edition and the revision date are listed.

Major Revisions:

4C Eagle Rest Pk C:05/14/87	Alternate route added.
5A Caliente Mtn. C:04/27/87	Alternate route updated.
6G Santa Cruz Pk B:04/15/87	Hiking route improved.
7I Sewart Mtn. C:05/18/87	Changes in driving route.
30F Rabbit Pk #2 C:03/31/87	Important driving route change.

Minor Revisions:

4D Antimony Pk C:05/14/87	12E Mt. Lowe B:05/18/87
6F McKinley Mtn C:04/15/87	14C Mt. Islip A:01/15/84
6H San Rafael Mt C:04/15/87	16C Pine Mtn #1 E:05/27/87
6I W Big Pine Mt C:05/27/87	16D Dawson Pk D:05/27/87
6J Big Pine Mtn. C:05/27/87	22D Sugarloaf Mt B:04/19/87
6K Samon Pk. C:05/27/87	22E Hear Bar Pk. B:04/19/87
6L Madulce Pk. C:05/27/87	26G Little Berdoo B:04/06/87
7D Reyes Pk. C:05/14/87	26H Bernard Pk. B:04/06/87
7L White Mtn #2 B:05/18/87	26I Warren Pt. B:04/06/87
7M Cobblestone B:05/18/87	27C Black Mtn #1 C:04/27/87
7R Haddock Mtn. C:05/14/87	32A Granite Mt #2 C:05/06/87
9c Condor Pk. D:04/27/87	32B Whale Pk. C:05/06/87
12D Mt. Markham B:05/18/87	

MEMBERSHIP FORM

Yes, I want to join! Please enter a membership in the category checked below.

New Member Name _____

Address _____

City/State _____ Zip _____

GIFT MEMBERSHIPS: If you are giving this membership as a gift, please enter your name and address below:

Donor Name _____

Address _____

City/State _____ Zip _____

GIFT MEMBERSHIPS will be announced by a special gift card in your name.

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

	Individual	Joint		SPECIAL CATEGORIES	Individual	Joint
Regular	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 33	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 41	Senior	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15	<input type="checkbox"/> \$23	
Supporting	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 58	Student	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15	<input type="checkbox"/> \$23	
Contributing	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$108	Limited Income	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15	<input type="checkbox"/> \$23	
Life	<input type="checkbox"/> \$750	per person	Spouse of Life Member (Annual Dues)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15		

All dues include subscription to *Sierra* (\$6) and chapter publications (\$1).

Sierra Club Dept. 713, P.O. Box 7959, San Francisco, CA 94120-7959

THE PARK BOND INITIATIVE SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

You will find enclosed in this or the next issue of the LOOKOUT a petition for the Parks Bond Initiative, a bond initiative to purchase parkland and wildlife habitat. Between now and October 15th, the Angeles Chapter has made a commitment to gather 50,000 signatures. Maybe the Hundred Peaks Section can contribute a few of those needed!

Please gather as many signatures as you can and mail the completed petition to: Sierra Club, Angeles Chapter Office, 3550 W. 6th St., Suite 321, L.A., CA 90020. Please remember that the circulator and every name on a signature sheet must come from the same county.

100 Peaks Lookout

Volume XXIV, Number 4
July - August 1987

Dear Bob Thompson:

P.O. Box 633, Montrose, CA 91020

Please send me the following:

- _____ The complete set of peak guides for \$25.00, including 4th class postage. For first class postage, add \$1.25.
- _____ Separate, individual peak guides, listed by peak number (from the Qualifying Peaks List). Individual guides are 20¢ each.

- 1 to 3 Guides: Enclose a business-sized SASE with one first-class stamp.
- 4 to 9 Guides: Enclose a business-sized SASE with two first-class stamps.
- 10 or more Guides: Enclose a 9 x 12 SASE with a first-class stamp for every 5 Guides or fraction thereof.

Dear Tom Neely:

6837 Vantage Avenue, North Hollywood, CA 91605

Please send me the following (if applicable, my list is enclosed):

- _____ HPS Membership Patches @ \$2.00 each..... \$ _____
- _____ Emblem Patches (Outside Wreath) @ \$1.50 each..... _____
- _____ Emblem Pins @ \$9.00 each..... _____
- _____ 200 Peak Bars @ \$5.50 each..... _____
- _____ Official Peaks Lists @ 50¢ each..... _____
- _____ List Completion Pins @ \$8.00 each..... _____

HPS T-Shirts

Kelly Green: Small (SOLD OUT) Med. (38-40) _____ L (42-44) _____ XL (46) _____

All shirts are 50% cotton/50% polyester. Please include \$7.25 per shirt plus postage @ \$1.25 for 1 shirt, \$1.50 for 2, or \$2.00 for 3 or more..... _____

I enclose a SASE for all items (except T-shirts)..... **TOTAL \$** _____

Dear Gary Murta:

1400 Fifth St., Apt. E, Glendale, CA 91201

Please renew my membership in HPS. I enclose \$ _____ @ \$6.00 per year for _____ years.

Please enroll me as a new member. Sierra Club Membership Number _____ I am enclosing my list of 25 peaks climbed, and \$ _____ @ \$6.00 per year for _____ years. The date by which my membership must be renewed will appear in the upper right-hand corner of the mailing label on each issue of the LOOKOUT.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone Nos.: Home _____ Work _____

PLEASE MAKE ALL CHECKS PAYABLE TO "HUNDRED PEAKS SECTION".

The HUNDRED PEAKS LOOKOUT is published bimonthly by the Hundred Peaks Section of the Sierra Club, Angeles Chapter.

Editor: Ruth Adler 10726 Woodbine St. #3, Los Angeles, CA 90034 (213) 838-0524

Mailer: Mike Sandford P.O. Box 5488, Mission Hills, CA 91345 (818) 893-2574

SUBSCRIPTION: \$6.00 per year. Subscription to the LOOKOUT is a requirement for active membership in the Hundred Peaks Section. Dues must be paid before March 31 to avoid delinquency. Renewals and new members should send remittance payable to "Hundred Peaks Section" to:

Gary Murta, Membership Chairperson, 1400 Fifth St, Apt. E, Glendale, CA 91201

Non-members can also subscribe to the LOOKOUT by sending \$6.00 to Gary Murta and indicating subscription only.

In addition, all change of address information should be sent to Mike Sandford.

ARTICLES & LETTERS: This publication is the official newsletter of the HPS and as such welcomes articles and letters pertaining to the activities of the Section. Please send typed, single-spaced copy with half-inch margins to the Editor prior to the first of even numbered months.

SIERRA CLUB, ANGELES CHAPTER
HUNDRED PEAKS SECTION
3550 W. 6TH ST., SUITE 321
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90020

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